

A comparison of two ways of expressing the voluntary intake of oak foliage-based diets by goats raised on rangelands

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Introduction — The intake of fresh oak foliage by dairy goats raised on rangelands is being investigated in Provence (southern France). Voluntary dry matter (DM) intake is unexpectedly high and regular (Meuret, 1988). The aim of this study was to assess the applicability of prediction equations for voluntary intake, established for goats fed high-value nutritive diets, under the conditions in Provence rangelands.

Materials and Methods — Groups of 3 *Rove* breed goats, kidding at the end of January, were placed in digestibility cages, fitted for the distribution of whole tree branches (Meuret, 1988). The goats were either dried off and fed only foliage *ad lib*, or lactating and fed the same foliage *ad lib* with a nitrogen-rich supplement (at a rate of less than 15% total DM in the diet). Live oak (*Quercus ilex*) was tested 6 times in April (8% crude protein (CP), 41% acid detergent fiber (ADF) of which 42% was lignified). White oak (*Quercus pubescens*) was tested twice in July (11% CP, 36% ADF of which 44% was lignified). Prediction equations tested are from Giger (1987).

Results and Discussion — Mean deviations between actual and predicted intakes are expressed as a multiple of the standard deviation (SD) of the prediction equations. The prediction linking voluntary DM intake (VDMI) with metabolic weight (MW) and fat-corrected milk yield (FCM) under-

estimated the intake of foliage diets by 1.3 SD (0.32 kg DM) for *Q ilex* and by 3 SD (0.74 kg DM) for *Q pubescens*. Inclusion of diet organic matter digestibility (dOM) improved prediction values: *Q ilex* VDMI was then overestimated by only 0.3 SD (0.06 kg DM) but *Q pubescens* VDMI was still underestimated by 2 SD (0.42 kg DM). Using the prediction equation of voluntary digestible organic matter intake (VdOMI) with the same MW and FCM, the prediction for *Q ilex* became highly satisfactory (± 0.1 SD = ± 0.02 kg dOM); however, the *Q pubescens* intake was still underestimated by 1.6 SD (0.42 kg dOM).

Foliage-based diets can be voluntarily ingested by goats raised on wooded rangelands at higher levels than those of high quality diets for dairy goats, considering the VDMI (90–140 g VDMI/kg MW). When one takes dOM into account, these results are partially consistent with predictions for goats fed high-value nutritive diets (45–75 g VdOMI/kg MW). These diets are poorly digestible (around 55% dOM) but probably contain sufficient amounts of non-lignified portions which are rapidly degraded in the rumen.

Giger S (1987) Thèse de Docteur Ingénieur, INA-PG, Paris

Meuret M (1988) *Small Ruminant Res* 1, 273–290