



# 动物营养学报

CHINESE JOURNAL OF ANIMAL NUTRITION



首页 期刊介绍 编委会 编辑部 投稿须知 期刊订阅 广告服务 联系我们 留言与回复

动物营养学报 » 2013, Vol. 25 » Issue (5) : 996-1003 DOI: 10.3969/j.issn.1006-267x.2013.05.014

反刍动物营养 Ruminant Nutrition

[最新目录](#) | [下期目录](#) | [过刊浏览](#) | [高级检索](#)

[<< Previous Articles](#) | [Next Articles >>](#)

## 饲粮NFC/NDF对奶山羊甲烷和二氧化碳排放量的影响

马燕芬<sup>1</sup>, 杨淑青<sup>2</sup>, 薛瑞婷<sup>2</sup>, 胡红莲<sup>1</sup>, 杜瑞平<sup>1</sup>, 牛文艺<sup>1</sup>, 高民<sup>1</sup>

1. 内蒙古农牧业科学院动物营养研究所, 呼和浩特 010031;

2. 内蒙古农业大学动物科学学院, 呼和浩特 010018, China

### Effects of Dietary Ratio of Non-Fiber Carbohydrates to Neutral Detergent Fiber on Emissions of Methane and Carbon Dioxide in Dairy Goats

MA Yanfen<sup>1</sup>, YANG Shuqing<sup>2</sup>, XUE Ruiting<sup>2</sup>, HU Honglian<sup>1</sup>, DU Ruiping<sup>1</sup>, NIU Wenyan<sup>1</sup>, GAO Min<sup>1</sup>

1. Animal Nutrition Institute, Inner Mongolia Academy of Agriculture & Animal Husbandry Sciences, Huhhot 010031, China;

2. College of Animal Science, Inner Mongolia Agriculture University, Huhhot 010018, China

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

Download: PDF (985KB) [HTML](#) (1KB) Export: BibTeX or EndNote (RIS) Supporting Info

**摘要** 本试验旨在研究饲粮非纤维性碳水化合物和中性洗涤纤维比(NFC/NDF)对奶山羊甲烷( $\text{CH}_4$ )和二氧化碳( $\text{CO}_2$ )排放量的影响。选择体重、泌乳期、胎次和产奶量相近且健康无疾病的9头泌乳后期奶山羊,随机分为3组,每组3只羊,分别饲喂饲粮NFC/NDF为1.02、1.24、2.58的3种试验饲粮,采用Sable呼吸测量系统实时测定24 h内 $\text{CH}_4$ 和 $\text{CO}_2$ 排放量。结果表明:1)Sable呼吸测量系统可代替气相色谱对 $\text{CH}_4$ 等气体排放量进行测定,可以实时监测 $\text{CH}_4$ 和 $\text{CO}_2$ 排放量的变化,能更为准确地反映舍饲反刍动物温室气体排放的变化特征。2) $\text{CH}_4$ 日排放量随奶山羊干物质采食量的增加而升高,随饲粮NFC/NDF增加而降低; $\text{CO}_2$ 日排放量随饲粮NFC/NDF增加而升高。3)不同饲粮NFC/NDF条件下奶山羊在早、晚采食后3~4 h内出现排放峰值,在22:00之后, $\text{CH}_4$ 排放量则保持在一个较低的浓度直至次日开始下一次采食。结果提示,饲粮NFC/NDF对奶山羊 $\text{CH}_4$ 和 $\text{CO}_2$ 排放量有显著影响。

**关键词:** NFC/NDF 奶山羊 甲烷 二氧化碳 Sable呼吸测量系统

**Abstract:** The effects of dietary ratio of non-fiber carbohydrates to neutral detergent fiber (NFC/NDF) on methane and carbon dioxide emissions in dairy goats were studied in this trial. Nine healthy late-lactating dairy goats with similar body weight, lactation stage, parity and milk yield were randomly divided into 3 groups with 3 goats in each group, which were fed experimental diets with 1.02, 1.24 and 2.58 NFC/NDF, respectively. Methane and carbon dioxide emissions were measured using Sable respiratory measurement system. The results showed as follows: 1) the current gas chromatogram was substituted by Sable respiration measurement system which could be adapted to monitor concentrations of methane and carbon dioxide at real time, even show the more exactly releasing characteristic of methane and carbon dioxide about ruminant from indoor-fed livestock. 2) Methane daily emission was increased with the increase of dry matter intake, but was decreased with the increase of dietary NFC/NDF; carbon dioxide daily emission was increased with the increase of dietary NFC/NDF. 3) Methane emission showed a peak after 3 to 4 hours of feeding under different NFC/NDF, after 22:00, methane emission remained a relatively low concentration until the next feeding in the next day. In conclusion, dietary NFC/NDF significantly affects the emissions of methane and carbon dioxide in dairy goats.

