

Research Article

# 번식용 교잡 흑염소의 유지와 성장을 위한 대사에너지 요구량 추정

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3\*  
가  
2  
3

## Prediction of Energy Requirements for Maintenance and Growth of Female Korean Black Goats

Jinwook Lee<sup>1</sup>, Kwan Woo Kim<sup>1</sup>, Sung Soo Lee<sup>1</sup>, Yeoung Gyu Ko<sup>1</sup>, Yong Jae Lee<sup>1</sup>, Sung Woo Kim<sup>1</sup>,  
Da Yeon Jeon<sup>1</sup>, Hee Jong Roh<sup>1</sup>, Yeong Sik Yun<sup>2</sup> and Do Hyung Kim<sup>3\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Animal Genetic Resources Research Center, National Institute of Animal Science, RDA, Namwon, 55717, Korea

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Livestock Environmental Management, Daejeon, 34068, Korea

<sup>3</sup>Department of Animal Science, Gyeongbuk Provincial College, Yecheon, 36830, Korea

### ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to predict the energy requirements for maintenance and growth of female Korean black goats during their growth and pregnancy phases. Fifty female goats (18.7±0.27 kg) in their growth phase with an average age of 5 months were stratified by weight and randomly assigned into 5 groups. They were fed 5 diets varying in metabolic energy (ME) [2.32 (G1), 2.49 (G2), 2.74 (G3), 2.99 (G4), and 3.24 (G5) Mcal/kg] until they were 9-month-old. After natural breeding, 50 female goats (30.7±0.59 kg) were stratified by weight and randomly assigned into 5 groups. They were fed 5 diets varying in ME [2.32 (P1), 2.43 (P2), 2.55 (P3), 2.66 (P4), and 2.78 (P5) Mcal/kg]. The average feed intake ranged between 1.5 and 2.0% of the body weight (BW), and there was no significant difference between the treatment groups with goats in growth or pregnancy phases. Average daily gain (ADG) in diet demand during the growth phase increased with an increasing ME density and ranged from 46 to 69 g/d (*p*<0.01). Feed conversion ratio (FCR) improved with the ME density during the growth phase (*p*<0.01). The intercept of the regression equation between ME intake and ADG indicated that energy requirement for maintenance of goats during growth and pregnancy phases was 103.53 kcal/BW<sup>0.75</sup> and 102.7 kcal/BW<sup>0.75</sup>, respectively. These results may serve as a basis for the establishment of goat feeding standards in Korea. Further studies are required to assess the nutrient requirement of goats using various methods for improving accuracy.

**(Key words:** Korean black goats, Energy requirement, Maintenance, Growing

I . 가 가 (Hwangbo et al., 2015; Yoon et al., 2017). , 가 가 (Crouse et al., 1989; Hermesmeier et al., 2000). , , 가 가 (Choi et al., 2005). . 가 , , 가 , 4 가 가 50~70%가 (Derno et al., 2005; Seol et al., 2011), , ,

\*Corresponding author: Do Hyung Kim, Department of Animal Science, Gyeongbuk Provincial College, Yecheon, 36830, Korea, Tel: 054-650-0343, Fax: 054-650-0299, E-mail: dh.kim@korea.kr

(Almeida et al., 2015). , -7 ~ 30%, 0 ~ 가 20% 가 (Geay, 1984; Beever et al., 1988). 가 ( ) (Table 1). 1 2 (08:00, (Onwuka and Akinsoyinu, 1989; Luo et al., 17:00, 2004). (Choi et al., 1.8% 2007; Kim et al., 2012; Kim et al., 2013), 5 50 ( : 18.7 ± 0.27 kg) 가 2.32(G1), 가 2.49(G2), 2.74(G3), 2.99(G4) 3.24(G5) Mcal/kg 5 10 2016 ( ) (RDA, 2014). 5 9 4 , 가 가 15% TMR (Table 1). ( ) 9 ( × × ) 50 ( : 30.7 ± 0.59 kg) 2.32(P1), 2.43(P2), II. 2.55(P3), 2.66(P4) 2.78(P5) Mcal/kg 5 10 1. 가 2017 1 4 3 , 13% TMR (Table 1). 5 ( × × 2. , ) 50 NRC(2007) 14

