

Utilization of Complete Feed Based on Ammoniated Corn Waste on Bali Cattle Performance

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Abstract : This research aims to study the utilization of ammoniated corn waste complete ration for substitution basal ration of natural grass in Bali cattle. Four treatments (complete feed ration consisted of: R1=40% natural grass + 60% concentrate (control), R2= 50% natural grass+50% concentrate, R3=60% natural grass+40% concentrate and R4=40% ammoniated corn waste+60% concentrate) were employed in this experiment. This experiment was arranged in a latin square design. Observed variables included dry matter intake (DMI), average daily gain and feed conversion. Data were analyzed by using the Analysis of Variance following a 4 x 4 Latin Square Design. The DMI for R1 was 7,15kg/day which was significantly ($P < 0,05$) higher than R2 (6,32 kg/day) and R3(6,07 kg/day), but was not significantly different ($P < 0,05$) from R4 (7,01 kg/day). Average daily gain for R1(0,75 kg/day) which was significantly ($P < 0,05$) higher than R2(0,66 kg/day) and R3 (0,61 kg/day),but was not significantly different ($P > 0,05$) from R4(0,74 kg/day). Feed conversion was not significantly affected ($P > 0,05$) by ration. It was concluded that ammoniated corn waste complete ration (40% ammoniated corn waste + 60% concentrate) could be utilized for substitution natural grass basal ration.

Keywords : ammoniated corn waste, bali cattle, complete feed, daily gain

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