Nutrisi Non Ruminansia

Kebutuhan Zat Nutrisi Pada Ternak Kelinci

Dosen Mata Kuliah :

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Anatomi dan Fisiologi Saluran Pencernaan Kelinci

Kelinci

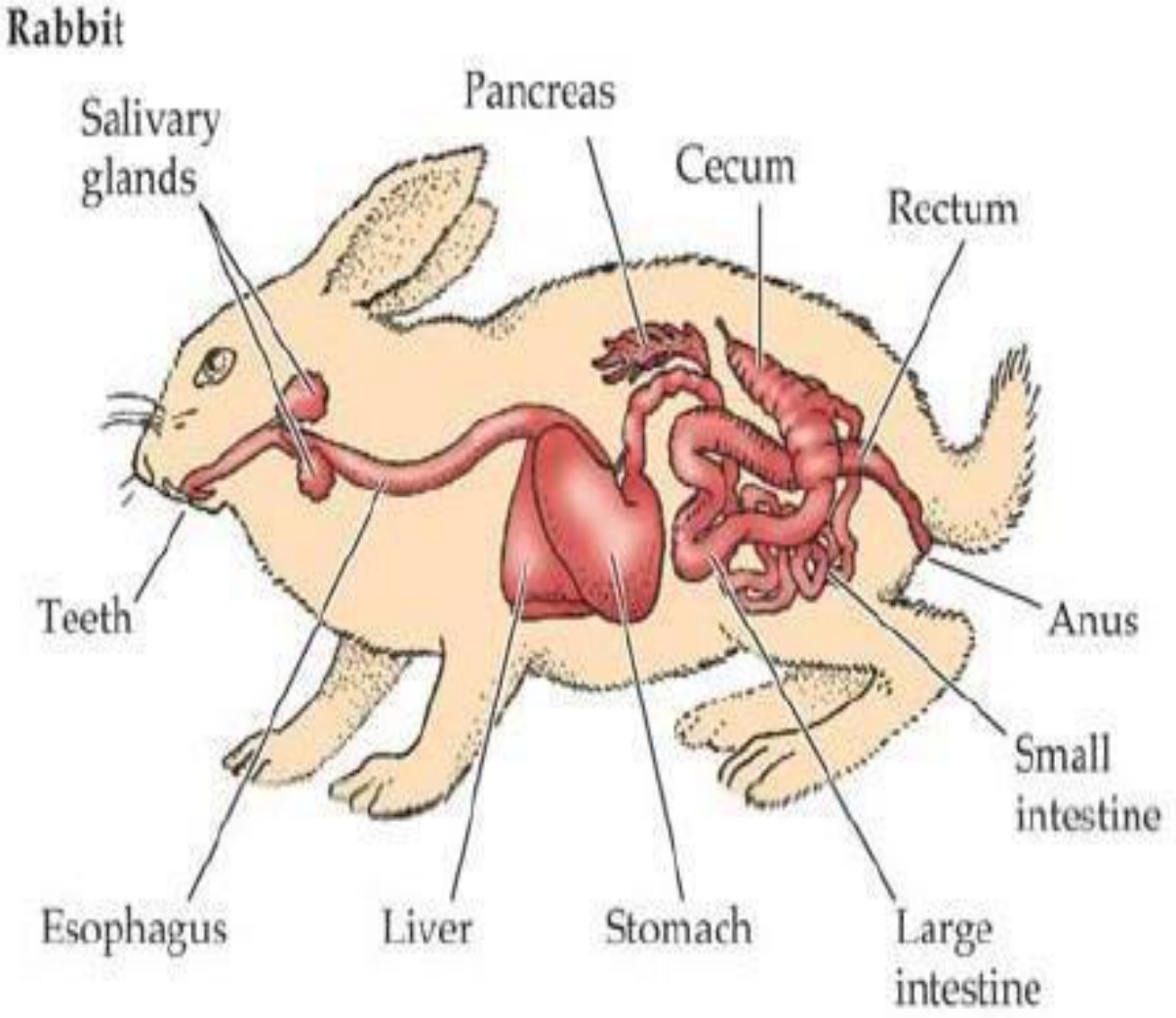
Setidaknya ada 45 breed kelinci

Berfungsi sebagai:

