

# **ESTUDOS EM ZOOTECNIA E CIÊNCIA ANIMAL 2**

**GUSTAVO KRAHL  
(ORGANIZADOR)**



# **ESTUDOS EM ZOOTECNIA E CIÊNCIA ANIMAL 2**

**GUSTAVO KRAHL  
(ORGANIZADOR)**



2020 by Atena Editora

Copyright © Atena Editora

Copyright do Texto © 2020 Os autores

Copyright da Edição © 2020 Atena Editora

**Editora Chefe:** Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Antonella Carvalho de Oliveira

**Diagramação:** Geraldo Alves

**Edição de Arte:** Lorena Prestes

**Revisão:** Os Autores



Todo o conteúdo deste livro está licenciado sob uma Licença de Atribuição Creative Commons. Atribuição 4.0 Internacional (CC BY 4.0).

O conteúdo dos artigos e seus dados em sua forma, correção e confiabilidade são de responsabilidade exclusiva dos autores. Permitido o download da obra e o compartilhamento desde que sejam atribuídos créditos aos autores, mas sem a possibilidade de alterá-la de nenhuma forma ou utilizá-la para fins comerciais.

#### **Conselho Editorial**

##### **Ciências Humanas e Sociais Aplicadas**

Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Adriana Demite Stephani – Universidade Federal do Tocantins

Prof. Dr. Álvaro Augusto de Borba Barreto – Universidade Federal de Pelotas

Prof. Dr. Alexandre Jose Schumacher – Instituto Federal de Educação, Ciência e Tecnologia de Mato Grosso

Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Angeli Rose do Nascimento – Universidade Federal do Estado do Rio de Janeiro

Prof. Dr. Antonio Carlos Frasson – Universidade Tecnológica Federal do Paraná

Prof. Dr. Antonio Gasparetto Júnior – Instituto Federal do Sudeste de Minas Gerais

Prof. Dr. Antonio Isidro-Filho – Universidade de Brasília

Prof. Dr. Carlos Antonio de Souza Moraes – Universidade Federal Fluminense

Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Cristina Gaio – Universidade de Lisboa

Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Denise Rocha – Universidade Federal do Ceará

Prof. Dr. Deyvison de Lima Oliveira – Universidade Federal de Rondônia

Prof. Dr. Edvaldo Antunes de Farias – Universidade Estácio de Sá

Prof. Dr. Elio Martins Senhora – Universidade Federal de Roraima

Prof. Dr. Fabiano Tadeu Grazioli – Universidade Regional Integrada do Alto Uruguai e das Missões

Prof. Dr. Gilmei Fleck – Universidade Estadual do Oeste do Paraná

Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Ivone Goulart Lopes – Istituto Internazionale delle Figlie di Maria Ausiliatrice

Prof. Dr. Julio Candido de Meirelles Junior – Universidade Federal Fluminense

Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Keyla Christina Almeida Portela – Instituto Federal de Educação, Ciência e Tecnologia de Mato Grosso

Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Lina Maria Gonçalves – Universidade Federal do Tocantins

Prof. Dr. Luis Ricardo Fernando da Costa – Universidade Estadual de Montes Claros

Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Natiéli Piovesan – Instituto Federal do Rio Grande do Norte

Prof. Dr. Marcelo Pereira da Silva – Universidade Federal do Maranhão

Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Miranilde Oliveira Neves – Instituto de Educação, Ciência e Tecnologia do Pará

Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Paola Andressa Scortegagna – Universidade Estadual de Ponta Grossa

Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Rita de Cássia da Silva Oliveira – Universidade Estadual de Ponta Grossa

Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Sandra Regina Gardacho Pietrobon – Universidade Estadual do Centro-Oeste

Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Sheila Marta Carregosa Rocha – Universidade do Estado da Bahia

Prof. Dr. Rui Maia Diamantino – Universidade Salvador

Prof. Dr. Urandi João Rodrigues Junior – Universidade Federal do Oeste do Pará

Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Vanessa Bordin Viera – Universidade Federal de Campina Grande

Prof. Dr. William Cleber Domingues Silva – Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro

## **Ciências Agrárias e Multidisciplinar**

Prof. Dr. Alexandre Igor Azevedo Pereira – Instituto Federal Goiano  
Prof. Dr. Antonio Pasqualetto – Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Goiás  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Daiane Garabeli Trojan – Universidade Norte do Paraná  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Diocléa Almeida Seabra Silva – Universidade Federal Rural da Amazônia  
Prof. Dr. Écio Souza Diniz – Universidade Federal de Viçosa  
Prof. Dr. Fábio Steiner – Universidade Estadual de Mato Grosso do Sul  
Prof. Dr. Fágner Cavalcante Patrocínio dos Santos – Universidade Federal do Ceará  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Gílrene Santos de Souza – Universidade Federal do Recôncavo da Bahia  
Prof. Dr. Júlio César Ribeiro – Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Lina Raquel Santos Araújo – Universidade Estadual do Ceará  
Prof. Dr. Pedro Manuel Villa – Universidade Federal de Viçosa  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Raissa Rachel Salustriano da Silva Matos – Universidade Federal do Maranhão  
Prof. Dr. Ronilson Freitas de Souza – Universidade do Estado do Pará  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Talita de Santos Matos – Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro  
Prof. Dr. Tiago da Silva Teófilo – Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido  
Prof. Dr. Valdemar Antonio Paffaro Junior – Universidade Federal de Alfenas

## **Ciências Biológicas e da Saúde**

Prof. Dr. André Ribeiro da Silva – Universidade de Brasília  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Anelise Levay Murari – Universidade Federal de Pelotas  
Prof. Dr. Benedito Rodrigues da Silva Neto – Universidade Federal de Goiás  
Prof. Dr. Edson da Silva – Universidade Federal dos Vales do Jequitinhonha e Mucuri  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Eleuza Rodrigues Machado – Faculdade Anhanguera de Brasília  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Elane Schwinden Prudêncio – Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina  
Prof. Dr. Ferlando Lima Santos – Universidade Federal do Recôncavo da Bahia  
Prof. Dr. Fernando José Guedes da Silva Júnior – Universidade Federal do Piauí  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Gabriela Vieira do Amaral – Universidade de Vassouras  
Prof. Dr. Gianfábio Pimentel Franco – Universidade Federal de Santa Maria  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Iara Lúcia Tescarollo – Universidade São Francisco  
Prof. Dr. Igor Luiz Vieira de Lima Santos – Universidade Federal de Campina Grande  
Prof. Dr. José Max Barbosa de Oliveira Junior – Universidade Federal do Oeste do Pará  
Prof. Dr. Luís Paulo Souza e Souza – Universidade Federal do Amazonas  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Magnólia de Araújo Campos – Universidade Federal de Campina Grande  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Mylena Andréa Oliveira Torres – Universidade Ceuma  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Natiéli Piovesan – Instituto Federal do Rio Grande do Norte  
Prof. Dr. Paulo Inada – Universidade Estadual de Maringá  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Renata Mendes de Freitas – Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Vanessa Lima Gonçalves – Universidade Estadual de Ponta Grossa  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Vanessa Bordin Viera – Universidade Federal de Campina Grande

## **Ciências Exatas e da Terra e Engenharias**

Prof. Dr. Adélio Alcino Sampaio Castro Machado – Universidade do Porto  
Prof. Dr. Alexandre Leite dos Santos Silva – Universidade Federal do Piauí  
Prof. Dr. Carlos Eduardo Sanches de Andrade – Universidade Federal de Goiás  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Carmen Lúcia Voigt – Universidade Norte do Paraná  
Prof. Dr. Eloi Rufato Junior – Universidade Tecnológica Federal do Paraná  
Prof. Dr. Fabrício Menezes Ramos – Instituto Federal do Pará  
Prof. Dr. Juliano Carlo Rufino de Freitas – Universidade Federal de Campina Grande  
Prof<sup>a</sup> Dr<sup>a</sup> Luciana do Nascimento Mendes – Instituto Federal de Educação, Ciência e Tecnologia do Rio Grande do Norte

Prof. Dr. Marcelo Marques – Universidade Estadual de Maringá  
Profª Drª Neiva Maria de Almeida – Universidade Federal da Paraíba  
Profª Drª Natiéli Piovesan – Instituto Federal do Rio Grande do Norte  
Prof. Dr. Takeshy Tachizawa – Faculdade de Campo Limpo Paulista

