Chemical compositions determination of treated wheat stubble with 
Pleurotus Florida fungus for utilization in animal nutrition

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In this study biological treatment of wheat stubble with Pleurotus florida was conducted in a completely randomized design with three treatments and four replicates. Chemical compositions determination of wheat stubble (WS) was conducted by standard methods (AOAC). Treatments included untreated wheat stubble (UTWS), mycelial treated wheat stubble (MTWS) and fungal treated wheat stubble (FTWS). The CP values of the MTWS and the UTWS weren't significant while the CP value significantly (P<0.05) increased in the FTWS compared to UTWS and the MTWS. The OM value significantly (P<0.05) decreased in the MTWS and the FTWS than the UTWS. The NDF, ADF and ADL values significantly (P<0.05) increased in the MTWS relative to UTWS. The NDF value significantly (P<0.05) decreased in the FTWS than the MTWS while compared to the UTWS there were no significant differences(P>0.05). The ADF value had no significant (P>0.05) differences among the treatments. The ADL value differences(P<0.05) increased in the FTWS than the UTWS while didn't differed significantly (P>0.05) with the MTWS. Generally the results showed that the MTWS has a significantly (P<0.05) higher nutritive value than the UTWS and the FTWS.

Keywords: Chemical composition, Nutritive value, Wheat stubble, Pleurotus florida fungus

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