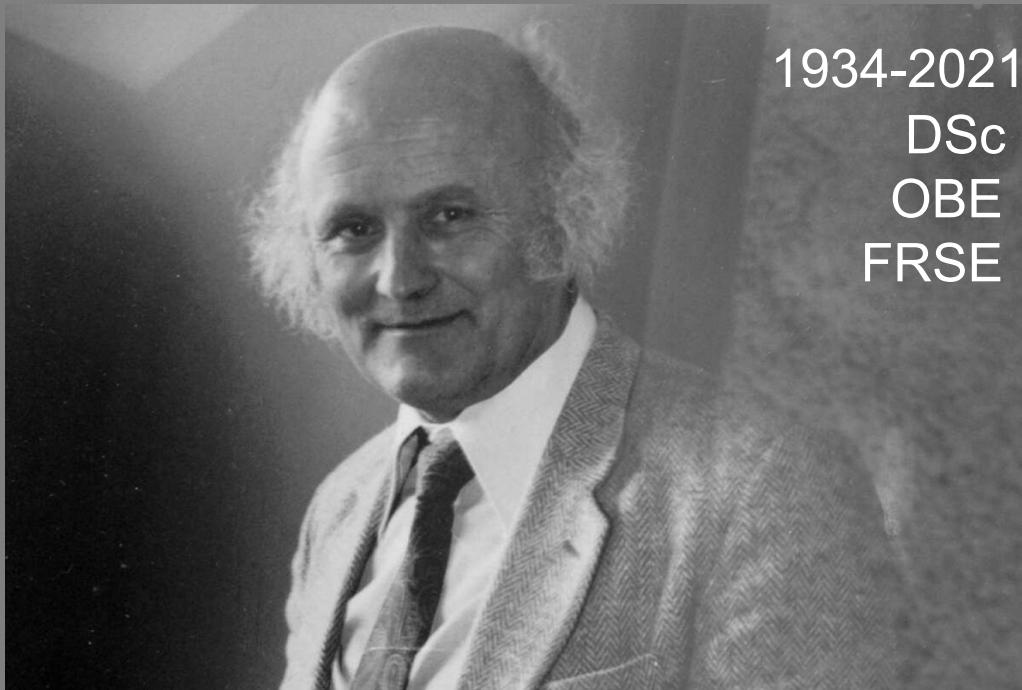
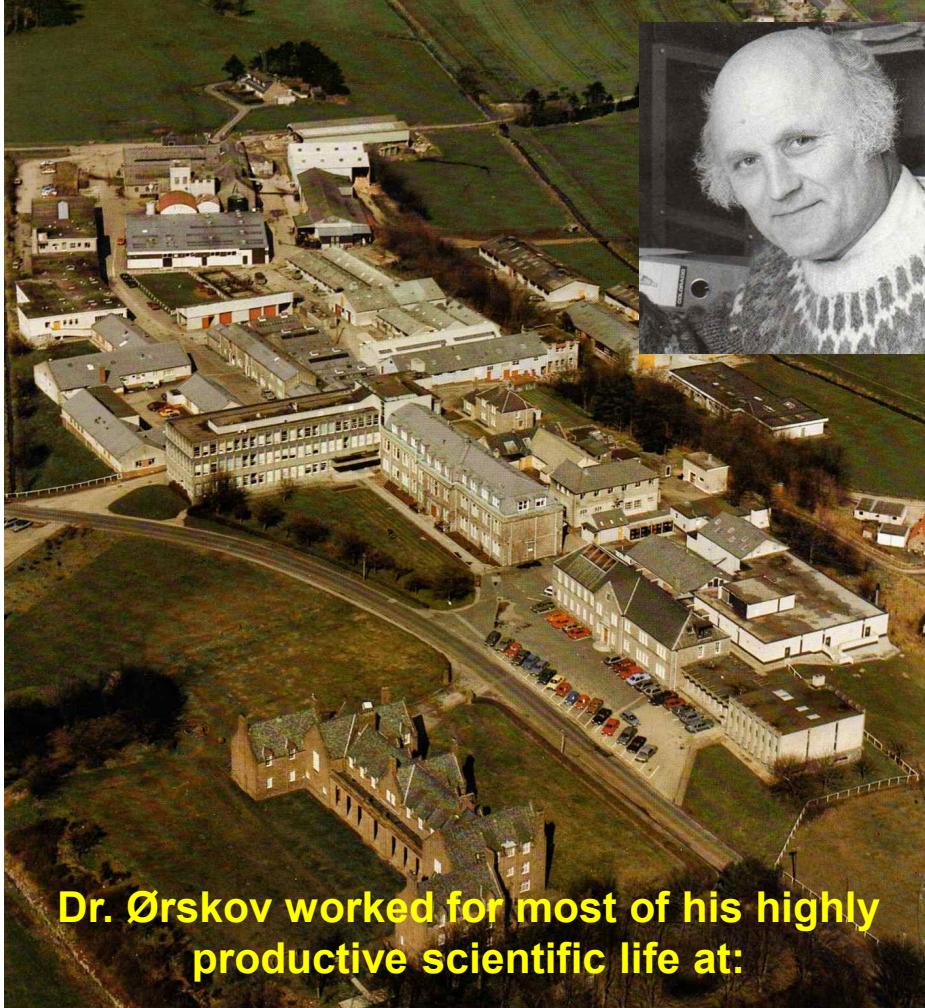


