

# Intake and apparent digestibility of forages in llamas (*Lama glama*). II. clover hay (*Trifolium pratense*), rieggrass hay (*Lolium multiflorum*), beans straw (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) and oat straw (*Avena sativa*) Ingestión y digestibilidad aparente de forrajes por

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A 4x4 latin square design was used to run a total collection digestion trial, in which eight llamas were used to study the utilization of four different diets: 1) red clover hay, 2) rieggrass hay, 3) beans straw and 4) oat straw. Dry matter intake was affected by diet quality ( $P < 0.05$ ) and reached 38,8; 29,2; 28,8 and 20,9 g/kg<sup>0.75</sup>/day, respectively. The apparent digestibility (%) of the main nutrients differed significantly between diets ( $P < 0.05$ ) and were: 55,3; 37,9; 35,0; -1,4; for crude protein; 44,1; 46,9; 54,0; 57,1; for NDF: 36,0; 38,2; 52,2; 51,8; for ADF: 62,8; 65,9; 60,0; 67,6, for hemicellulose and 55,8; 55,7; 66,0; 66,0, for cellulose, respectively. While crude protein digestibility decreased as intake protein decreased, the digestibility of most cell wall constituents increased when the quality of diets decreased as a result of the increased % of these components in diets. These facts confirm the greater ability of these animals to utilize fibrous feeds.