

モザンビーク飼料資源を用いた発酵TMR給与は牛乳生産量と収益性を向上させる

Feeding of fermented TMR prepared with local feed resources improves milk production and profitability in Mozambique

モザンビークでは、反芻家畜は主に自然草地での放牧により飼養され、特に乾季には飼料不足により栄養も不足し、乳生産は低下する。一方、牧草、作物副産物及び配合飼料等、現地で入手できる飼料資源を用いて調製した発酵TMR(図1)は、栄養成分が豊富で、家畜の栄養要求を満たしている。慣行法に比べて、TMR給与によりジャージー種乳牛の採食量、消化率、乳生産量及び収益性は向上する(図2)。したがって、TMR調製技術による乳生産の向上、さらに人々の豊かな生活の実現への寄与が期待される。

In Mozambique, ruminants are raised mainly by grazing in natural grasslands, and especially in the dry season, shortage of feed causes nutritional deficiencies and milk production declines. Fermented TMR (Fig. 1) prepared using locally available feed resources is rich in nutrients and meets the nutritional requirements of livestock. TMR feeding improved the intake, digestibility, milk production, and profitability of Jersey dairy cattle (Fig. 2). Therefore, this TMR preparation technology is expected to contribute toward improving milk production in dairy livestock and enhancing the livelihood of local people.

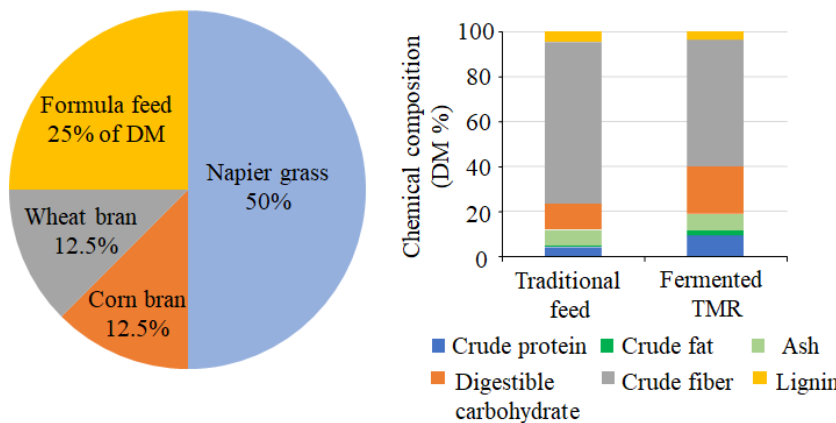


図1 発酵TMRの配合割合(左)と飼料成分(右)

Fig. 1. Ingredients (left) and chemical composition (right) of fermented TMR.
Digestible carbohydrate = carbohydrate - crude fiber - lignin.

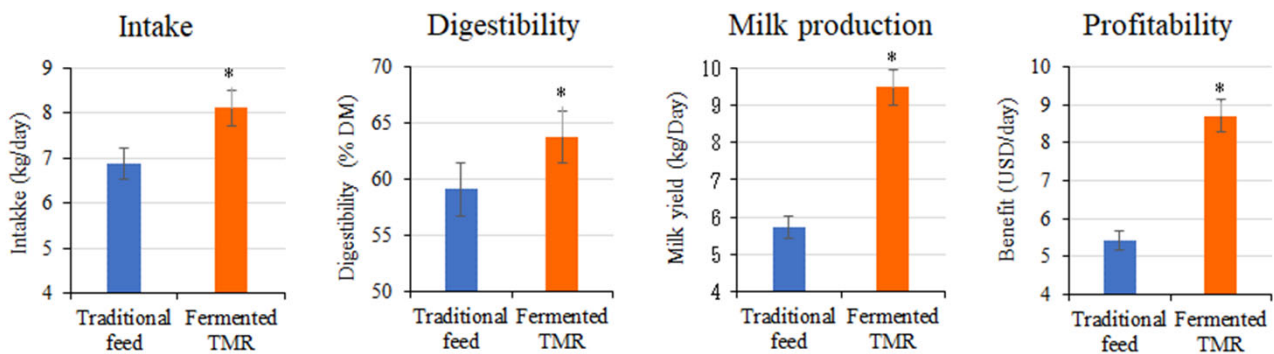


図2 慣行飼料に対する発酵TMR給与の効果

Fig. 2. Performance of dairy cattle fed traditional feed and fermented TMR.
*Means of five cattle differ significantly ($p < 0.05$).