

EFFECTS OF INTERACTION BETWEEN ENERGY CONTENT OF DIET AND PARITY ON PERFORMANCE OF LOCAL RABBIT DOES

SAIDJ D.^{1*}, AINBAZIZ H.¹, SALHI O.¹, BENALI N.¹, LEROY P.², MOULA N.²

¹ Research Laboratory “Animal Health and production”, High National Veterinary School, El-Harrach PB 161, 16200, Algiers, Algeria

²Département of Animals Productions, Faculty of veterinary Medicine, University of Liège, Boulevard de Colonster, 20, bâtiment B43, 4000 Liège, Belgium.

*Corresponding author: dyhiasdj1@yahoo.fr

ABSTRACT

Sixty one (61) nulliparous local rabbit does were used to study the effect of different energy content in diet and his interaction with parity on their performances and their litters at the first and second lactation. Does were received one of the three experimental diets with the same protein content (15% CP) and different digestible energy content (2300, 2450 and 2600 kcal/kg) for T, A and B diets respectively. Weight ‘rabbit does and their litters were controlled at parturition and each week post partum. Weaning was done at 28 days old. Diets were supplied *ad libitum* between parturition and weaning. Rabbit does were submitted to mating at 10 days post partum for second parturition.

The use of high energy diets don’t shows effects in does live weight between parturitions and weaning, does live weight gain at lactation and their milk yield, but diet with higher energy content decrease significantly ($p<0.0001$) feed intake at lactation and daily feed intake. There was no significant difference between diets for size and litter weight from birth to weaning, against by, interaction between diet and parity was significant ($p<0.05$). Mortality at partum and at birth to weaning don’t differed significantly ($p<0.05$). There was significant difference between parities on the main parameters of reproduction ($p<0.05$).

Key words: Rabbit doe, diet, energy, reproductive performance

254