Bob Ørskov Memorial Talk: Methane mitigation in ruminants fed tropical feedstuffs



1934-2021
DSc
OBE
FRSE

Juan Ku-Vera, University of Yucatan, Mexico

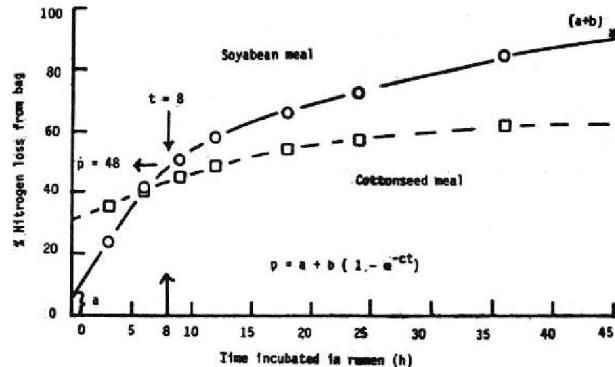


Dr. Ørskov worked for most of his highly productive scientific life at:

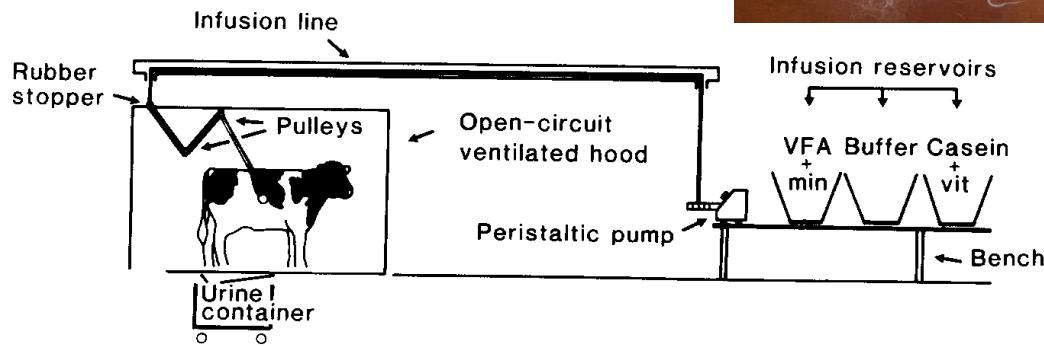
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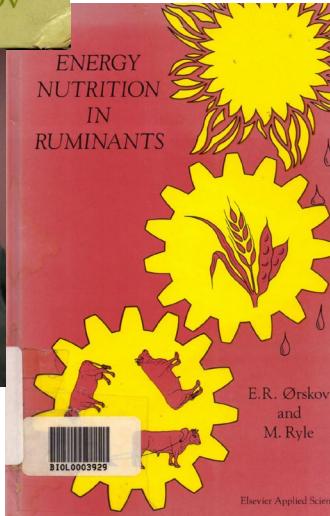
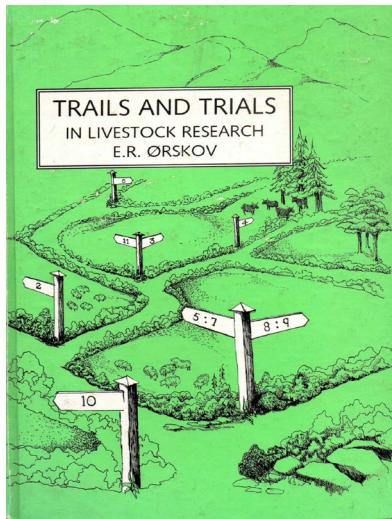
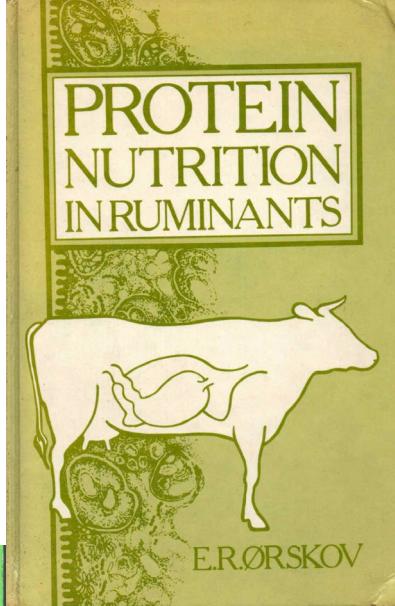
Nutritional techniques developed by E.R. Ørskov

