





CONSTRUINDO SABERES, FORMANDO PESSOAS E TRANSFORMANDO A PRODUÇÃO ANIMAL

NUTRICIONAL VALUE OF DISTILLER'S DRIED GRAIN WITH SOLUBLE IN GOAT **KIDS**

Ubiara Henrique Gomes TEIXEIRA*¹, Claudete Regina ALCALDE¹, Leonardo GUTIERREZ¹, Vanessa DUARTE¹, Caroline Isabela da SILVA¹, Fernanda Maraquena Soares PILI¹, Vanessa Pereira PONTES², Iván Camilo Ospina ROJAS¹

*corresponding author: ubiara zootec@hotmail.com

The coproducts of ethanol production from corn are identified as dry distilled grain with soluble (DDGS), which are obtained by the fermentation of starch by yeast and enzymes. The goal was to determine the intake and nutrient digestibility of diets containing different levels of DDGS. The experiment was performed using 21 goats Boer, with initial average weight of 27.62 kg, distributed in completely randomized design in factorial arrangement 3X2: three diets (0%, 50% and 100% of DDGS replacing soybean meal) and sex (uncastrated male and female). Daily, before feed, the leftovers were heavy for the control of dry matter intake (DMI). For determination of the digestibility samples of feces were collected during six consecutive days at the following times: 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 hours. The NDFi was used as an indicator. The inclusion of DDGS did not influence (P>0.05) intake of dry matter and nutrients, with means of DMI 0.786 kg⁻¹ day and 2.86% live weight, organic matter 0.662 kg⁻¹ day, crude protein 0.114 kg⁻¹ day, ether extract 0.024 kg⁻¹ day, neutral detergent fiber 0.181 kg⁻¹ day, total carbohydrates 0.626 kg⁻¹ day,nonfibrous carbohydrate 0.444 kg⁻¹ day, and total digestible nutrient 0.574 kg⁻¹ day. The intake was also not influenced by males or females. However, the digestibility were lower (P<0.05) with soybean meal replacement by DDGS as dry matter (71.98%, 70.63% and 67%), organic matter (70.2%, 68.48% and 64.34%), ether extract (83.98%, 81.04% and 79.91%), neutral detergent fiber (51.19%, 48.33% and 47.36%), total carbohydrates (75.55%, 73.80% and 69.63%), and total digestible nutrient (74.92%, 73.71% and 70.50%). Only protein digestibility (64.41%) and non-fibrous carbohydrates (82.86%) were not influenced by inclusion of DDGS in the diet. Between males and females there were no differences in digestibility or total digestible nutrient (73.04%). In conclusion, the dry distilled grain with soluble does not alter intake of diets goat, but the energy value is reduced.

Keywords: intake, DDGS, NDFi, ruminant, total digestible nutrient

Promoção e Realização:















¹Universidade Estadual de Maringá, Maringá, Paraná, Brasil

²Universidade Estadual do Oeste do Paraná, Marechal Cândido Rondon, Paraná, Brasil