- ✓hewan peliharaan
- ✓produsen daging
- ✓Penghasil bulu
- ✓subyek-subyek penelitian

Gambar 3.3

Alat pencernaan kelinci



Anatomi saluran pencernaan

- Non-ruminansia herbivora dengan lambung sederhana
- Usus halus lebih pendek dibanding sebagian besar spesies
- Pembesaran sekum untuk meningkatkan penggunaan hijauan makanan ternak
- Tidak bisa mencerna serat dengan baik (optimal 15-17%)
- Mampu mencerna pati dan mendaur ulang protein

Usus besar macam makanan berbasis pada komponen & ukuran
Serat kasar selanjutnya diteruskan untuk ekskresi
Cairan dan partikel terlarut ditransfer kembali ke [illegible] untuk pencernaan lebih lanjut

Bahan Pakan Kelinci

BAHAN PAKAN

Hay

Alfalfa--high in protein and calcium

Most forages are low in phosphorus

High fiber (cellulose) will have limited digestion by cecal fermentation or coprophagy

Grass--significantly lower in protein and digestibility

Timothy--now being seen as basis of pelleted diets

- Garden vegetables
  - Good sources of vitamins
  - High in moisture/low in dry matter
  - Fibrous materials--help with digestive function
  - Not exceptionally good sources of protein
  - Enrichment

Nutrition – meat type rabbits

Major Nutrient Requirements & Simple Feeding Chart					
Class of Production	% Pro	% Fat	Calories (per lb.)	% Fiber	Daily feeding level
Pregnant (21d.) or Lactating	16-20	3-5.5	1136	12-14	Free Choice
Growing Fryer (1-3 mo.)	16	2-4	1136	14-16	Free Choice
Replacement (3-5 mo.)	16	2-4	1136	14-16	6-8 oz.
Breeding Bucks	16	2-3	1136	14-20	6-8 oz.
Dry bucks/does	12-15	2-3.5	955	14-20	4-6 oz.

Source: National Research Council 1194

Composition Of Hard And Soft Faeces: Averages And Range For Ten Different Feeds

Components	Hard pellets		Soft pellets	
	Average	Range	Average	Range
	(Percentage)			
Moisture	41.7	34-52	72.9	63-82
Dry matter	58.3	48-66	27.1	18-37
	(Percentage of dry matter)			
Proteins	13.1	9-25	29.5	21-37
Crude fibre	37.8	22-54	22.0	14-33
Fats	2.6	1.3-5.3	2.4	1.0-4.6
Minerals	8.9	3.1-14.4	10.8	6.4-10.8
Nitrogen-free extract	37.7	28-49	35.1	29-43

Intake And Excretion Of Dry Matter By Growing Rabbits Eating Isonitrogenous Feeds Containing Two Levels Of Straw In Place Of Maize Starch

		Experimental feeds	
		Low fibre content	High fibre content
Straw content (%)		5	20
Crude-fibre content (%)		10.8	16.8
Daily dry-matter intake (g)		60±28	67±28
Dry matter excreted each day in:			
	hard pellets (g)	20±5	33±8
	soft pellets (g)	10±4	10±5

Changing feed and water intakes of growing rabbits in changing temperatures

Ambient temperature	**5°C**	**18°0**	**30°C**
Relative humidity	**80**	**70**	**60**
Pelleted feed eaten* ***(g/day)***	**182**	**158**	**123**
Water drunk ***(g/day)***	**328**	**271**	**386**
Water/feed ratio	**1.80**	**1.71**	**3.14**
Average weight gain ***(g/day)***	**35.1**	**37.4**	**25.4**