(Magnusson et al., 1973)



allantoin

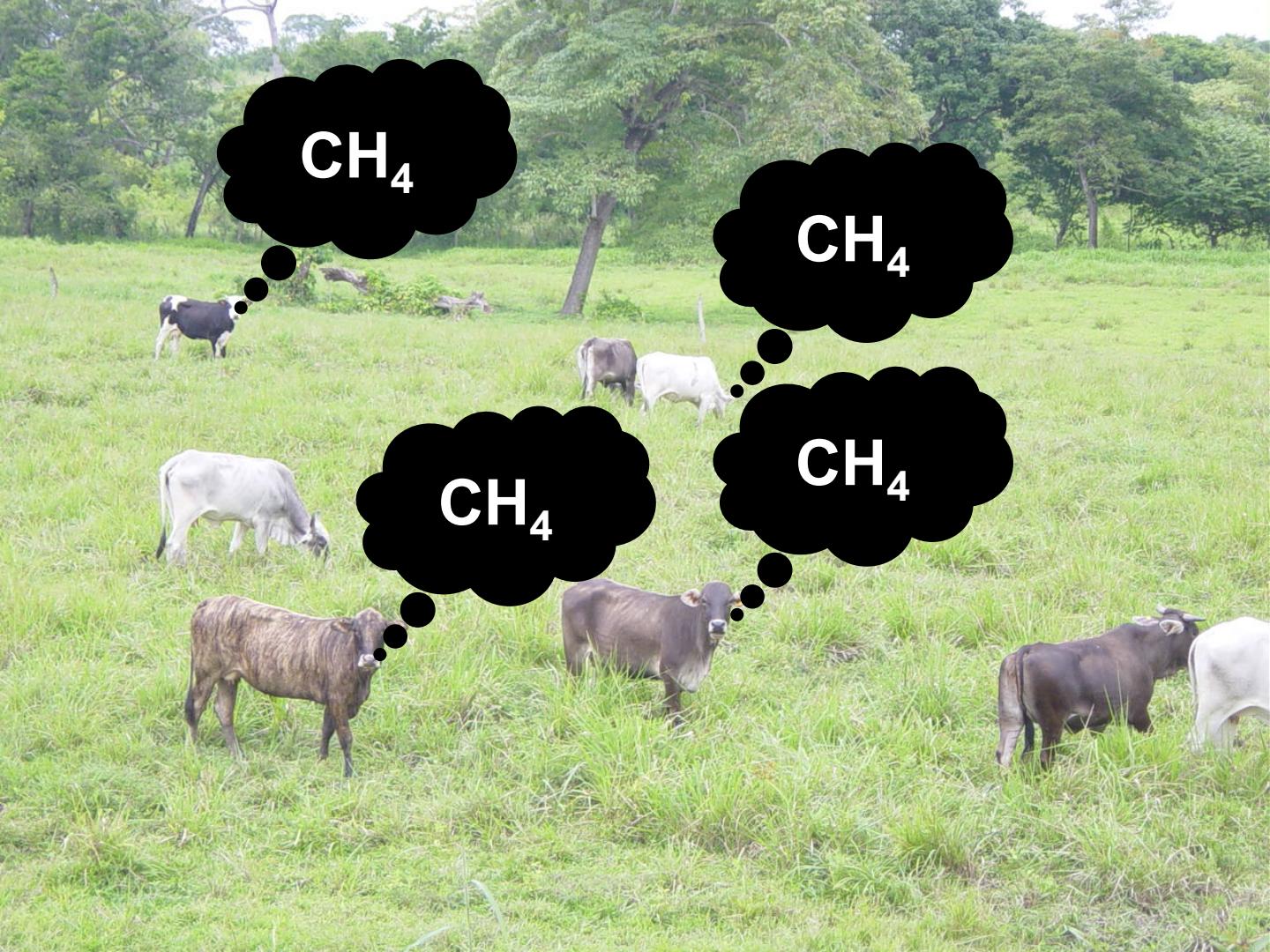






tropical grasses: low CP
high NDF