**Keywords:** NFC/NDF, dairy goats, methane, carbon dioxide, Sable respiratory measurement system

收稿日期: 2012-11-22;

基金资助:

现代农业产业技术体系建设专项资金资助; 内蒙古农牧业科学院青年创新基金(2012QNJJM01)

通讯作者 高民, 研究员, 硕士生导师, E-mail: gmyh1588@yahoo.com.cn

#### Service

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ RSS

#### 作者相关文章

- ▶ 马燕芬
- ▶ 杨淑青
- ▶ 薛瑞婷
- ▶ 胡红莲
- ▶ 杜瑞平
- ▶ 牛文艺
- ▶ 高民

链接本文:

[http://118.145.16.228/Jweb\\_dwyy/CN/10.3969/j.issn.1006-267x.2013.05.014](http://118.145.16.228/Jweb_dwyy/CN/10.3969/j.issn.1006-267x.2013.05.014) 或 [http://118.145.16.228/Jweb\\_dwyy/CN/Y2013/V25/I5/996](http://118.145.16.228/Jweb_dwyy/CN/Y2013/V25/I5/996)

- [1] JOUNARY A R,NEWBOLD J.Methane product by ruminants:its contribution to global warming[J].Journal of Dairy Science,2000,49: 231-253.
- [2] JOHNSON K A,HUYLER M T,WEST BERG H H,et al.Measurement of methane emission from ruminant livestock using SF<sub>6</sub> tracer technique [J].Environmental Science Technology,1994,28: 359-362.
- [3] YAN T,MAYNE S,PORTER M G.Effect of dietary and animal factors on methane production in dairy cows offered grass silage based diets [J].International Congress Series,2006,1293: 123-126.
- [4] 胡红莲.奶山羊亚急性瘤胃酸中毒营养生理机制的研究[D].博士学位论文.呼和浩特:内蒙古农业大学,2008.
- [5] LANA R P,RUSSELL J B,VAN AMBURGH M E.The role of pH in regulating ruminal methane and ammonia production[J].Journal of Animal Science,1998,76: 2190-2196.
- [6] HRISTOV A N,IVAN M,RODE L M,et al.Fermentation characteristics and ruminal ciliate protozoal populations in cattle fed medium- or high-concentrate barley-based diets[J].Journal of Animal Science,2001,79: 515-524.
- [7] BEAUCHEMIN K A,MCGINN S M.Methane emissions from feedlot cattle fed barley or corn diets[J].Journal of Animal Science,2005,83: 653-661.
- [8] CHRISTOPHERSEN C T,WRIGHT A D G,VERCOE P E.*In vitro* methane emission and acetate:peopionate ratios are decreased when artificial stimulation of the rumen wall is combined with increasing grain diets in sheep[J].Journal of Animal Science,2008,86: 384-389.
- [9] ERFLE J D,BOILA R J,TEATHER R M,et al.Effect of pH on fermentation and protein degradation by rumen microorganism *in vitro*[J].Journal of Dairy Science,1982,65: 1457-1464.
- [10] JOHNSON K A,JOHNSON D E.Methane emissions from cattle[J].Journal of Animal Science,1995,73: 2483-2492.
- [11] KEBREAB E,CLARKE K,WAGNER-RIDDLE C,et al.Methane and nitrous oxide emissions from Canadian animal agriculture:a review[J].Canadian Journal of Animal Science,2006,86: 135-158.
- [12] GRAINGER C,CLARKE T,MCGINN S M,et al.Methane emissions from dairy cows measured using the sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) tracer and chamber techniques[J].Journal of Dairy Science,2007,90: 2755-2766.
- [13] PINARES-PATINO C S,MACHMULLER A,MOLANO G,et al.The SF<sub>6</sub> tracer technique for measurements of methane emission from cattle- effects of tracer permeation rate[J].Canadian Journal of Animal Science,2008,88: 309-320.
- [14] MCGINN S M,BEAUCHEMIN K A,FLESCH T K,et al.Performance of a dispersion model to estimate methane loss from cattle in pens[J].Journal of Environmental Quality,2009,38: 1796-1802.
- [15] 史海山.不同日粮下舍饲绵羊甲烷和二氧化碳的日排放动态及瘤胃微生物响应[D].硕士学位论文.兰州:甘肃农业大学,2008.
  
