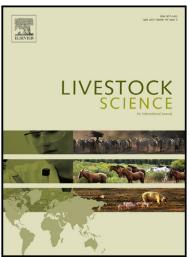
Author's Accepted Manuscript

Voluntary feed intake and digestibility of four domestic ruminant species as influenced by dietary constituents: a meta-analysis

M.Q. Riaz, K.-H. Südekum, M. Clauss, A. Jayanegara



www.elsevier.com/locate/livsci

PII: S1871-1413(14)00043-2

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.livsci.2014.01.009

Reference: LIVSCI2336

To appear in: Livestock Science

Received date: 18 May 2013 Revised date: 11 January 2014 Accepted date: 13 January 2014

Cite this article as: M.Q. Riaz, K.-H. Südekum, M. Clauss, A. Jayanegara, Voluntary feed intake and digestibility of four domestic ruminant species as influenced by dietary constituents: a meta-analysis, *Livestock Science*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.livsci.2014.01.009

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Voluntary feed intake and digestibility of four domestic ruminant species as influenced by dietary constituents: a meta-analysis M. Q. Riaz^a, K.-H. Südekum^{a,*}, M. Clauss^b, A. Jayanegara^c

^aInstitute of Animal Science, University of Bonn, Endenicher Allee 15, 53115 Bonn, Germany

^bClinic for Zoo Animals, Exotic Pets and Wildlife, University of Zurich, Winterthurerstr. 260,

8057 Zurich, Switzerland

^cDepartment of Nutrition and Feed Technology, Faculty of Animal Science, Bogor Agricultural

University, Jl. AgatisKampus IPB Dramaga, 16680, Indonesia

*Corresponding author. Tel.: +49 228 732287; fax: +49 228 732295.

E-mail address: ksue@itw.uni-bonn.de (K.-H. Südekum).

ABSTRACT

This meta-analysis was performed to evaluate whether voluntary feed intake and digestibility of forage-based diets differ between four domestic ruminant species, *i.e.* sheep, goats, cattle and buffaloes, and secondly, whether dietary constituents, *i.e.* protein and fibre influence the respective variables. A dataset on voluntary feed intake, digestibility and composition of basal diets and supplements of the respective domestic ruminant species was compiled by pooling data from previously published studies. A total of 45 studies were found to meet the required criteria. Data were analysed by mixed model regression methodology. Discrete (domestic ruminant species) and continuous predictor variables (chemical composition of diet) were treated as fixed effects, while different studies were considered as random effects. Significant linear relationships were observed between log-transformed body weight and log-transformed dry matter intake (DMI) for all ruminant species (P<0.05). Within species, this scaling factor was lower for sheep and goats than for cattle and buffalo. Crude protein (CP) concentration affected DMI of ruminants positively with variations among the

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5790187

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5790187

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>