Table 1. Chemical composition of experiment diets (DM basis)

| Item                       | Growing phase1 |      |      |      |      | Pregnancy phase2 |      |      |      |      | Energy Additives |
|----------------------------|----------------|------|------|------|------|------------------|------|------|------|------|------------------|
|                            | G1             | G2   | G3   | G4   | G5   | P1               | P2   | P3   | P4   | P5   |                  |
| Dry matter, %              | 88.6           | 88.5 | 88.4 | 88.3 | 88.2 | 89.8             | 89.8 | 89.7 | 89.7 | 89.6 | 96.4             |
| Crude protein, %           | 15.8           | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 13.7             | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 0.12             |
| Ether extract, %           | 3.08           | 5.73 | 9.50 | 13.3 | 17.1 | 3.98             | 5.16 | 6.36 | 7.54 | 8.73 | 96.4             |
| Crude fiber, %             | 7.65           | 8.00 | 8.51 | 9.02 | 9.53 | 6.84             | 7.00 | 7.16 | 7.32 | 7.48 | -                |
| Ash, %                     | 16.6           | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 18.6             | 18.6 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 18.6 | 12.7             |
| Acid detergent fiber, %    | 20.3           | 20.4 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 21.5             | 21.5 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 21.6 | -                |
| Neutral detergent fiber, % | 42.7           | 42.7 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 41.9             | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.0 | -                |

<sup>1</sup> G1=2.32Mcal/kg; G2=2.49Mcal/kg; G3=2.74Mcal/kg; G4=2.99Mcal/kg; G5=3.24Mcal/kg

<sup>2</sup> P1=2.32Mcal/kg; P2=2.43Mcal/kg; P3=2.55Mcal/kg; P4=2.66Mcal/kg; P5=2.78Mcal/kg

Duncan (1955)

5%

50

SAS REG

procedure(Ver. 9.4, SAS Institute, Cary, NC, USA)

3. 0 X

가 가

2

Table 1

III.

AOAC (AOAC, 1990)

(NDF)

(ADF)

Van 1.

Soest (1991)

Table 2 Table 3

4. ( )

SAS program

(ver. 9.4, SAS Institute, Cary, NC, USA) GLM(General Linear

Model)

1.8%

Table 2. Effect of dietary energy level on body weight and feed intake of female goats in growing phase<sup>1</sup>

| Item                                  | G1                 | G2                | G3                 | G4                | G5                 | SEM   | P-Value |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------|---------|
| Initial body weight, kg               | 18.6               | 18.7              | 18.3               | 18.9              | 18.3               | 0.437 | 0.994   |
| Final body weight, kg                 | 24.0               | 24.1              | 25.3               | 26.8              | 24.6               | 0.584 | 0.535   |
| Average daily gain, g/day             | 46.4 <sup>b</sup>  | 47.1 <sup>b</sup> | 60.0 <sup>ab</sup> | 68.5 <sup>a</sup> | 53.6 <sup>ab</sup> | 2.54  | 0.020   |
| Dry matter intake, DM g/day           | 414                | 423               | 414                | 432               | 403                | 4.75  | 0.421   |
| Metabolizable energy intake, Kcal/day | 973 <sup>c</sup>   | 1070 <sup>b</sup> | 1152 <sup>b</sup>  | 1310 <sup>a</sup> | 1327 <sup>a</sup>  | 25.3  | <.0001  |
| Feed conversion ratio                 |                    |                   |                    |                   |                    |       |         |
| DMI/ADG, g/g                          | 9.40 <sup>ab</sup> | 9.67 <sup>a</sup> | 7.08 <sup>ab</sup> | 6.53 <sup>b</sup> | 9.93 <sup>ab</sup> | 0.443 | 0.060   |

<sup>a-c</sup> Means with different superscript letters are significantly different ( $P<0.05$ )

<sup>1</sup> G1=2.32Mcal/kg; G2=2.49Mcal/kg; G3=2.74Mcal/kg; G4=2.99Mcal/kg; G5=3.24Mcal/kg

