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The potential of willow silage as forage for lactating Awassi ewes and their nursing lambs

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Results

The high cost of feeds is one of the major obstacles facing the livestock sector in the

world, as well as in Jordan. Large number of sheep farmers sold their animals as a re-

sult of this problem. Furthermore, low milk production per unit increases the effect of

high feed cost. As well, to increase farmer profitability, it's important to reduce feed

costs and increase animal production.

Willow silage is been used recently in small ruminant diets as a source of forage. Its newly introduced as non-conventional

fresh forages with high protein contents (9.5% as DM basis).







- No differences in final body weight (BW) & body condition score (BCS) of ewes between two groups.
- Lambs nursing from ewes in WS group had higher but not significant weaning BW and Average BW gain than control.
- Ewes fed the willow silage diet had higher (P < 0.05) milk production than ewes fed control diets (1150 vs 956 ml milk per day for WS and Control, respectively) with no

differences among treatment groups in total solids, fat and protein content.

• Cost/kg milk production (US\$) was higher (P < 0.05) in control group compared with

WS group.





The Objective

to evaluate the potential of willow silage as a forage source for lactating Awassi ewes and their nursing lambs.

Materials and Methods

21 Awassi ewes and their lambs were randomly assigned to one of the two dietary treatments;

- Control group (Cont; *n* = 11) were ewes fed wheat straw
- Willow silage group (WS; n = 10) were ewes fed willow silage as a source of forage of the diets.



Milk Yield (m 1000 800 Control 600 -WS On Average, Ewes fed silage 400 increased their milk production 200 by 190 ml / head / day 14 29 70 84 Days Total Milk Fat Total Milk Protein 5.0 **bercentge** 4.5 4.0 3.5 Control **Lotein** 3.0 2.5 - Control —WS -WS 14 14 84 Days



Days

8.0

7.0

4.0

3.0

Percentge

Fat

tum for 12 weeks of lactation.

 \Rightarrow Milk yield and milk component were measured bi-

weekly.

 \Rightarrow Final body weight for ewes were measure at the end

of experiment.

 \Rightarrow Weaning weight for lambs were measured at 60 days

of age.

In conclusion, using willow silage in nursing ewe's diets will increase milk production, im-

prove growth performance of nursing lambs and reduce cost of milk production, which

demonstrate a potential to use as a forage source for ewes and their nursing lambs.

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