#### **Conselho Técnico Científico**

Prof. Me. Abrão Carvalho Nogueira – Universidade Federal do Espírito Santo  
Prof. Me. Adalberto Zorzo – Centro Estadual de Educação Tecnológica Paula Souza  
Prof. Me. Adalto Moreira Braz – Universidade Federal de Goiás  
Prof. Dr. Adaylson Wagner Sousa de Vasconcelos – Ordem dos Advogados do Brasil/Seccional Paraíba  
Prof. Me. André Flávio Gonçalves Silva – Universidade Federal do Maranhão  
Profª Drª Andreza Lopes – Instituto de Pesquisa e Desenvolvimento Acadêmico  
Profª Drª Andrezza Miguel da Silva – Universidade Estadual do Sudoeste da Bahia  
Prof. Dr. Antonio Hot Pereira de Faria – Polícia Militar de Minas Gerais  
Profª Ma. Bianca Camargo Martins – UniCesumar  
Profª Ma. Carolina Shimomura Nanya – Universidade Federal de São Carlos  
Prof. Me. Carlos Antônio dos Santos – Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro  
Prof. Ma. Cláudia de Araújo Marques – Faculdade de Música do Espírito Santo  
Profª Drª Cláudia Taís Siqueira Cagliari – Centro Universitário Dinâmica das Cataratas  
Prof. Me. Daniel da Silva Miranda – Universidade Federal do Pará  
Profª Ma. Dayane de Melo Barros – Universidade Federal de Pernambuco  
Prof. Me. Douglas Santos Mezacas – Universidade Estadual de Goiás  
Prof. Dr. Edwaldo Costa – Marinha do Brasil  
Prof. Me. Eiel Constantino da Silva – Universidade Estadual Paulista Júlio de Mesquita  
Prof. Me. Euvaldo de Sousa Costa Junior – Prefeitura Municipal de São João do Piauí  
Profª Ma. Fabiana Coelho Couto Rocha Corrêa – Centro Universitário Estácio Juiz de Fora  
Prof. Dr. Fabiano Lemos Pereira – Prefeitura Municipal de Macaé  
Prof. Me. Felipe da Costa Negrão – Universidade Federal do Amazonas  
Profª Drª Germana Ponce de Leon Ramírez – Centro Universitário Adventista de São Paulo  
Prof. Me. Gevair Campos – Instituto Mineiro de Agropecuária  
Prof. Dr. Guilherme Renato Gomes – Universidade Norte do Paraná  
Prof. Me. Gustavo Krah – Universidade do Oeste de Santa Catarina  
Prof. Me. Helton Rangel Coutinho Junior – Tribunal de Justiça do Estado do Rio de Janeiro  
Prof. Me. Heriberto Silva Nunes Bezerra – Instituto Federal do Rio Grande do Norte  
Profª Ma. Jaqueline Oliveira Rezende – Universidade Federal de Uberlândia  
Prof. Me. Javier Antonio Albornoz – University of Miami and Miami Dade College  
Profª Ma. Jéssica Verger Nardeli – Universidade Estadual Paulista Júlio de Mesquita Filho  
Prof. Me. Jhonatan da Silva Lima – Universidade Federal do Pará  
Prof. Me. José Luiz Leonardo de Araujo Pimenta – Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria Uruguay  
Prof. Me. José Messias Ribeiro Júnior – Instituto Federal de Educação Tecnológica de Pernambuco  
Profª Ma. Juliana Thaisa Rodrigues Pacheco – Universidade Estadual de Ponta Grossa  
Prof. Me. Leonardo Tullio – Universidade Estadual de Ponta Grossa  
Profª Ma. Lilian Coelho de Freitas – Instituto Federal do Pará  
Profª Ma. Liliani Aparecida Sereno Fontes de Medeiros – Consórcio CEDERJ  
Profª Drª Lívia do Carmo Silva – Universidade Federal de Goiás  
Prof. Me. Lucio Marques Vieira Souza – Secretaria de Estado da Educação, do Esporte e da Cultura de Sergipe  
Prof. Me. Luis Henrique Almeida Castro – Universidade Federal da Grande Dourados  
Prof. Dr. Luan Vinicius Bernardelli – Universidade Estadual do Paraná  
Prof. Dr. Marcelo Máximo Purificação – Fundação Integrada Municipal de Ensino Superior  
Prof. Me. Marcos Aurelio Alves e Silva – Instituto Federal de Educação, Ciência e Tecnologia de São Paulo

Profª Ma. Marileila Marques Toledo – Universidade Federal dos Vales do Jequitinhonha e Mucuri  
Prof. Me. Rafael Henrique Silva – Hospital Universitário da Universidade Federal da Grande Dourados  
Profª Ma. Renata Luciane Polsaque Young Blood – UniSecal  
Profª Ma. Solange Aparecida de Souza Monteiro – Instituto Federal de São Paulo  
Prof. Me. Tallys Newton Fernandes de Matos – Faculdade Regional Jaguaribana  
Prof. Dr. Welleson Feitosa Gazel – Universidade Paulista

**Dados Internacionais de Catalogação na Publicação (CIP)  
(eDOC BRASIL, Belo Horizonte/MG)**

E82    Estudos em zootecnia e ciência animal 2 [recurso eletrônico] /  
Organizador Gustavo Krahl. – Ponta Grossa, PR: Atena, 2020.

Formato: PDF  
Requisitos de sistema: Adobe Acrobat Reader.  
Modo de acesso: World Wide Web.  
Inclui bibliografia  
ISBN 978-65-5706-012-4  
DOI 10.22533/at.ed.124202404

1. Medicina veterinária. 2. Zootecnia – Pesquisa – Brasil. I. Krahl,  
Gustavo.

CDD 636

**Elaborado por Maurício Amormino Júnior – CRB6/2422**

Atena Editora  
Ponta Grossa – Paraná - Brasil  
[www.atenaeditora.com.br](http://www.atenaeditora.com.br)  
 contato@atenaeditora.com.br

## APRESENTAÇÃO

As áreas da Zootecnia e Ciência animal englobam o setor agropecuário brasileiro, que por muitas vezes foi o responsável por dar a devida importância ao país na esfera global. Mas também deve-se destacar que este setor é o responsável pela produção de alimentos de origem animal e vegetal, geração de emprego e renda, tecnologias e ainda promove a conservação ambiental.

A diversidade cultural observada no Brasil se estende à produção técnica e científica na área de zootecnia e ciência animal. A editora Atena, através da divulgação de trabalhos desta natureza, dá visualização nacional para pesquisadores que tem o papel fundamental de gerar conhecimento e desenvolver as mais diversas áreas voltadas a criação de animais, produção de alimentos e sustentabilidade. O desenvolvimento econômico, social e ambiental é um dos focos da comunidade científica que trabalha no setor agropecuário.

O e-book “Estudos em Zootecnia e Ciência Animal 2” traz trabalhos desenvolvidos em todo o Brasil, e contempla temas de importância regional e nacional. Os capítulos foram organizados e ordenados de acordo com as áreas predominantes. Os primeiros sete capítulos abordam temas relacionados a produção e conservação de forragem pela ensilagem, com foco na silagem de milho e de culturas alternativas. Os próximos cinco capítulos abordam a reprodução de bovinos machos e fêmeas, equinos e biotecnologias utilizadas. Na sequência, os cinco capítulos contemplam a avicultura de corte e postura, nos sistemas industrial e alternativo. Posteriormente, cinco trabalhos que abordam a bovinocultura leiteira e de corte. Também estão contemplados os com alguns capítulos com temas como a ovinocultura, avaliação sensorial e aceitabilidade de alimentos de origem animal e vegetal, piscicultura, entre outros assuntos com importância regional.

A organização deste e-book agradece a dedicação dos autores e instituições envolvidas pelo desenvolvimento dos trabalhos. Destaca-se que a socialização das informações aos leitores, faz parte do processo de geração de conhecimento e resulta na evolução sistemas produtivos. A troca de experiências materializada em trabalhos científicos, permite entregar ao leitor a informação com qualidade e confiabilidade.