Table 3. Effect of dietary energy level on body weight and feed intake of female goats in pregnancy phase<sup>1</sup>

| Item                                  | P1                | P2                 | P3                 | P4                 | P5                | SEM   | P-Value |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------|---------|
| Initial body weight, kg               | 30.0              | 30.1               | 31.2               | 31.1               | 31.0              | 0.698 | 0.975   |
| Final body weight, kg                 | 37.2              | 40.2               | 41.0               | 42.0               | 42.4              | 0.786 | 0.733   |
| Average daily gain, g/day             | 153 <sup>b</sup>  | 169 <sup>ab</sup>  | 164 <sup>ab</sup>  | 182 <sup>ab</sup>  | 189 <sup>a</sup>  | 5.17  | 0.189   |
| Dry matter intake, DM g/day           | 582               | 582                | 607                | 607                | 642               | 8.94  | 0.204   |
| Metabolizable energy intake, Kcal/day | 1591 <sup>c</sup> | 1627 <sup>bc</sup> | 1732 <sup>bc</sup> | 1767 <sup>ab</sup> | 1904 <sup>a</sup> | 33.2  | 0.007   |
| Feed conversion ratio                 |                   |                    |                    |                    |                   |       |         |
| DMI/ADG, g/g                          | 3.84              | 3.50               | 3.79               | 3.48               | 3.46              | 0.103 | 0.666   |

<sup>a-c</sup> Means with different superscript letters are significantly different ( $P<0.05$ )

<sup>1</sup> P1=2.32Mcal/kg; P2=2.43Mcal/kg; P3=2.55Mcal/kg; P4=2.66Mcal/kg; P5=2.78Mcal/kg

Table 4. Effect of dietary energy level on reproductive performance of female goats<sup>1</sup>

| Item                          | Treatment2 |           |           |           |           |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                               | P1         | P2        | P3        | P4        | P5        |
| Number of goat, head          | 10         | 10        | 10        | 10        | 10        |
| Litter size, head             | 1.5        | 1.9       | 1.6       | 1.9       | 1.8       |
| Delivering rate, %            | 100        | 100       | 70        | 80        | 80        |
| Birth type, %                 |            |           |           |           |           |
| Single                        | 50         | 40        | 30        | 10        | 30        |
| Twin                          | 50         | 30        | 40        | 70        | 40        |
| Triplet                       | -          | 30        | -         | -         | 10        |
| Birth weight, kg <sup>1</sup> | 2.98±0.44  | 3.14±0.25 | 3.10±0.47 | 3.14±0.42 | 3.20±0.36 |

<sup>1</sup> Data are expressed as means±SD

<sup>2</sup> P1=2.32Mcal/kg; P2=2.43Mcal/kg; P3=2.55Mcal/kg; P4=2.66Mcal/kg; P5=2.78Mcal/kg

1.47~3.65%  
 (Devendra and Burns, 1983; Ranjhan, 2001). 가 가  
 가 (Carstens et al., 1991). Lu and Potchoiba(1990)  
 3.0 Mcal/kg  
 (ARC, 1980; Mahgoub et al., 2000). TMR, Kusina et al.(1991) 2.9 Mcal/kg  
 1.8% 가  
 46~69g, 2.7~2.9  
 150~190g 가 Mcal/kg 3.0 Mcal/kg  
 2.6~3.0 Mcal/kg 가  
 6.5~9.7  
 2.0~3.0 Mcal/kg 59.8~81.8g  
 가 (Ahn et al., 1990; Choi et al., 2007), Shahjalal et al.(1992) (Choi et al., 2000; Hossain et al., 2003). 3.5~3.8  
 ME 2.4~2.9 Mcal/Kg Angora 가  
 가 Ivey et al.(2000) Spanish 가 2.  
 가 2.79 Mcal/kg 가 2.  
 Table 4  
 P1 P2  
 가 가  
 (Butterfield, 1988).  
 Kusina et al.(2001)  
 (0.27 MJ ME/BW<sup>0.75</sup>)  
 (1.06 MJ ME/BW<sup>0.75</sup>)  
 3.24 Mcal/kg G5

(0.53 MJ ME/BW<sup>0.75</sup>)

가

IV.

가

( )

(Kochapakdee et al., 1994; Hossain et al., 2003).

