

Editorial news and events

Book reviews

Feeding Value of Maize

Landbauforschung Völkenrode, Sonderheft 217, 2000. P. Lebzien, F.J. Schwarz, J. Rath (Editors), 154 pp., softcover, 15,- DM plus postage, ISSN 0376-0723, ISBN 3-933140-39-0.

This special issue of the journal Landbauforschung Völkenrode (scientific contributions of the Federal Agricultural Research Centre in Braunschweig, FAL, Germany) is entitled “Feeding Value of Maize”. It was edited by P. Lebzien (Braunschweig), F.J. Schwarz (Weihenstephan) and J. Rath (Bonn) and summarizes scientific results and practical experiences on breeding, conservating and feeding of maize as grain or as silage. The 14 oral contributions were presented at the interdisciplinary meeting at Braunschweig, Germany, during March 28/29, 2000, which was organized by the “Federal Agricultural Research Centre” and the working group “Feed Conservation and Feeding” of the “German Maize Committee e.V.”. Specialists of different disciplines, mainly animal nutrition, presented various main topics: relevance of maize starch for the supply of high yielding dairy cows with glucose, harvest date and feeding value of maize for ensiling, corn cob mix (CCM) for pig fattening and influences of CCM on meat quality, feeding hygiene and silage quality. Seven contributions deal with the glucose demand and glucose sources of high yielding dairy cows and maize feeds as starch sources for dairy cows. Possibilities and limitations to improve glucose supply of cows *via* feeding of maize products were reported. In four papers the effect of genotyp, ripening and harvest date on the chemical composition, digestibility and *in vitro* degradability as well as quality assurance measures for the production of maize silage were represented. “Corn cob mix for fattening pigs considering the quality of fat and meat” was the subject of one paper, “Optimisation of the hygiene status with flow fodder application with CCM” and “Silage additives to control aerobic instability of maize silage” of two other presentations. The present issue is an excellent source for information on the

current knowledge about maize as feedstuff and needs for further research. All contributions are including English abstracts.

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Animal Nutrition – Resources and Future Developments

Landbauforschung Völkenrode, Sonderheft 223, 2001. J. Kamphues, G. Flachowsky (Editors), 466 pp., softcover, 35,- DM plus postage, ISBN 3-933140-47-1, ISSN 0376-0723.

This special issue of the journal Landbauforschung Völkenrode (scientific contributions of the Federal Agricultural Research Centre in Braunschweig, Germany) is entitled “Animal Nutrition – Resources and Future Developments“. It was edited by J. Kamphues (Hannover) and G. Flachowsky (Braunschweig) and offers a comprehensive overview of the future potential, challenges and perspectives in the scientific field of animal nutrition under the auspices of the increasing demand for ‘sustainability’. All contributions (42 oral presentations, 22 posters) were presented under the umbrella of the research consortium “Sustainable Animal Production” during the EXPO 2000 in a workshop organised by the institutes of animal nutrition of the veterinary school of Hannover and the Federal Agricultural Research Centre in Braunschweig. Specialists of different disciplines, mainly animal nutrition and animal science, but also from administration and industry, presented various main topics: basic principles for the use of by-products in animal nutrition, specificities and problems of products from abattoirs, rendering facilities and from the human food production, by-products of food and semi-luxury food production and from other industrial processes as well as high fibre residues from plant food production. Besides the classical products like meat-and-bone meal, dried whey and feed residues several papers present the impact of new technolo-

gies for animal nutrition and for feed science. The present issue offers a comprehensive view for the future perspectives of these very diverse raw materials in animal nutrition, but it covers also the risks with regards to toxicology (bacterial contaminants, dioxin, inactivation of prion proteins) and the economical and global environmental aspects. A special thematic emphasis was put on the different aspects of quality control of animal feeds which is regarded to be essential for food safety. The present issue is an excellent source for comprehensive information on the future role of agricultural production and animal nutrition as integrated part of the food chain. All contributions are including English abstracts, some are presented in English language.

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Handbook of Poultry Feed from Waste. Processing and Use

A.R.Y. El Boushyand and A.F. B. van der Poel, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, The Netherlands, 2000, 2nd Edition, 420 pp., hardcover, price 181.50 EUR, ISBN 0-7923-6465-1.