Gustavo Krahl

## **SUMÁRIO**

**CAPÍTULO 1 .....**..... **1**

AVALIAÇÃO DO TAMANHO DE PARTÍCULA DE SILAGEM DE MILHO COM O USO  
DO SEPARADOR DE PARTÍCULAS DA PENN STATE UNIVERSITY

Ana Luiza Van Caeneghem da Hora  
Julio Viégas  
Larissa Luísa Schumacher  
Janaína Vargas Teixeira  
Leonardo Tombesi da Rocha  
Stela Naetzold Pereira  
Maicon Roberto de Maria Weimer  
Michele Nunes Generoso  
Tiago João Tonin  
Bernardo da Trindade Gallarreta  
Eduardo Garcia Becker

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.1242024041**

**CAPÍTULO 2 .....**..... **6**

DIGESTIBILIDADE DO AMIDO E VALOR ENERGÉTICO DA SILAGEM DE MILHO  
COM DIFERENTES TEMPOS DE CONSERVAÇÃO

Michele Nunes Generoso  
Julio Viégas  
Stela Naetzold Pereira  
Leonardo Tombesi da Rocha  
Lauren Nicole Monteiro Furlan  
Larissa Luísa Schumacher  
Tiago João Tonin  
Ana Luiza Van Caeneghem da Hora  
Janaína Vargas Teixeira  
Micaela Jungbeck  
Vanessa Oliveira de Freitas

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.1242024042**

**CAPÍTULO 3 .....**..... **11**

QUALIDADE BROMATOLÓGICA E DEGRADAÇÃO *IN VITRO* DA MATÉRIA SECA  
E DA FRAÇÃO FIBROSA DA SILAGEM DE CAPIM ELEFANTE EM MISTURA COM  
COPRODUTO DA INDÚSTRIA DE TOMATE

Liandra Maria Abaker Bertipaglia  
Gabriel Maurício Peruca de Melo  
Wanderley José de Melo  
Paulo Henrique Moura Dian  
João Paulo Menegoti  
Erica Batista Mota  
Caroline Fernanda Franco de Lima  
Maria Vitória Ravazi

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.1242024043**

**CAPÍTULO 4 .....**..... **23**

CARACTERÍSTICAS QUÍMICO-BROMATOLÓGICAS DA SILAGEM COM NÍVEIS  
CRESCENTES DE SUBPRODUTO DA AGROINDÚSTRIA DO CUPUAÇU

Deryk Woryk Ramos Freitas  
André Filipe Diniz de Souza

Thaíse Leite Silva  
João Maria do Amaral Júnior  
Alyne Cristina Sodré Lima

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.1242024044**

**CAPÍTULO 5 ..... 28**

CARACTERÍSTICAS BROMATOLÓGICAS E PERFIL FERMENTATIVO DA SILAGEM  
DE *Panicum maximum* cv. MOMBAÇA ADITIVADO COM POLPA CITRICA

João Batista Gonçalves Costa Junior  
Luis Eduardo Mendonça de Almeida  
Wesley Silva Nogueira  
Tainá Marques de Moraes  
Juliana Jorge Paschoal  
Gabriele Mendes Pereira

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.1242024045**

**CAPÍTULO 6 ..... 32**

MASSA DE FORRAGEM E TEOR PROTEICO EM *Urochloa brizantha* cv. BRS Piatã  
ADUBADA COM UREIA CAPEADA

Gabriel Maurício Peruca de Melo  
Cristiane Abid Mundim  
Liandra Maria Abaker Bertipaglia  
Wanderley José de Melo  
Paulo Henrique Moura Dian  
Luis Carlos Vick Francisco  
Marcelo Roberto Stefani

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.1242024046**

**CAPÍTULO 7 ..... 45**

SORGO CV. SS318 CONSORCIADO COM SOJA E EM MONOCULTIVO, EM DOIS  
ESPAÇAMENTOS

Andressa Santana Costa  
Caroline Pimentel Maia  
Eloinny Karina Figueira Castro  
Andréa Krystina Vinente Guimarães

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.1242024047**

**CAPÍTULO 8 ..... 53**

AVALIAÇÃO DA VIABILIDADE DO SÊMEN CRIOPRESERVADO DE TOUROS  
ZEBUÍNOS E TAURINOS

Yndyra Nayan Teixeira Carvalho Castelo Branco  
Marlon de Araújo Castelo Branco  
Isolda Márcia Rocha do Nascimento  
Leopoldina Almeida Gomes  
Viviany de Sousa Rodrigues  
Micherlene da Silva Carneiro Lustosa  
Felipe Pereira da Silva Barçante  
Jefferson Hallisson Lustosa da Silva  
Dayana Maria do Nascimento  
Marcimar Silva Sousa  
Antônio de Sousa Júnior  
José Adalmir Torres de Souza

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.1242024048**

**CAPÍTULO 9 ..... 58****EFEITO DO EUGENOL SOBRE A AÇÃO ESPERMÁTICA NA FERTILIZAÇÃO *IN VITRO***

Yndyra Nayan Teixeira Carvalho Castelo Branco  
Marlon de Araújo Castelo Branco  
Isolda Márcia Rocha do Nascimento  
Leopoldina Almeida Gomes  
Viviany de Sousa Rodrigues  
Micherlene da Silva Carneiro Lustosa  
Felipe Pereira da Silva Barçante  
Marcos Antônio Celestino de Sousa Filho  
Deyse Naira Mascarenhas Costa  
Talita Soares Câmara  
Geraldo Magela Côrtes Carvalho  
Francisco Cardoso Figueiredo  
José Adalmir Torres de Souza

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.1242024049**

**CAPÍTULO 10 ..... 63****SEMINAL PARAMETERS OF BRAZILIAN PONY STALLIONS IN FRESH AND COOLED SEMEN**

Luã Barbalho de Macêdo  
Marciane da Silva Maia  
Lenilda Teixeira da Silva  
Gizele Fonseca da Silva  
Claudio Avelino de Oliveira Lucena  
José Joussie Maia de Aquino  
Naisandra Bezerra da Silva  
Carlos Eduardo Bezerra de Moura

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240410**

**CAPÍTULO 11 ..... 74****EFICIÊNCIA DA AVALIAÇÃO VISUAL *VERSUS* UTILIZAÇÃO DE ADESIVO DETECTOR DO ESTRO E RESPOSTA NA TAXA DE PRENHEZ DE FÊMEAS NELORE**

Ana Clara Ferreira Batista  
Camila de Moraes Raymundo  
Amanda Pifano Neto Quintal  
André Penido Oliveira  
Leonardo de Oliveira Fernandes

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240411**

**CAPÍTULO 12 ..... 78****CORRELAÇÃO ENTRE TEMPERATURA DA MUCOSA VAGINAL, OLHO E ESPELHO NASAL, COM O TAMANHO DO FOLÍCULO FÊMEAS NELORE, POR TERMOGRAFIA INFRAVERMELHA**

Matheus Santana Borges  
João Batista Gonçalves Costa Junior  
Camila de Moraes Raymundo  
Luis Eduardo Mendonça de Almeida  
Ana Clara Ferreira Batista

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240412**

**CAPÍTULO 13 .....** 83**ÓLEO DE BURITI COMO ALTERNATIVA AOS ANTIBIÓTICOS MELHORADORES DE DESEMPENHO EM DIETAS PARA FRANGOS DE CORTE**

Francisca Luana de Araújo Carvalho  
Patrícia Miranda Lopes  
Gabriela Priscila de Sousa Maciel  
Débora Cristina Furtado da Silva  
Maria de Fátima Alves de Melo  
Reneton Gomes de Souza  
Laylson da Silva Borges  
Marcelo Richelly Alves de Oliveira  
Geandro Carvalho Castro  
Luciano Silva Sena  
Wéverton José Lima Fonseca  
Roselma de Carvalho Moura

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240413**

**CAPÍTULO 14 .....** 95**DESEMPENHO DE FRANGOS DE LINHAGENS COLONIAIS CRIADOS NO MUNICÍPIO DE PORTO GRANDE - AMAPÁ**

Bruno Lacerda Denucci  
Alyne Cristina Sodré Lima

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240414**

**CAPÍTULO 15 .....** 100**LIMITES DO ALIMENTO VERDE NA DIETA DE GALINHAS POEDEIRAS CAIPIARAS**

Firmino José Vieira Barbosa  
Vicente Ibiapina Neto

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240415**

**CAPÍTULO 16 .....** 107**CURVA DE CRESCIMENTO DE ECÓTIPOS DE GALINHAS NATURALIZADAS MANTIDOS EM REBANHO DE CONSERVAÇÃO NO PIAUÍ – BRASIL**

Vicente Ibiapina Neto  
Firmino José Vieira Barbosa  
José Elivalto Guimarães Campelo  
José Lindenberg Rocha Sarmento