NRC

50

5%

(5 )

2.32(G1), 2.49(G2), 2.74(G3), 2.99(G4)

3.24(G5) Mcal/kg

2016 5 9

가

(9 )

2.32(P1), 2.43(P2),

가

가

2.55(P3), 2.66(P4)

2.78(P5) Mcal/kg

2017 1

4

TMR

3.

14%

가

( )

Fig. 1 2

0

1.5~2.0%

102.5 Kcal/BW<sup>0.75</sup>

105.83 Kcal/BW<sup>0.75</sup>

46~69g,

150~190g

NRC(2007)

가

6.5~9.7

108 Kcal/BW<sup>0.75</sup>,

3.5~3.8

101 Kcal/BW<sup>0.75</sup>

Sahlu et al.(2004)

NRC

77

Kcal/BW<sup>0.75</sup>

가 가

102.5 Kcal/BW<sup>0.75</sup>

105.83 Kcal/BW<sup>0.75</sup>

가

가

(Lu and Potchoiba, 1990).

가

Sahlu et al.(2004)

V.

가

( :

: PJ01199901)

가 가

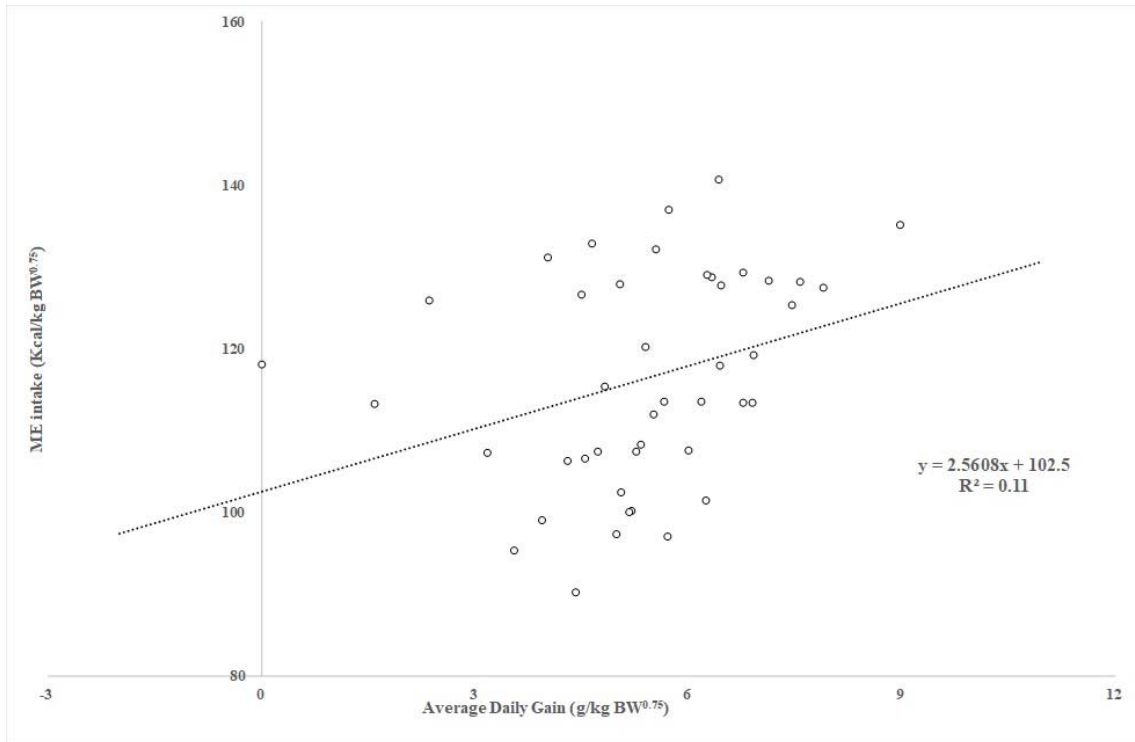


Fig. 1. Relationship between ME intake (Kcal/kg BW<sup>0.75</sup>) and ADG (g/kg BW<sup>0.75</sup>) of Korean black female goat on growing phase. Points are observed values, the line represents the regression line for all observations and the describes the equation : MEI = 102.5+ (2.5608 x ADG), R<sup>2</sup>=0.11

