

Evaluation of suitability, yield and nutrient contents of the animal-feed grasses cultivation on dikes of rice-fish system in the semi-deep area of the Mekong Delta.

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Abstract

The experiment has been done to evaluate suitability, yield and nutrient contents of some animal-fed grasses such as: *brachiaria ruziziensis*, *sorghum bicolor*, *brachiaria mutica*, *pennisetum purpureum*, *ipomoea batatas* and *sesbania sesban*. the results showed that both *b. mutica* and *b. ruziziensis* grew vigorously. *s. sesban* and *b. mutica* could survive, whereas the others died after 15 days under flooding. an average yield ranged between 381.2-817.0 kg of fresh weight/ha/day. the yield was highest with *p. purpureum* and was lowest with *i. batatas*. dried-matter and crude protein yields were highest with *b. mutica* and were lowest with *i. batatas*. organic matter contents ranged between 87 and 92% dry weight. the organic matter content was highest with *b. ruziziensis*, *s. bicolor*, *b. mutica*. ndf (neutral detergent fiber) was lowest with *i. batatas*. adf (acid detergent fiber) ranged between 31.5 and 36.4% dry weight. it was estimated that with 1 ha of a rice-fish system, grasses grown on the dikes could produce 292 kg goat or 467 kg cow annually.

Keywords: *suitability; yield and nutrient content; rice-fish system*