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240416**

**CAPÍTULO 17 .....** 122**DETERMINAÇÃO DA EXIGÊNCIA NUTRICIONAL DE CÁLCIO E NÍVEIS DE SUPLEMENTAÇÃO DE VITAMINA D PARA CODORNAS DE CORTE EM CRESCIMENTO**

Taynara Prestes Perine  
Simara Márcia Marcato  
Antonio Claudio Furlan  
Vittor Tuzzi Zancanela  
Caroline Espejo Stanquevis  
Mariani Ireni Benites  
Daiane de Oliveira Grieser

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240417**

**CAPÍTULO 18 .....** ..... 133**DESEMPENHO PRODUTIVO LEITEIRO EM BIRIGUI - SP**

Felipe de Oliveira Esteves  
Glaucia Amorim Faria  
Ariéli Daieny da Fonseca  
Luiz Firmino dos Santos Júnior  
Ana Luiza Baracat Cotrin  
Lucas Menezes Felizardo  
Vinícius Affonso  
Beatriz Garcia Lopes  
Gustavo Campedeli Akita  
Lucas Micael Gonçalves Diniz

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240418**

**CAPÍTULO 19 .....** ..... 145**EFEITO DA CONTAGEM DE CÉLULAS SOMÁTICAS NO LEITE EM PARÂMETROS REPRODUTIVOS DE VACAS LEITEIRAS**

Patricia Franzosi  
Cindia Mara Rottava  
Agatha Bertolini  
Magnos Fernando Ziech

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240419**

**CAPÍTULO 20 .....** ..... 150**COMPORTAMENTO DO PARTO EM NOVILHAS DA RAÇA HOLANDESA**

Caroline Volponi Zanetti  
João Batista Gonçalves Costa Junior  
Jason Ahola  
Jack Whittier  
Júlio Otávio Jardim Barcellos

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240420**

**CAPÍTULO 21 .....** ..... 155**OCORRÊNCIA DE HEMATOMAS EM CARCAÇAS DE BOVINOS ABATIDOS NO MUNICIPIO DE ARIQUEMES – RO**

Luciana Ferreira  
Marco Antonio de Andrade Belo

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240421**

**CAPÍTULO 22 .....** ..... 167**BOVINO CURRALEIRO PÉ – DURO E O DESENVOLVIMENTO RURAL SUSTENTÁVEL NA COMUNIDADE TRADICIONAL QUEIMADA DOS BRITOS, NO PARQUE NACIONAL DOS LENÇÓIS MARANHENSES, BRASIL**

Rafael Michael Silva Nogueira  
Rafael Assunção Carvalho  
Francisco Carneiro Lima

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240422**

**CAPÍTULO 23 ..... 178**

EFEITO DA DIETA 100% CONCENTRADO SOBRE O DESEMPENHO E CARACTERÍSTICAS DE CARCAÇA DE OVINOS CONFINADOS

Luis Eduardo Mendonça de Almeida  
Maico Henrique Barbosa dos Santos  
Juliana Jorge Paschoal  
Danielle Leal Matarim  
Bruna Hortolani

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240423**

**CAPÍTULO 24 ..... 186**

INDICADORES DE CUSTOS NA TERMINAÇÃO DE CORDEIROS EM DIFERENTES SISTEMAS DE PRODUÇÃO

Daniel Gonçalves da Silva  
Bruna Martins de Menezes  
Arthur Fernandes Bettencourt  
Bento Martins de Menezes Bisneto  
Francisco Antônio Piran Filho  
Patricia Franzosi  
Angélica Pereira dos Santos Pinho  
Vicente de Paulo Macedo

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240424**

**CAPÍTULO 25 ..... 202**

MICROBIOLOGICAL AND SENSORY EVALUATION OF SPICED MOZZARELLA CHEESE

Greice Mara Correia Alves  
Liandra Maria Abaker Bertipaglia  
Anderson Castro Soares de Oliveira  
Gabriel Maurício Peruca de Melo  
Wanderley José de Melo

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240425**

**CAPÍTULO 26 ..... 216**

ACEITABILIDADE DE SORVETE DE TAMARINDO COM CASCA DE JABUTICABA

Wesley da Silva Porto  
Samuel Viana Ferreira  
Jéssica Silva Medeiros  
Pamella Cristina Teixeira  
Marília da Silva Barros  
Mariana Buranelo Egea  
Marco Antônio Pereira da Silva  
Edmar Soares Nicolau

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240426**

**CAPÍTULO 27 ..... 230**

PRODUÇÃO DE CERA DE ABELHAS COM PRODUTOS DA CANA-DE-AÇUCAR

Roger Beelen  
Hemilly Marques da Silva  
Patrícia Mendes Guimarães-Beelen

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240427**

**CAPÍTULO 28 ..... 238**

ENRIQUECIMENTO AMBIENTAL EM LAMBARIS: MODULAÇÃO DAS RESPOSTAS AO ESTRESSE EM LABORATÓRIO

Nathalia Isgroi Carvalho  
Ricardo Henrique Franco de Oliveira  
Rafaela Batalha Vale  
Emanuel Vitor Albieri Silva Paula  
Elyara Maria Pereira-Da-Silva  
Ana Luisa Piozzi Da Silva

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240428**

**CAPÍTULO 29 ..... 242**

O EXTRATIVISMO DE JUMENTOS PARA EXPORTAÇÃO DE PELE NO NORDESTE DO BRASIL: VISÃO GERAL E ASPECTOS SANITÁRIOS

Lucas Santana da Fonseca  
Rayane Caroline Medeiros do Nascimento  
Adryano Campos Carvalho  
Amanda Caroline Gomes Graboschii  
Yana Gabriella de Moraes Vargas  
Aline Rocha Silva  
Pierre Barnabé Escodro

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240429**

**CAPÍTULO 30 ..... 260**

PROPRIEDADES RURAIS DO MUNICÍPIO DE PRESIDENTE VARGAS, MARANHÃO, BRASIL

Thais Santos Figueiredo  
Chiara Sanches Lisboa  
Stelmo Roberto Mendes da Graça  
Valéria Xavier de Oliveira Apolinário  
Gabriel Feitosa de Melo  
Raniele da Silva Magalhães

**DOI 10.22533/at.ed.12420240430**

**SOBRE O ORGANIZADOR ..... 272****ÍNDICE REMISSIVO ..... 273**

## SEMINAL PARAMETERS OF BRAZILIAN PONY STALLIONS IN FRESH AND COOLED SEMEN

Data de aceite: 07/04/2020

Data de Submissão: 02/03/2020

### **Luã Barbalho de Macêdo**

Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido,  
Departamento de Ciências Animais  
Mossoró – RN

Lattes: <http://lattes.cnpq.br/6080374712416540>  
Orcid: 0000-0002-8274-8797

### **Marciane da Silva Maia**

Empresa de Pesquisa Agropecuária do Rio  
Grande do Norte  
Petrolina -PE

Lattes: <http://lattes.cnpq.br/9459073252920469>

### **Lenilda Teixeira da Silva**

Universidade Federal do Rio Grande Norte  
Natal – RN

Lattes: <http://lattes.cnpq.br/1486891311713030>

### **Gizele Fonseca da Silva**

Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte  
Macaíba – RN

Lattes: <http://lattes.cnpq.br/1929189904367938>

### **Claudio Avelino de Oliveira Lucena**

Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte  
Macaíba- RN

Lattes: <http://lattes.cnpq.br/6295525119032806>

### **José Joussie Maia de Aquino**

Haras Orlando Monteiro,  
Santa Maria – RN  
Lattes: Não possui

### **Naisandra Bezerra da Silva**

Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte  
Natal -RN

Lattes: <http://lattes.cnpq.br/6590909272236189>

### **Carlos Eduardo Bezerra de Moura**

Universidade Federal Rural do Semi-Árido,  
Departamento de Ciências Animais  
Mossoró – RN

Lattes: <http://lattes.cnpq.br/4717410137206021>

**ABSTRACT:** The objective of this study was to evaluate the effect of refrigeration and storage time (0, 12 and 24 hours) on the spermatic characteristics of Brazilian Pony stallions. The ejaculates of five stallions were collected in an artificial vagina, diluted (1:1) in BotuSêmen® and refrigerated in transport boxes for 24 hours. The seminal parameters were evaluated in fresh semen and at 0, 12 and 24 hours of refrigeration. The data were submitted to analysis of variance with mean comparison by the Duncan test at  $P<0.05$ . Sperm characteristics in fresh semen, with the exception of motility, varied between stallions and there was a significant effect of age on the gel volume. The refrigeration process affected the semen quality, causing a reduction in motility and viability and increased spermatic pathologies. Nevertheless, the semen characteristics were compatible with the equine species for both fresh and refrigerated semen. Therefore, the studied animals being considered

able to perform their reproductive activities in natural mating or artificial insemination with refrigerated semen.