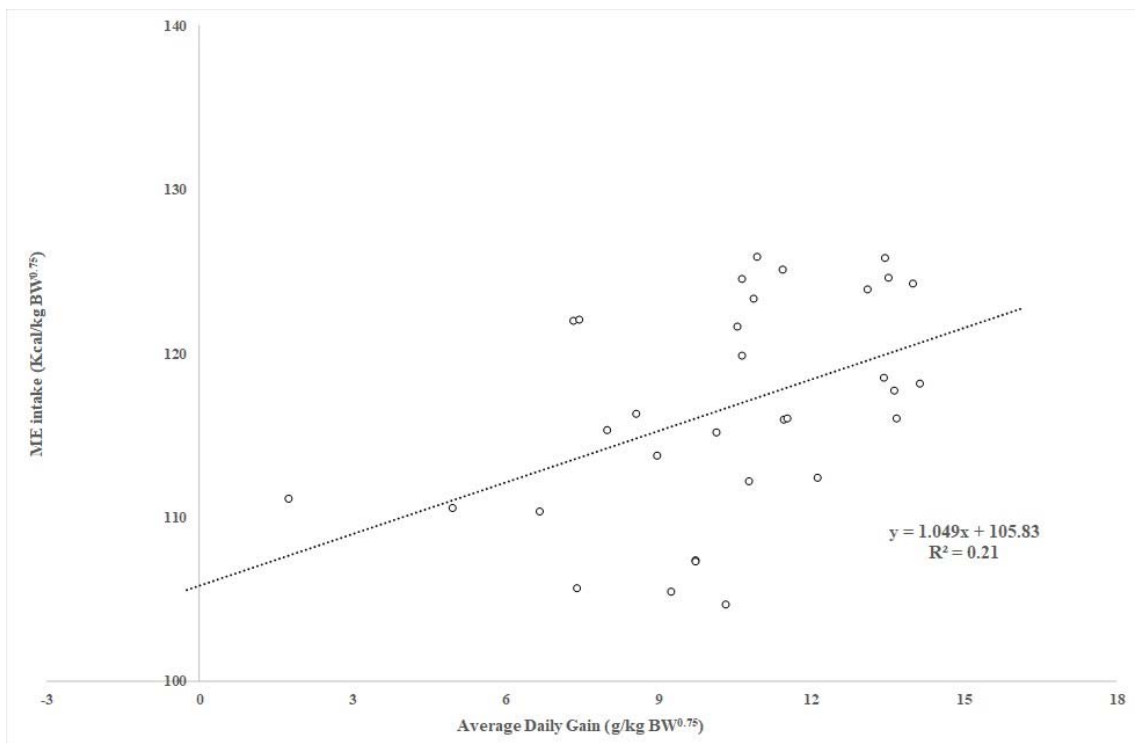


Fig. 2. Relationship between ME intake (Kcal/kg BW<sup>0.75</sup>) and ADG (g/kg BW<sup>0.75</sup>) of Korean black female goat on pregnancy phase. Points are observed values, the line represents the regression line for all observations and the describes the equation : MEI = 105.83 + (1.049 x ADG), R<sup>2</sup>=0.21