 CH_4 CH_4 CH_4 CH_4

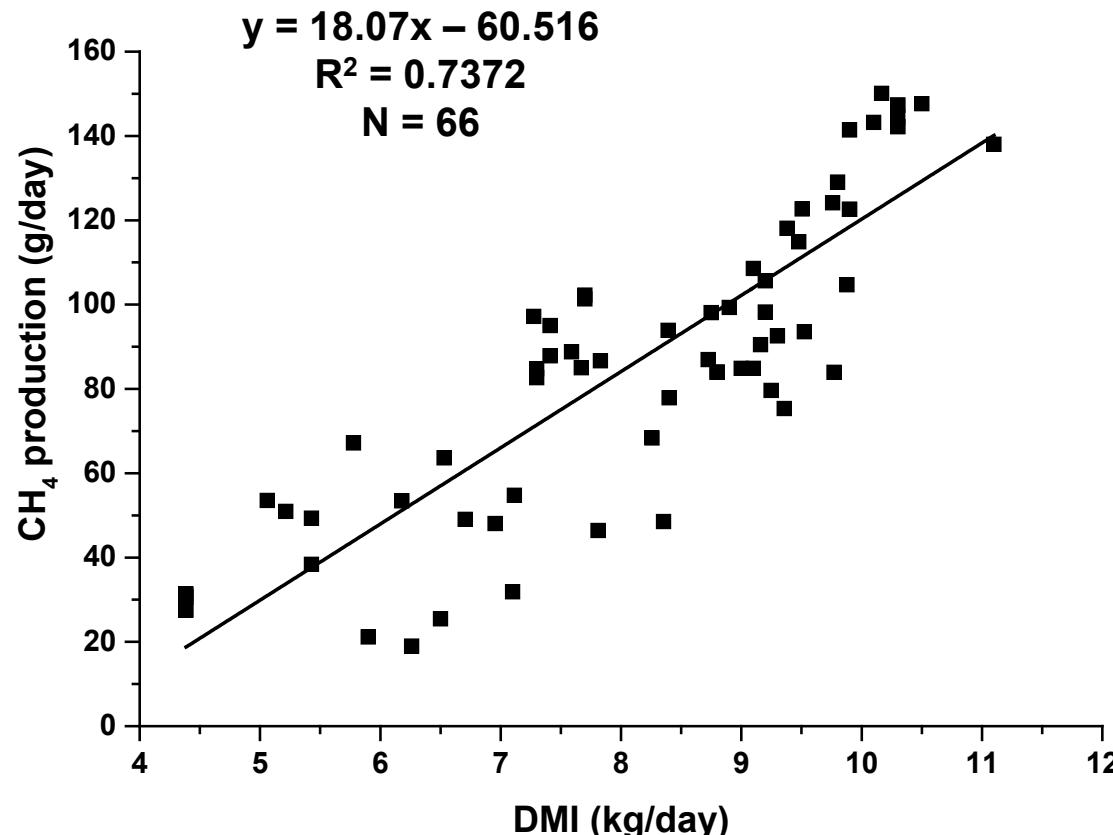
Open-circuit respiration chambers at the University of Yucatan, Mexico