**KEYWORDS:** Equine, semen refrigeration, sperm morphology.

## PARÂMETROS SEMINAIS EM SÊMEN FRESCO E RESFRIADO DE GARANHÕES DE PÔNEIS BRASILEIROS

**RESUMO:** O objetivo deste estudo foi avaliar o efeito da refrigeração e do tempo de armazenamento (0, 12 e 24 horas) sobre as características espermáticas de garanhões da raça Pônei Brasileira. Os ejaculados de cinco garanhões foram coletados em vagina artificial, diluídos (1:1) em BotuSêmen® e refrigerados em caixas de transporte por 24 horas. Os parâmetros seminais foram avaliados no sêmen fresco e às 0, 12 e 24 horas de refrigeração. Os dados foram submetidos à análise de variância com comparação de médias pelo teste de Duncan em  $P < 0,05$ . As características espermáticas no sêmen fresco, com exceção da motilidade, variaram entre os garanhões e houve um efeito significativo da idade sobre o volume do gel. O processo de refrigeração afetou a qualidade do sêmen, causando redução na motilidade e viabilidade e aumento das patologias espermáticas. Apesar disso, as características espermáticas foram compatíveis com a espécie equina tanto para o sêmen fresco quanto para o refrigerado. Portanto, os animais estudados são considerados aptos a realizar suas atividades reprodutivas em monta natural ou inseminação artificial com sêmen refrigerado.

**PALAVRAS-CHAVE:** Equino, refrigeração de sêmen, morfologia espermática

### 1 | INTRODUCTION

The Brazilian Pony breed results from the crossing of several pony breeds, mainly from Shetland ponies of Scotland with Falabella ponies of Argentina, as well as some influence of animals from Paraguay and Uruguay who are descendants of ponies coming from Europe (NEVES et al., 2006). The importance of the Brazilian Pony in the national equine market is increasing due to the increase of its popularity and economic value. However, due to the reduced number of herds, the degree of inbreeding among this breed is high, being associated with a reduction in animal size which is attractive to the breeder, but on the other hand this may have adverse effects on other characteristics (ALVARENGA;PAPA, 2009), such as reproduction. Thus, breeding biotechnologies can make a significant contribution to the genetic improvement and diffusion of this breed.

Knowledge about the reproductive characteristics of these animals, and in particular on the breeding and management conditions in Northeast Brazil is scarce. Regarding the seminal characteristics of the breed, the few studies carried out in Brazil are those by Neves et al. (2006); Trentin et al. (2017) in Rio Grande do Sul, and Araújo and Araújo (2011) and Rua et al. (2013) in Rio de Janeiro. Much of the

available literature refers to pony breeds raised in other countries. For northeastern Brazil, studies with ponies have not yet been performed. Thus, it is necessary to obtain more knowledge on the characteristics of the breed in semiarid conditions for application of reproductive biotechnologies.

Semen refrigeration is very important to equine breeding, since in addition to maintaining the fertilizing capacity of the semen for longer periods of time, it also enables the transport of semen over long distances, facilitating dissemination of genetic material among breeders without the need to displace the breeding stock (CANISSO et al., 2008a). The refrigeration process preserves the longevity and the fecundating potential of the spermatozoa for up to 48 hours (CANISSO et al., 2008a; ALVARENGA; CARMO, 2016; VALE FILHO et al., 2011). In Brazil, the most commonly used equine semen refrigeration system is the passive, in which the temperature lowering is carried out in isothermal boxes near a cold source, being able to maintain the temperature between 4°C and 15°C (CANISSO et al., 2008a; FARRÁS et al., 2008; VIDAMENT et al., 2012; TRENTIN et al., 2017). However, better knowledge of this process is still needed to improve its efficiency since any damage to the sperm during collection; processing or storage can affect the fertilization process.

The objective of this study was to determine the seminal parameters from fresh semen, as well as to evaluate the effect of refrigeration and storage time (0, 12 and 24 hours) on the sperm characteristics of Brazilian Pony Stallions.

## 2 | MATERIALS AND METHODS

This study was carried out at a private property located in Santa Maria, Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil. Five Brazilian Pony stallions who were clinically healthy and in good nutritional condition were used (stallion 1 = 18 years old, stallion 2 = 10 years old, stallion 3 = 16 years old, stallion 4 = 6 years old and stallion 5 = 5 years old). All animals were kept under the same management conditions in individual stalls and fed native pasture, hay, concentrate, mineral salt and water *ad libitum*. Ten ejaculates were collected from each stallion in two periods of the year, between March 18 to April 15, and August 26 to September 20.

Semen was collected once a week with a Botucatu model artificial vagina (Botupharma, Botucatu-SP, Brazil) warmed up at 41-42°C and with the aid of an estrus female to stimulate the male. Immediately after the collection, the ejaculate was filtered on a nylon filter to remove the gel fraction and the volume of both fractions was determined. Then, the gel-free semen was kept in a water bath at 37°C and percentage of total motility and individual motility were evaluated.

Two aliquots were then removed; one for evaluation of sperm concentration and another for evaluation of morphology. A smear by the vital staining method was also

prepared for later sperm viability evaluation.

After evaluating fresh semen, three milliliters of semen (3 ml) of each stallion were placed in a tube and diluted 1:1 with a milk-based medium (BotuSêmen®; Botupharma, Botucatu, SP, Brazil), which according to the manufacturer contains skimmed milk, glucose, preservatives, excipients and antibiotics.

After dilution (0 h), sperm motility (total and individual) were evaluated and then two aliquots of the diluted semen were taken which were placed in microtubes (1.5 ml) and then placed in two isothermal transport boxes (BotuFlex®; Botupharma, Botucatu-SP, Brazil) containing two blocks of ice, where they remained for 12 or 24 hours. The boxes were kept away from the light at room temperature for the entire storage period, and a digital refrigerator thermometer (Incoterm, -5+70°C) was placed in each them with only the bulb of the thermometer inside the box, avoiding contact with the cooling source. The temperature displayed on the thermometer was recorded at each evaluation.

Seminal evaluations were performed at the Laboratory of Cellular and Tissue Microscopy, Department of Morphology, at the Center for Biosciences, Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte (*UFRN*), located at the central Natal Campus - RN, and at the Laboratory of Andrology and Technology of Semen of the Agricultural Research Company of Rio Grande do Norte (*EMPARN*), situated in the municipality of Parnamirim - RN. The samples were evaluated for total motility, individual motility, concentration, viability and morphology. These evaluations were performed on fresh semen, immediately after dilution, and after 12 and 24 hours of refrigeration. Total motility evaluation was carried out subjectively. A small droplet of semen was placed on a glass slide (37°C) covered with a glass coverslip and then evaluated under light microscopy (400x) on a heating plate at 35-37°C, with three random fields/ areas being examined to estimate the mobile sperm percentage. Sperm individual motility was also subjectively evaluated according to the same procedure used for the sperm total motility evaluation, assigning scores ranging from zero to five (0, no movement; 5, “arrowing” spermatozoa with linear movements). The assessment has to take into account the type of movement observed for most spermatozoa and their velocity (Chemineau et al., 1991). To evaluate the sperm concentration, the semen was diluted to the ratio of 1:20 (10µl of raw semen in 200µl of distilled water) and then measured using a haemocytometer counting chamber under optical microscopy at 400x magnification. The percentage of live spermatozoa was determined using nigrosin-eosin stain. The smear was evaluated by optical microscopy (1000x, under immersion), counting 200 spermatozoa, which were classified as living (unstained head) or dead (totally or partially stained heads).

The sperm morphology evaluation was performed in semen samples fixed in formalin-saline solution and submitted to the wet preparation technique using a

phase contrast microscope at a magnification of 1000x under immersion. Cells were classified as normal and abnormal. Sperm morphologic abnormalities were classified as major defects (MAD) and minor defects (MID), according to Blom classification.

Data were submitted to analysis of variance (ANOVA) with a comparison of the means by the Duncan test at 95% confidence. Pearson's correlation analysis was also performed between gel volume and stallion age, as well as between motility and spermatic defects. The analyzes were performed with the aid of Statgraphics software (Statistical Graphics Corporation, Nottingham, UK).

