

日粮纤维对鹅消化系统影响研究进展

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摘要:为了研究鹅对日粮纤维的营养需求水平,进一步制定鹅的饲养标准,从日粮纤维定义、鹅消化系统特点、日粮纤维对鹅消化道功能的影响及鹅对日粮纤维消化吸收的影响因素几方面进行了综述。结果表明:鹅的不同品种及不同生长期、不同纤维来源和日粮纤维的不同加工方式等对日粮纤维消化吸收的能力也不同;鹅日粮纤维含量适中时,可促进鹅消化系统的发育,含量过高,则对消化系统的发育有不利影响。

关键词:鹅; 日粮纤维; NSP; 消化系统; 影响因素

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鹅属于草食性家禽,以采食青粗饲料为主,消耗精饲料少,生长快,适应性好,抗病力强,饲养成本较低,并且鹅肉蛋白质高,脂肪、胆固醇含量低,是优质的绿色食品。由于鹅类消化系统的特点,是利用纤维饲料的能力最强家禽。纤维饲料的合

理、适量使用,不仅能维持鹅胃肠道的正常蠕动、而且能刺激其胃肠道的发育等,还可以提供一定的能量作用。

1 日粮纤维定义

饲料纤维在生理学上的定义即一种动物本身分泌的消化酶进行消化的日粮的组成成分,它的成分主要是纤维素、果胶物质、半纤维素、 β -葡聚糖、木质素等;饲料纤维在化学上的定义是饲料纤维是木质素和非淀粉多糖(NSP)的总和;从营养学上定义为日粮纤维应包括所有抵抗消化道内源酶消化的饲料组成,成分包括木质素、NSP、阿拉伯半乳糖蛋白、细胞壁镶嵌蛋白、果聚糖、半乳糖寡聚糖、抗性淀粉及与细胞壁连接的矿物质等。

Research Status and Prospect of Phosphorus-dissolving Microorganisms

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Abstract: Phosphorus is one of the most important nutrient elements during the growth of crops, the content of phosphorus in soil is high relatively, but the biological efficiency is low, the phosphorus that can be absorbed and utilized by the crop is limited, therefore, how to improve the utilization rate of phosphorus in soil has became a hot issues in current research. By phosphate-dissolving microorganisms to decomposition insoluble phosphate in soil to improve the bioavailability of phosphorus is an effective way to solve the shortage of phosphorus in crops. The general research situation and types, determination of phosphate dissolving ability and phosphorus dissolving mechanism of phosphorus-dissolving microorganisms were reviewed, the important significance of phosphorus-dissolving microorganisms was discussed and the direction of future research and exploration of phosphorus-dissolving microorganisms were proposed.

Keywords: phosphorus; microbial available phosphorus; phosphate-solubilizing mechanism