

THE CHANGES IN THE NUTRITIOUS MATTER AND THE CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF PERENNIAL LEGUMINOUS GRASSES DURING VEGETATION

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Summary. The chemical composition and nutritious value of different leguminous grasses change diversely during vegetation. The slightest changes have been noticed in the white clover. It accumulates more crude protein, crude fat, crude ash and carrotine but less fiber.

At this time the lowest amount of crude protein and carrotine is accumulated in the bird's-foot trefoil grass, crude fat- in the reddish clover and crude ash - in the sainfoin.

The chemical composition changes with the maturing of the grasses. The decrease in the amount of phosphorus and sodium is most marked, while that of calcium and magnesium is a little lower. The change in the chemical composition of grasses is accompanied by a change in the ratio of different elements. During the vegetation period the phosphorus content in the grasses decreases more than that of calcium, so the change in the ratio of calcium to phosphorus increases constatly and becomes more and more unfavourable to the animals.

Keywords: red, reddish and white clover, bird's-foot trefoil, sainfoin, crude protein, crude fat, crude fiber, carrotine, nitrogen free extracts.