

THE EFFECT OF LONG TIME OF STORAGE ON PHYSICAL QUALITY, NUTRIENT CONTENT, AND IN VITRO DIGESTIBILITY OF CATTLE COMPLETE FEED

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Abstract

This research aimed to determine the effect of long time of storage on physical quality, nutrient content, and in vitro digestibility of cattle complete feed. The research was carried out in Sidomulyo Village, Gunem District, Rembang Regency from March to October 2019. The materials used were 15 drums of cattle complete feed ($\pm$ @ 25 kg). It was made from rice bran 4.10%; Penisitum purpureum (Odor grass) 60.60%; rice straw 12.70%; gliricidia 8.30%; corn stover 10.80%; molasses 1.60%; minerals 1.60%; table salt 0.20%; starter 0.30%. This research used one treatment factor, namely long time of storage of complete cattle feed. That were consisted of five treatments, namely: long time of storage 0.0; 1.5; 3.0; 4.5; 6.0 months. Each treatment was repeated three times. The cattle complete feed with all the long time of storage preferred cattle. The cattle complete feed could be stored in good quality for 3 months. Storage over 3 months caused the quality of the cattle complete feed to decrease. The crude protein content decreased with increasing storage time. Long time of storage did not affect the in vitro digestibility of dry matter and organic matter.

Key words: Long time of storage, in vitro digestibility, complete feed, beef cattle