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Contenido nutritivo y factores antinutricionales de plantas nativas forrajeras del norte de
Quintana Roo

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Abstract

Based on a producer questionnaire and interviews, twelve native forage species from northern Quintana Roo, Mexico, with foliage during the dry season were selected for determination of chemical composition and qualitative antinutritional factor content: *Galactia multiflora*, *Psychotria nervosa*, *Macroptilium atropurpureum*, *Acalipha villosa*, *Cecropia obtusifolia*, *Piscidia piscipula*, *Trophis racemosa*, *Chaetocalyx scandens*, *Dalbergia glabra*, *Guazuma ulmifolia*, *Spondias mombin*, and *Ampelocissus erduendbergiana*. Crude protein varied from 106.3 to 238.8 g kg⁻¹ DM and true protein from 75 to 94 %. Neutral detergent fiber varied from 283.4 to 629.1 g kg⁻¹ DM, and acid detergent fiber from 161.0 to 415.6 g kg⁻¹ DM. Phenols were present in all the studied species, except *Galactia multiflora*. The studied species are potential sources of true protein for grazing ruminants in the dry season.

Keywords

Native forage plants, Chemical composition, Antinutritional factors.