SUSTAINABILITY OF THE NIGERIAN LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY IN 2000AD



Proceedings of 4th Annual Conference of Animal Science Association of Nigeria September 14 - 16, 1999

IITA Conference Center
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture,
IITA, Oyo Road, Ibadan.

4th Annual Conference of the Animal Science Association of Nigeria.

SUSTAINABILITY OF THE NIGERIAN LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY IN 2000AD

Editors

A.D. Ologhobo

G.N. Egbunike

M.K. Adewumi

A. M. Bamgbose

E.A. Iyayi

A.O.K. Adesehinwa

Ibadan, Nigeria, September 14-16, 1999.

Animal Science Association of Nigeria

Secretariat: 36 Suru Street, Off Akilo Road, Ijaye - Ogba, Lagos, Tel: 01-4974379 E-mail: animalscience94@hotmail.com

© Animal Science Association of Nigeria

Published 1999

All rights reserved: no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publishers

ISBN 978 - 34777-2-2

Printed by: T. Olabode Printers, 122 Obafemi Awolowo Way, Oke-Ado Market, Ibadan.
Tel: 02-2311496, 2317197.

Members of LOC of the 4th Annual Conference: G.N. Egbunike, M.K. Adewumi, A.D. Ologhobo, E.A. Iyayi, A.O.K. Adesehinwa, B.B. Taiwo, F.C. Nworgu, F.O. Adetoro, A.M. Raji and A. Larbi

CONTENTS

Page
Monogastrics (Poultry)
An assessmet of Duck Production in Anambra State
Extent of low energy finisher diet in eliminating abdominal fat depot in broiler chicken
Sodium chloride tolerance of broiler chicks
Responses of broiler chicks to graded levels of dictary sodium chloride (common salt) in a humid tropical environment
Utilicatin of Basil (Ocimum americanum) by broiler chicks
Nutritional and toxicological assessments of vernonia amygdalina leaves in nutrition of broiler chicks: 2-effect on performance, haematological and biochemical indices
Comparative evaluation of processing methods on the nutritive value of Jackbean (Canavalia ensiformis) for broiler chicks B.O. Esonu, A.B.I. Udebibie and O.O.Emenalon
Comparative performance of laying birds fed Maggot Meal in soyaben meat and Groundnut cake - Maize based diets
Comparative effects of the ususal commercial feeds and cassava formulations on the performance of harco and yaffa cockrels
The effect of fortifying commercial broiler feeds with vitamins/minerals premix in broiler production performance
The effect of body weight of laying chickens on their performance characteristics35-37 R.I. Salami and S.O.O. Oyewole
Feeding value of cashew Kernel Meal in the diet of Finishing Broiler chickens38-40 A.A. Odunsi
Growth rate as determined by strain and dietary regime in the domestic fowl41-42 <i>M.Jibir, J.A. Oluyemi and A.D. Ologhobo</i>
Effect of graded level of fermented poultry litter on the performance of broiler starters

Calcium and phosphorus requirements of laying fowls in the warm wet climates
Effect of period of feeding mango seed karnel-based diets on performance and carcass characteristics of broiler chickens
The response of laying chickens to vitamin-mineral premix with different shelf-lives in a tropical environment
Effect of vitamin C on growth rate and bone development of physically distrubed broiler chickens
Bio-utilization of energy and protein content of processed lima beans using Muscovy Ducks (Cairina moshata)
Utilization of rice offal by laying hens
Comparative response and carcass composition of broiler chickens fed varying protein cocentrations
Performance of broilers subjected to varying regiments of nutrient restriction
Performance of broilers reared on different litter materials
Nitrogen utilization by broilers fed with different protein sources
Ruminants 83
Calcium and Magnesium utilization in goats fed forages of Guinea grass - verano stylo mixture and N-fertilized Guinea grass
Replacement value of palm kernel cake for cotton seed cake on the performance of West Dwa. f Goat
Identificatin and proximate composition of browse perferentially consumed by cattle in the Southern Guinea Savannah Zone of Nigeria
Voluntary intake, digestibility and body weight response of West African Dwarf goats fed graded levels of pterocarpus santalinoides (Cum. P. Osun)94-96

