

Introduction

- ***Brassica carinata* (carinata) meal contains ~43% crude protein**
 - Ideal for beef cattle supplementation
- Oil extraction methods have recently been modified
 - Glucosinolate content: <5.0 μmol/g
- **Backgrounding**, growing of cattle from weaning until feedlot entry, is **challenging**, both nutritionally and economically
- **Replacing cottonseed meal**, a commonly used protein source, **with carinata meal** in backgrounding beef heifers could increase the value of carinata in the SE U.S.
 - Economic relief to producers
 - Stability

Objective:
Evaluate the effects of supplementing carinata meal compared with cottonseed meal on performance, intake, and digestibility in backgrounding beef heifers consuming a corn silage-based diet

Results

Table 2. Effects of protein supplementation on performance parameters.

Item	Treatment				SEM	P-value
	CS	BCM10	BCM20	CSM		
ADG, kg	0.72 ^a	1.37 ^b	1.39 ^b	1.34 ^b	0.049	<0.01
DMI, kg/d	7.41 ^a	9.47 ^b	9.15 ^{ab}	9.07 ^{ab}	0.264	0.01
DMI, % of BW	1.97	2.29	2.21	2.07	0.060	0.35
G:F, kg/kg	0.10 ^a	0.15 ^b	0.15 ^b	0.16 ^b	0.005	<0.01
RFI, kg DM	0.24	0.47	-0.43	-0.28	0.506	0.94

ADG = Average daily gain; DMI = Dry matter intake; G:F = gain to feed ratio; RFI = residual feed intake

^{a,b}Within a row, treatment means with different superscripts differ, *P* < 0.05.

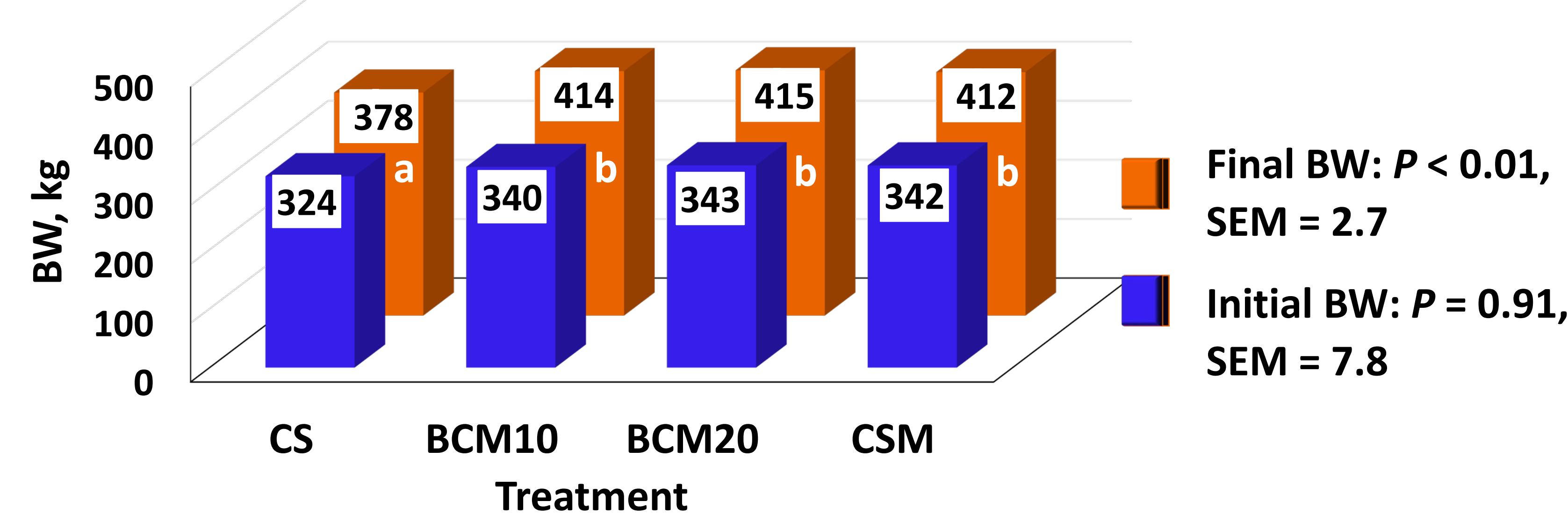


Figure 2. Effects of protein supplementation on initial and final body weight.

