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# شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

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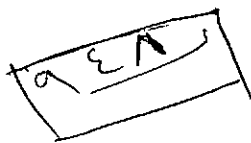
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# **NUTRITIONAL STUDIES ON BEEF CATTLE**

**BY**

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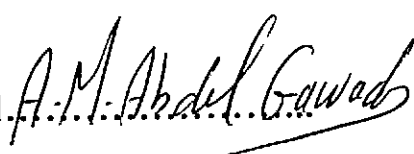
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### Abstract

The present study was carried out to investigate the effect of different levels of feed intake and energy levels of the diets, using total mixed ration "TMR" feeding system of Friesian calves on their productive performance, rumen fluid, blood parameters and carcass characteristics. This work was conducted at Animal Nutrition Research Unit, Sakha Animal Production Research Station that belong to Animal Production Research Institutes, Ministry of Agriculture, Kafr El-Sheikh Governorate. The experiment was run during summer- autumn seasons of year 2001 and extended over 225 day duration period for growing- fattening Friesian calves.

A comparative feeding trial was carried out with twenty four Friesian calves divided into four nearly similar groups according to their live body weight with average of 265 kg and about 12 months of age. They were assigned randomly on four experimental treatments as follows: (T1) 70% TDN (High energy) fed at ad libitum. (T2) 70% TDN (High energy) fed at 85% of ad libitum. (T3) 60% TDN (low energy) fed at ad libitum. (T4) 60% TDN (low energy) fed at 85% of ad libitum.

Based on the results obtained in this study with respect to, in particular, daily gain, feed intake, rumen function, feed and economic efficiencies and meat and carcass quality, it could be recommended that mild feed restriction of 85% of ad libitum intake with relatively high energy content of the growing- fattening rations (70% TDN) seemed to be most suitable for fattening calves, nutritionally and economically. The use of restricted feeding strategy has the potential to improve carcass composition (reduced excess fat production) without increasing feed cost.

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