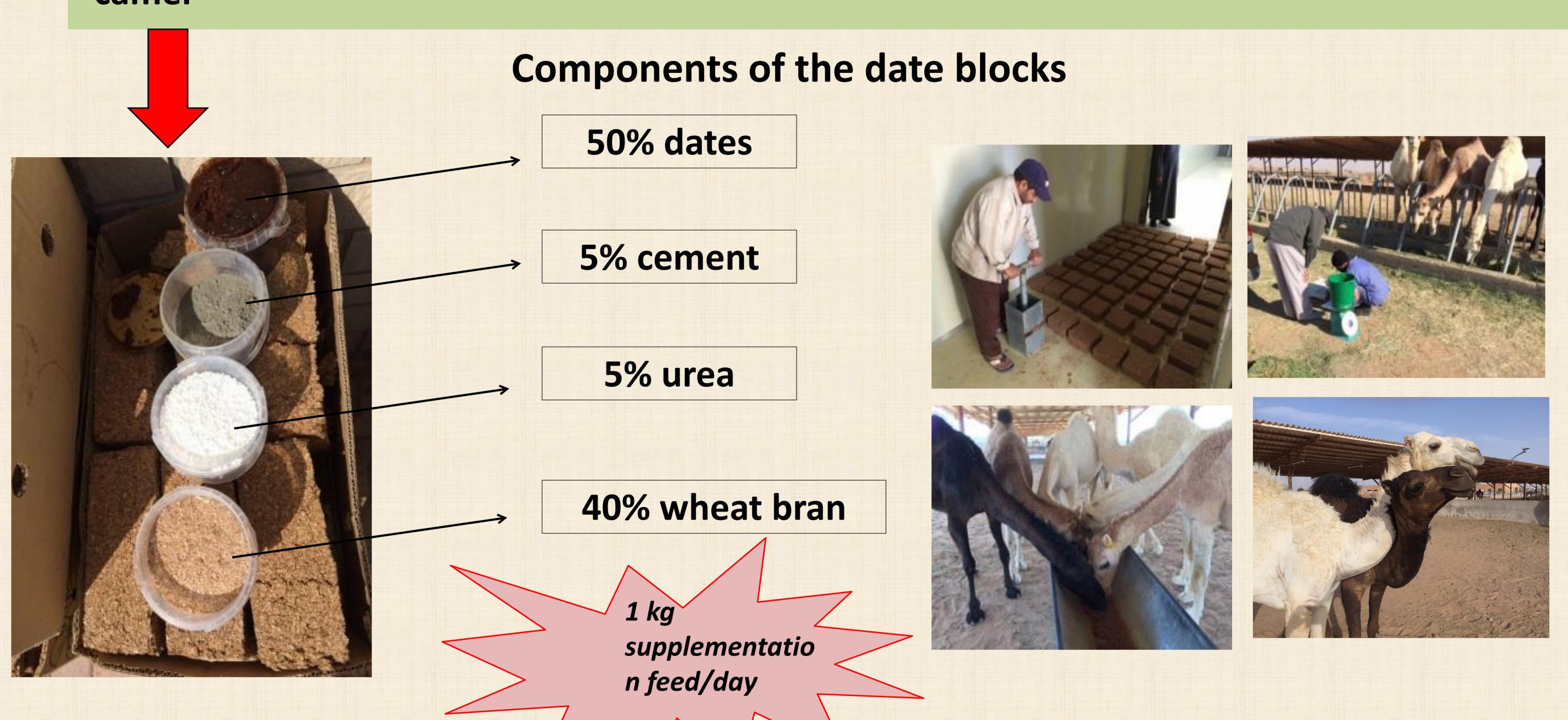


## THE USE OF DATE BLOCKS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING OF GROWING CAMELS

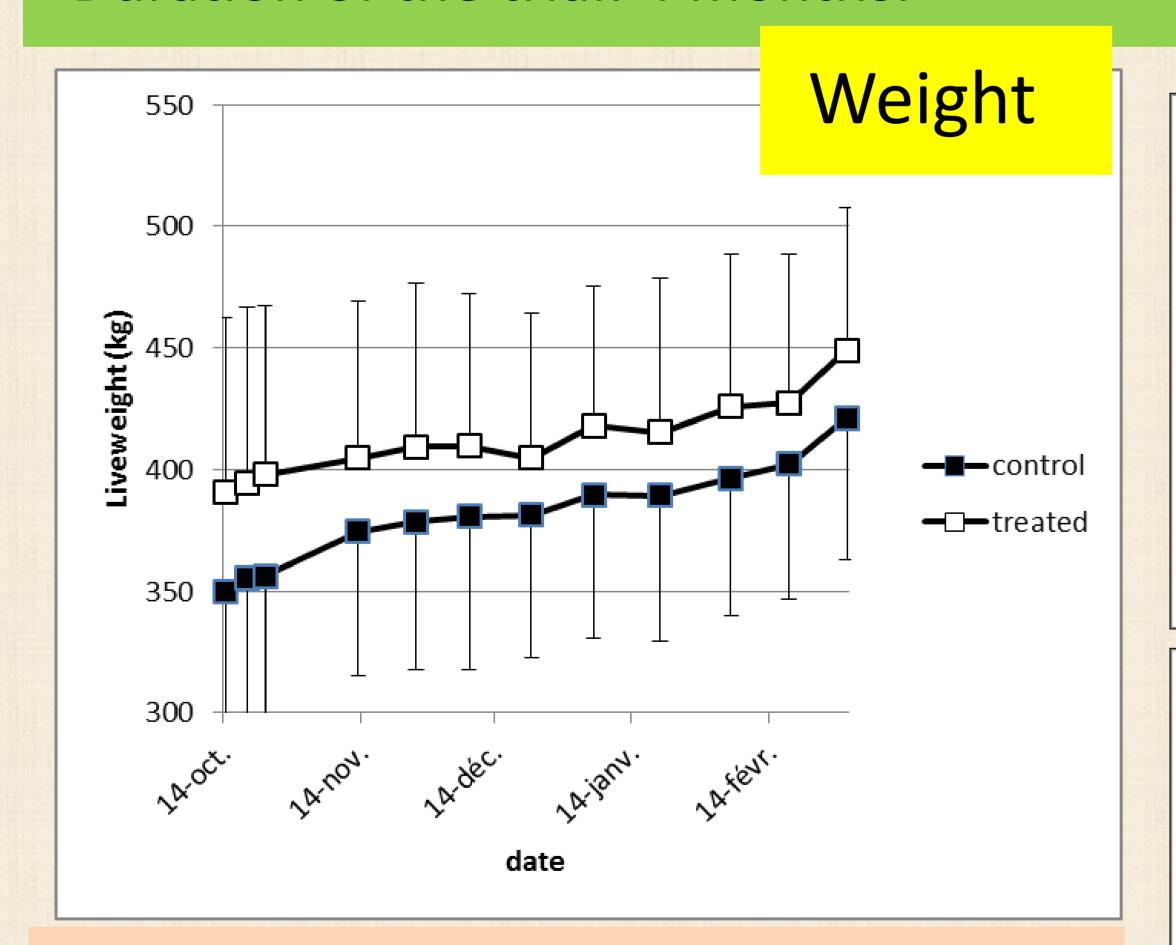
ALAFALIQ A<sup>1</sup>, BEN ABDALLAH A<sup>1</sup>, ALMASAUD A<sup>2</sup>, FAYE B<sup>2</sup>

- 1.FAO Project (UTFN/SAU/043/SAU) Date palm & Dates Center, Al-Hassa, Saudi Arabia,
- 2.FAO Camel Project, (UTF/SAU/044/SAU) Kharj, Saudi Arabia

