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Role of Italian Ryegrass in feeding rabbit and meat goose

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Key words: IRR system Italian ryegrass ,rabbit ,meat goose ,rice-forage-animal multi-farming system

Introduction Italian ryegrass-Rice Rotation (IRR) system has been accepted as an excellent example of ecological agriculture system for its benefits in both economy and ecology (Yang Z . Y . *et al* .1997). In the present work, we studied the effects of feeding Italian ryegrass on the weight increase of rabbits and meat geese.

Materials and Methods Italian ryegrass was planted in the paddy fields in Zhuhai city, Guangdong province on December 1^{st} , 2006. In experiment 1 (E1), fifteen New Zealand white rabbits with similar weights and birth dates were equally and randomly divided into 3 groups. They were fed with sufficient concentrates + sufficient ryegrass in Group 1; 80% concentrates + sufficient ryegrass in Group 2; and sufficient concentrates + sufficient wild grass (conventional ways adopted by most local farmers) as control (CK group). Experiment started on 17^{th} April and ended on 7^{th} May. In experiment 2 (E2), 15 local geese named MaJiang Goose were used. Same diet treatments were used as E1, except that in CK group no grass was provided. Experiment started on 14^{th} April and ended on 8^{th} May. In both experiments, feed-on-offer and residual feed were weighted. The rabbits were weighed every five days, while the meat geese were weighed only at the beginning and the end of experiment.

Result In E1 results showed that using ryegrass (Group 1) significantly ($P \le 0.01$) increased the growth rate of rabbits compared to using wild grass (CK group) excluding the first weighting data (Figure 1). When reducing feed by 20%, the growth rate of rabbits decreased, but the differences were not significant. In E2, the average liveweight gain of geese fed with ryegrass (Group 1) were 19.2% higher than that fed with no feeder greens (CK group), and 6.9% higher in the group supplied with 20% less feeds (Group 2) than those in Group 1, but there was no differences in average liveweight gain statistically among 3 groups (Table 1).



Figure 1 Average weight of rabbits under various treatments in diets $(kg \pm SD)$

Table 1 A i	verage weig	ght of me	at geese	e under 1	Various	treatments	in	diets.	(k)	$g \pm SL$))

	Group 1	Group 2	CK group
14 th April	2 .80±0 .08	2.72±0.06	2.73±0.02
8 th May	3.67±0.24	3.64±0.23	3.44±0.14
Increase	0.87±0.16	0.93±0.06	0.73±0.10

Conclusions Feeding Italian ryegrass instead of wild grass can increase the growth rate of rabbit. But reducing feed supply by 20% may decrease the growth rate. In comparison, feeding meat goose with additional ryegrass can increase growth rate of meet goose. Our research proved that introducing Italian ryegrass into local animal production system can bring great economic returns compared to the conventional feeding methods adopted by local farmers in southern China. With the rapid economic development in China, a rice-forage-animal multi-farming system based on the IRR system is one of important meat production systems.

Reference

Yang Z. Y., Xin G. R., Yue C. Y. et al. (1997a). A case study on benefits of Italian ryegrass-rice rotation system. Pratacultural Science, 14, 35-39. (in Chinese).

Grasslands/Rangelands Production Systems Integration of Crops, Forage and Forest Systems