



Goats' browse preference in relation to chemical composition and tannin content of Ethiopian browse

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Introduction

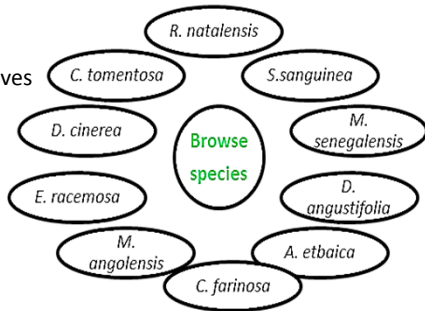
- Browse refers to trees and shrubs used as forage
- Native browse in arid & semi-arid regions contribute significantly to diets of ruminants e.g. goats
- Browse are rich in condensed tannins (CT)
- Beneficial or adverse effects of tannins exist depending on e.g. source
- Goats employ criteria to discriminate among browse species
- Association of goats' criteria with tannin and chemical composition may give better understanding of browse forage value

Objectives

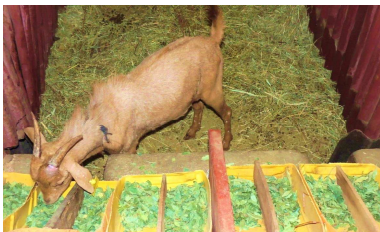
- Determine browse preference as a measure of dry matter intake (DMI)
- Compare preference when polyethylene glycol (PEG, a tannin binding agent) was included to neutralize tannin effect
- Evaluate association between browse chemical composition and tannin content with intake/preference

Methods

- Air dried browse leaves



- Cafeteria trial where the 10 browse offered at a time



- Browse sequence changed daily

Goats	Period	Dietary treatment		
		Grass hay	Wheat bran	Polyethylene glycol (PEG)
4	1	3%BW	200g	-
4	2			+

- Measurements

Browse DMI as a measure of preference
CT & chemical composition analysis with NIRS

Conclusion

- Goats exhibit variable degree of browse preference
- PEG resulted in increased browse intake, though browse order remain similar
- Goats with browsing experience have a preference for lower fiber browse, apparently associated with lower crude protein and high tannins

Results

Table 1 Chemical composition and condensed tannin concentration of browse

Browse spp.	DM	OM	CP	NDF	ADF	ADL	CT
							(ABS ₅₅₀ /g fiber)
<i>A.etbaica</i>	919	931	117	344	264	129	30
<i>C.farinosa</i>	909	877	242	281	144	69	-
<i>C.tomentosa</i>	923	891	238	293	205	112	18
<i>D.angustifolia</i>	922	947	117	323	235	89	11
<i>D.cinerea</i>	908	928	160	471	334	159	15
<i>E.racemosa</i>	909	947	76	551	617	269	26
<i>M.angolensis</i>	910	860	270	176	117	34	2
<i>M.senegalensis</i>	892	929	92	478	524	240	32
<i>R.natalensis</i>	913	924	124	493	332	147	23
<i>S.singueana</i>	923	928	152	320	251	76	22

Figure. Goats' browse intake (DM) in the presence and absence of PEG

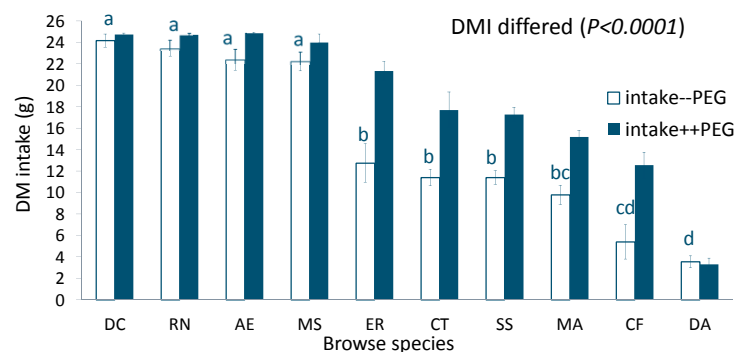


Table 2 Pearson correlation coefficients between browse composition and DMI with/without PEG

Browse composition	Intake-PEG	Intake+PEG	P-value
	r ²	r ²	
CP	-0.39	-0.36	<0.0001
NDF	-0.30	-0.16	<0.0001
ADF	-0.36	-0.28	<0.0001
CT	0.45	0.44	<0.0001