

Digestive capacity of the animals fattened with non conventional diet

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Morfometrics of some digestive organs of pigs fed diets of cereals, sugar cane B molasses and royal palm nuts

Summary

A 2x3 factorial arrangement was used in a total of 36 Cuban Creole of descendants from exotic pigs (Large White x Landrace x CC21 x L35) fattened with either cereal and nuprovim 10, B molasses or entire royal palm (Roytonea regia H.B.K. Stend) nuts were used to examine characteristics of the digestive organs, after an overnight fast.

There were no significant genotypes x diet effects in any considered index. There were no significant genotypes effects on the organs absolute weight. The stomach was significantly higher ($p < 0.001$), colon and caecum + colon were significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) in animals fed royal palm nuts. There were no significant genotypes effects on the organs relative weight. The relative weight for stomach ($p < 0.001$), caecum ($p < 0.01$), colon ($p < 0.01$) and caecum + colon ($p < 0.05$) were significantly lower for cereal and B molasses diet.

It is concluded that there is not significant genotype effect on the digestive capacity of the animals fattened with non conventional diet.

Key words:

Creole, energy, non conventional, organ, pigs, royal palm

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