

Beef Briefs

by John Comerford

Penn State Beef Specialist

National Dairv-**Beef Symposium**

A national symposium will be held in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania in February that will focus on the feeding and management of the Holstein steer.

The symposium is scheduled for February 13-15, 1991 at the Penn Harris Inn and Convention Center.

This seminar is conducted by commercial producers and university personnel in five states in the Northeast. The production and merchandising of Holstein steers for beef has been a growing industry in this region in the past couple of years. One estimate is there will be almost 30,000 dairy-beef steers produced in Pennsylvania alone this year.

This production system has some distinct differences with veal production, and in fact tends to complement veal production on some farms. Specific program topics will address all facets of production, including everything from implant strategies to evaluating feeding contracts.

To some, it may appear this program may be recycling information that appeared about 10-12 years ago in the name of "Tender Lean" and others.

While some of the details of that type of dairy-beef production are still valid, we have attempted to make this program an updated approach to this type of cattle feeding. There has been a substantial amount of work done with dairy beef production in this region and elsewhere recently.

We have just concluded a twoyear study at Penn State where we

were attempting to find a forage/ protein source combination that would result in efficient gains and increased carcass value over some conventional Holstein feeding systems. Our results contained some surprises with, for example, the increased carcass value we got with those steers on fishmeal and alfalfa haylage. A more complete discussion of our results, as well as from trials at Cornell and Minne-

For further information about the program, contact me at 313 Henning Building, University Park, 16802.

sota, will be presented.

Probiotics for Feedlot Cattle

A recent educational program conducted by Dr. Gabriella Varga, assistant professor of Dairy and Animal Science at Penn State, described the efficacy of probiotic products in feedlot cattle.

The bottom line is that these products have not been very thoroughly tested in an objective study, and their response is highly variable.

A small study we conducted at Penn State with a probiotic gel for the first 28 days in the feedlot in crossbred and Holstein steers indicated there was a consistent increase in dry matter intake for the first 28 days on feed, and this increase was seen regardless of breed type or the diet provided for the steers.

Average daily gains also tended to be higher for the treated cattle (.24 pounds per day), but this should be expected because of the increased feed intake soon after entry into the feedlot. Feed efficiency was reduced for treated calves, but, again, this would be expected with cattle adjusting to

the feedlot.

It should also be noted there was little or no sickness in these cattle during this time. This is probably a key to the economic effectiveness of these products. That is, as the level of stress and stress-related problems increase, so should the effectiveness of probiotic treatments.

Our problem in making a general recommendation about their use is the lack of scientific studies on probiotic use. Our results were similar to those in a Nebraska study, but we have little additional information available.

The economic value of probiotic products will depend on their ability to relieve stress-related problems. In our study, the treated calves did not have any advantage over the untreated ones when the steers were evaluated for feedlot performance over the entire feeding period.

Secondly, the products themselves will vary widely. As pointed out by Dr. Varga, there are thousands of strains of lactobacilli, for example, and only a few have been identified as effective as a feed

additive.

Some general conclusions about the use of probiotics in feedlot

cattle are as follows: • They may be economically effective for use in highly stressed cattle.

 Some producers have found them useful for treating individual

steers that are off feed. • Use a product that has some information to support advertised

· Select a product that will be supported by the seller.

· Producers starting dairy-beef steers have found them to be effective.

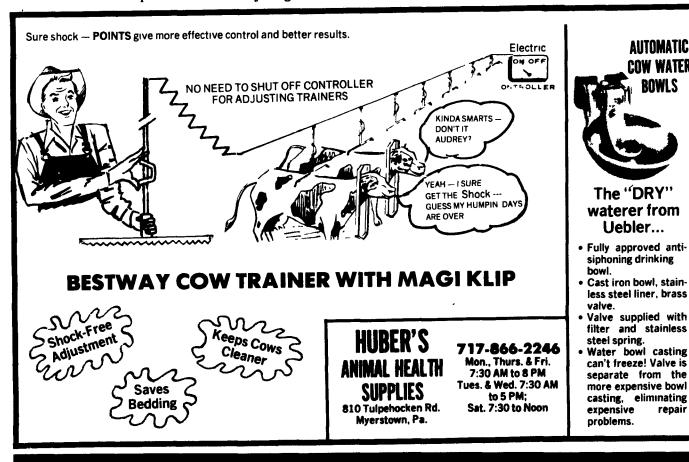
• The effects may only be subtle and short-lived in nonstressed cattle, so the economics may be prohibitive.

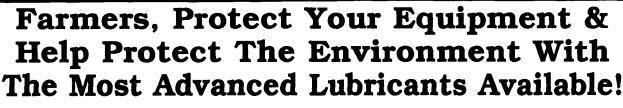


AUTOMATIC

COW WATER

Uebler...





AMSOIL is committed to producing the most technologically advanced lubricants available. AMSOIL Premium Quality Synthetic lubricants protect your expensive equipment far better than petroleum lubes, by keeping engines, gearboxes and other parts clean, they operate more efficiently and last longer, which allows you to significantly extend time between overhauls and that's savings for you! AMSOIL Synthetic lubricants also benefit our environment, by making equipment operate more efficient, along with extending drain intervals, both emissions and waste oils are reduced!

CALL TOLL FREE FOR YOUR FREE COPY OF AMSOIL'S FARM PRODUCTS BOOK, TODAY!

DEAN L. SCHLICHTER

DEALER

SYN-LUBE SALES COMPANY

Benjamin Franklin Highway P.O. Box 1 Limerick, Pennsylvania 19468 (215) 489-4126



SYNTHETIC LUBRICANTS & **OIL FILTRATION SYSTEMS**

"Leader in Synthetic Lubrication"

MSOIL

1-(800) 675-7826