Table 3. Effects of protein supplementation on intake and digestibility of nutrients.

Item	Treatment				SEM	P-value
	CS	BCM10	BCM20	CSM		
Intake, kg/d						
DM	6.83 ^a	8.26 ^a	8.49 ^a	11.30 ^b	0.518	<0.01
OM	6.62 ^a	7.84 ^a	8.11 ^a	10.75 ^b	0.494	<0.01
CP	0.53 ^a	0.88 ^b	1.22 ^c	1.08 ^c	0.055	<0.01
NDF	2.34 ^a	2.78 ^a	2.64 ^a	3.67 ^b	0.169	<0.01
ADF	1.21 ^a	1.42 ^a	1.31 ^a	1.93 ^b	0.087	<0.01
Digestibility, %						
DM	54.47 ^a	63.47 ^b	70.61 ^c	66.24 ^{bc}	1.374	<0.01
OM	56.88 ^a	64.96 ^b	72.23 ^c	67.56 ^{bc}	1.314	<0.01
CP	29.88 ^a	46.03 ^b	64.34 ^c	45.83 ^b	2.480	<0.01
NDF	27.62 ^a	41.73 ^b	53.19 ^c	43.04 ^b	1.949	<0.01
ADF	28.03 ^a	43.06 ^b	51.52 ^c	45.30 ^{bc}	1.783	<0.01

DM = Dry matter; OM = Organic matter; CP = Crude protein; NDF = Neutral detergent fiber; ADF = Acid detergent fiber

^{a,b,c}Within a row, treatment means with different superscripts differ, *P* < 0.05.

Materials & Methods

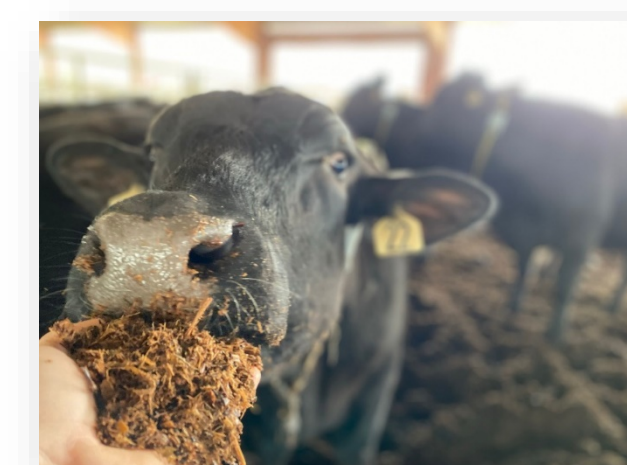
Angus crossbred heifers (337 ± 36 kg of initial BW) over a 75-d period
Stratified/blocked by BW, randomly allocated to treatment within pen (GRBD)
Performance: *n* = 84, 56 d; Digestibility: *n* = 28, 5 d

Treatments:

- CS = 99% corn silage (8.4% CP)
- BCM10 = 89% corn silage + 10% carinata meal (11.8% CP)
- BCM20 = 79% corn silage + 20% carinata meal (15.0% CP)
- CSM = 89% corn silage + 10% cottonseed meal (11.4% CP)



Protein supplements were mixed with corn silage and a vitamin-mineral premix (1% DM basis) prior to delivery. Diets were provided ad libitum. Individual intake was measured using the GrowSafe System.



Brassica carinata meal supplied by Nuseed.

Data were analyzed as a generalized randomized block design using the GLIMMIX procedure of SAS. Model for performance, intake, and digestibility data included fixed effects of treatment, with initial BW used as a covariate, and random effect of pen.

