



Effect of forage type and protein supplementation on chewing and faecal particle size in sheep

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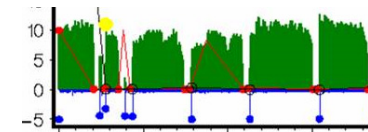
Introduction: Forage characteristics

- ❑ Forage quality (Mertens, 1994,2007)
 - ❑ Characteristics:
 - ❑ Protein & starch content
 - ❑ Fibre: NDF content & lignification
 - ❑ Dig. OM
 - ❑ Fermentation characteristics/ silage addit
 - ❑ Type of forages: grass, clover, maize
 - ❑ Stage of maturity at harvest of maize



Introduction: Effect of maturity forage^{EN1} quality

- ❑ **Intake** of silage: D-value, NDF cont, fermentation characteris.
- ❑ **Chewing activity:** ↑ **maturity & ↑ ADF/NDF** →
 - ❑ ↑ Rumination time per kg NDF: Schulze et al. 2014
 - ❑ Rumination pattern: ↑ duration of ruminating cycles
 - ❑ ↑ Chewing time per kg NDF



Jalali et al. 2012; Schulze et al. 2014ab

- ❑ **Faeces characteristics:** ↑ maturity & ↑ ADF/NDF →
 - ❑ ↑ Content of DM
 - ❑ ↑ Particle Dry Matter, % of DM
 - ❑ ↑ Particle size

Rustas et al. 2010; Jalali et 2012a,b; Kornfelt et al. 2013a,b; Schulze et al. 2014a,b



Dias nummer 3

EN1

This is too much text. Try to get the introduction down to 1 or 1.5 slides. Only use the information that is needed for your presentation.




Elisabet Nadeau, 21/08/2014

Objectives



- ❑ Study effect of
 - ❑ forage type, silage additive, maturity at harvest
 - ❑ protein supplementation on
- ❑ Intake, chewing activity & faeces characteristics in sheep

Methods: design




- **Duplicated 5*5 Latin square design**, N=50
 - 5 different forages
 - One square with & one square without **150 g rape seed meal/d**
 - 10 rams, yearlings, 75 kg BW
- **Forages:** grown at 58° 22' N, Sweden
 - **Grass-clover** silage: first cut, 20 mm TCL 
 - **Red clover** silage: first cut, 20 mm TCL 
 - With & with out: Homo/Heteroferment **Lactic Acid Bacteria**
 - **Whole crop maize silage:** 17 mm TCL 
 - Early (dough) & normal harvest(dent):

Methods: Feeding

- **Ad libitum, +10%**, first 3 wk
- **Restrictive:** last wk
 - 80% of individual ad lib (wk 3) for 1 wk
- **Individual penning**
 - 3 first weeks: Lose 6 m² box, straw bedding.
 - Last week in metabolic boxes



Method: Feed characteristics¹

Feeds	Red clover 		Grass ³ 	Maize 		Rape seed meal
	LAB ²	No additive		Early	Normal	
DM, %	31 (0.9)	28 (0.7)	32 (1)	31 (3)	34 (4)	89
CP, % DM	16 (0.5)	17 (0.5)	12 (0.1)	8 (0.4)	9 (0.3)	35
NDF, % DM	47 (1)	48 (1)	51 (2)	41 (2)	41 (2)	31
ADL/NDF, g/g	0.11	0.11	0.049	0.050	0.048	0.35
Starch, % DM				29 (6)	31 (6)	6
pH	4.3 (0.01)	4.6 (0.09)	4.1 (0.01)	3.8 (0.03)	3.9 (0.03)	
Lactic acid, %DM	9.1 (1)	6.4 (1)	6.9 (0.7)	5.3 (0.3)	5.5 (0.5)	
Acetic acid, %DM	21 (3)	64 (14)	17 (3)	17 (4)	14 (0.8)	
NH ₃ -N, % total N	9 (2)	12 (0.4)	11 (1)	10 (0.5)	11 (0.9)	

¹SD in parenthesis, 5 samples


²Homo /Heterofermentative **L**actic **A**cid **B**acteria

³First cut, 77% timothy, 18% meadow fescue and 5% red clover



Methods: Measurements




- **Ad lib intake** day 15 to 21
- **Recordings for 96 hours last week, at restrictive**
 - Collectiv forage samples each period
 - Residual feed once daily
 - Total collection of faeces
 - Chewing activity: Jaw movements oscillations (JMO)
- **Laboratory methods**
 - Washing, drying and sieving of faeces 
 - Transformation of JMO into Eating and ruminating
 - Using princip Schleisner et al. 1999.
- **Statistical analysis** : Proc mixed, SAS vers. 9.3
 - Fixed effects: forage type, period and supplement
 - Random: Animal (protein)



Results: Ad libitum daily intake of forage DMI and NDF relative to body weight (BW)

