The nutritive value of the maize grain from some dairy cows farms from Lespezi village

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The coarsely grinded maize is a basic concentrate fodder used in dairy cows feeding in farms. In this study we focused on the dynamics of the basic indexes of nutritive and energetic value of coarsely grinded maize used in dairy cows diet from some farms from Lespezi village. The coarsely grinded maize samples were collected from the dairy farms which participated in a feeding improvement research. There was a low variability of raw chemical composition of coarsely grinded maize samples. The protein content varied between 68.97 and 99.49 g/ kg DM, the highest value belonging to the coarsely grinded maize from Ciobanu Elena farm (2007). The fibre content varied between 24.31 and 28.17 g/ kg DM, the highest value belonging to the coarsely grinded maize from Ciobanu Elena farm (2006). The non fibre carbohydrate content varied between 822.83 and 837.71 g/ kg DM, the highest value belonging to the coarsely grinded maize from Maftei Gheorghe farm (2004). The energetic and protein values were similar for the analysed samples in the three farms. The energetic value of ENL varied between 2074 and 2149 kcal/ kg DM and the ENV value varied between 2237 and 2333 kcal/ kg DM, once again the highest value being obtained at Maftei Gheorghe farm (2007). The energy values varied among 1.22- 1.26 UFL and 1.23- 1.28 UFV/ kg DM. The protein values varied between 69 and 77 g PDIN/ kg DM and 115 and 128 g PDIE/ kg DM, respectively. The results of the coarsely grinded maize nutritive value obtained in our research had a low variability compared with the ones presented by the scientific literature (INRA tables), in some cases being similar.