Economic assessment of soyabean diet as milk replacer for early weaned goats Okagbare, G.O, O.J. Akpodiete and L. Bratte.	97-100
Variations in foliage yield and chemical composition in three varieties of cassava in the humid South Western Nigeria	
Degradation characteristics of legume crop residues treated with alkali from palm bunch ash	104-106
Minilivestock	107
Reproductive and growth performance of rabbits raised on forage crops	108-109
The potential value of rats as a source of food in Nigeria	110-113
The effect of Kapok (<i>Ceibapentandra</i>) based diets on visceral organs and some biochemical characteristics of serum in rabbits	114-117
An assessment of indigenous fish preservation method in Lagos State: a case study	118-120
Comparative effects of unprocessed Sorghum as a substitute for Maize in the diets of growing rabbits	121-124
Performance of grower Snails (A. marginata) on Peels	125-127
Performance and organ weights of rabbits fed diets with graded levels of cassava peel and palm oil	128131
Changes in the volatile bases contents of salt-cured and sundried pacific hake (Merluccius productus)	132-135
Effect of different proportions of dietary cowpea husk and maize offal on the performance of growing rabbits	136-139
Performance of rabbits fed Xanthosma sagihifolium and Luffa aegyptiaca	.140-142
Haematological studies of some culturable fish species in Umuahia area of Abia State	143-145

Performance of weaner rabbits fed varying levels of dietary raw lima bean (Phaseolus lunatus)146-147 A. Arijeniwa, L. Brattle, I.T. Oteku and I.Ikhimioya
Effect of age and tropical leaf-types on haematological parameters of growing New Zealand white rabbits
Effect of concentrate and leaf meals on the performance of rabbits
Biochemistry and Genetic Improvement 154
Chemical evaluation of locally processed copra meal
Pre-treatment of sawdust and cotton waste by white rot fungi (Pleurotus sajor caju)
Age and body weight and their relationship with testicular and horn development in Yankasa X West African Dwarf crossbred rams
Mineral compositon of leaves, stems and tuberous roots of cassava
Genetic parameter estimates for pre-wearing traits of N'Dama cattle in a stressful environment of the humid tropics of Nigeria
Numerical taxonomy of <i>Heterotis niloticus</i> based on sexual dimorphism
Factors affecting the birthweight of <i>Bos taurus</i> and <i>Bos indicus</i> dairy breeds in the humid tropics
Phenotypic trend in pig litter performance data
Energy value of raw and processed grain amaranth
Proximate composition and microbial count of cage layers waste subjected to different processing methods
Trends in the utilization of cassava and its by-products for livestock feeding191-194 E.A. Iyayi
Quality attributes of eggs as influenced by stroage conditions
Body dimensins of N' dama cattle in humid South West Nigeria

Animal Health and Reproductive Physiology	200
Reproductive performance of exotic and local cocks fed diet containing whole Neem Kernels (Azadirachta indica)	
The distribution pattern of Trypanosomosis in Mutum cattle (Bos brachyceros) in Benue State, Nigeria	5-208
Reproductive impairments in livestock in Rivers state: A field survey	9-211
Estimation of the magnitude of losses due to different mortality types recorded in a cattle farm in Ibadan	2-215
Drug resistance and livestock production in Nigeria	5-217
Drug resistance and livestock production in Nigeria	5-217
Comparison of the management profiles of two livestock farms in Ibadan218 A.A. Adedapo and E.A. Ogunbeku	3-220
Clinical cases of peste des petits ruminants in Makurdi Metropolis and environs	1-224
S.T. Mbap and H.R. Barde Incidence of egg abnormalities in broiler and layer powent stock at Buruku	5-228
Attitude of small ruminant farmers towards mange treatment technique in Ibadan South-West Local Government	3-235
Production Systems, Livestock Economic and Extension	236
Farming systems research - The challenge to Livestock Innovation transfer237 E.I. Ikani and A.O.K. Adesehinwa	-240
A survey of ``on-farm" egg cracks in Ogun State	-244
The effects of farmers Socio-economic characteristic on livestock production in Ibadan metropolis	-248
An appraisal of the activities of the agricultural credit guarantee scheme fund in the livestock sector	-252

