



Research in ruminant from pasture

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Somkiert Prasanpanich

Department of Animal Science

Faculty of Agriculture

Kasetsart University

Thailand



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Ruminant research technique

2 processes to access the outputs from the ruminant experiments:

1. Indoor research

2. Outdoor research

Indoor research:

- feed (roughage) evaluation
- gas test (Fig. 1)
- performance under short term
- performance under long term
- physiological change under heat stress study
- blood metabolites

Parameters needed

- animals
- feed supply (kinds of roughage, soil, fertiliser, defoliation techniques)
- climatic indicators

Outdoor research:

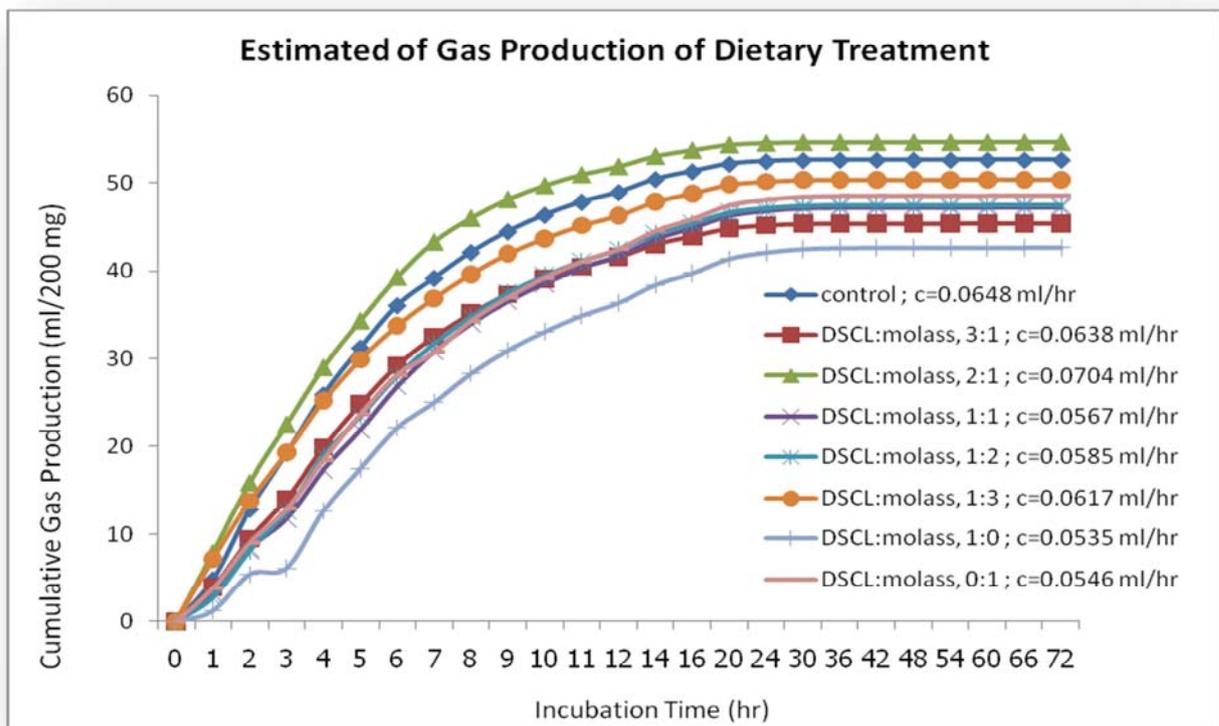
- grazing trial
 - : pasture preparation
 - : pasture management

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Parameters needed

- animals
- feed supply
- climatic indicators
- performance under short term
- performance under long term
- physiological change under heat stress study
- blood metabolites

Figure 1: Estimated of gas production of dietary treatment.



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Management and facilities for ruminant experiments

- Handling and management of animals
- Identical twins
- Animal health
- Identification (animal number)
- Yards, races and crushes
- Housing facilities
- Lab testing

Organ and biopsy samples

- liver
- adipose tissues
- bone
- bone marrow
- skin and muscle

Milk samples

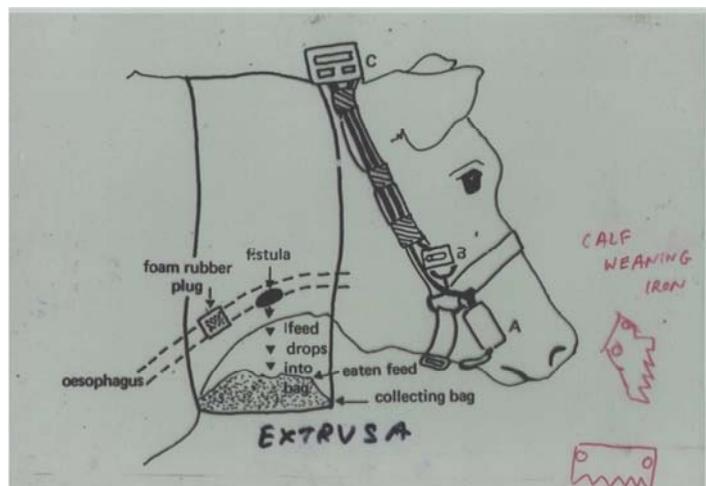
- For bacteriological examination
- For rapid mastitis test
- For chemical analysis

Urine sampling



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Oesophageal fistula samples





OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Rumen sampling from RF cattle and stomach tube



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Rumen fluid sampling

- Volatile Fatty Acid
- Ammonia Nitrogen
- Rumen Micro-organisms



Faecal sampling for worm egg counting and digestibility trial



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Feed samples

- Grass sampling
- Concentrate sampling
- For nutritive analysis
- Digestibility

Laboratory trial





INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Pasture intake and its measurement



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Pasture intake under indoor feeding





OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Indoor pasture intake relies on the quality and quantity of grass provided



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Pasture yield measurement

Use quadrat (50x50 or 40x40 cm or 1 m.x1m.) and calculate cut grass under 4-5 quadrats depending on the paddock size. Make a mean yield from all quadrat yields and converse into your area scale.





INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Pasture intake under grazing trial



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Pasture intake using cage (1 x 1 x 1.5 m. or 2 x 1 x 1.5 m.) 2-6 cages/paddock to measure grass yield before and after rotational grazing (10-15 days). Using the equation from Chapas (1966)

$$\frac{(a-b) (\log ec - \log eb)}{\log ea - \log eb}$$

logea - logeb

where a = pasture yield before grazing

b = pasture yield after grazing

c = pasture yield in the cage on the last day of grazing

