

Multinutrient Block Biological Test with the Addition of Green Betel Leaf Juice on Consumption, Digestibility, and Retention of N for Thin-tailed Sheep

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Abstract. Multinutrient block (MNB) is 25% water content supplement, included *intermediate moisture*. So, it must be added preservatives ingredients, such green betel leaf. But, it contains of antiprotozoal characters, so this affects on the fermentation process in rumen. This study aims to test MNB biological quality added with the green betel leaf for thin-tailed sheep. It used a randomized design group consist of 3 treatments and 6 replications. Material used were MNB of molasses, rice straw, clam shell flour, salt, urea, and bentonite. Feeding process included 65% commercial concentrate, 25% elephant grass, and 10% MNB. This research used 18 Thin-tailed Sheep with the weight of $12,29 \pm 2,14$ and the treatment of T0: Basalt feed + MNB (0% betel leaf), T1: Basalt feed + MNB (3% betel leaves), and T2: Basalt feed + MNB (6% betel leaves). The observed parameters were consumption, feed digestibility, and the N retention. The results showed that the addition of green betel leaf juice had no significant effect ($P>0.05$) on the consumption of BK and BO, feed digestibility and, the N retention. The provision of 6% green betel leaf juice did not show significant differences in consumption, digestibility, and the N retention for the livestock.

Keywords: *multinutrient block, betel leaf, consumption, digestibility, nitrogen retention*