

POTENSI DAUN TURI SEBAGAI PAKAN TERNAK SECARA *IN VITRO*
(*Sesbania Leaf In Vitro Potential As Livestock Feed*)

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to investigate nutrition potential of Sesbania as livestock feeds. Fresh, freeze-dried and oven-dried samples of the leaves from Sesbania species taken from Yogyakarta, Indonesia (experiment I) were used to evaluate in vitro gas production in the absence or presence of polyethylene glycol (PEG). Experiment II were to assess the in vitro anthelmintic potential of Sesbania leaves, that contain active compound, in exerting their anthelmintic effects against Haemonchus contortus. The in vitro anthelmintic potential of the forages was assessed using aqueous infusions of the plant material. The result showed that the mean value of gas production from fresh samples blends in 1 minute and 2 minutes both higher than from freeze-dried and oven-dried samples. Freeze-dried samples produced a higher volume of gas than oven-dried samples. The mean value of gas production from samples that added with PEG was higher than without PEG (experiment I). Sesbania (Sesbania grandiflora) were recorded to have high in vitro digestibility, due to has a high rate of gas production potential and a relatively high gas production with or without the addition of PEG. The results of stage II; on screening in vitro on adult worms, on the concentration increased, the number of dead worms significantly more ($P < 0.05$). Percentage of mean value of mortality of worm were high on Sesbania leaf aqueous infusions of 80%.

Key words: Sesbania grandiflora, Gas production, Anthelmintic, Haemonchus contortus

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