

ENERGY EVALUATION OF SOME LOCAL PIG FEEDING STUFFS
I. MAIZE AND RICE BRAN.

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Three separate digestion trials, each involving eight growing pigs (average body weight, 39 kg), were conducted to determine the digestible energy content of maize, rice bran No. 1 and rice bran No. 2. The pigs were housed in individual metabolism cages and fed either a 16% crude protein basal diet or a test diet. The test diet was formulated by replacing the basal diet with 30% test feeding stuff. A 7 day adjustment period and a 5 day preliminary period preceded the 5 day total collection period in each trial. The digestible energy contents were calculated by the difference method.

The average gross energy (GE) and digestible energy (DE) for maize were determined to be 4.18 and 3.62 Kcal/kg, respectively. The results show that almost 87% of the food energy in maize is digested by pigs. The GE and DE values for rice bran No. 1 were 3.70 and 2.39 Kcal/kg, respectively. The corresponding values for rice bran No. 2 were 3.62 and 2.07 Kcal/kg, respectively. Only 57 - 65% of the energy present in rice bran was digested by pigs. The DE values for locally available rice bran were lower than those reported for samples from elsewhere¹. This discrepancy is attributed to their high contents of ash and fibre which are corollary to contamination (or adulteration) with paddy hulls.

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References:

1. Hubbell, C.H. (1980). Feedstuffs Analysis Table. Feedstuffs (USA), 52(3): 42-47.