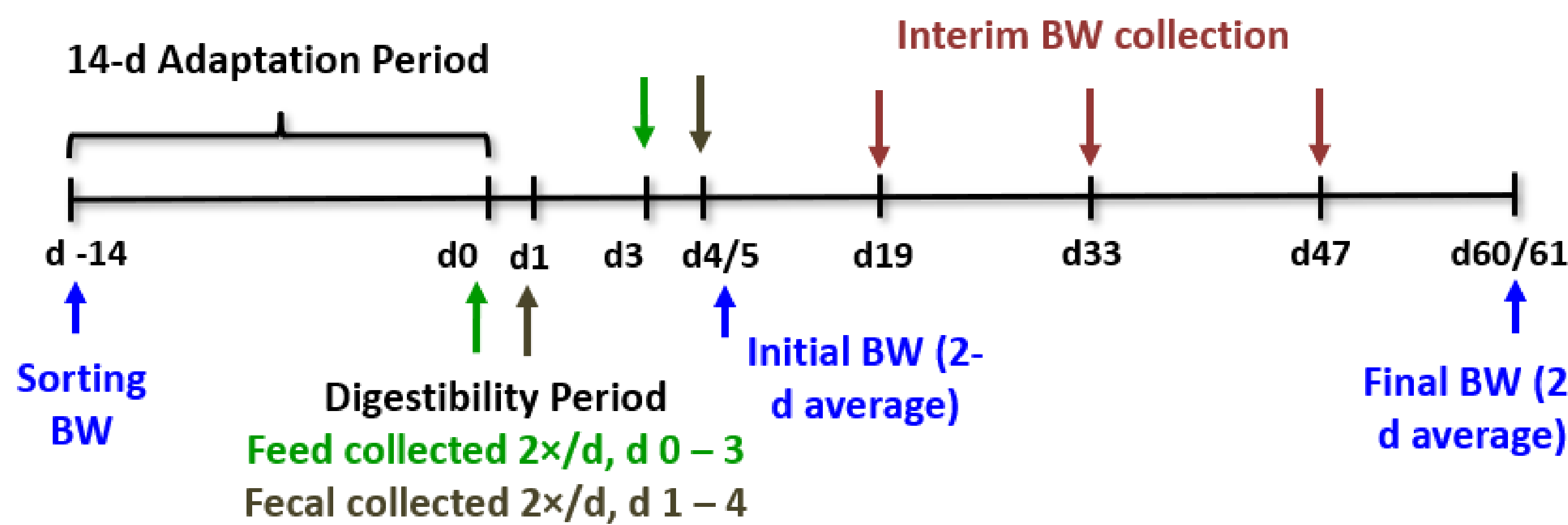
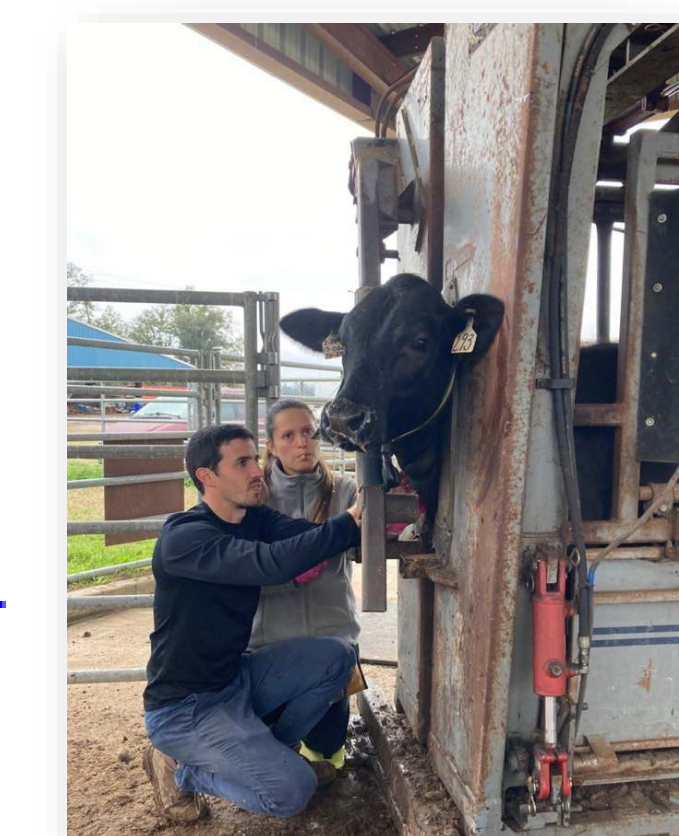


Figure 1. Schedule of 75-d experimental period.

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Conclusion

Carinata meal can be used as an alternative to cottonseed meal in backgrounding beef heifers consuming a corn silage-based diet, thereby increasing the value of carinata in the SE U.S.

Table 4. Feed cost of gain (FCOG) of protein supplements in a corn silage-based diet.

Diet	Total diet cost / ton of DM	FCOG, \$/45 kg
CS	\$104	\$52.98
BCM10	\$134	\$45.88
BCM20	\$164	\$53.49
CSM	\$137	\$46.11

