

-2

	.	% 3.3	
(30 15)		(%20 10)	
		.(° 40 20)	
%34.6	31.3	(P<0.05)	
(P<0.05)	%40.1	37.1	(P<0.01)
113.1	(P<0.05)	/ 9.0 3.8	
		.	/ 91.6
		.	%8.1 10.5
	. ° 40	30 %20	

.1

(Uddin et al., 2002)

(Nisa et al. ,2004)

(Sarwar et al. 2005)

(2005)

(2006)

$$\begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$$

(Oji et al., 1977; Kiem et al.,

.1989; Hassan et al., 1996; Hernander et al., 1998)

.2006/5/1

2005/5/11

*

16
240
)
(3-2 ° 25 -) .(2002 1999
.
- / 94.2
2.0
48 ° 60 1989) % 3.42
1 .(2002
.etschGmbH5657HAAN
(AOAC,1984)
(Goering and Van Soest, 1970)
.Tecator
(Tilley and Terry, 1963)
()
10 .2
1 40
100 -
48 ° 37
15 .2002
100 . 2
48 ° 60 1.5
6 ° 600 10
(20 10) % 20
=(/) :
(MAFF,1975) 0.15×%
(35)
- (3.3) %3.3
3-2
()

:E_{ijkl}

0 60

.2δ_e

48

(30

0 40

(%20)

.3

10

-

.(1980

)

(p<0.01)

-

.

(p<0.05)

)

)

(%20 10

(p<0.01)

.

)

(0 40 20

(3×3×3) 27

(30 15

.(1) (p<0. 05)

(SAS, 1986)

-

(Steel and Torrie, 1984) 0.01 0.5

(p<0.01)

:

$$Y_{ijkl} = \mu + A_i + B_j + C_k + AB_{ij} + AC_{ik} + BC_{jk} + ABC_{ijk} + E_{ijkl}$$

E_{ijkl}

:

(p<0.01)

. 0

0 40 20

(p<0.01)

i

l

:Y_{ijkl}

.k

j

(p<0.05)

.

:μ

.(2)

40 20 = i)

:A_i

.(

-

.(% 20 10 = j)

:B_j

.(30 15 = k)

:C_k

(p<0.01)

.

:AB_{ij}

.

:AC_{ik}

.

:BC_{jk}

.

:ABC_{ijk}

%10

.%20 10

.

...

(p<0.05)

(p<0.01)

(p<0.01)

%10

%20 10

(p<0.05)

%20 10

.(5)

.(3) %10

(p<0.01)

(p<0.01)

(p<0. 01)

15

.(5)

. 30 15

(p<0.01)

(p<0.01)

.(4)

(p<0.01)

(p<0.05)

.(5)

.(5)

(3)

(2 1)

:(1)

.(/)

*	3.21	962.0	945.3	
*	3.61	831.9	848.4	
*	1.07	9.0	3.8	
**	0.32	2.4	0.1	
**	1.64	619.6	724.2	
**	1.31	137.4	230.7	
.	2.45	482.2	493.5	
**	2.21	390.6	380.4	
**	1.85	91.6	113.1	
*	1.42	34.5	31.3	%
**	0.87	40.1	37.1	%
*	0.001	7.7	7.1	
**	0.003	6.0	5.6	♦ (/)

0.01 0.05

** *

:(2)

.(/)

		()			
		40	20		
**	0.56	^a 949.7	^b 952.5	^c 954.3	
*	1.46	^a 832.4	^b 828.7	^c 824.8	
**	0.02	^a 8.3	^a 8.3	^b 7.6	
**	0.17	^a 2.6	^b 2.4	^c 2.1	
**	0.72	^c 617.3	^b 639.6	^a 648.9	
**	0.33	^c 149.1	^b 154.3	^a 155.7	
**	0.59	^c 483.2	^b 485.2	^a 493.3	
**	0.14	^a 395.2	^a 394.4	^b 392.9	
**	0.16	^c 88.0	^b 90.8	^a 100.4	
**	0.29	^a 40.9	^b 32.3	^c 31.9	
**	0.24	^a 43.7	^b 39.8	^c 37.3	
**	0.08	^c 7.1	^b 7.7	^a 8.4	
**	0.02	^a 6.6	^b 6.0	^c 5.6	
					♦ (/)

