Czech Academy of Agricultural Sciences

Table of Contents

VETMED 2008
VETMED 2007
VETMED 2006
VETMED 2005
VETMED 2004
VETMED 2003
VETMED 2002
VETMED 2001
VETMED Home

Editorial Board

For Authors

- Authors Declaration
- Instruction to Authors
- Guide for

Veterinarni Medicina

Digestibility of total and phytate phosphorus in young calves

V. Skrivanova, M. Marounek, R. Dvorak

Veterinarni Medicina, 49 (2004): 191-196

[fulltext]

Two experiments were conducted to determine digestibility of total and phytate phosphorus (P) in young calves. In the 1st experiment 14 male calves received a commercial milk replacer (6 l of milk per day) and had free access to a starter concentrate. In the 2nd experiment 21 male calves were divided into 3 groups and fe *ad libitum* a milk replacer (Group I), milk replacer and starter concentrate (Group II), and milk replacer and silaged maize cobs (Group III). Digestibility measurements wer carried out at the age of 10 weeks (1st experiment), and 12 and 16 weeks (2nd experiment). In the 1st experiment phytate P accounted for 27.0% of the total P intake. Phytate P was assayed by capillary isotachophoresis. On average, 27.9% of ingested P, but only 3.0% of phytate P were recovered from the faeces. The proporti of phytate P in total faecal P was 5.8%. In the 2nd experiment phytate P accounted f 8.9, 13.8 and 8.6% of total P in diets of calves of Group I, II and III, respectively. On average, 6.6% of ingested P and 3.6% of phytate P were recovered from the faeces. Dry matter of faeces contained total P, phytate P and phosphate P at 9.74, 0.65 and 4.69 mg/g, respectively. Faecal concentrations of total P significantly correlated with