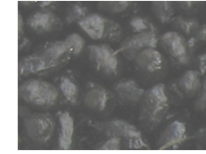


Silage	Red clover		Grass 	Maize		SEM	Effect, P<, %	
	LAB ^x	No additive		Early	Normal		Silage	Protein supplement
DMI								
%BW	2.43 _a	2.38 _a	2.50 _a	2.16 _b	2.33 _{ab}	0.05	0.1***	0.2**
NDF								
%BW	1.09 _b	1.11 _b	1.22 _a	0.84 _c	0.89 _c	0.02	0.1***	4*

^xHomo/Heterofermentative **L**actic **A**cid **B**acteria

NS effect of silage type or supplement on BW





Results: Faeces characteristics

Silage type	Red clover		Grass	Maize		SEM	Effect, P<, %
	LAB ^x	-		Early	Normal		
DM , %	40 _{ac}	40 _a	41 _a	37 _b	37 _{bc}	1.5	3*
PDM^p , %	30 _a	32 _b	29 _a	26 _c	26 _c	1.4	0.1**
PDM < 0.11 mm %	33 _a	33 _a	29 _b	21 _c	20 _c	1	0.1***
PDM > 1 mm, %	1.2 _a	1.1 _a	0.9 _a	2.5 _b	2.4 _b	0.2	0.1***
GPS^G , mm	0.18 _b	0.18 _b	0.16 _a	0.21 _c	0.21 _c	0.006	0.1***

^xHomo/Heterofermentative **Lactic Acid Bacteria**

^p **Particle Dry Matter**, residuals after washing, % of DM

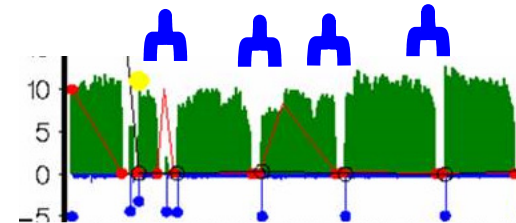
^G **Geometric mean Particle Size**




NO significant effect of protein supplement



Results: Effective rumination activity

Effective = Period time - Σ intercycle time



Silage type	Red clover 		Grass 	Maize 		SEM	Effect, P<, %	
	LAB ^x	No additive		Early	Normal		Silage	Protein Suppl.
Min per day	423 _a	454 _a	377 _b	459 _b	450 _b	16	0.1 ^{***}	NS
JM per g NDF	70 _a	70 _a	56 _b	95 _c	92 _c	3.7	0.1 ^{***}	NS
Min per kg NDF	706 _a	692 _a	554 _b	932 _c	918 _c	25	0.1 ^{***}	NS
Ruminating cycles (RC)								
RC per g NDF	1.1 _a	1.0 _b	1.0 _b	1.3 _c	1.3 _c	0.05	0.1 ^{***}	4*
Sec per RC	40 _a	40 _{ac}	35 _b	43 _c	42 _c	1.4	0.1 ^{***}	6
JM per RC	66 _a	68 _{ac}	59 _b	72 _c	70 _c	2.2	0.1 ^{***}	7

^xHomo/Heterofermentative **L**actic **A**cid **B**acteria

Effect of protein supplementation

- 0.2 RC per gNDF, P<4%, intake of NDF as covariate ->only significant effect of NDFI



Results: Effective Eating and total activity

	Eating	Total chewing = Eating+ruminating
Min effective per day	157	588
JM per g NDF	24	100
Min effective per kg NDF	280	1040

NS effect of silage type or protein supplement on Eating and total chewing activity



Conclusions

- **Forage type affects**
 - Intake of DM and NDF
 - Rumination activity: min/kg NDF and pattern
 - Faeces characteristics: particle size & particle DM
- **Silage additive (LAB)**
 - ↑ Ruminating cycles per g NDF
 - ↓ Particle DM in faeces, % DM
- **No effects of early vs normal harvest maize**
- **Protein supplement**
 - ↑ intake of DM and NDF
 - ↔ chewing and faeces characteristics
- **No effect of forage type or supplement on**
 - Eating and total chewing activity





Extra slides for answering questions:

$$\text{GPS} = \exp \left(\begin{aligned} & [A \times \ln(0.05)] + [B \times \ln \sqrt{(0.106 \times 0.212)}] + [C \times \ln \sqrt{(0.212 \times 0.5)}] \\ & + [D \times \ln \sqrt{(0.5 \times 1.0)}] + [E \times \ln \sqrt{(1.0 \times 2.36)}] + [F \times \ln \sqrt{(2.36 \times 4.75)}] \end{aligned} \right),$$



Methods: Preparation of digesta

1. **Washing in 2-3 nylon bags:**
 - 10 μm pore size
 - 1-2 g dry matter per bag
 - 2 ml liquid soap per g dry matter
 - Washing machine: colour at 40°C
2. **Freeze drying:**
3. **Dry sieving though**
 - 2.36, 1.0, 0.5 & 0.2 mm pore size
 - Weighing sieve fractions->
 - Mass proportions