. 0.01 0.05 ** *

.% × 0.15 = : ♦

(3):

(/)

		%			
		20	10		
*	0.69	^a 972.4	^b 962.4	^b 961.3	
*	0.41	^c 834.4	^b 835.1	^a 837.6	
**	0.12	^a 8.6	^b 8.2	^c 6.7	
**	0.04	^a 2.5	^b 2.4	^c 1.9	
**	1.00	^c 600.6	^b 616.6	^a 638.3	
**	0.43	^c 119.9	^b 135.2	^a 154.2	
**	0.31	^b 480.7	^b 481.4	^a 484.2	
**	0.20	^a 392.2	^a 391.3	^b 388.7	
**	0.17	^c 88.5	^b 90.1	^a 195.5	
**	0.29	^a 35.2	^b 34.4	^c 34.1	%
**	0.82	^a 41.1	^b 40.7	^c 38.7	%
**	0.18	^b 7.6	^b 7.6	^a 7.9	
**	0.02	^a 6.2	^b 6.1	^c 5.8	♦ (/)

. 0.01 0.05 ** *

.% × 0.15= : ♦

...

() : (4)

.(/)

		()			
		30	15		
**	1.35	^c 959.0	^b 961.3	^a 977.1	
**	0.33	^a 839.6	^b 830.3	^c 778.9	
**	0.11	^a 8.9	^a 8.1	^b 7.4	
**	0.03	^a 2.4	^b 2.4	^c 2.2	
**	0.49	^c 613.0	^b 634.5	^a 688.9	
**	0.14	^c 133.7	^b 150.8	^a 193.8	
**	0.20	^c 479.3	^b 483.7	^a 495.1	
**	0.14	^a 392.9	^b 389.2	^c 383.1	
**	0.11	^c 86.9	^b 94.5	^a 112.0	
**	0.81	^a 35.2	^b 34.4	^c 31.8	
**	0.59	^a 41.0	^b 39.8	^c 38.0	
**	0.08	^c 7.5	^b 7.8	^a 8.2	
**	0.01	^a 6.2	^b 6.0	^c 5.7	
					♦ (

. 0.01 0.05 ** *

.% ×0.15 = : ♦

(5):

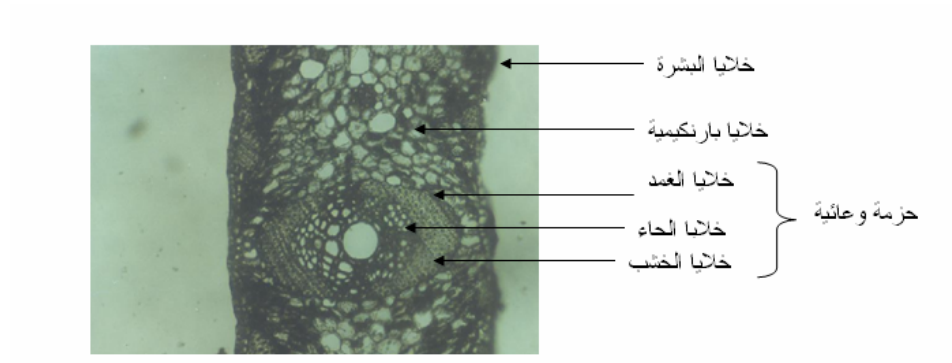
(/)

