Effect of incorporation of the date wastes on the biochemical profile of Ouled Djellal ewes

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Résumé

The increase of the nutritive needs in ewes at the end of pregnancy, period where the feeding has a determinant action on the strength of lambs and on the preparation of ewes to lactating, emposes a food complementation particularly on extensive system.

In order to determinate the effect of supplementation of date wastes on the variation of energetic and nitrogenic metabolism parameters, 45 pregnant ewes were distributed randomly in three groups; two experimental groups (25%R et 50%R) received during the last two months of pregnancy, a complementation after grazing based mainly on date wastes whereas the control group (0%R) does not receive any complementation. During the incorporation of date wastes at 25% mixed with concentrate, the females showed high plasmatic level of cholesterol (p<0.001) and triglycerides (p<0.001) and a low level of glucose (p<0.001) comparatively to the group 50%R and to the control group 0%R that did not vary significantly.

However, the low plasmatic levels of total proteins (p<0.0001), of albumin (p<0.001) and of urea (p<0.01) were observed in females receiving a complementation of 50%. The date wastes remain protein's deficient, which could be corrected by a simple protein intake making them interesting in their incorporation in animals feed. The replacement of date wastes to concentrate classically used would be of an economical interest.

Key-words: End of gestation, ewes, date wastes, biochemical parameters, and incorporation rate.

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