

RESEARCHES ONTO FEED DIGESTIBILITY AND DIGESTIVE VALORIZATION COEFICIENT IN *CYPRINUS CARPIO* SPECIES

Macovei Valerica, I.M. Pop

University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Animal Science Faculty,
8 Mihail Sadoveanu Alley, 700489, Iasi, Romania, phone: +40232407582
email: m_valerica_univagro@yahoo.com

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SUMMARY

The experiment made with the view to observe the additional feed valorization (mixed fodder and land vegetation) opiven to the fish *Cyprinus carpio*, especially to study the organic matlers digestibility. The feed digestibility was determined by laboratory experiences during 20-30 of June 2006, for a piscicultural matter of *Cyprinus carpio* species from piscicultural farm Movileni, county Iași. We used for these experiments 10 aquaria of 6 mm glass. Each of them is 60 cm of lenght, 42 cm of height, 30 cm of breadh and 60 litres capacity. In overy aquarium mas introduced a 2 year aged carp. The aquaria were filled with filtrate water, without natural feed. There ucre 2 experimental groups: every group had 5 carps; the difference between the two groups was in the given feed: thus, for the first group (DE1) mixed specific fodder, and for the second (DE2) fresh clover, harvested in budding. During the experiment, we had the data concerninig: feed quantety and unconsumed remnants, sampled faeces quantity, employed feed chemical composition, sampled faces chemical composition. The feed digestibility coeficients in possible only by digestibility experiments in „vivo” or by laboratory ways in „vivo”. The experiments „in vivo” had only one control period, because we take into account of the characteristics of the species under experiences. We had under experiments 10 fish in *Cyprinus carpio*, 2 year aged; ad the beginning of the experiment avery fish was approximately 500 g weight. We compared the mean digestibility coeficients of the organic matters from the two feed given to fish as food (clover and fodder) and we could say that the mixed fodder is much more digested and assilmilated tham the clover. Thus, the mean digestibility coeficients from mixed fodder is guater with 16, 64% for the rough protein, 39, 93% for the rough fat, 17,70% for the extractive unmitrogenous malters, and smaller with 7,81%, for rough cellulose in comparision with the fresh clover.

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