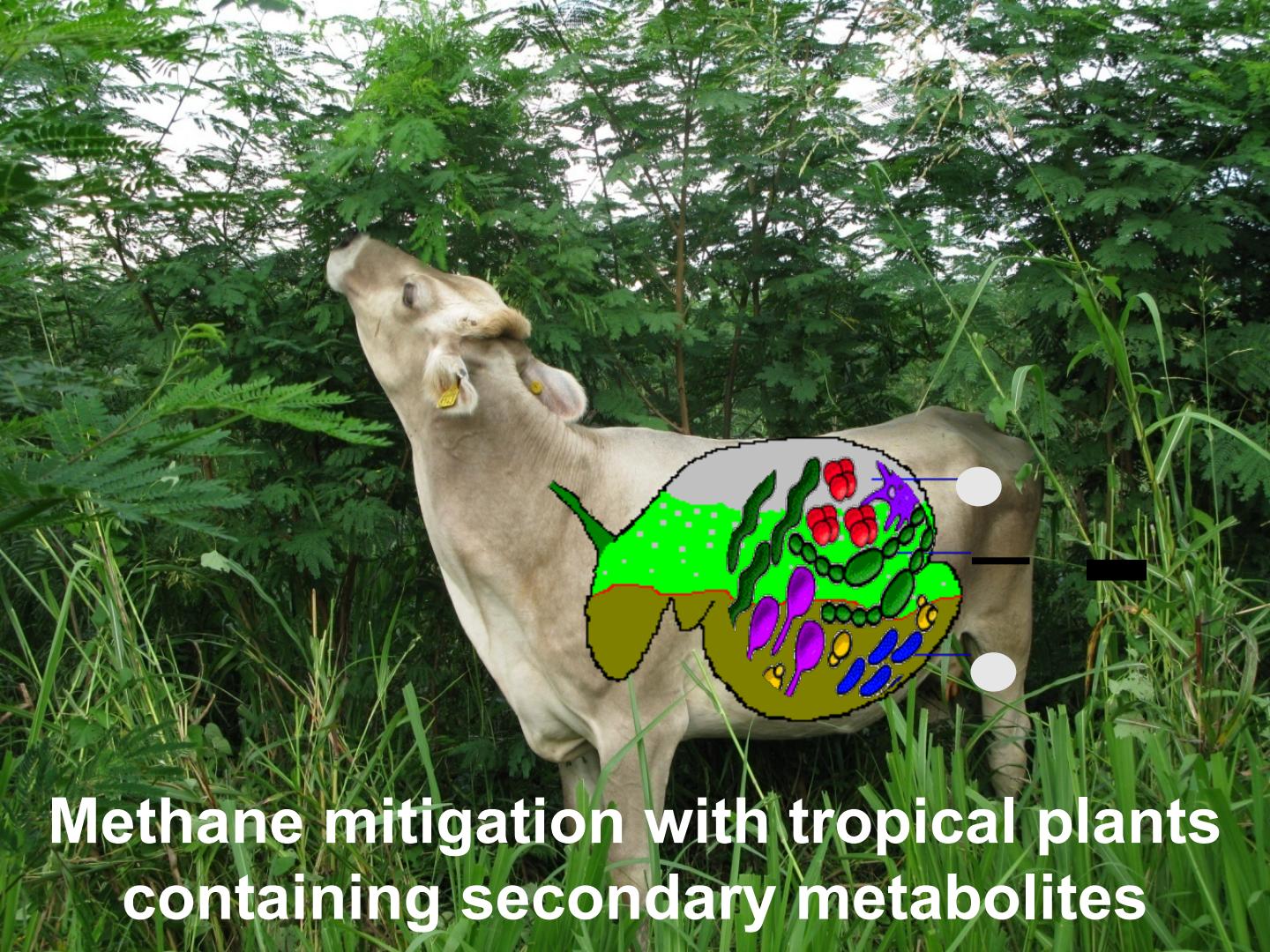


opening of the respiration chambers in 2014



Methane yield in cattle fed a basal ration of low-quality tropical grass and a supplement (Ku-Vera *et al.*, 2018)





