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## Vines of the Sweet Potato (*Ipomea batatas*): A Valuable Feed Supplement for Ruminants in Small Holder Systems

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## Abstract

Availability of suitable feed, and in particular sources of protein-rich food, is a major constraint to increasing the productivity of smallholders in sub-Saharan Africa it is difficult to justify diverting land from growing crops for human consumption. The roots of the sweet potato are a high energy cash crop, and the leaves and vines (SPV), usually treated as rubbish, are high in protein and have been identified as a valuable livestock feed. Additionally sweet potato has a prodigious dry matter yield (equivalent to 7.3 and 7.5 t ha<sup>-1</sup> for vines and roots respectively) when fertilised and tilled and thus has the potential to make a major contribution to livestock feeding requirements, while providing a high yielding crop for human consumption or sale. Recently, SPV silage (SPVS) has been posited as a way to even out seasonal shortfalls in feed production for smallholders.

For the first time we conducted a feeding trial to assess simultaneous effects of SPVS on intake, live weight gain (LWG), daily methane production (DMP) and methane emissions intensity (MEI). We fed SPVS (DE:  $12.8\,\mathrm{MJ/kg}$ ; CP:  $156\,\mathrm{g/kg}$ , DM) to growing Dorper wethers (n=20; LW:18 kg SEM:1.3 kg) at 5 inclusion levels (0, 20,40,60,80 % as fed) while they consumed a basal diet of chopped maize stover (DE:  $10.7\,\mathrm{MJ/kg}$ ; CP:  $46\,\mathrm{g/kg}$ , DM) for 70d.

Sheep consuming SPV silage included at 40 % (20 % DM basis) maintained LW, while those consuming diets at 60 and 80 % inclusion levels had significantly higher voluntary intakes (p < 0.01), LW gain (p < 0.05) and lower MEI (p < 0.05) than those consuming maize stover alone or SPVS at the 20 % inclusion rate.

We conclude that SPVS has the ability to significantly improve productivity and decrease MEI in animals fed low-quality basal diets, and should be offered optimally at 24–32 g kg<sup>-1</sup> LW (as fed) to animals receiving only poor quality pasture or stovers.

**Keywords:** Enteric methane emissions, livestock, supplement, sweet potato

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