

CONSTRUINDO SABERES, FORMANDO PESSOAS E TRANSFORMANDO A PRODUÇÃO ANIMAL

Energy supplementation strategies for growth crossbred calves during the rainy

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The objective was evaluated the results of energy supplementation strategies of growth crossbred calves during the rainy, in Nova Andradina/MS - Brazil. The crossbred calves ($\frac{1}{2}$ Angus & $\frac{1}{2}$ Nelore; n = 170; 498.9 \pm 29.4 d of age; 299.85 \pm 10.32 kg of body weight), were stratified by body weight, and managed in a rotational stocking in *Brachiaria brizantha* cv. Marandu pastures, between January, 2017 and May, 2017. The experiment design was completely randomized with two treatments with eighty five repetitions (85 animals/treatment). Treatments were: 1) energy supplement, contained approximately 20% crude protein and 74% total digestible nutrients, received 1.8 kg/animal/day (**High**); 2) energy supplement, contained approximately 25% crude protein and 65% total digestible nutrients, received 0.6 kg/animal/day (**Low**). The each 56 days, the animals were weighty. The beef price and real increase were estimated by 50% carcasses weight and arroba price was R\$135,00/15kg. The final balance was calculated by different between real increase and supplement price. The data were analyzed using the PROC GLM of SAS v.9.2 (SAS Institute Inc., Cary, CA). A significance level of 5% was adopted. Observed significant effect (p<0,05) between the treatments (High and Low), when the final weight, average daily gain, beef price and real increase, were evaluated (395.32 and 375.2kg; 0.869 and 0.671kg; R\$3.21 and 2.48; R\$433.80 and 335.22, respectively). However, when the final balance was calculated, did not effect (p> 0.05). Concluded that despite the significant differences between treatments, if the animals were sold that moment, there would be no difference in the final balance for the rural producer.

Keywords: body growth, beef price, performance

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