### 3 | RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A significant difference ( $P < 0.05$ ) was observed among stallions for most sperm characteristics observed in fresh semen. With the exception of total motility, the other parameters (semen volume, gel volume, concentration, individual motility, live sperm, and total defects) differed among the stallions (Table 1). According to Paccamonti et al. (1999), similarities in the percentage of motile sperm are expected since these values do not depend on the testicular mass, but rather on normal testicular parenchyma. Moreover, individual variation in seminal characteristics and fertility among stallions are considered normal and frequent in this species (DOWSETT; KNOTT, 1996; NEVES et al., 2006; CANISSO et al., 2008b; RUA et al., 2013). Factors such as breed, age among stallions of the same breed, ejaculation frequency, duration of excitation time, period of sexual rest, feeding, and handling (among others) have a significant influence on most seminal characteristics (DOWSETT;KNOT, 1996; CANISSO et al., 2008b). However, with the exception of volume, the other seminal parameters are within the limits recommended by the Brazilian College of Animal Reproduction for equine species (CBRA, 2013). We must take into consideration that the values established by the CBRA are for large-breed stallions, and because ponies are animals with smaller body size their testicular size is also smaller, which may interfere with sperm production. There was a positive correlation between the stallion age and gel volume ( $r=0.69$ ,  $P=0.004$ ), total motility ( $r=0.32$ ;  $P= 0.02$ ) and individual motility ( $r=0.32$ ;  $P=0.02$ ). The variation in the gel volume can be explained by almost 70% due to the variation in the age of the stallions; a fact evidenced by the high positive correlation coefficient observed between gel volume and age. The older animals (stallion 1 and 3) produced a larger volume of gel than the other animals. The influence of age is probably due to differences in daily sperm production and output, which in turn are related to immature spermatogenesis in younger animals and testicular degeneration in older animals (DOWSETT; KNOTT, 1996). Furthermore, factors such as breed differences and individual differences may also influence the variation in gel volume (DOWSETT; KNOTT, 1996; NEVES et al., 2006; CANISSO

et al., 2008b). This characteristic may be relevant for evaluating stallions for semen processing, considering that a large gel volume is difficult to separate and may interfere with semen quality for artificial insemination.

The percentage of live sperm differed significantly among stallions (Table 1). This difference probably occurred due to the fact that some stallions were in sexual inactivity before the beginning of the collections, which may have contributed to the increase in the dead spermatozoa percentage in the ejaculate. This characteristic is important in evaluating horse breeders, since there is a correlation between dead sperm percentage and pregnancy rate.

Seminal Parameter	STALLION				
	1	2	3	4	5
GFV (mL)	13.9±5.3 <sup>ab</sup>	15.5±6.3 <sup>a</sup>	10.9±4.8 <sup>ab</sup>	10.2±5.2 <sup>b</sup>	10.4±4.5 <sup>ab</sup>
Gel (mL)	12.9±8.7 <sup>a</sup>	0.0±0.0 <sup>b</sup>	11.9±5.1 <sup>a</sup>	2.3±1.5 <sup>b</sup>	7.6±6.6 <sup>ab</sup>
TM (%)	85.5±4.9	79.5±8.9	86.5±4.7	81.0±5.2	80.5±11.2
IM (0-5)	4.4±0.5 <sup>ab</sup>	4.0±0.5 <sup>b</sup>	4.6±0.5 <sup>a</sup>	4.3±0.5 <sup>ab</sup>	3.9±0.7 <sup>b</sup>
Live (%)	86.4±4.9 <sup>a</sup>	74.8±7.8 <sup>b</sup>	77.0±10.3 <sup>b</sup>	85.1±5.7 <sup>a</sup>	78.7±6.0 <sup>b</sup>
CONC (x 10 <sup>6</sup> /mL)	243.6±111.9 <sup>ab</sup>	225.7±85.9 <sup>ab</sup>	261.4±59.8 <sup>a</sup>	301.8±115.9 <sup>a</sup>	159.1±79.1 <sup>b</sup>
TSD (%)	37.6±11.9 <sup>abc</sup>	45.0±11.3 <sup>a</sup>	34.2±10.4 <sup>bc</sup>	39.5±10.6 <sup>ab</sup>	27.9±8.4 <sup>c</sup>
MAD (%)	31.2±10.9 <sup>a</sup>	32.7±11.8 <sup>a</sup>	25.8±10.7 <sup>ab</sup>	31.6±10.0 <sup>a</sup>	22.5±8.0 <sup>b</sup>
MID (%)	6.3±4.8 <sup>c</sup>	12.3±5.5 <sup>ab</sup>	8.4±3.0 <sup>bc</sup>	7.8±4.5 <sup>bc</sup>	5.5±3.2 <sup>c</sup>

Table 1. Seminal Parameter (mean ± sd) in fresh semen of Brazilian Pony stallions.

GFV, Gel-free volume; TM, total motility; IM, individual motility; CONC, sperm concentration; TSD, total sperm defects; MAD, major defects; MID, minor defects.

<sup>a,b,c</sup> Different superscript letters within a same row denote significant difference ( $P < .05$ ) by Duncan test.

Sperm morphology also differed between stallions and between the type of semen (fresh x refrigerated) (Table 2). The percentage of sperm pathologies was high (~37%) based on the parameters recommended for equine by the Brazilian College of Animal Reproduction - CBRA (2013). However, values above 30% are frequently observed in this species without interfere with the fertility of the stallion (ARAÚJO; ARAÚJO, 2011; VALE FILHO et al., 2011). According to Vale Filho et al. (2011) the majority of sperm morphology studies of stallions show values of 50 to 60% of normal spermatozoa in the ejaculate; they also add that there are no studies establishing tolerable levels of certain sperm-related fertility defects in the stallion, making it difficult to use criteria such as major and minor defects for this species. Probably, the high rate of pathologies presented by some animals is also due to the low genetic variability among individuals (ALVARENGA; PAPA, 2009; ARAÚJO; ARAÚJO, 2011). All these factors may have contributed to the high percentage of

sperm morphologic abnormalities observed in the fresh semen of the animals in this study.

Parameter	Fresh semen	Cooling time (hr)			<i>P</i> value
		0	12	24	
TM (%)	82.6±7.71 <sup>a</sup>	77.2±10.26 <sup>a</sup>	60.5±11.53 <sup>b</sup>	53.0±12.41 <sup>c</sup>	< 0.0001
IM (0-5)	4.24±0.59 <sup>a</sup>	4.08±0.72 <sup>a</sup>	3.68±0.77 <sup>b</sup>	3.44±0.73 <sup>b</sup>	< 0.0001
Live (%)	80.4±8.31 <sup>a</sup>	80.4±7.66 <sup>a</sup>	59.4±16.44 <sup>b</sup>	51.8±19.33 <sup>c</sup>	< 0.0001
TSD (%)	36.83±11.64 <sup>b</sup>	38.53±10.51 <sup>b</sup>	46.88±13.60 <sup>a</sup>	39.79±9.54 <sup>b</sup>	0.0001
MAD (%)	28.75±10.73 <sup>b</sup>	31.68±10.74 <sup>ab</sup>	36.31±13.83 <sup>a</sup>	27.43±8.28 <sup>b</sup>	0.0004
MID (%)	8.09±4.74 <sup>bc</sup>	6.85±5.44 <sup>c</sup>	10.57±7.91 <sup>ab</sup>	12.36±5.44 <sup>a</sup>	< 0.0001
ACROD	8.07±0.78	7.55±7.04	8.31±12.8	7.26±0.78	0.4429
CT	5.41±0.99 <sup>c</sup>	9.0± 8.7 <sup>bc</sup>	15.89±10.8 <sup>ab</sup>	11.07±1.03 <sup>a</sup>	0.0002
BT	3.68±2.75 <sup>b</sup>	3.67±3.2 <sup>b</sup>	7.56±7.2 <sup>a</sup>	9.24±5.69 <sup>a</sup>	< 0.0001

Table 2. Sperm parameters (mean ± sd) of Brazilian pony semen evaluated after collection (fresh semen) and after cooling at 5-8°C for 24 hours (n=50).

TM, total motility; IM, individual motility; TSD, total sperm defects; MAD, major defects; MID, minor defects, ACROD, acrosome defects; CT, coiled tails; BT, bent tails.

<sup>a,b,c</sup> Different superscript letters within a same row denote significant difference (*P* < .05) by Duncan test.

