

CHAPTER-1

Collection and identification of common feeds and fodders

Objectives

1. To identify concentrate feeds.
2. To identify succulent/green fodders.

Introduction

For making a balanced ration for dairy animals , various types of feed ingredients are available with farmers. These include concentrate feed ingredients (maize, barley, rice grains, wheat bran etc.), green roughages (maize, sorghum, oat, berseem, silage etc.), dry roughages (wheat straw, paddy straw etc.) etc. Therefore, they should be identified properly before their inclusion in the ration.

(I) Concentrate feed ingredients

A. Energy sources



Fig. 1. Maize grain, CP=11%, TDN=84%.



Fig. 1.2 Barley grain, CP=8%, TDN=70%.

B. Vegetable protein sources



Fig. 1.3 Groundnut cake,
CP=45%, TDN=78%



Fig. 1.4. Mustard cake,
CP=35%, TDN=80%

C. Agro-industrial byproducts



Fig. 1.5. Wheat bran, CP=15%, TDN=65%

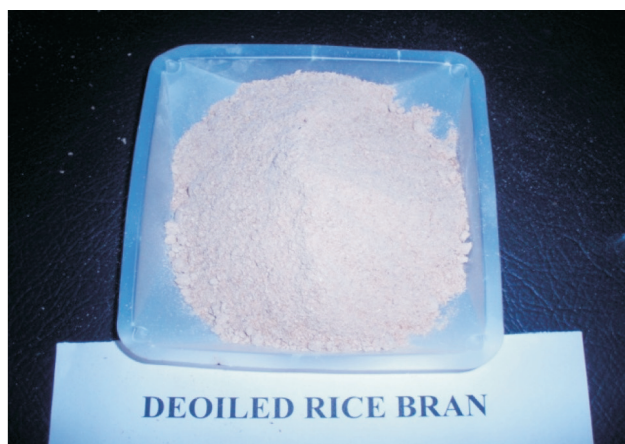


Fig. 1.6. DORB, CP=135, TDN=60%



Fig. 1.7. Compound pelleted feed, CP=20%, TDN=75%

(II) Cultivated fodders

A. Kharif season fodders



**Fig. 1.8 Maize green, CP=9%, TDN=60%
Fresh forage yield= 350-500q/ha**



**Fig. 1.9. Sorhum, CP=7%, TDN=55%,
Fresh forage yield= 350-500q/ha**

B. Rabi season fodders



**Fig. 1.10 Oats, CP=10%, TDN=60%
Fresh forage yield=250-425q/ha**



**Fig. 1.11. Berseem, CP=18%,
TDN=62% Fresh forage
yield= 500-1000q/ha**



Fig. 1.12 Chinese cabbage, CP=145, TDN=60%, Fresh forage yield=200-350q/ha

Sample questions

1. Identify the given concentrate feed ingredients.
2. Identify the given roughage samples.