

UTILIZATION OF EXTRACTED RAPESEED MEAL OF LOW GLUCOSINOLATE "START 00" VARIETY IN FEEDING MERINO LAMB.

I. DIGESTIBILITY AND NITROGEN BALANCE

Andrzej Potkański, Marian Urbaniak, Wojciech Michalak
Chair of Animal Nutrition and Food Management Academy
of Agriculture 60-637 Poznań, ul. Wołyńska 33 Poland

Extracted rapeseed meal /ERM/ of low glucosinolate content "Start 00" variety containing 35% crude protein and 0.29 mg/g feed and 0.53 mg/g feed of ITC and VOT respectively. Experiments were carried out in two series with Merino lamb. In the experiment the value of mixture with ERM /group III/ was compared with the mixture containing sweet yellow lupine /group II/ and with commercial mixture C-J /group I/. In the first series of experiments the mixture contained 20 % ERM and in the second 30 % ERM, meadow hay was also part of the rations. In each series five measurements of digestibility and nitrogen balances were taken at live weight 25,30,35,40,45 kg. Each group consisted of 5 animals which were kept in metabolic cages. Digestibility coefficients were found to be similar and did not depend on the kind of protein and weight and age of lambs. Those coefficients were as follows: dry matter 70-79 %; crude protein 65-80 %, crude fat 50-72 %, crude fiber 50-76 % N-free extractivness 78-86 %. Nitrogen balances were positive although they showed a high variability. However no significant differences among the groups in the first series of experiments were noticed. In the second series of experiment at higher live weight nitrogen retention tended to decrease. Nitrogen retention in the first series in groups fed ERM mixture was 2.7 g N/daily and in the second series 4.9 g N/daily per lamb.