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Determination Of The Best Value Of Organic And Inorganic Minerals To Improve Roughages Values As Animal Feed

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Abstract

The study was conducted in the laboratory of animal sciences Bayero University, Kano to investigate the best value among 7 minerals to improve roughages value feed to cattle. a laboratory trial laid in a 7 x 3 factorial arrangement of a completely randomized design with 7 treatments (Rice straw treated with Sesame salt (T1), Rice straw treated with Doum fruit salt (T2), Rice straw treated with urea (T3), Rice straw treated with potassium (T4), Rice straw treated with poultry waste manure (T5), Rice straw treated with Doum fruit salt+urea (T6) and rice straw alone (T7) as control) and three incubations periods (14, 21 and 28 days) was applied to detect the best mineral and period to improve the nutritional value of rice straw. The source of mineral treatments significantly ($P<0.05$) affected the nutritive value of roughages and 28 days incubation period yielded the highest value for crude protein. The best was obtain from T5, T3, and T2 respectively in term of CP and Nitrogen value.

Key Words: Tandjile, Roughages, Organic and inornagic mineral, Rice straw, Treated