×	×	×	×		
↑ ** (0.44)	↑ ** (0.83)	↓ ** (1.08)	↓ ** (1.05)	962.0	
↑ ** (0.31)	. (0.47)	↓ ** (0.37)	↓ ** (0.48)	831.9	
↑ * (0.05)	. (0.11)	. (1.08)	↑ ** (0.08)	9.0	
↑ ** (0.01)	. (0.05)	. (0.04)	↑ ** (0.02)	2.4	
↓ * (0.33)	. (0.51)	. (0.66)	. (0.64)	619.6	
↓ ** (0.21)	. (0.49)	. (1.03)	. (0.70)	137.4	
↓ ** (0.40)	. (0.22)	. (0.28)	. (0.31)	482.2	
↑ * (0.15)	. (0.18)	↑ ** (0.43)	↑ ** (0.17)	390.6	
↓ ** (0.21)	. (0.11)	. (0.15)	↓ ** (0.13)	91.6	
↑ ** (0.38)	. (0.57)	. (0.92)	. (0.79)	34.5	%
↑ ** (0.41)	. (0.48)	. (0.85)	↑ ** (0.31)	40.1	%
. (0.03)	. (0.03)	. (0.05)	. (0.03)	7.7	
↑ ** (0.01)	. (0.01)	. (0.02)	↑ ** (0.01)	6.0	♦ (/)

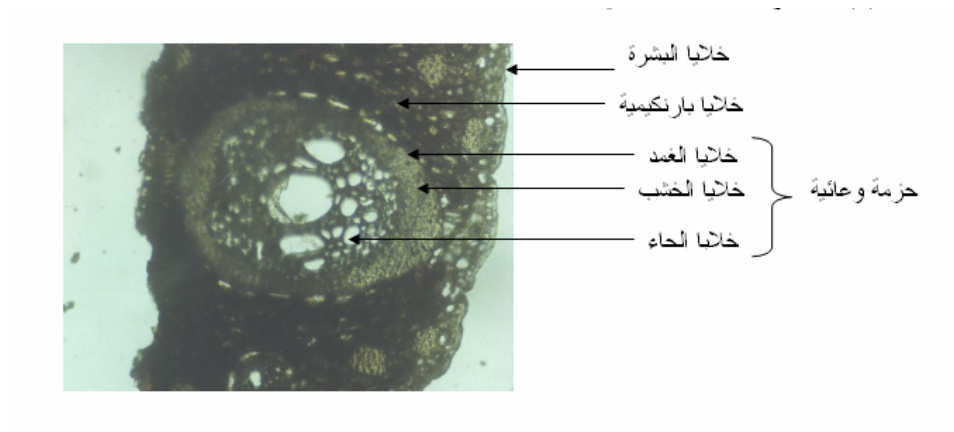
0.01 0.05 ** *
↓ ↑
×0.15 = : ♦
.%



() (1):



(2):



(3):

.4

(Ikem and Felix,1992)

Glucuronic

(Bensalem et al. ,1994)

1996) (Zaman and Owen, 1995)
(Raymond and Waltham, 1996) (2001
– .(Sulbaran et al., 1997)
%20)
(30 0 40 (Wanapat and Praserduk, 1982)
(Boda,1990) (Van Soest,1969)
(Ikem and Felix,1992)
(Fahmy and Ørskov,
Pereira et al.,) (Wanapat and Praserduk, 1982) 1984)
(2000) (1998) (1993
(Schiere and
(Chenost and Kayouli,1997) Ibrahim,1989) .(2001)
.5 –
.
(Sundstol et al., 1978)
(1996) (Hassan and Chenost, 1992)
(2001) (2000) (1998)
.
(Tarkaw and Fiest, 1969)

