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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

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**SOME NUTRITIONAL STUDIES ON EGYPTIAN
FEMALE BUFFALO COWS FED GREEN OR
DRY FEEDS AND THEIR EFFECT ON THE
PRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE AND
BLOOD SERUM**

BY

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Amal Abdul Mageed Abdou

B.Sc. Agric. (Animal Production), Ain Shams Univ., 1983.

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment

of

the requirements for the degree of

Master of Science

in

Agricultural Science

(Animal Nutrition)

**Department of Animal Production
Faculty of Agriculture
Ain Shams University**

2001

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Date of examination : / / 2001

**SOME NUTRITIONAL STUDIES ON EGYPTIAN
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ABSTRACT

Amal Abdel Mageed Abdou. Some nutritional studies on female buffalo cow fed green or dry feeds and their effect on the productive performance and blood serum. Unpublished Master of Science Thesis, Department of Animal Production, Faculty of Agric., Ain Shams University, 2001.

Fourteen female buffaloes were assigned randomly into four groups (T_1 , T_2 , T_3 , T_4) and fed their nutritional allowances according to El-Ashry (1980) to study the effect of summer (T_1 and T_2) or winter (T_3 and T_4) feeds on short days open females T_1 , T_3 (less than 90 days) or long days open females T_2 , T_4 (more than 90 days) according to the phenomena of rebreeding in Egyptian buffaloes. In addition, the interrelationship between this phenomena and the concentration of some metabolites in blood plasma (hormones, minerals, protein fractions, some liver enzymes, urea, creatinine, total lipids and cholesterol) were studied. Results indicated that there was a significant relationship between feeding regimen (in winter or in summer) and milk production and fat content in milk. Also, there was a remarkable relationship between productive efficiency and calving interval. Albumin, GPT, GOT, cholesterol, total lipids, copper and zinc in blood plasma affected significantly the days-open interval and they were also affected by the feeding regime. Progesterone profile in the studied groups and some reproductive traits were also studied.

Key words: buffaloes, rebreeding, milk yield, blood plasma metabolites, progesterone.



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