Effect of air-drying of *Acacia cyanophylla* Lindl. leaves on intake and digestion by sheep

H Abdouli 1, H Ben Salem 2, A Nefzaoui 2, H Ferchichi 2, Lamia Ben Salem 3

¹Ecole Supérieure d'Agriculture de Mateur, 7049 Mateur ; ²INRAT, Laboratoire de Nutrition Animale, rue Hédi Karray, 2049 Ariana ; ³Office de l'Elevage et des Pâturages, rue Alain Savary, 1002 Tunis, Tunisia

Leaves of *Acacia cyanophylla* are quite rich in proteins (13 %) and in tannins (4 to 7 % DM). The tannins, which are mostly of condensed type, seem to form insoluble complexes with the proteins and reduce their availability to ruminal microbes and therefore decrease the leaves nutritive value and palatability. The latter seems to be improved when leaves are air-dried. The aim of the present study was to compare fresh to air-dried leaves for their intake, digestibility and rumen fermentation parameters.

Four rumen cannulated and four non cannulated mature sheep of "Queue Fine de l'Ouest" breed were used in a cross-over design (4 x 2) to test the two diets: 600 g of alfalfa hay + 30 g of mineral mixture + either freshly cut acacia leaves ad libitum (D1), or 1 week air-dried acacia leaves ad libitum (D2). Each of the experimental periods lasted for 25 days. Animals were adapted to the diets for the first 15 days and intake, digestibility and rumen

fermentation parameters were measured for the remaining 10 days.

Air-drying acacia leaves increased their dry matter (DM) content from 49.8 to 86.2 % but did not affect CP and tended to lower CF. ADF and ADL contents. Acacia mean DM intake increased (P<0.05) from 861 to 935 g/d (52.6 to 56.5 g/kg LW^{0.75}). The intake pattern showed an interday variation which suggested a tannins cumulative effect. Organic matter digestibility was similar in both fresh and dried leaves whereas CP digestibility was increased by 7 units percentage and CF digestibility was decreased by 7.3 units percentage after drying. The rumen fermentation parameters were alike for both diets and their patterns were similar to those associated with known conventional diets

It can be concluded that acacia air-drying may be used to improve its nutritive value. However, further studies on tannins aspects are needed.

Diets	D1	D2	MSE
Acacia digestibility (%)*			
OM	52.7	53.3	0.50
CP	23.4	30.3	0.78
CF	37.0	29.7	0.74
Fermentation parameters			
рН	6.76	6.67	0.006
N-NH3, mg/100 ml	6.30	6.50	0.73
Total VFA, mmol/l	67.7	77.4	0.96
Acetate, % total	74.6	75.7	
Propionate, % total	17.1	16.9	
Butyrate, % total	8.2	7.9	

^{*} calculated by difference