

### البحث الثالث

<b>G.E. Aboul-Fotouh, G.M. El-Garhy, A.M. Abd El-Mola, G.A. Mousa and H.H. Azzaz (2017).</b> Effect of using some fibrolytic enzymes in the ration on lactating goats performance. <i>Egyptian Journal Nutrition and Feeds, 20 (2) Special Issue: 1-9</i>	<b>البحث الثالث</b>
مشارك مع آخرين من داخل و خارج التخصص – منشور	<b>3</b>

<b>Title</b>	<b>Effect of using some fibrolytic enzymes in the ration on lactating goats performance.</b>
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### ABSTRACT

The present study was carried out at farm and laboratory of Animal Production Department- Faculty of Agriculture, Fayoum University, Egypt. Fibrolytic enzymes were evaluated through *experiments* conducted by using nine of lactating baladi goats after 20 days of parturition and divided into three groups, three animals per each group. The first group was fed 50% concentrate feed mixture , 10% Egyptian clover and 40% wheat straw (Control ration). The second group was fed control ration supplemented with Asperozym (locally produced cellulase enzyme) at level of 1000 unit of cellulase enzyme/kg DM intake (R1). The third group was fed control ration supplemented with Phytabex plus ® (commercial cellulolytic enzyme source) at level of 1000 unit of cellulolytic enzymes /kg DM intake. (R2). The results revealed that Asperozym was superior to Phytabex plus ® for improving feed digestion and milk production by goats. There were significant ( $P \leq 0.05$ ) increases in fat corrected milk yield ( 4 % fat) and fat percentage of ( R1) and ( R2) compared to control ration. Feed conversion of DM, SV and TDN was decreased significantly ( $P \leq 0.05$ ) with control ration compared to R1 and R2 rations. Results of some blood serum analysis showed that no side effect of using the tested cellulolytic enzymes on lactating goats. From economical point of view, the best ration was R1.