

# Ensiled taro leaves as replacement for fish meal (2)

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Effect of Taro (*Colocasia esculenta*)

) leaf silage as replacement for fish meal on feed intake and growth performance of crossbred pigs

## Abstract

Eighteen crossbred (Large White x Local) male pigs with initial body weight of  $20.9 \pm 0.29$  kg were allocated randomly into 3 treatments replicated 6 times, with one pig in each pen. The treatments were ensiled leaves of taro (*Colocasia esculenta*) replacing 0 (FM), 50 (FM-TS) or 100 (TS) % of the protein from fish meal in a basal diet of sugar palm syrup and rice bran.

Total dry matter feed intake was lower in TS than in FM and FM-TS ( $P < 0.01$ ), also when expressed on a live weight basis (37.8, 41.9 and 33.1 g/kg for FM, FM-TS and TS, respectively) ( $P < 0.01$ ). Average daily gain was highest for FM-TS (278g), followed by FM (226g) and TS (119g) ( $P < 0.05$ ). Dry matter feed conversion and cost of feed per kg gain were highest for TS (8.79 kg/kg gain and 2.24 US\$/ kg gain, respectively) and lowest for FM-TS (4.69 kg/kg gain and 1.09 US\$/kg gain, respectively) ( $P > 0.05$ ). Daily gains and feed conversion were only around 50% of the genetic potential of the pigs for these traits.

Further research is needed to identify the true constraints to pig growth when protein from ensiled taro leaves is a major component of the diet.

### Key words:

Feed conversion ratio, rice bran, sugar palm syrup



Yes