## VI. REFERENCES

- Ahn, B.H., Lee, B.O. and Kwack, J.H. 1990. Effects of energy levels on performance of Korean Native goat. *Korean Journal of Animal Nutrition and Feed.* 15:321-329.
- Agricultural Research Council (ARC). 1980. The nutrient requirements of ruminant livestock. Farnham Royal Slough England: Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux.
- Almeida, A., Resende, K., St-Pierre, N., Silva, S., Soares, D., Fernandes, M., Souza, A., Silva, N., Lima, A., and Teixeira, I. 2015. Energy requirements for growth in male and female Saanen goats. *Journal of Animal Science.* 93:3932-3940.
- AOAC. 1990. Official methods of analysis. 15th ed. Association of Official Analytical Chemists, Washington, D.C., USA.
- Beever, D., Cammell, S., Thomas, C., Spooner, M., Haines, M., and Gale, D. 1988. The effect of date of cut and barley substitution on gain and on the efficiency of utilization of grass silage by growing cattle: 2. Nutrient supply and energy partition. *British Journal of Nutrition.* 60:307-319.
- Butterfield, R.M. 1988. New concepts in sheep growth, University of Sydney, Australia.
- Carstens, G.E., Johnson, D.E., Ellenberger, M.A., and Tatum, J.D. 1991. Physical and chemical components of the empty body during compensatory growth in beef steer. *Journal of Animal Science.* 69:3251-3264.
- Choi, S.H., Hwangbo, S., Kim, S.W., Kim, Y.K., Sang, B.D., Myung, J.H., Hur, S.N. and Jo, I.H. 2007. Effects of dietary energy level on growth and meat quality of Korean black goats. *Journal of Animal Science and Technology.* 49:509-514.
- Choi, S.H., Kim, S.W., Park, B.Y., Sang, B.D., Kim, Y.K., Myung, J.H. and Hur, S.N. 2005. Effects of dietary crude protein level on growth and meat quality of Korean native goats. *Journal of Animal Science and Technology.* 47:783-788.
- Choi, S.H., Cho, Y.M., Kim, M.J., Chai, H.S., Lee, J.W. and Kim, Y.G. 2000. Effect of castration and searing of musk gland on growth performance and meat quality of Korean native goats. *Journal of Animal Science and Technology.* 42:891-896.
- Crouse, J.D., Cundiff, L.V., Koch, R.M., Koohmaraie, M. and Seideman, S.C. 1989. Comparisons of Bos Indicus and Bos Taurus Inheritance for Carcass Beef Characteristics and Meat Palatability. *Journal of Animal Science.* 67:2661-2668.
- Derno, M., Jentsch, W., Schweigel, M., Kuhla, S., Metges, C. and Matthes, H.D. 2005. Measurements of heat production for estimation of maintenance energy requirements of Hereford steers. *Journal of Animal Science.* 83:2590-2597.
- Devendra, C., and Burns, M. 1983. Goat and sheep production in the tropics. Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux International., Wallingford. U.K.
- Dinius, D.A. and Baumgardt, B.R. 1970. Regulation of Food Intake in Ruminants. 6. Influence of Caloric Density of Pelleted Rations. *Journal of Dairy Science.* 53:311-316.
- Duncan, D.B. 1955. Multiple range and multiple F tests. *Biometrics.* 11:1-42.
- Gatenby, R. 1986. Sheep Production In The Tropic and Sub Tropics. Longman group, New York, USA, p. 351.
- Geay, Y. 1984. Energy and protein utilization in growing cattle. *Journal of Animal Science.* 58:766-778.
- Hermesmeyer, G.N., Berger, L.L., Nash, T.G. and Brandt Jr, R.T. 2000. Effects of energy intake, implantation, and subcutaneous fat end point on feedlot steer performance and carcass composition. *Journal of Animal Science.* 78:825-831.
- Hossain, M.E., Shahjalal, M., Khan, M.J. and Hasanat, M.S. 2003. Effect of dietary energy supplementation on feed intake, growth and reproductive performance of goats under grazing condition. *Pakistan Journal of Nutrition.* 2:159-163.
- Hwangbo, S. 2015. Effects of the grazing of Korean black goats on their reproductive performance and growth performance of goatlings. *Journal of Korean Society of Grassland and Forage Science.* 35:1-5.
- Ivey, D.S., Owens, F.N., Sahl, T., The, T.H., Claypool, P.L. and Goetsch, A.L. 2000. Growth and cashmere production by Spanish goats consuming ad libitum diets differing in protein and energy levels. *Small Ruminant Research.* 35:133-139.
- Kim, S.W., Kim, M.J., Kim, K.W., Kim, D.H., Kim, Y.S., Kim, H., Suh, S.W., and Park, S.B. 2013. Effects of feeding levels of concentrate on the growth, feed availability and economic evaluation in feeds based on rice-straw of growing black goats. *Journal of Korean Society of Grassland and Forage Science.* 33:298-303.
- Kim, S.W., Yoon, S.Y., Kim, J.H., Ko, Y.G., Kim, D.H., Kang, K.H., Kim, Y.S., Lee, S.M. and Seo, S.W. 2012. Effects of feeding levels of concentrate on the growth, carcass characteristics and economic evaluation in feeds based on rice-straw of Korean black goats. *Journal of Korean Society of Grassland and Forage Science.* 32:429-436.
- Kochapakdee, S., Pralomkam, W., Saithanoo, S., Lawpetchara, A. and Norton, B. 1994. Grazing management studies with Thai goats II. Reproductive performances of different genotypes of does grazing improved pasture with or without concentration supplementation. *Asian-Australasian Journal of Animal Science.* 7:563-570.
- Kusina, N.T., Hale, D.H., Chesworth, J.M., and Mutisi, C. 1991. Effect of the amount of dietary energy on growth and body composition of Sabi lambs. In: Isotope aided studies on goat and sheep production in the Tropics. International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, pp. 13-27.
- Kusina, N.T., Chinuwo, T., Hamudikuwanda, H., Ndlovu, L.R. and Muzanhenamo, S. 2001. Effect of different dietary energy level

