Abstract

An experiment was carried out to evaluate the substitution of Gliricidia Sepium's meal in rabbits's feed, and some productive indicators during the growing stage. A fully randomized design was made with a 4 x 2 factorial array, together with the phytochemical study and the chemical characterization of the meal, the feed and the bran malt. We also determined the partial and final weight, the average daily gain and the nutritional conversion, applying an analysis of double classification variance. No significant conversion differences were found in the different treatments; they were present, on the other hand, in the diet's average daily gain (p < 0.05). Sex showed no significant differences. We got noticeable live weight and conversion gains to the substitution of 30 % of the diet, which is economically feasible.

Keywords

RABBITS, GLIRICIDIA SEPIUM, FEEDING, FLORID PINION