

# Effect of *Cistus ladanifer* L. tannins as silage additives



Maria Teresa P. Dentinho<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, K. Paulos<sup>1</sup>, A.T. Belo<sup>1</sup>, P. V. Portugal<sup>1</sup>, S. Alves<sup>2,3</sup>, O. C. Moreira<sup>1</sup>, J. Santos-Silva<sup>1,2</sup>, R.J.B. Bessa<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Unidade Estratégica de Investigação e Serviços em Produção e Saúde Animal, INIAV, Fonte Boa, 2005-048 Vale de Santarém, Portugal

<sup>2</sup>CIISA, Centro de Investigação Interdisciplinar em Saúde Animal, Faculdade de Medicina Veterinária, Polo Universitário do Alto da Ajuda, 1300-477 Lisboa, Portugal

<sup>3</sup>Faculdade de Medicina Veterinária, Universidade Lisboa, Avenida Universidade Técnica, 1300-477 Lisboa, Portugal

\*E-mail: teresa.dentinho@iniav.pt

## OBJECTIVES

Evaluate the effect of an extract of *Cistus ladanifer* condensed tannins (CT) as additive of lucerne silage on:  
➤ Silage fermentative parameters;  
➤ Silage protein utilization by sheep.

## CONCLUSIONS

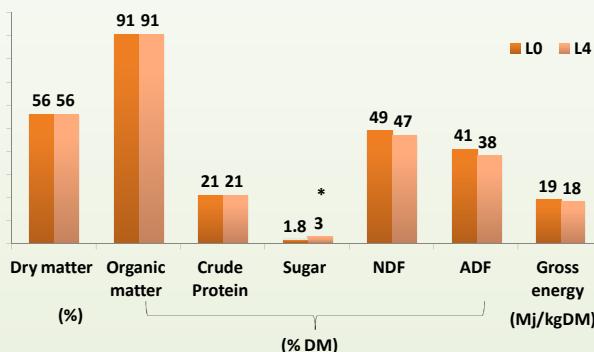
Condensed Tannins have potential to be used as silage additives:  
➤ Reduce proteolysis in silo  
➤ Increases the efficiency of using absorbed N  
    ⇒ reduce apparent N digestibility but not affect N retention.  
➤ Shift of N excretion from urine to feces ⇒ environmentally beneficial

Cistus | Rumen



## RESULTS

Chemical composition and fermentative parameters of lucerne silage treated with 0 (L0), and 40g/kg (L4) of condensed tannin of *C. ladanifer* (n = 6)

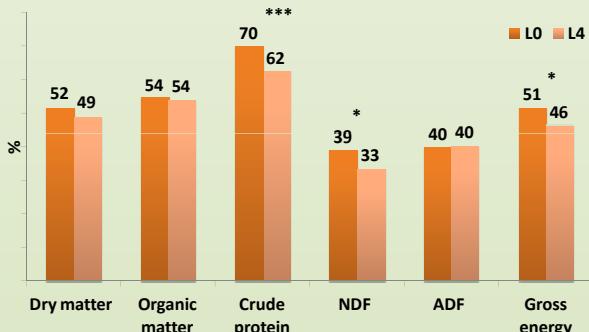


	Experimental diets		P-value
	L0	L4	
pH	5.1	5.3	NS
Lactic acid (g/kg DM)	8.6	5.4	*
Acetic acid (g/kg DM)	1.7	1.2	NS
Propionic acid (g/kg DM)	2.4	2.0	*
Butyric acid (g/kg DM)	0.3	0.3	NS
NH <sub>3</sub> -N (% total N)	9.7	8.5	NS
Soluble-N (% total N)	46	41	**
True protein (% total N)	49	52	*
Non protein N (% total N)	51	48	*

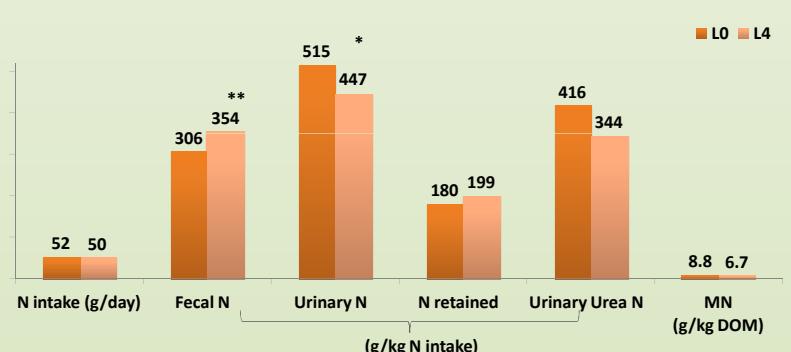
\* P<0.05; \*\*P<0.01, \*\*\*P<0.001

- Silages with high levels of dry matter and protein  
➤ Reduced fermentation in both silages ⇒ low concentrations of fermentation products.  
➤ CT inclusion ⇒ proteolysis reduction (↓ soluble-N, ↑ true protein)

Apparent digestibility of the experimental diets (n=6)



Nitrogen balance and microbial nitrogen synthesis (MN)



\* P<0.05; \*\*P<0.01, \*\*\*P<0.001

- With CT inclusion - Protein and energy apparent digestibility decreased  
➤ N retention was not affected ⇒ Fecal N loss compensated by lower urinary N

## METHODOLOGY

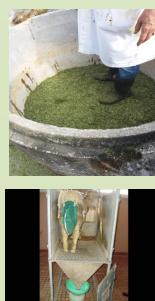
### Silages

- Lucerne silage with molasses (9 l/ton) without CT (L0).  
➤ Lucerne silage with molasses (9 l / ton) with 40 g of CT / kg of DM (L40)

- Ensiling time - 124 days

Chemical analysis - Dry matter, ash, protein, sugar, NDF, ADF, gross energy.

Fermentative parameters- pH, NH<sub>3</sub>-N, soluble N, non protein N, lactic acid acetic, propionic and butyric acids.



### Metabolic trial

Animals - six crossbred Romani sheep - 69 - 5 kg live weight  
Metabolic cages =>

Experimental design - three simultaneous 2 x 2 Latin Square Feedstuffs -

➤ Lucerne silage L0.

➤ Lucerne silage L40

### Nutritive parameters

Apparent digestibility, nitrogen balance, microbial protein synthesis (Chen and Gomes, 1992).

### References:

Chen X.B. and Gomes M.J., 1992. Int. Feed Resources Unit, Rowett Res. Inst., Occasional Publ. 19p.

Acknowledgements: This work has received financial support from the Alentejo 2020 program through the FEDER to project CistusRumen (ALT20-03-0145-FEDER-000023)