Methane mitigation with tropical plants
containing secondary metabolites

Methane emissions in crossbred heifers fed a basal ration of tropical grass hay and increasing levels of leaves of *Leucaena leucocephala* (Montoya-Flores, 2019) (respiration chambers)

Level of incorporation in the ration of ground leaves of *Leucaena leucocephala* (% DM) (intake condensed tannins (g/day))

	0 (0)	12 (23)	24 (71)	36 (104)	SE	P-value	Contrast
CH ₄ (g/d)	174 ^a	163 ^b	155 ^b	140 ^c	3.03	0.0011	**
CH ₄ (g/kg DMI)	20.8 ^a	19.7 ^a	18.0 ^b	16.5 ^c	0.41	0.0012	**
Y _m (% GEI)	6.50 ^a	6.07 ^b	5.54 ^c	5.05 ^d	0.13	0.0008	**
CH ₄ emission factor (kg CH ₄ /head/year)	63.59 ^a	59.47 ^b	56.50 ^b	51.10 ^c	1.1	0.0011	**

Estimated DM intake (kg/d) and milk production of dual-purpose crossbred cows grazing in a grass monoculture or in a silvopastoral system of grass + *Leucaena leucocephala* (Bottini-Luzardo *et al.* 2016). Means ± SE (**alkane technique**)

	Monoculture system	Silvopastoral system
<i>L. leucocephala</i>	---	5.1±1.8
<i>C. nlemfuensis</i>	7.4±1.4	4.9±2.4
Sorghum grain		4.8±2.2
Concentrate	4.6±3.1	---
Total DMI	11.9±2.2	14.8±2.1
C.P.	1.3±1.0a	1.5±1.0a
ME	131±1.0b	161±1.0a
Milk yield	14.5±1.1a	13.5±1.1a

Cows consumed 34% of forage as *Leucaena leucocephala* while grazing (Bottini-Luzardo et al. 2016) [alkane technique]





***Samanea saman* (rain tree)**

Pods of *Samanea saman*

(condensed tannins + saponins)



Intake and digestibility in crossbred heifers fed *P. purpureum* and increasing levels of ground pods *Samanea saman*

	Level of <i>S. saman</i> in ration (% DM)					Contrast	
	0	10	20	30	SE	P-value	L
LW (kg)	262	261	263	260	0.64		
Intake							
DM (kg/d)	6.26	6.44	6.16	6.49	0.28	0.66	ns
DM (% LW)	2.39	2.47	2.34	2.49	0.09	0.45	ns
CP (g/d)	613.4	644.46	639.22	670.36	49.08	0.15	*
MJ/kg DM	15.82	15.99	16.19	16.32	0.08	<0.0001	**
Saponins (g/d)	0.00	7.69	15.6	23.3	0.54	<0.0001	**
Condensed tannins (g/d)	0.00	9.98	20.26	30.33	0.71	<0.0001	**
Digestibility (g/kg DM)							
DM	591	635	603	595	2.03	0.08	ns
NDF	537	591	519	531	3.24	0.32	ns

DM: dry matter; OM: organic matter; CP: crude protein; NDF: Neutral detergent fiber; ADF: Acid detergent fiber; L: linear contrast; SE: standard error ; * P<0.05; ** P<0.01; ns: non-significant (P>0.05).

Enteric methane emissions in crossbred heifers housed in respiration chambers and fed chopped *Pennisetum purpureum* and increasing levels of ground pods of *Samanea saman*

Items	Level of ground pods of <i>Samanea saman</i> in ration (% DM)					Contrast	
	0	10	20	30	SE	P-value	L
CH ₄ (L/d)	120.84	89.63	72.03	59.30	9.39	0.03	**
CH ₄ (L/kg DMI)	19.04	13.95	12.65	8.19	1.09	0.00	**
Loss of energy as CH ₄ (MJ/ day)	4.69	3.48	2.80	2.30	0.36	0.03	**
Loss of energy as CH ₄ (% GEI ; Y _m)	4.70	3.38	2.82	2.15	0.31	0.01	**

DMI: dry matter intake

Molar proportions of VFA's in rumen liquor of heifers fed *Pennisetum purpureum* and increasing levels of ground pods of *Samanea saman*

