

HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>QUICK</i> SEARCH:		[advanced]
	Author:	Keyword(s):
Go		
Year:	Vol:	Page:

Journal of Dairy Science Vol. 82 No. 2 320-332 © 1999 by American Dairy Science Association ®

Water Balance and Fecal Moisture Content in Suckling Calves as Influenced by Free Access to Dry Feed

M. Abe 1 , M. Matsunaga 1 , T. Iriki 1 , M. Funaba 1 , T. Honjo 1 , and Y. Wada 1

¹ School of Veterinary Medicine, Azabu University, Fuchinobe, Sagamihara 229-8501, Japan

Holstein bull calves were used to examine the effect of dry feed on water balance and fecal moisture content during the suckling period. In Experiment 1 (n=20~calves), free access to concentrate and timothy hay decreased urine volume and increased apparent water retention, fecal water excretion, and fecal moisture content by 2 wk, although daily amounts of milk replacer also affected water balance when DMI from dry feed was low. In Experiment 2 (n=20~calves), free access to concentrate and hay from wk 1 increased reabsorption of water from renal tubules during wk 2, resulting in reduced urine volume and increased plasma volume. In Experiment 3 (n=10~calves),

This Article

- Full Text (PDF)
- Alert me when this article is cited
- ▶ Alert me if a correction is posted

Services

- ▶ Similar articles in this journal
- ▶ Similar articles in PubMed
- Alert me to new issues of the journal
- Download to citation manager
- ▶ © Get Permissions

Citing Articles

Citing Articles via Google Scholar

Google Scholar

- Articles by Abe, M.
- Articles by Wada, Y.
- ▶ Search for Related Content

PubMed

- ▶ PubMed Citation
- Articles by Abe, M.
- Articles by Wada, Y.

supplementation of 500 g/d of milk replacer plus free access to concentrate and hay from wk 1 increased plasma antidiuretic hormone by 2 wk compared with the concentration in calves receiving 200 g/d of milk replacer alone. Plasma antidiuretic hormone concentrations were highly correlated with plasma concentrations of acetate and ketone bodies but not with glucose and urea. In Experiment 4 (n = 16 calves), apparent water retention and fecal moisture content during wk 2 were increased by free access to concentrate from wk 1 but were not affected by rice straw as an inert bulk source.

Key Words: dry feed • water balance • antidiuretic hormone • suckling calves

Submitted on December 22, 1997 Accepted on September 10, 1998