

## ABSTRACT

The feeding value and palatability of five browses foliage's (*Balanites aegyptiaca*, *Maerua angolensis*, *Acacia brevispica*, *Grewia hostii* and *Berchemia discolor*) from semi-arid area were evaluated for their potential as supplements to Rhodes grass (*Chloris gayana*) hay. The crude protein (CP) content ranged from 41.4 gkg<sup>-1</sup> dry matter (DM) in Rhodes grass to 162 gkg<sup>-1</sup>DM in *Berchemia discolor*. *Maerua angolensis* had the lowest fiber content. Total extractable phenolics (TEPH) and condensed tannin (CT) ranged from 6.1 to 52.3 gkg<sup>-1</sup>DM and 2.0 to 43.8 gkg<sup>-1</sup>DM, respectively. Relative palatability indices were: *Acacia brevispica* > *Balanites aegyptiaca* > *Grewia hostii* > *Berchemia discolor* > *Maerua angolensis* > *Chloris gayana*. *Maerua angolensis* was of low palatability compared to other browse species.

**Keywords:** crude protein, goats, Rhodes grass, supplement