- Al- Wash, A. H. and P. C. Thomas. 1974. The Effects of Size of Hay Particles on Digestion in the Sheep. *J. Agric. Sci*, 25: 139- 147. 2005
- Association of Official Analytical Chemists. (A. O. A. C.). 1984. *Official Methods of Analysis*. 14th. ed. Washington, D. C. USA. 2006
- Bensalem, H., A. Nefzaoui, and N. Rokbani. 1994. Upgrading of Sorghum Stover with Anhydrous Ammonia or Urea Treatments. *Anim. Feed Sci. Technol*, 48 (1-2): 15- 26. 37 (1)
- Boda, K. 1990. Non Conventional Feedstuffs in the Nutrition of Farm Animals. *Developments in Animal and Veterinary* 23. Elsevier. Amsterdam- Oxford-New York-Tokyo. (In vitro) 295- 273 :25
- Chenost, M. and C. Kayouli. 1997. Roughage Utilization in Warm Climates. *FAO Animal Production and Health Paper* 135. Rome. 1996
- Fahmy, Z. T. M. and E. R. Ørskov. 1984. Digestion and Utilization of Straw Effect of Different Chemical Treatment on Degradability and Digestibility of Chemically Treated Crop Residue. *J. Anim. Sci*, 72 (suppl. 1) /*J. Dairy Sci.*, 77, (suppl. 1): 213 (Abstr.). 2001
- Goering, H. K. and P. J. Van Soest. 1970. Forage Fiber and Analysis (*Apparatus, Reagents, Procedures and Some Applications*). USDA Handbook No. 379. 1989
- Hassan, L. and M. Chenost. 1992. Tentative Explanation of the Abnormality High Faecal Nitrogen Excretion with Poor Quality Roughages Treated with Ammonia. *Anim. Feed Sci. Technol.*, 38: 25- 34. 2002
- Hassan, S. A., A. N. AL- Ani, and R. A. AL- Jassim. 1996. Improving Nitrogen Content and Digestibility of Dried Date Pulp for Ruminants Feed by Ammonia Treatment. *IPA. J. of Agric. Rec.*, 6:167-180. 2002
- Hernander, F., J. Madvid, J. J. Ceron, M. A. Pulgar, and J. M. Cid. 1998. Utilization of Lemon (Citrus Limon) and Loqual (Eriobotrya Japonica) Tree Leaves Alone or with NH₃ Treated Straw for Goats. *J. of the Sci. of Food and* 1980
- 2000