- intakes on efficiency of estrus synchronization and fertility in Mashona goat does. *Small Ruminant Research*. 39:283-288.
- Lu, C.D. and Potchoiba, M.J. 1990. Feed intake and weight gain of growing goats fed diets of various energy and protein levels. *Journal of Animal Science*. 68:1751-1759.
- Luo, J., Goetsch, A.L., Sahlu, T., Nsahlai, I.V., Johnson, Z.B., Moore, J.E., Galyean, M.L., Owens, F.N. and Ferrell, C.L. 2004. Prediction of metabolizable energy requirements for maintenance and gain of preweaning, growing and mature goats. *Small Ruminant Research*. 53:231-252.
- Mahgoub, O., Lu, C.D. and Early, R.J. 2000. Effects of dietary energy density on feed intake, body weight gain and carcass chemical composition of Omani growing lambs. *Small Ruminant Research*. 37:35-42.
- National Research Council (NRC). 2007. Nutrient requirements of small ruminants: sheep, goats, cervids and new world camelids. National Academy Press, Washington, DC, USA. pp. 39-80.
- Onwuka, C.F.I. and Akinsoyinu, A.O. 1989. Protein and energy requirements for maintenance and gain by West African Dwarf goats fed cassava (*Manihot utilissima*) leaves with peels as supplement. *Small Ruminant Research*. 2:291-298.
- Ranjhan, S.K. 2001. *Animal nutrition in the tropics*. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, Ghajjabod V. P, India. pp. 163-167.
- RDA. 2014. *Agricultural Technology Manuals-159, Goat breeding*. Rural Dvelopment Administration, Korea, pp. 30-35.
- Sahlu, T., Goetsch, A.L., Luo, J., Nsahlai, I.V., Moore, J.E., Galyean, M.L., Owens, F.N., Ferrell, C.L. and Johnson, Z.B. 2004. Nutrient requirements of goats: developed equations, other considerations and future research to improve them. *Small Ruminant Research*. 53:191-219.
- SAS. 2017. *SAS/STAT Software for PC*. Release 9.4, SAS Institute Inc. Cary. NC. USA.
- Seol, Y.J., Kim, K.H., Baek, Y.C., Lee, S.C., Ok, J.U., Lee, K.Y., Hong, S.K., Jang, S.S., Choi, C.W., Song, M.K., Lee, S.S. and Oh, Y.K. 2011. Determination of maintenance energy requirements for growing Hanwoo steers. *Journal of Animal Science and Technology*. 53:155-160.
- Shahjalal, M.D., Galbraith, H. and Topps, J.H. 1992. The effect of changes in dietary protein and energy on growth, body composition and mohair fibre characteristics of British Angora goats. *Animal Production*. 54:405-412.
- Van Soest, P.J., Robertson, J.B. and Lewis, B.A. 1991. Methods of dietary fiber, neutral detergent fiber, and non-starch polysaccharides in relation to animal nutrition. *Journal of Dairy Science*. 74:3582-3597.
- Yoon, Y.S., Jang, S.Y., Seong, H.J., Tang, Y.J., Ding, Y.L., Park, J.H. and Moon, S.H. 2017. Study on the determination of crude protein requirement for maintenance of fattening black goat (*Capra hircus coreanae*). *Journal of Korean Society of Grassland and Forage Science*. 37:176-182.

(Received : June 26, 2018 | Revised : November 29, 2018 | Accepted : November 30, 2018)