	Level of <i>Samanea saman</i> in ration (% DM)					SE	P-value	Contrast		
	0	10	20	30	L			L	Q	C
Rumen pH	6.90	6.87	6.97	6.80	0.04	0.06	ns	ns	*	
Acetic acid (% molar)	70.32	68.39	66.72	60.05	1.27	<.0001	**	ns	ns	
Propionic acid (% molar)	17.66	18.45	19.88	21.77	1.20	0.01	**	ns	ns	
Butyric acid (% molar)	9.7	10.98	10.97	15.20	0.59	<.01	**	ns	ns	
Acetic: propionic acids ratio	4.01	3.74	3.42	2.82	0.25	<.01	**	ns	ns	

SE: standard error, * P<0.05; ** P<0.01; ns: non-significant (P>0.05)

Enterolobium cyclocarpum
(saponins)





pods of *E.
cyclocarpum*

Chemical composition of pods of *Enterolobium cyclocarpum*

Dry matter	92.63
Crude protein	16.72
Ether extract	1.59
Ash	4.27
Neutral detergent fiber	35.36
Acid detergent fiber	23.17
Lignin	8.83

Kinetics of rumen DM degradation of different components of *Enterolobium cyclocarpum*

Components of pods of <i>E. cyclocarpum</i>					P value
g/kg DM	Husks	Seeds	Pods	SEM	
A	701.3 ^a	510.4 ^b	567.3 ^b	19.21	<0.05
B	128.2 ^c	424.2 ^a	299.1 ^b	13.04	<0.05
A + B	829.5 ^b	937.3 ^a	866.4 ^b	9.88	<0.05
c	0.038	0.028	0.039	0.06	>0.05



highly palatable
for Pelibuey
hair sheep

Methane production in sheep fed low-quality *Pennisetum purpureum* and supplemented with different levels of ground pods of *Enterolobium cyclocarpum*
 (Albores-Moreno et al. 2017)

Level of saponins from <i>E. cyclocarpum</i> (g/day)					SE	P-value
	0	4.35	8.70	13.05		
Acetic acid (% molar)	67 ^a	60 ^b	58 ^b	59 ^b	0.019	0.035
Propionic acid (% molar)	18 ^a	21 ^a	22 ^a	22 ^a	0.013	0.076
CH ₄ (L/day)	34.4 ^a	27.1 ^b	21.8 ^c	25.4 ^{bc}	1.26	0.0012
CH ₄ (L/kg DMI)	34.4 ^a	25.8 ^b	20.4 ^c	20.8 ^c	0.92	0.0001
Energy lost as CH ₄ (kJ/mol)	135.5 ^a	106.7 ^b	86.0 ^c	100.0 ^{bc}	4.95	0.001

SE: Standard error; P-value: (p<0.05)



Brosimum alicastrum

Rumen fermentation of foliage of *Brosimum alicastrum*

Parameter	DM	CP	OM	NDF
a %	21.18	33.84	20.50	-
b %	65.67	61.35	66.12	72.11
a + b %	86.85	95.19	86.62	72.11
c (%/h)	10.52	11.37	10.58	8.33

Dry matter intake, rate of passage and microbial nitrogen entering the duodenum of Pelibuey sheep fed *Megathyrsus maximus* grass and increasing levels of foliage of *Brosimum alicastrum* (% DM) (Valdivia, 1996)

	<i>Megathyrsus maximus:Brosimum alicastrum</i>			
	100	85:15	70:30	55:45
DM intake (g/d)	511	848	1106	1313
Rate of passage (%/h)	1.47	2.75	2.80	4.12
Rumen retention time (h)	68.02	36.36	35.74	24.27
Microbial N entering the small intestine (g/d)	2.20	4.92	7.93	9.72
a+ b % <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> (OM)	41.5	40.6	39.9	38.6
c % <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> (OM)	2.93	3.46	3.57	3.98

Bovaer (3-NOP), Mootral



Conclusions

Respiration chamber methodology is an appropriate tool for the precise measurement of enteric CH₄ emissions in ruminants

Methane yield in cattle fed low-quality tropical grasses ranges from 17 to 20 g CH₄/kg dry matter intake

Enteric CH₄ emissions in cattle fed low-quality grasses can be mitigated around 15-25% by incorporation in the ration of foliages and pods of tropical trees and shrubs containing condensed tannins and saponins (as well as starch)

Thanks for your attention!



The Rowett Research
Institute

