

# The effects of using the sun-cured peanut vine in diets on the growth performance and carcass traits of domestic geese from 9 to 13 weeks of age <sup>(1)</sup>

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## Abstract

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effects of sun-cured peanut vine on the growth performance of White Roman geese from 9 to 13 weeks of age. A total of 96 White Roman geese were randomly divided into A, B, C and D groups. The ratio of the peanut vine used in the diets was 0.00, 6.27, 12.55 and 18.82%, respectively. The result showed that the feed intake was significantly increased by feeding sun-cured peanut vine ( $P < 0.05$ ). The body weight gain was not increased by increasing feed intake, although using sun-cured peanut vine on the diets was not depressing the body weight gain of the geese. It implied that the effect of the higher crude fiber on feed intake of geese was needed to be considered. In the carcass quality, both of the weight and percentage of abdominal fat were decreased from  $234 \pm 63$  to  $185 \pm 38$  g ( $P = 0.1439$ ) and from  $4.14 \pm 0.86$  to  $3.34 \pm 0.19$  % ( $P = 0.064$ ) by increasing the dietary sun-cured peanut vine ratio. In contrast, both of the weight and percentage of gizzard were increased from  $181 \pm 14$  to  $201 \pm 14$  g ( $P = 0.059$ ) and from  $3.25 \pm 0.37$  to  $3.65 \pm 0.12$  % ( $P = 0.060$ ). In conclusion, sun-cured peanut vine can be used as ingredient for domestic geese. Nevertheless, the high fiber content of the sun-cured peanut vine should be considered.

Key words: Geese, Sun-cured peanut vine, Growth performance.

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