- Statistical Analysis System (SAS). 1986. *SAS User's Guide; Statistics*. SAS Inst. Inc. Cary. NC. U. S. A.
- Steel, R. F. P. and J. H. Torrie. 1984. *Principles and Procedures of Statistics a Bio-Metrical Approach 4th ed.* McGraw- Hill International Books Co.
- Sulbaran,D. F. ,B. A. Ferrer,F. M. Byers,B. E. Dale and M. Aristiguietal. 1997. Sugar Production from Rice Straw. *Arch. Latinoam. Prod. Anim.* 5 (supl. 1):112-114.
- Sundstol, F., E. Coxworth and D. N. Mowat. 1978. Improving the Nutritive Value of Straw and Other Low Quality Roughages by Treatment with Ammonia. *World anim. Sci.*, 29: 246-250.
- Tarkaw, H. and W. C. Fiest. 1969. A Mechanism for Improving the Digestibility of Ligo-Cellulosic Materials with Dilute Alkali and Liquid Ammonia. *Advances in chemistry, series 95*. American Chemical Society, Washington, D. C., 197.
- Tilley, J. M. A. and R. A. Terry. 1963. A Two Stage Technique for *in Vitro* Digestion of Forage Crops. *J. Br. Grassld. Sci.* 18: 104-111.
- Van Soest, P. J. 1969. In Nutrition of Animal of Agricultural Importance. Part 1. P. 37 (Cuthberston). D. Ed. Oxford Pergamon press. (cited by Al- Wash, and Thomas 1974).
- Uddin, M. J. M., Shahjalal, F. Kabir, M. H. Khan and S. A. Chowdhury. 2002. Beneficiary Effect of Feeding Urea-Molasses Treated Straw on Bufflo Cows in Bangladesh. *Onlin J. of Bio. Sci.* 2 (6): 384-385.
- Wanapat, M. and S. Praserduk. 1982. Effect of Urea Ensiled Rice Straw and Supplemented Cassava Chip Utilization Fed to Cattle During the Dry Season. *Annual Report. Nutrition project Thailand*. Khon kaen. P 56-69. Agris.
- Zaman, M. S. and E. Owen. 1995. The Effect of Calcium Hydroxide and Urea Treatment of Barley Straw on Chemical Composition and Digestibility *In Vitro*. *Anim. Feed Sci. and Technol.*, 51 (1): 165-171. (Internet).
- Agric*, 77 (1): 133- 139.
- Ikem, P. I. and A. Felix. 1992. Growth Response of Lambs Fed Soybean Straw Treated with Sodium Hydroxide, Calcium Hydroxide and Ammonium Hydroxide. *Small Ruminant Research*, 6: 285- 294.
- Kim, J. S., H. J. Lee, Y. Y. Cho, S. H. Chee, J. K. Ha and I. K. Han. 1989. The Effect of Feeding Anhydrous Ammonia and Sodium Hydroxide Treated Rice Straw on the Lactation Performance in Holstein. *Koren J. of Dairy Sci*, 11 (2): 65-73. Agris.
- MAFF. 1975. Energy Allowances and Feeding Systems for Ruminants. *Min. Agric. Fish and Fd. Tech. Bull.*, No. 33.
- Nisa, M. U., Sarwar, M. and M. Ajmal Khan. 2004. Influence of Ad Libitum Feeding of Urea-Treated Wheat Straw with or without Corn Steep Liquor on Intake, Insitu Digestion Kinetics, Nitrogen Metabolism, and Nutrient Digestion in Nili-Ravi Buffalo Bulls. *Aust. J. of Agric. Res.*, 55 (2): 229-236.
- Oji, V. I., D. N. Mowat and J. E. Winch. 1977. Alkali Treatments of Corn Stover to Increase Nutritive Value. *J. Anim. Sci.*, 44: 798- 807.
- Pereira, J. R. A., J. M. B. Bzequiel, R. A. Reis, L. R. D. Rodrigues and S. R. Bonjardin. 1993. Effect of Ammoniation on Nutritive Value on Signal Grass Hay (portuguese). *Pesquisa Agropecuaria Brasileira*. 28 (12): 1451- 1455.
- Raymond, F. and R. Waltham. 1996. *Straw as Animal Feed*. In: Forage Conservation and Feeding. Fifth ed. Published by Farming Press Books Miller. United Kingdom p: 164- 171.
- Sarwar,M. ,M. A. Khannd and M. Nisa. 2005. Chemical Composition and Feeding Value of Urea Treated Corncoobs Ensiled with Additives for Sheep. *Aus. J. of Agric. Res.* 56 (7): 685-690.
- Schiere, J. B. and M. N. M. Ibrahim. 1989. Feeding of Urea-Ammonia Treated Rice Straw. *Pudoc Wageningen*. Netherlands.

Study of Chemical Treatment Effect on Chemical Composition and *In Vitro* Digestibility for Dried Date Palm Frond

2- Effect of Treatment by Ammonium Hydroxide

Ashwaq A. A. Hassan and Shaker A. A. Hassan*

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to determine the effect of ammonium hydroxide on the chemical composition, *in vitro* digestibility and cell-walls integrity of palm fronds. Before treating with ammonium hydroxide solution (3.3%), water was added to the chopped- dried palm fronds to obtain three levels of moisture (0, 10 and 20%). The treated fronds were incubated for 0, 15 and 30 days at three incubation temperatures (0, 20 and 40 °C). The ammonium hydroxide had a significant ($p < 0.05$) effect on the chemical composition of palm fronds. The treated fronds showed a significant increase in total nitrogen and ammonia-nitrogen (8.9 and 2.4 g/kg DM) compared to the untreated fronds (3.8 and 0.1 g/kg DM), respectively. The levels of lignin were significantly lower in the treated fronds (91.6 g/kg DM) compared to control (113.1 g/kg DM). The ammonium hydroxide treatment enhanced both the *In Vitro* Dry Matter Digestibility (INDMD) and Organic Matter Digestibility (OMD). The cell-walls of treated fronds were substantially damaged and disintegrated compared to the control. The overall nutritive value of palm fronds was significantly enhanced in response to ammonium hydroxide.

KEYWORDS: Palm fronds, *In vitro* digestibility, Lignin, Ammonium hydroxide.

* Dept. of Animal Res., College of Agric., Univ. of Baghdad. Received on 11/5/2005 and Accepted for Publication on 1/5/2006.