The refrigeration process affected all sperm characteristics evaluated, causing decreases in motility, as well as damage to the plasma membrane (sperm viability) and sperm morphology when compared to fresh semen; particularly, after 12 hours of refrigeration (Table 2). The sperm possibly suffered thermal shock during the cooling of the ambient temperature to the storage temperature of approximately 5°C, resulting in tail coiling which led to a decrease in motility, damage to the plasma membrane and consequently reduction in viability (WATSON, 2000; NUNES et al., 2006; OLIVEIRA et al., 2013).

The deleterious effect of refrigeration on the structure and function of equine spermatozoa has been reported in both pony stallions (VIDAMENT et al., 2012; OLIVEIRA et al., 2013; DEICHSEL et al., 2016; TRENTIN et al., 2017) and in large breeds (MAIA, 2010; FREITAS-DELL'AQUA et al., 2013; FLOREZ-RODRIGUEZ et al., 2014). In our study, the first 12 hours of refrigeration appeared to be the critical point for inducing injury during storage at 5°C, as this was when the seminal quality began to deteriorate. This result is in agreement with the expected result, since spermatocytic quality decreases over time, independent of storage conditions, due to cellular aging and accumulation of metabolites (MAIA, 2010; OLIVEIRA et al., 2017). For this reason, use of refrigerated semen has limited time, usually 24 to 48 hours. According to Alvarenga and Carmo (2016), the refrigeration time should not exceed

24 hours so that there is no impairment in the fertility indexes.

Total and individual motility progressively decreased over the course of storage, which was confirmed in other studies with milk-based diluents or equivalent (MAIA, 2010; VIDAMENT et al., 2012; DEICHSEL et al., 2016; OLIVEIRA et al., 2017; TRENTI et al., 2017). On the other hand, Farrás et al. (2008) using the BotuSêmen diluent and Botutainer transport system (in fiberglass) did not observe any impairment in motility and sperm viability in equine semen stored at 5°C for 12 or 24 hours in relation to fresh semen. However, in our study, a Botuflex transport box (styrofoam) was used, which did not keep the temperature constant during the 24 hours and reaching a maximum of 8.6°C at that time. The proper refrigeration rate was probably not reached because the volume to be cooled was lower than the one indicated by the manufacturer (100 mL), thus interfering with the cooling rate of the device. However, there was no major damage in semen quality despite this variation in the refrigeration temperature, reaching 24 hours with 53% of motility and 51% of viable cells. Freitas-Dell'aqua et al. (2013) demonstrated that the semen quality is maintained in both storage at 5°C and at 15°C for transport lasting up to 24 hours.

Although a significant difference in motility occurred after 12 hours (Table 2), it was observed that there was already a large reduction in this parameter shortly after the dilution. A similar behavior was observed in the study by Santos et al. (2015) using the Botu-semen diluent at a dilution rate of 1: 1. Possibly, there has been an interaction between the seminal plasma and the diluent components, resulting in decreased motility in relation to fresh semen (BRINSKO et al., 2000; CARVER;BALL, 2002). In addition, there is a difference between stallions regarding the resistance to the cooling process. In our study, stallions 2 and 4 presented a degradation rate in motility higher than 40% at 24 hours, being considered "poor coolers" according to Brinsko et al. (2000). Thus, spermatozoa of these two animals were possibly sensitive to refrigeration, impacting the mean values of motility and other sperm parameters obtained in this study.

Sperm viability showed a progressive decline over the refrigeration time, mainly after 12 hours of storage (Table 2), as reported in previous studies (FLOREZ-RODRIGUEZ et al., 2014; DEICHSEL et al., 2016; OLIVEIRA et al., 2017). However, the percentage of viable spermatozoa (intact plasma membrane) after 24 hours of storage was 51%. Although there was a reduction in relation to fresh semen, our result was higher than that obtained by Trenti et al. (2017) in semen of pony stallions diluted 1:1 with milk-based diluent and stored at 5°C. The difference between the diluents used and among the evaluation techniques (our study used vital staining, and the study by Trenti et al. (2017) used the hypoosmotic swelling test) may have contributed to the variation between the results in the two studies. According to Florez-Rodriguez et al. (2014), the longevity of the sperm depends on the diluent

composition.

No significant increase in morphologic abnormalities was observed after 24 hours of storage at 5°C in comparison to fresh semen (Table2). However, there was a significant increase in spermatic defects, MAD and MID at 12 hours, mainly in the increase in the percentage of bent tail and coiled tails. This tail alteration may have been induced by a cold shock, as reported in other studies with equine semen refrigeration (NUNES et al., 2006; CANISSO et al., 2008b; FLOREZ-RODRIGUES et al., 2014). According to the CBRA (2013), sperm abnormalities for equine refrigerated semen should not exceed 40%. Thus, the results obtained in this study are at the threshold considered desirable for the species (42.84%).

The integrity of the acrosomal membrane was not affected by the refrigeration process, contrary to that observed by Vidament et al. (2012) in which the percentage of intact acrosome significantly reduced after 22 hours of storage at 4-7°C or 8-10°C. The evaluation technique used (wet chamber) may not have been effective in accurately detecting this type of alteration, as Vidament et al. (2012) used the epifluorescence technique with FITC-PSA.

## 4 | CONCLUSIONS

1-There are differences between stallions in sperm characteristics in the fresh semen and some these characteristics, like gel volume, are influenced by stallion age.

2-The refrigeration process affect the spermatic quality after 12 hours of storage, however without great damage since the seminal parameters remained above the reference value recommended by the Brazilian College of Animal Reproduction for equine specie.

3- The values found in this study can serve as a basis for establishing the proper seminal patterns for small size horses, considering that the prediction based on the seminal parameters obtained for large-sized stallions may not be adequate for evaluating pony breeds.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to give thanks for the collaboration of the Orlando Monteiro Haras (RN/Brasil), the Morphology Department of the Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte (*UFRN*) and the Agricultural Research Company of Rio Grande do Norte (*EMPARN*).

## REFERENCES

- ALVARENGA, M.A; CARMO, M.T. **Biotecnologia em reprodução equina: O que há de novo para o veterinário de campo.** In: ABRAVEQ, 2016.
- ALVARENGA, M.A; PAPA, F.O. **Principais distúrbios reprodutivos observados em garanhões no Brasil.** In: CONGRESSO BRASILEIRO DE REPRODUÇÃO ANIMAL, 18., 2009, Belo Horizonte, MG. Proceedings... Belo Horizonte: CBRA, 2009. Revista Brasileira de Reprodução Animal, Suppl 6, p. 204-209.
- ARAÚJO, M.A.S; ARAÚJO, S.A.C. **Patologias espermáticas mais comuns em garanhões da raça Pônei Brasileiro.** Archivos de Zootecnia, v.60, p.145-48, 2011.
- BRINSKO S.P., CROCKETT E.C, SQUIRES E.L. **Effect of centrifugation and partial removal of seminal plasma on equine spermatozoal motility after cooling and storage.** Theriogenology, v.54, p.129-136, 2000.
- CANISSO I.F, SOUZA F.A, DA SILVA E.C, CARVALHO G.R., GUIMARÃES J.D, LIMA A.L. **Inseminação artificial em equinos: sêmen fresco, diluído, resfriado e transportado.** Revista Acadêmica: Ciências Agrárias e Ambientais, v.6, p.389-98, 2008a.
- CANISSO I.F, SOUZA F.A, CARVALHO G.R., GUIMARÃES, J.D, SILVA, E.C, LIMA, A.L. **Alguns aspectos fundamentais do exame clínico andrológico de jumentos (*Equus asinus*).** Revista Brasileira de Reprodução Animal, v.32, p.233-239, 2008b.
- CARVER D.A, BALL B.A. **Lipase activity in stallion seminal plasma and the effect of lipase on stallion spermatozoa during storage at 5 C.** Theriogenology, v.58, p.1587-1595, 2002.
- CHEMINEAU P, CAGNIE Y, GUERIN Y, ORGEUR P, VALLET J.C. **Training manual on artificial insemination in sheep and goats.** Rome: FAO; 1991. 222 p. (FAO - Animal Production and Health, Nº. 83).
- COLÉGIO BRASILEIRO DE REPRODUÇÃO ANIMAL - CBRA. **Manual para exame andrológico e avaliação de sêmen animal.** 3th ed. Belo Horizonte: CBRA, 2013.104 p.
- DEICHSEL K, SCHRAMMEL N, AURICH J, AURICH, C. **Effects of a long-day light programme on the motility and membrane integrity of cooled-stored and cyropreserved semen in Shetland pony stallions.** Animal Reproduction Science, v.167, p.68-73, 2016.
- DOWSETT, K.F.; KNOTT, L.M. **The influence of age and breed on stallion semen.** Theriogenology, v.46, p.397–412, 1996.
- FARRÁS M.C., AVANZI BR, MELO CM, DELL'AQUA, JA, PAPA FO. **Efeito de diferentes diluentes na manutenção das características do sêmen eqüino em dois sistemas de refrigeração passiva.** Ciência Animal Brasileira, v.9, p.693-99, 2008.
- FLOREZ-RODRIGUEZ, S.A, DE ARRUDA, R.P., ALVES M.B.R., AFFONSO F.J, CARVALHO H.F., LEMES K.M., CELEGHINI E.C.C. **Morphofunctional characterization of cooled sperm with different extenders to use in equine-assisted reproduction.** Journal of Equine Veterinary Science, v.34, p.911-917, 2014.
- FREITAS-DELL'AQUA C.P, MONTEIRO G.A, JÚNIOR JADA, PAPA F.O. **The effects of refrigeration temperature and storage time on apoptotic markers in equine semen.** Journal of Equine Veterinary Science, v.33, p. 27-30, 2013.
- NEVES A.P, BUSTAMANTE-FILHO I.C, TREIN C.R, MALSCHITZKY E., JOBIM M.I.M., MATTOS R.C. **Reproductive parameters and sperm freezability of stallions of the Brazilian pony breed.** Animal Reproduction Science, v. 94, p. 67-69, 2006.

