

# **CONTENT EVALUATION NUTRIENTS KIAMBANG (*Salvinia molesta*) IN RESERVOIR BATU TEGI DISTRICT AIR NANINGAN TANGGAMUS**

by  
**Rahadian Fachrudin<sup>1)</sup>, Dr. Ir. Farida Fathul, M. Sc.<sup>2)</sup>, Ir. Liman, M. Si.<sup>2)</sup>**

## **ABSTRACT**

Forage is a primary requirement in ruminants. However, the current availability of green feed is getting hard to find. Seeing the need for new alternative food sources are more easily obtained, are available in abundance, has a low price and do not compete with human needs. One alternative feed is kiambang weed (*Salvinia molesta*), which is widely available in the Reservoir Batu Tegi, Tanggamus.

The purpose of this study was to determine the potential and evaluate the content of nutrients in plants kiambang (*Salvinia molesta*). In this study, the plant is divided into five sections kiambang the young leaves, old leaves, young roots, old roots and whole plants whose results were analyzed descriptively.

The results of this study Tegi Stone Reservoir *Salvinia molesta* fresh produce as much as 12,600 tons of dry air and the production of dry matter respectively - were as much as 512.82 tonnes and 449.28 tons per year.

The results showed the content of nutrients *Salvinia molesta* in the young roots contain the highest levels of water and ash, but will the lowest levels of dry matter, crude fiber and TDN. Older leaves contain high levels of dry matter, crude fiber and TDN highest, but the lowest moisture and ash will. Young leaves contain the highest levels of protein and fat, but will the lowest content of BETN.

Description: 1. Student Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, Unila;  
2. Lecturer Department of Animal Husbandry, Faculty of Agriculture, Unila.

