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البحث السابع

Mousa, G.A., **Allak, M.A** and Hassan, O.G.A **(2022)**. Influence of fibrolytic enzymes supplementation on lactation performance of Ossimi ewes. Adv. Anim. Vet. Sci.10(1): 27-34.	**البحث السابع**
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Title	**Influence of fibrolytic enzymes supplementation on lactation performance of Ossimi ewes. Adv. Anim. Vet. Sci.10(1): 27-34.**
Participants	**Gamal A. Mousa , Masouda A. Allak and Ola G. A. Hassan** Animal Production Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Fayoum University, Fayoum 63514, Egypt.
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ABSTRACT

Fibrolytic enzymes can also enhance the utilization of feedstuff by increasing fiber digestion and degradation through increasing microbial communities in the rumen and reducing fluid viscosity thus this study aims to evaluate the effects of dietary fibrolytic enzymes supplementation on the performance of lactating Ossimi ewes. Twenty-one days postpartum 15 lactating Ossimi ewes (41±1 kg and at 3rd to 4th lactation season) were divided into three groups randomly (5 animals each). The 1st group (G1) was kept as control and fed on 50% concentrates feed mixture (CFM), 25% Egyptian clover (EC), and 25 % rice straw (RS). The 2nd group (G2) was fed on a control diet with locally produced enzyme (LPE) at a concentration of 2g /kg DM. The 3rd group (G3) was fed on a control diet with commercial fibrolytic enzyme (POLYZYME®) at a concentration of 2g /kg DM. The results revealed increases ($P \leq 0.05$) of crude fiber (CF) and crude protein (CP) digestibility in G2 and G3 diets compared to G1. The G2 and G3 increased ($P \leq 0.05$) starch value (SV) and total digestible nutrient (TDN). Milk production yield (MPY) and 4% fat corrected milk (FCM) were increased ($P \leq 0.05$) in G2 and G3. Insignificant increases were recorded in milk compositions percentage among all the tested groups. Feed conversion of TDN and SV decreased ($P \leq 0.05$) in G1 compared to G2 and G3 diets. Biochemical analysis revealed significant differences among all groups in overall means of glucose, where G3 was higher and all values within the normal range. From an economic point, the best net profit (L.E./head/63d) was recorded in G2, G3, and G1 diets.