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A COMPARISON OF THE NUTRITIONAL VALUE OF RAW AND SOAKED BITTER VETCH(VICIA ERVILIA) SEED USING INVIVIO AND INVITRO METHODS

¹ Reza Alipour filabadi, ¹ Javad Pourreza, ²Farshad zamani 1- faculty of Animal Science, Islamic Azad University Shahrekord Branch 2- Animal Science, Islamic Azad University Shahrekord Branch ,and Agriculture and Natural Resource Research Center of Shahrekord.

Corresponding Author: alipourreza851@yahoo.com.

ABSTRACT

For this study, bitter vetch(vicia ervilia) seed samples are collected in raw or processed method (Soaking in water for 8 hours at room temperature) and used for chemical test to determine crude protein, and others nutrient. Also using three mature rams in metabolic cages, for determining digestibility and calculate energy values. The results show that crude protein InVitro method was respectively, $25/95\pm0/18$, $25/54\pm0/20$ those are not significant difference(P>0/05). Also InVivo method processed bitter vetch with water had higher digestibility of dry matter, digestibility of organic matter, digestible crude protein and digestibility of neutral detergent fiber. This increase is associated with a statistically significant difference(P<0/05). Digestibility of crude fat in bitter vetch treated and un treated was not significant(P>0/05). Results of this study indicat that processed bitter vetch had higher digestibility of nutrient.