Nutritive value of sainfoin harvested at two phenological stages as fresh and preserved as wrapped silage bales.

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INTRODUCTION

Sainfoin is a temperate legume, containing condensed tannins (CT), with few references on the nutritive value of preserved forage. CT are able to bind proteins and thus to reduce their degradation in the rumen.

OBJECTIVE: Compare the nutritive value of sainfoin preserved as fresh or as wrapped silage bales.

MATERIAL and METHODS

Forages

Sainfoin: Variety: Perly , Fresh forage and Wrapped silage
Location: INRA Crouël (63100) Clermont-Ferrand FRANCE
First vegetation cycle: (end of flowering)
Second vegetation cycle: (start of flowering)

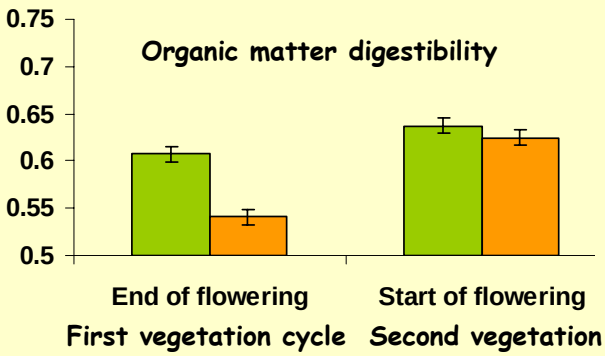
Wrapped silage

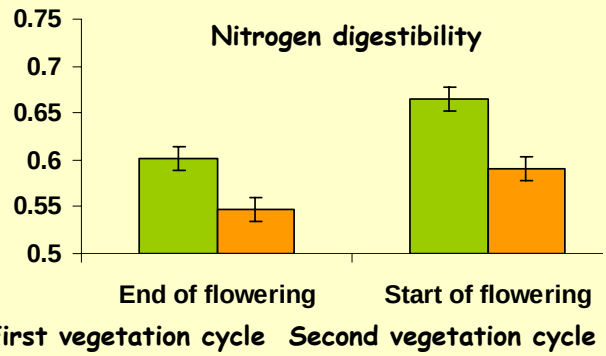
Sainfoin

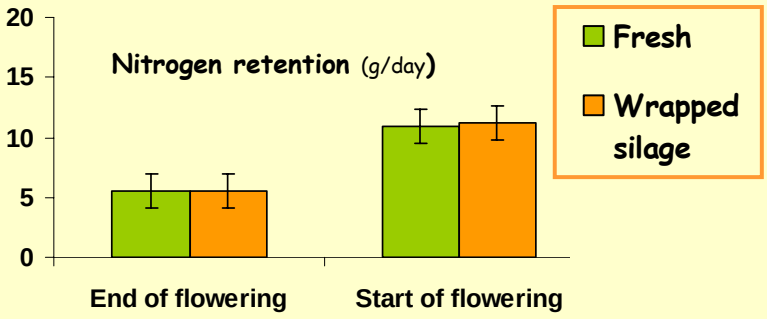
Measurements (on 6 sheep)

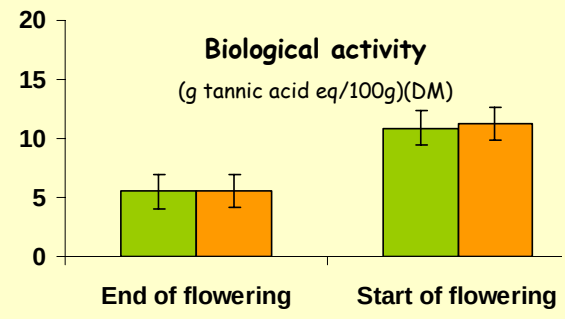
- Organic matter Digestibility, Nitrogen digestibility, Faecal Nitrogen, Urinary Nitrogen
- CT biological activity (Radial Diffusion Assay)

RESULTS









CONCLUSION

CT biological activity did not decrease by preservation of sainfoin as wrapped silage. **Nitrogen retention** at two vegetation cycles and **OMd** at start of flowering **was not modified**, which is **beneficial for the animal**. Further studies on preserved tanniniferous forages are required in order to identify the mode of action of CT during ensiling.

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