The book comprises eight chapters, which dealt with: the benefit of feed from waste, dried poultry waste, protein recovery from wastewater in poultry processing plants, poultry by-products, hide and tanning waste by-products, fruit, vegetable and brewers' waste, municipal refuse and palatability and feed intake regulations. Scientific information is given on the processing of agro-waste material to provide inexpensive alternatives to traditional feedstuffs for use in poultry and farm animal nutrition. For each type of waste detailed informations on yields, chemical analysis, and nutritive values is given. The book provides an useful entry to the literature of the subject as more than 800 references are listed. The aim of

the book is to help practical nutritionists as well as those engaged in education, extension and consultancy to create a new feedstuffs for poultry and farm animals from agro-industry wastes. However, the authors are concentrated rather on commercial and environmental benefits of waste processing, but the informations concerning biohazards connected with the use of waste by-products in animal nutrition are scarce or neglected.

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Closing remarks

on the International Symposium "New Trends in Animal Nutrition"
hold 28-29 June, 2001 in Jachranka, Poland¹

Mrs. Chairman

dear colleagues – dear friends

I have the honour of closing this marvellous symposium. Before doing so, however, I would like to give some remarks.

"New trends in Animal Nutrition" the symposium is called.

Within one and a half day I have been convinced that animal nutrition and physiology are so central elements in the present and future animal production systems that these classical scientific disciplines will not only survive national re-organizations and financial reductions, but take the scientific leadership when it

¹ Materials of the Symposium published in Journal of Animal and Feed Sciences Vol. 10, Supplement 1, 2001 (222 p) -invited papers, and Vol. 10, Supplement 2, 2001 (395 p) - offered papers are available from The Kielanowski Institute of Animal Physiology and Nutrition, 05-110 Jabłonna, Poland, fax: (+4822) 774-20-38, e-mail: infizyz@atos.warman.com.pl or jafsed@ifzz.pan.pl.

comes to solving the problems of the whole animal; its nutrient requirements, which shall meet so many demands not only to satisfy the physiological requirements, but also health and welfare, product quality and safety and the environment. Also the production of designer foods or functional foods with certain characteristics beneficial for human health and welfare is within our scope – e.g. the content of saturated, mono-unsaturated and n-6 and n-3 fatty acids, trans fatty acids and conjugated linoleic and linolenic fatty acids.

Look back at the programme! Both the oral and poster presentations show an array of subjects pointing at better background knowledge or solutions within the scope of protein, amino acids, peptides, fat and fatty acids, dietary fibre, individual carbohydrates, vitamins, minerals and energy. Assessments of feeds of different origin, for different animal species, breeds and physiological states. Assessment of the nutritive value of feeds from genetically modified organisms or chemically or technologically modified feedstuffs. Feed additives, e.g. enzymes, pro- and prebiotics and other specific substances. How do these dietary components function, how do they affect metabolism, production rate, carcass or meat quality? Regulatory factors like bioactive peptides, enzymes, hormones, vitamin active components, how do they react and what are the consequences? The introduction of gene expression studies which have only just been introduced, the nutrition of the mother in relation to the development of the oocyte, embryo, foetus, neonatal, young and adult life – the interaction between these periods were also new and exciting topics.

Why not call the problems – challenges?

Why not call the waste – resources?

I think we have learnt so much, got so many new ideas and aspects of our own research, got so many new contacts, got so much inspiration to go home with. This symposium has really been so well organized, so well carried out, and of such a high quality, that I am sure that all of you will agree that this symposium, has been outstanding. – The organizing committee certainly deserves all the thanks and appreciations we can give them.

But this symposium has been outstanding in another way. It was arranged to honour Professor Lucyna Buraczewska and Professor Jan Kowalczyk and their contributions to science over many years. Therefore many friends and close colleagues from Poland and abroad were invited. This created a special friendly, warm-hearted atmosphere right from the beginning, which I think has been phantastic. I want to thank the organizing committee for all their efforts to create such a phantastic, scientifically highly relevant symposium with such a warm atmosphere and delightful surroundings.

Good times end – too fast.

This symposium ends – too fast.

A whole epoche ends – too fast.

Highly scientifically recognized scientists are leaving, who at the same time are highly beloved friends. We certainly hope that they will be around still for many years.

Let us express our special thanks to the chairman of the organizing committee - Professor Teresa Żebrowska - for a phantastic job and her kindness and endless concern about our welfare.

Let me finally express a special wish to the new director of the Kielanowski Institute of Animal Physiology and Nutrition, Dr. Romauld Zabielski: Please take it as an obligation to carry on the fine tradition created by Professor Kielanowski to keep the long lasting relationship with both the old and new institutes in Poland and abroad. Let us meet in our respective institutes!

Thank you so much for your hospitality.

I hereby close the symposium.

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