Analysis of indigenous poultry production practices among the rural residents of Ogbomoso zone of Oyo State	253-255
Sub-optimal use of resources in rabbit production: implications for livestock financial support policy in Nigeria in 2000 AD	256-259
Demand function analysis for ruminant meat products in Nigeria	260-262
A comparative analysis of the role of formal and informal finance in commercial livestock production in Delta State	263-266
Rabbit production practices, information and training needs of farmers in Ogbomoso zone of Oyo State	267-268
Economic analysis of integrated fish cum layers production	269-2 71
Training needs of Small numinant farmers in Ondo State	272-274
Income generating activities of women within Fulani agropastoral households in Ogun State	275-277
Livestock extension services among agricultural development projects in South Western Nigeria	278-280
Economic analysis of returns and cost structure in poultry industry in Edo State	281-283
Determinants of Improved poultry breeds use by farmers in EgbedaLocal Government area of Oyo State, Nigeria	284-286
An analysis of urban livestock production in Akinyele Local Government area of Oyo State	.287-290
Extension needs of urban and peri-urban households involved in livestock keeping in Egbeda Local Government area of Oyo State	291-294
Livestock insurance and its impact on livestock productivity in Bauchi State	295-296
Types, availability and farmer assessment of local fodder fed to goats in Yobe State of Nigeria	297-298

Body dimensions of N'dama cattle in humid South West Nigeria

Ososanya, T.O. and O. Olutogun

Department of Animal Science, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria

Introduction. Body size and shape are traits of economic importance in beef cattle business. Body size has been largely estimated by scale weights while the shape has generally been described by visual appraisal, giving rise to subjective scores and such descriptions as blocky, rangey and compact (Ibe and Ezekwe, 1994). To improve genetic potential for traits of economic importance in beef cattle, breeders cannot continue to rely on skills of visual appraisal. Development of more objective measures for production traits rather than traditional methods of visual appraisal became the highpoint of beef cattle production. One of such objective measures is the use of body dimensions in breeding programmes.

However, various linear body traits have traditionally been assessed and recorded in many countries (Zarnecki et al, 1985) and their relationship with body, shape and production have been investigated by previous workers (Wilson et al, 1969; Jeffery and Berg, 1972; Buvandran et al, 1980; Brown et al, 1983, 1984). Linear body measurements taken on live animals have been widely used in research work as a simple means of recording certain aspects of the animal's growth and shape

Materials and methods. The data in this study was collected from pure N'Dama herd reared at Fashola Stock farm, Oyo State, Nigeria. The farm is located in latitude 7° 45' N and longitude 3° 43' with annual rainfall of 1045mm, temperature of 28.29°C and relative humidity of 67.6%. The body measurements of interest in this study were head to shoulder (HDS), shoulder to taildrop (STD), height at withers (HTW), heart girth (HGT) and body length (BLT).

Conventionally, the head to shoulder measurement is taken from the base of the ears to the top of the head to the first thoracic vertebrate using a flexible tape (Sharples and Dumelow, 1990) while the shoulder to taildrop is the distance from the scapula to the first thoracic vertebrate (Orheruata, 1988). Height at withers is the higher point over the scapula vertically to the ground measured with a calipher with a vertically sliding arm (Fisher, 1975). The author described heart girth as the smallest circumference posterior to the forelegs at right angles to the body axis. The body length is the distance from the first thoracic vertebrate to the tail (Orheruata, 1988).

The data set were subjected to statistical analysis using least-square mixed model procedures (Harvey, 1987).

Results and Discussion. The least square analysis of variance on the effect of calf sire, calf sex, birth year and birth season on linear measurements of N'Dama calves at 24 months old are shown in Table 1

Table 1: Least square analysis of variance for some body measurements at 24 months old

Source of Variation	df	HDS	STD	HTW	HGT	BLT	
Total	134				110.50		118
Calf size	7	12.83	88.09	11.63	57.67	106.05	
Calf sex	1	13.79	2.29	2.41	275.51*	0.71	
Birth year	3	8.53	222.89*	163.29*	110.72	285.36*	
Birth season	3	9.15	39.58	37.47	124.89	45.63	
Reminder	119	22.31	47.10	31.95	53.90	84.76	

HDS= Head to shoulder, STD= Shoulder to taildrop, HTW= Height at withers, HGT= Heart girth, BLT= Body length. *= P < 0.05.

