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Effect of an early life antimethanogenic treatment on methane emissions in growing lambs

Cristina Saro-Higuera, Mickaël Bernard, Dominique Graviou, Yvonne Rochette, Cécile Martin, Michel M. Doreau, Hamid Boudra, Milka Popova, Diego Morgavi

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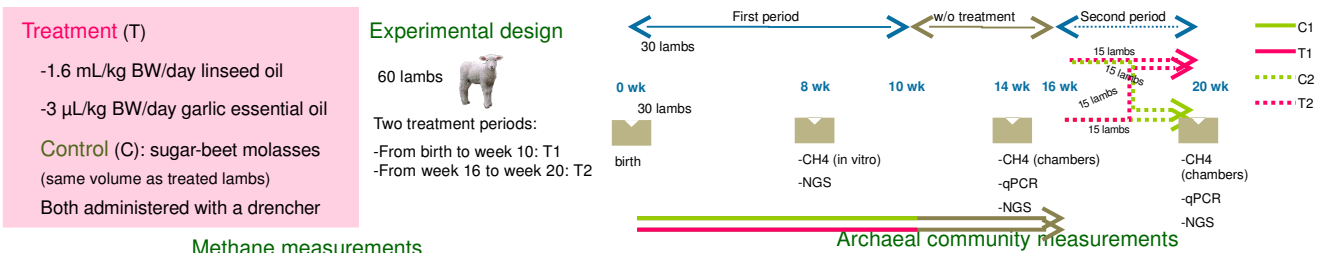
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INTRODUCTION

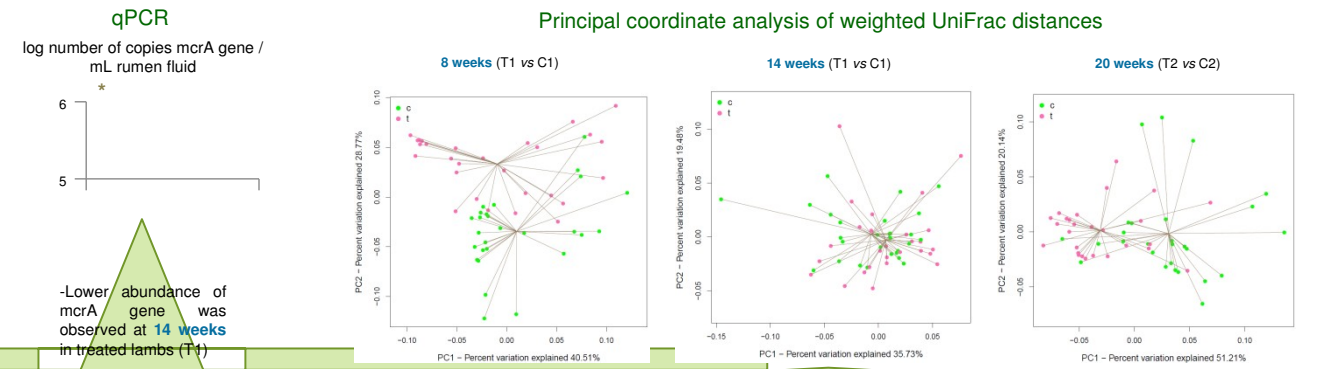
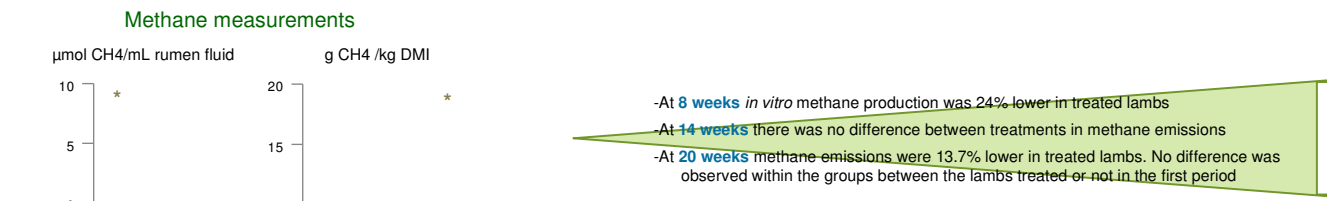
Microbial colonization after birth can affect rumen function and microbiota structure later in life. Rumen development provides an opportunity for manipulation ruminal microbial ecosystem.

The **objective** of this study was testing whether methane emissions in growing lambs could be modulated by a non toxic antimethanogenic treatment administered in early life.

METHODS



RESULTS



The treatment with garlic essential oil and linseed oil, although effective for reducing methane when applied to young lambs, was not able to have a lasting effect on methane emissions. There was an effect on archaeal abundance four weeks after the end of the treatment, but it was not reflected in methane emissions.