INGESTIVE BEHAVIOR OF LAMBS SUPPLEMENTED WITH LEVELS OF GLYCEROL SUBSTITUTED WITH CORN

Rafael Pereira BARROS*1, Fabiana Lana de ARAÚJO2, João Vitor de QUEIROZ1, Alessandra de Campos FORTES1, Thaiany Teles FONSECA3

*corresponding author: rafael.barros@ifrr.edu.com
1Instituto Federal de Roraima, Amajari, Roraima, Brasil
2Universidade Federal do Recôncavo da Bahia, Cruz das Almas, Bahia, Brasil
3Secretaria Estadual de Educação, Iaçu, Bahia, Brasil

The aim of the experiment was study the intervals time and the number of days of observation to evaluate the ingestive behavior of confined lambs. We used Twenty five (25) castrated animals with initial weight of 23.80 ± 2.0 kg. The animals were confined in individual stalls and distributed randomly in five diets, consisting of bulky (tifton hay) and five concentrates diets based in corn, soybeans and glycerol levels, supplied in the proportion of 60:40 (bulky:concentrate) twice daily. Registration of activities was performed during three 24 hour periods, recording the time spent feeding, rumination and idleness. The discretization of these series was made in number of feeding, rumination and idle periods. The feeding and rumination were made on dry matter and neutral detergent fiber. The treatments were: 0 or control; 3; 6; 9 and 12% of glycerol in the dry matter of maize from the diet, and each treatment had five repetitions. The time spent on feeding, rumination, leisure and the number of rumination period did not differ at any of the glycerol levels in the diet. However, the number of feeding and leisure periods had significant differences. For the consumption of MS, PB, NDF and the feeding and rumination of MS and NDF showed no difference. Concludes that the addition of glycerol in the diets of confined lambs replacing corn, did not affect feed, rumination and number of rumination period. However, it may affect the food period and leisure.

Keywords: tifton hay, glycerol, consumption, efficiencies