Effect of birth year on BLT and STD shows that longest calves were born in 1951 while shortest were born in 1949. Tallest calves (103.77 ± 1.31) were born in 1952 while the shortest (98.89 ± 1.22) were born in 1951 when HTW was considered

There was a general decline in the effect of non-genetic factors on body measurements of calves at 24 months. This observation may be attributed to increased adaptability of calves to changes in the environmental conditions. Furthermore, there was no effect due to calf sex and calf sire at this age.

The least square analysis of variance on the effect of calf sire, calf sex, birth year and birth season on linear measurements of N'Dama calves at 30 months old is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Least square analysis of variance for some body measurements at 30 months old.

Source of Variation	df	HDS	STD	HTW	HGT	BLT		
Total	134							
		24.12	20 11	0.05	20.04	60.04		
Calf sire	8	24.13	38.11	9.05	20.24	68.24	4	
Calf sex	1	46.47	36.11	34.29	217.12**	179.42*	4	
Birth year	4	11.35	160.56* *	194.08* *	402.24* *	147.18*	Q_`	
Birth season	3	9.94	19.88	4.48	138.84*	51.93		
Remainder	117	14.30	22.27	16.94	42.56	45.06	>	

^{*=} P< 0.05, **= P< 0.01

This study indicated that birth year strongly influenced STD, HTW and HGT (p< 0.01) and BLT (p< 0.05). Calf sex influenced (p< 0.01) HGT strongly and for BLT (p< 0.05). Birth season of calf influenced (p< 0.05) HGT measurements at 30 months old. Other factors, however, had no effect on any trait.

Calves with the shortest STD (85.28cm) were born in 1951 but those with the longest (93.93cm) were born in 1949. The corresponding values for HTW were 107.15cm (1949) and 111.71cm (1052). The range for HGT measurements was between 157.35cm (1948) to 111.71cm (1952). These values were also recorded for early dry and early wet seasons.

However, non genetic factors had no effect on most of the linear measurements at 30 months old. This may probably be due to increased adaptability of the young calves to unfavourable environment as they approach maturity.

All these findings were in agreement with the work of Alade (1990) who obtained calves with the shortest STD (85.45cm) in 1951 but those with longest (93.56cm) were born in 1949.

Conclusion. Sequel to the above findings, it could be observed that birth year influenced linear measurements and that sire of calf and sex of calf had no influence on linear measurements taken at 24 and 30 months old on pure N Dama bred calves at Fashola stock farm.

References

Alade, N. K. (1990). M, Sc Thesis, Department of Animal Science, University of Ibadan.

Brown, C.J., Brown Jr.A.H., and Johnson, Z. (1983). Agric. Expt. Sta., University of

Arkansas, Divison of Agric., Fayelterville Bull. 863,

Brown, C.J, Brown Jr. A.H. and Johnson Z(1984). Ark Agric. Expt. Sta. Bulletin 863:.7

Buvanendran, V, Umoh, J.E. and Abubakar, B.Y. (1980). J. Agric. Sci., Camb. 95:.219-224...

Fisher, A. V. (1975), Livest. Prod. Sci. 2:.357-366.

Hawey, W.R, (1987). Mixed model conputer programme (LSMLMW) Pc e version, Ohio State University.

Ibe, S.N and Ibekwe, A.G. (1994) Nig. J. for Animal Production

Jeffery, H.B. and Berg, R.T. (1972). Can. J. Anim. Sci. 52: 23-37.

Orhemata, M.A. (1988). M.Sc. project, Department of Animal Science, University of Ibadan.

Sharples, T. and Dumelow, J. (1988) Farm Build, and Eng. 21:23

Wilson, L.L, Gillooly, J.E, Rugh, M.C, Thompson, C.E. and Purdy, H.R. (1969). J. Anim. Sci. 28:.789-795.

Zarnecki, A., Ronningen, K and Stoleman, M (1987) Tierzuchtg Zuchtgsbiol 104.28-34.