NUNES D.B, ZÚCCARI C.E.S..N, COSTA E SILVA E.V. **Fatores relacionados ao sucesso da inseminação artificial de éguas com sêmen refrigerado.** Revista Brasileira de Reprodução Animal, v.30, p. 42-56, 2006.

OLIVEIRA G.C, OLIVEIRA B.M.M., CELEGHINI E.C.C., FERNANDES C.B, MATTOS C.B. **Criopreservação do sêmen equino: uma revisão.** Revista Brasileira de Reprodução Animal, v.37, p.23-8, 2013.

OLIVEIRA R.A., SCARLET D., ILLE N., AURICH C. **Cooled-storage of equine semen does not induce major changes in sperm DNA methylation.** Theriogenology, v.89, p.289-294, 2017.

PACCAMONTI D.L., BUITEN A.V., PARLEVLIET J.M., COLENBRANDER B. **Reproductive parameters of miniature stallions.** Theriogenology, v.51, p.1343–1349, 1999.

RUA M.A.S, QUIRINO C.R., PACHECO A., BARTHOLAZZI J.A., VEJA W.H.O., RIBEIRO M.S., MATOS L.F. **Caracterização fisiológica e seminal de pôneis do Norte do Estado do Rio de Janeiro-Brasil.** Actas Iberoamericanas de Conservación Animal, v.3, p.51-58, 2013.

SANTOS M.A.M., GRADELA A., MORAES E.A, SOUZA W.L, ALVES N.G, COSTA J.M.S., MATOS W.C. **Características do sêmen a fresco e descongelado de garanhões da raça Nordestina.** Pesquisa Veterinária Brasileira, v. 35, p. 925-932, 2015.

TRENTIN J.M., RODRIGUES M.F., PESSOA G.A., FIORENZA M.F., SCHENATTO R.O., DE ARAUJO L.B., RUBIN M.I.B. **Viability of Pony Stallion Semen in Different Temperature and Dilution.** Acta Scientiae Veterinari, v.45, pub.1482, 2017.

VALE FILHO, R.D.V. Patologia Espermatônica. In: NASCIMENTO, E.F; SANTOS, R.L. **Patologia da Reprodução dos Animais Domésticos.** Rio de Janeiro: Guanabara Koogan, 2011. p. 129-149.

VIDAMENT M., MAGISTRINI M, LE FOLL Y, LEVILLAIN N, YVON JM, DUCHAMP G, BLESBOIS E. 2012. **Temperatures from 4 to 15° C are suitable for preserving the fertilizing capacity of stallion semen stored for 22 h or more in INRA96 extender.** Theriogenology, v.78, p.297–307, 2012.

WATSON, P.F. **The causes of reduced fertility with cryopreserved semen.** Animal Reproduction Science, v. 60-61, p.481-492, 2000. DOI:10.1016/S0378-4320(00)00152-4.

## ÍNDICE REMISSIVO

### A

- Aditivos 3, 8, 28, 31, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 92  
Agroindústria 12, 14, 23, 24, 27, 214, 271  
Alimento alternativo 100  
Análise sensorial 214, 216, 217, 221, 224, 225, 226  
Antimicrobianos 83, 84, 85, 87, 91, 92, 93  
Apicultura 230, 231, 232, 237  
Armazenamento 7, 8, 59, 64, 218, 266, 267  
Aves 83, 84, 85, 86, 90, 91, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 118, 119, 120, 121, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 131, 246, 255, 260, 267, 268

### B

- Bem-estar animal 155, 156, 159, 164, 165, 166, 242, 245, 246, 248  
Bovinos 13, 31, 78, 121, 134, 149, 155, 157, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 199, 245, 246, 260, 267, 268

### C

- Características organolépticas 203  
Cera 33, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237  
Competição intraespecífica 45, 49  
Comportamento sexual 74  
Composição química 11, 12, 15, 26, 28, 31, 88, 89, 94, 105, 228  
Comunidades tradicionais 167, 170, 175, 176  
Confinamento 31, 96, 98, 146, 179, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 193, 196, 199  
Conservação 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 30, 54, 59, 87, 100, 102, 103, 107, 108, 109, 120, 160, 167, 169, 174, 175, 176, 190, 218, 222  
Consumo de ração 95, 97  
Contusões em bovinos 155  
Conversão alimentar 95, 97, 98, 178, 180, 181, 183, 239  
Coturnicultura 122, 123  
Criopreservação 54, 56, 59, 60, 73

### E

- Equídeos 242, 250, 251, 253, 254, 255, 257, 260, 267, 268  
Escrituração zootécnica 171, 260, 261, 263, 268  
Espermatozoide 55, 59  
Estágio do parto 150

## F

- Fermentação 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15, 17, 28, 29, 101  
Fertilização in vitro 58, 59, 60, 61  
Fibra detergente neutro 2  
Forragem 2, 3, 4, 16, 22, 24, 28, 30, 32, 34, 38, 39, 45, 46, 47, 51, 52, 182, 185, 191, 199

## G

- Ganho de peso 95, 96, 97, 98, 108, 123, 124, 125, 178, 181, 189, 197, 200  
Gelado comestível 217  
Glândula mamária 145, 148

## I

- Inseminação artificial 54, 59, 64, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79  
Intervalo de confiança 134

## M

- Macrominerais 122  
Manejo 32, 34, 39, 43, 44, 86, 97, 100, 101, 108, 124, 131, 134, 135, 142, 150, 151, 153, 155, 156, 157, 159, 162, 164, 165, 166, 170, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 191, 197, 232, 237, 238, 248, 253, 261, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 271  
Mastite 145, 146, 147, 148  
Morfologia espermática 54, 64  
Morfometria 45, 87, 93

## N

- Nutrição 5, 18, 25, 28, 91, 100, 105, 122, 124, 131, 132, 178, 179, 184, 228, 272

## O

- Ovinocultura 179, 187, 201, 270, 271

## P

- Parâmetros ósseos 122  
Peixes 238, 239, 240, 241  
Produção animal 3, 8, 12, 21, 32, 120, 144, 155, 156, 166, 184, 185, 187, 198, 203, 237, 260, 261, 262, 272  
Proteção física 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43

## R

- Raças locais 167, 169, 177  
Refrigeração de sêmen 64

Reprodução 72, 73, 78, 79, 109, 110, 145, 149, 171, 239, 241, 245, 262

Resíduo 4, 9, 12, 17, 20, 107, 112

Resistência cruzada 84, 86

## S

Sanidade 124, 145, 184, 213, 246, 247, 254, 257, 262

Silagem 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 46, 52, 136, 180, 181

Silvipastoril 148, 187, 190, 193, 198, 199, 200

Subproduto 12, 23, 24, 29, 261

Sustentabilidade 167, 175, 177, 198, 248

## T

Teste de aceitação 203

## V

Valor nutricional 2, 14, 24, 27, 217

## Z

Zootecnia de precisão 78

 Atena  
Editora

**2 0 2 0**