- [1] 蔡晶晶,王洪荣,付聪,李志腾,朱婧靓.不同NFC/NDF饲粮和硫胺素对奶牛瘤胃代谢的影响[J].动物营养学报,2013,25(9): 2012-2020
- [2] 王满红,赵广永.日粮中氯化稻草水平对体外培养发酵甲烷和挥发性脂肪酸产量的影响[J].动物营养学报,2013,25(8): 1775-1784
- [3] 鞠九洲,郭艳丽,何玉鹏,秦士贞,郑琛.应用Rusitec系统研究壳聚糖对体外瘤胃发酵特性的影响[J].动物营养学报,2013,25(8): 1851-1859
- [4] 赵广永,李兵.氯化处理对稻草体外瘤胃发酵甲烷、二氧化碳和挥发性脂肪酸产量的影响[J].动物营养学报,2013,25(8): 1769-1774
- [5] 香艳,杨华明,张国梁,班志彬,魏炳栋,赵玉民.莫能菌素和吐温80对生长期草原红牛瘤胃发酵特性及甲烷排放的影响[J].动物营养学报,2013,25(11): 2675-2681
- [6] 郑文思,赵广永,张婷婷,牛文静,董瑞兰.应用体外发酵法研究高精料饲粮NSC/NDF与甲烷产量之间的关系[J].动物营养学报,2013,25(10): 2315-2324
- [7] 许啸,刘君地,李燕,王超,余婕,齐智利.热应激对奶山羊瘤胃发酵指标的影响及有机铬对其的调控作用[J].动物营养学报,2013,25(1): 100-106
- [8] 巩峰,王建民,王桂芝,谢之景,杨维仁.饲粮不同能量水平对育肥奶山羊生长性能和血清生化指标的影响[J].动物营养学报,2013,25(1): 208-213
- [9] 郭雪峰,刘俊峰,孙丽斌,高军,张苏江.甘草提取物对绵羊瘤胃体外发酵及甲烷产量的影响[J].动物营养学报,2012,24(8): 1548-1556
- [10] 祁茹,温建新,程明,肖宇,褚永康,胡静,朱亚俊,陈俏俏,林英庭.外源寡糖对奶山羊粪便微生物区系的影响[J].动物营养学报,2012,24(6): 1165-1172
- [11] 杨春蕾,孙中远,王佳堃,刘建新.通过强化产乙酸菌途径实现瘤胃甲烷减排 [J].动物营养学报,2012,(5): 796-803
- [12] 张志红,黄江丽,田晓娟,黄黄,张国华,王东升,印遇龙,丁建南.不同处理凤仙花对瘤胃微生物体外产甲烷及发酵特性的影响[J].动物营养学报,2012,24(3): 550-556
- [13] 黄雅莉,邹彩霞,黄连莹,梁贤威,夏中生,韦升菊,梁辛.啤酒糟部分替代豆粕对水牛体外瘤胃发酵特性和甲烷生成的影响[J].动物营养学报,2012,24(3): 563-570
- [14] 肖宇,王利华,孙国强,程明,汪文鑫,张孝凯,祁茹,褚永康,林英庭.外源寡糖对奶山羊血清生化指标和抗氧化指标的影响[J].动物营养学报,2012,24(2): 342-348
- [15] 祁茹,温建新,程明,汪文鑫,肖宇,褚永康,林英庭.不同外源寡糖对崂山奶山羊瘤胃微生物区系的影响[J].动物营养学报,2012,24(2): 349-357