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Effect of supplementary feed block (based on sugarcane byproducts) on performance of nomad's flocks

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Abstract

The experiment conducted in Lorestan province and of KARKHEH riverside in Khuzestan province. The herds used in this project belonged to the nomads of Lorestan province. In this study, 15 nomadic sheep (Lori-Bakhtiari breed) of Lorestan province nomadic tribes who lived in KARKHEH riverside for five months, 50 ewes from each flock were studied. The experiment consisted of five treatments and three flocks studied in each treatment. Experimental treatments included; control: In this treatment sheep were treated according to conventional methods, flushing: Animals were treated as control but received supplemental flushing feed (300 g barley grain per head). Nutrition Near lambing, the ewes fed a blocked supplemental feed 45 days before lambing. Postpartum Nutrition (During Lactation): The ewes received supplemental feed for 90 days at a rate of approximately 800 g / day for each ewe, feeding in two stages before and after lambing (Lactation): In this treatment, ewes consumed supplemental feed in two stages before and after lambing. Number of lambs, number of lambs aborted, number of lambs died at birth, number of ewes, number of lambs weaned and weaning weight were recorded in all herds. Supplemental feeding (whole-block diets) of ewes in the experimental treatments was significantly higher than the control and daily weight gain and finally weaning weight. By supplementation, an additional weight of 43 g obtained for the lactation-stimulated group to 28 for flushing compared to the control group. Results showed that weaning weight of lambs in control treatments was 18.19 kg and experimental treatments 20.84, 21.33, 21.00 and 22.22 kg for flushing, stimulation, lactation and stimulation-lactation, respectively. On the other hand, taking into account the value of each kg of lamb live weight calculated to be 112330 Rials, the earning per head of ewes (ewes) in the completely experimental period in the control treatments was the least and the most profitable was the flushing. Finally, it is recommended that sheep flock be supplemented with block supplement in the conditions described in this study in Lorestan and northern Khuzestan province.

Key words: Physical Block Form, Sheep, Sugar by-products, Supplemental Nutrition, Weight of Lamb