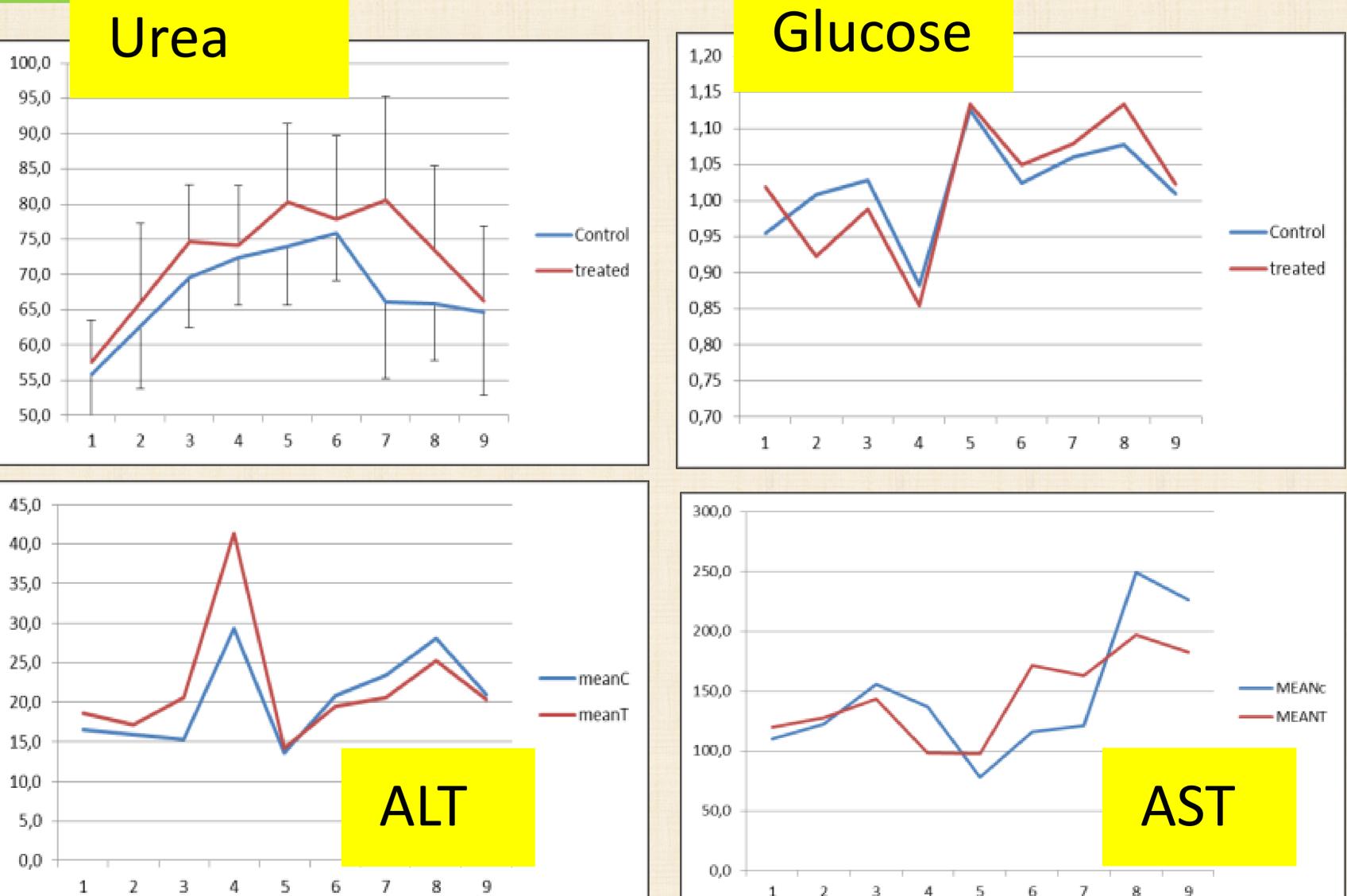
The date production in arid countries like Saudi Arabia includes a part of discarded dates for human consumption. These discarded dates could be used as supplementary feeding for camel



- Two groups of 7 camels each 2-3 y old:
- ☐ Control Group: basal diet composed of alfalfa (2kg/100kg LW) + 1 kg of. market concentrates
- ☐ Treated group: same alfalfa + date blocks. Duration of the trial: 4 months.
- ☐ Blood sampling every 15 days
- ☐ Urea, glucose, AST, ALT and LDH
- Growth of camels monitored by regular weighing at sampling time in the morning before feed distribution.



- Intake:  $1.94 \pm 0.19$  (Control) and  $1.85 \pm 0.19$  kg/100kg LW (Treated)
- ☐ Mean daily weight gain 407 (Control) and 305g/day (Treated)
- ☐ Weight gain of 43 kg (control) and 32 kg (treated) for 4 months
- ☐ Consumption index:2.33 (control) and 3.11 kg (treated) concentrates/kg weight gain,



No significant difference in the blood parameters.

## Conclusion:

Date blocks could be safely used for supplementary feeding of young camels as partial substitution for the regular feed.