饲狼添加微囊丁酸钠对母猪及后代生产性能的影响

■柘丽'余荣'侯嘉'王磊'邹冰洁'张晓峰'鲍俊杰²

(1.生物饲料安全与污染防控国家工程实验室,浙江杭州 311100;2.浙江文华农牧有限公司,浙江临安 311300)

摘 要:试验旨在通过在母猪妊娠后期及泌乳期饲粮中添加微囊丁酸钠,研究其对母猪及后代 生产性能的影响。试验选用18头胎次及配种时间相近的(长×大)二元杂交母猪,采用单因子完全随 机设计,分为2个试验组,每个组9头,对照组饲喂基础饲粮,微囊丁酸钠组饲喂基础饲粮+微囊丁酸 钠的饲粮。试验周期为妊娠85 d到断奶后再发情。结果表明:①在母猪妊娠后期及哺乳期饲粮中添 加微囊丁酸钠后,母猪泌乳期日采食量提高了300 g,提高比例为6.67%,但差异不显著(P>0.05);添 加微囊丁酸钠后,母猪泌乳期日采食量提高了300 g,提高比例为6.67%,但差异不显著(P>0.05);添 加微囊丁酸钠后,母猪泌乳期掉膘较对照组降低了1.84 mm,降低比例为44.66%(P<0.05);此外,微囊 丁酸钠组母猪断奶后发情间隔较对照组缩短了0.5 d,缩短比例为11.60%,但无显著性差异(P> 0.05)。②添加微囊丁酸钠后,仔猪初生个体重提高了40 g(P=0.19),提高比例为2.7%;断奶个体重提 高了200 g,提高比例为2.8%(P>0.05)。结果提示,在母猪妊娠后期及泌乳期间添加微囊丁酸钠,能 够提高母猪泌乳期采食量,减少泌乳期掉膘,缩短断奶后的发情间隔。同时,母猪饲粮中添加微囊丁 酸钠,能够提高其后代仔猪的初生重及断奶重。

关键词:微囊丁酸钠;母猪;仔猪;生产性能

doi:10.13302/j.cnki.fi.2016.18.004

中图分类号:S828 文献标识码:A

文章编号:1001-991X(2016)18-0012-04

Effects of dietary with microcapsule sodium butyrate on reproductive performance of sows and growth performance of piglets

Zhe Li, Yu Rong, Hou Jia, Wang Lei, Zou Bingjie, Zhang Xiaofeng, Bao Junjie

Abstract: This study was conducted to investigate the effects of dietary with microencapsulated sodium butyrate (MSB) on reproductive performance of sows and growth performance of piglets. A total of 18 sows (Landrace and Large white binary sow) were randomly assigned to two groups, each group contained 9 sows. Control group was fed with basal diet, and MSB group was fed with basal diet plus MSB. This experiment started from 85 d of gestation to oestrus after weaning. Results showed that: ① Dietary with MSB increased feed intake of lactation sow by 300 g/d, and relative ratio was increased by 6.67% (P>0.05). Compared with control, back-fat thickness of MSB group was significantly decreased by 1.84 mm, and relative ratio was decreased by 44.66%. Otherwise, supplementation with MSB reduced oestrus time after weaning by 0.5 d, and relative ratio was decreased by 11.60% (P> 0.05). ② Dietary with MSB increased birth weight of piglets by 40 g (P=0.19), and relative ratio was increased by 2.7%. And average body weight at weaning was increased by 200 g in MSB group, the relative ratio was enhanced by 2.8% (P>0.05). Results showed that supplementation with MSB in late gestation and lactation period can increase average feed intake of lactation sow, decrease back-fat thickness loss during lactation period, reduce interval time of oestrus after weaning. Meanwhile, dietary with MSB can increase birth weight and weaning weight of piglets.

Key words: microencapsulated sodium butyrate; sow; piglet; reproductive performance

母猪是猪场利益的核心,母猪饲养的好坏直接关系到猪场的赢得与否。母猪利用率越高,生产中的分

作者简介:柘丽,硕士,研究方向为动物营养与饲料。 收稿日期:2016-04-11