



Preliminary Report on Nutritive Value of Some Tree Foliages Locally Available in Myanmar



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Introduction

To meet the high demand of livestock:

- ♣ It needs better utilization of conventional feed resources
- ♣ Supplementation of tree foliage in ruminant diets
 - improve the utilization of low quality roughages mainly through the supply of protein to rumen microbes
 - the feature of low quality roughages and grasses can be improved
 - Mineral composition of tree foliages is superior to grass

Methods

- ♣ Tree foliages were collected from different areas
- ♣ Chemical analyses carried out at the Nutrition in the Department of physiology and Chemistry, UVSc, Myanmar

Observations

- ♣ DM, OM, CP, ADF, NDF were determined (AOAC, 1970)



Albizia lebbek

Cassia gluca

Flueggea virosa

Leucaena leucocephala

Moringa oleifera

Fig. Some tree foliages available in Myanmar

Findings

DM - 8.30- 86.50%
 OM - 66.89- 98.03%
 CP - 8.03- 32.43%
 ADF - 16.93- 71.10%
 NDF - 7.73- 53.10%

- ♣ Albizia lebbek (Myanmar name- Kokko) contains highest amount of protein
- ♣ Bamboo leaves contain lowest amount of DM, might be due to high amount of silica

The objectives

- ♣ to evaluate the nutritive values of locally available tree foliages
- ♣ to conduct feeding trials and assess the feeding values of tree foliages in large and small ruminants
- ♣ to observe the potential of tree foliages as partial replacement of commercial concentrates
- ♣ to introduce feeding tree foliages available in local areas at the time of scarcity of feedstuff for ruminants
- ♣ to find out the feasible and suitable feeding strategies for ruminants in Myanmar

Outlook

- ♣ To examine and measure the possible antinutritive factors.
- ♣ to conduct feeding trials and assess the feeding values of tree foliages in large and small ruminants and to observe the potential of tree foliages as partial replacement of commercial concentrates will be carried out in the future.

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