

NUTRITIVE VALUE OF LOW GLUCOSINOLATE RAPESEED MEAL OF START OO

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Successful breeding of rape varieties of low erucic acid and glucosinolate contents make it necessary to determine nutritive value of rapeseed oil meals produced from such varieties. The content of basic fodder components in the meal from rape of Start variety does not differ much from the amounts of these components found in meals produced from traditional and erucic free varieties of rape. The total amount of glucosinolates /ITC and VTO/ was 1.7 mg calculated per 1 g of the examined meal. The content of exogenous amino acids in the meal enriched twice and traditional one was similar. CS according to Mitchell for the examined meal was 59 as compared to 56 for control meal, while KAAI according to Oser was 77 for both meals.

Digestibility of basic fodder components of the examined meal was determined using indirect balance method. In the second stage of experiment, the amount of rapeseed meal in daily ration was 240 g. Digestibility coefficients obtained were as follows: dry matter 83.5 %, crude protein 87.5 %, crude fat 42.8 %, crude fibre 54.3 % and nitrogen free extractives 85.5 %.

Biological value of protein in the meal of low glucosinolate rape determined according to Thomas-Mitchell was 64.4, true digestibility /TD/ 90.1 and net protein value /NPV/ 20.9. The last value was only by 10.5 % lower in comparison with milk used as standard in the control group.

Low level of glucosinolates in the examined meal, its high digestibility and biological value of protein indicate that the use of this feed in fattener nutrition should yield better production results than in the case of feeding rapeseed meals of high glucosinolate content detoxicated thermally.