

浅谈安格斯肉牛育成母牛的饲养管理技术

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摘 要:文章从饲养管理方面对安格斯肉牛育成母牛的饲养管理进行实践总结。安格斯育成母牛是指7月龄到初配受胎这段时间,相对于犍牛和成年母牛而言,育成母牛对环境的适应能力已大大提高。无妊娠、产奶的负担,疾病较少,饲养管理相对较容易,育成母牛饲养的主要目的是通过合理的饲养,使其按时达到理想的体型,体重标准性成熟,按时配种受胎。并为其一生的高产打下良好的基础。2016年甘肃宏福现代农牧产业有限责任公司从澳大利亚引进纯种500头,笔者进行了技术服务,根据工作实践、体会浅谈安格斯肉牛育成母牛的饲养管理技术,以供参考。

关键词:育成母牛; 饲养管理

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1 饲 养

以粗饲料为主,适当搭配少量精料,组成日粮。加喂青干草或麦草。

1.1 精 料

3个阶段精饲料的配方见表1。

饲喂精料注意事项:精饲料最好现配现喂,禁止饲喂发霉变质的精料,如缺乏精饲料或饲料质量下降,日粮中玉米和浓缩料(蛋白质和能量饲料)需要增加;注意养成定时、定量,固定饲养,即每天上、下午2次投喂(上午8:00,下午18:00),先粗后精,每天早上5:30放活动场活动,中午13:00饮水,夏天热时可自由饮水,下午17:30喂第2次精料,对于过肥或过瘦的则需要个别增减饲喂量^[1]。

表1 精饲料配方

次数/次	2	2	2
月龄	7~9月龄	10~12月龄	13月龄至产仔
饲喂精料量/kg	2~2.5	2.5~3.5	3.5~4

1.2 青粗料

根据育成母牛发育可分为3个阶段,7~9月龄,10~12月龄,13月龄到产出第1胎^[2]。7月龄以后,自由采食草料,勤添少喂,以不浪费饲草料为原则,一般日采食粗料占体重8.16%~12.54%。青粗饲料以青割苜蓿晒干切成长2~3cm喂给,加

干麦草等补充。

青粗料饲喂注意事项:禁喂发霉变质的青粗料,否则容易引起牛到配种年龄不发情或发情不明显、发情不规律,不孕,流产和肠胃疾病等一系列疾病。总之,更换青粗料是要逐渐更换、必须要有1~2周过渡期,以便使牛瘤胃内微生物,逐渐适应。

2 管 理

(1)母牛应分群管理,并根据牛群大小,应尽量把相近年龄的牛再进行分群,一般母牛按断奶至12月龄,12~18月龄,18~24月龄分群^[3]。

(2)定时对牛群进行体尺测量,体尺的测量包括体重、体高、体斜长、胸围和管围,做好生产记录。

(3)适当运动。在拴系饲养管理条件下,每天必须进行2h以上的驱赶运动或放牧,并注意防寒防暑,饮水充足。

(4)定期固定人员刷拭牛体,可促进牛体血液循环和新陈代谢。刷拭牛体可使牛养成温顺的性格,易于管理,有利于日后人工配种,修蹄等工作。在18~24月龄期间,不准擦拭乳头。从妊娠第5~6个月开始到分娩前15d,每日用温水清洗并按摩乳房1次,3~5min/次,促进乳腺发育以利产后犍牛哺乳^[4]。

(5)适时配种。个体之间出现差异,在饲养过程中应及时采取措施,加以调整,以便使其同步发

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育,同期配种^[5]。母牛配种后 1~2 h 内,不要剧烈运动,尽量避免饮水或吃食过饱。

(6)春秋两季驱虫,做好疾病预防。包括体内和体外驱虫,每年 2 次注射口蹄疫疫苗,结核病,布氏杆菌病检测 1 次,每天观察牛群动态,做好疾病防治。

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Brief Discussion on the Feeding and Management Technology of Female Angus Cattle in the Breeding Period

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Abstract: This paper summarized the practice of raising and managing female Angus beef cattle from the aspect of feeding and management in the breeding period. Angus bred cattle refers to the period from July to the first conception. Compared with calves and adult cattle, the adaptability of rearing cattle to the environment has been greatly improved. No burden of pregnancy and milk production, fewer diseases, relatively easy feeding and management, the main purpose of rearing adult cattle is to achieve the ideal body shape on time through reasonable feeding, body weight standard maturity, timely mating and conception and lay a good foundation for their lifetime high yield. In 2016, Gansu Hongfu Modern Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Industry Co. Ltd. introduced 500 pure breeds from Australia. The author provided technical services. Based on the working practice and experience, the author discussed the feeding and management technology of Angus beef cattle breeding cows for reference.

Key words: breeding cows; feeding and management

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Thoughts and Suggestions on the Development of Beef Cattle Industry in Dongxiang County

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Abstract: Dongxiang county is a traditional herbivore breeding county. The beef cattle industry is a traditional advantage industry in the development of animal husbandry in the county and an important pillar industry for rural economic development. At present, the development of beef cattle industry in Dongxiang county is in a transition period. Strengthening the foundation of facility construction, formulating correct production technology routes, and improving the implementation of various work measures are important initiate to realize the scale, standardization and industrialization of beef cattle industry in Dongxiang county. This paper analyzed the factors that restrict the development of beef cattle industry in Dongxiang county, and proposed corresponding development strategies.

Key words: beef cattle industry; development thinking; corresponding suggestion