

Effect of domestic swan oat hay feeding on dry matter intake, body weight, milk yield and milk quality of Holstein lactating cows ⁽¹⁾

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Received: Apr. 20, 2018; Accepted: Aug. 21, 2018

Abstract

The objectives of this study were to investigate the effects of applying domestic swan oat hay to replace the imported oat hay in the diets for lactating cows on dry matter intake (DMI), body weight (BW), milk yield (MY), milk protein (MP), milk fat (MF), milk lactose (ML), milk solid non-fat (MSNF), milk total solid (MTS), somatic cell counts (SCC), milk urea nitrogen (MUN) and milk citric acid (MCA). Two repeated trials with total of 8 Holstein dairy cows were randomly allocated into two groups according to their body weight, milk yield, parity and days in milk. Each group has 4 cows. The results showed that there were no differences between the control and domestic swan oat hay feeding group on DMI (19.3 kg vs. 18.3 kg), BW (558.5 kg vs. 565.1 kg), MY (20.9 kg vs. 23.7 kg), MP (3.43% vs. 3.52%), MF (3.96% vs. 3.55%), ML (4.93% vs. 4.98%), MSNF (9.06% vs. 9.34%), MTS (13% vs. 12.2%), SCC (10×10^4 cells/mL vs. 18.1×10^4 cells/mL), MUN (13.1 mg/dL vs. 13.5 mg/dL) and MCA (175 mg/dL vs. 171 mg/dL). The domestic swan oat hay could be used as a new feedstuff choice, particular in northern Taiwan.

Key words: Lactating cow, Domestic, Swan oat hay.

(1) Contribution No. 2596 from Livestock Research Institute, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan.

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