

In Vitro Digestibility of Edamame Husk Silage (Glycine Max (L.) Merrill) Given Tannin Feed Additive

Rafli Yoga Prasetya

Animal Feed Technology Study Program

Department of Animal Science

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to evaluate the effect of adding different doses of tannin feed additives on the digestibility of edamame skin waste silage in vitro. This study used 4 treatments and each treatment consisted of 6 replications. The arrangement of treatments in this study were P0 (100% silage), P1 (100% silage + 0.9% tannin from silage weight), P2 (100% silage + 1.8% tannin from silage weight), P3 (100% silage + 2.7% tannin from silage weight). The parameters measured were Dry matter (DM), Acid detergent fiber (ADF), Neutral detergent fiber (NDF), Dry matter digestibility (DMD), Organic matter digestibility (OMD). The data obtained in this study were analyzed using the Completely Randomized Design (CRD) method, then tested by ANOVA (Analysis of Variance). If there is a significant difference ($P < 0.05$), it will be further tested using the Honestly Significant Difference (HSD) test using SPSS software (statistical package for the social sciences). Based on the results of this study, the provision of tannin feed additives in edamame skin silage up to 2.7% did not affect the content of acid detergent fiber (ADF), neutral detergent fiber (NDF), dry matter digestibility (DMD), and organic matter digestibility (OMD), but there was a decrease in the value of dry matter content (DM) in percentage.

Keywords: *Digestibility, silage, edamame, feed additive tannin, in vitro.*