

CONSTRUINDO SABERES, FORMANDO PESSOAS E TRANSFORMANDO A PRODUÇÃO ANIMAL

## **100% CONCENTRATE DIET IN THE EARLY WEANING OF DAIRY CALVES**

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According to the situation of dairy farmers in Brazil, new production and management alternatives need to be adopted to increase the efficiency of the herd and make the activity profitable. The Girolando breed has a good performance as a milk producer, rusticity and adaptability, favorable characteristics for the development of livestock in Brazil. In order to increase the productivity indexes and guarantee the cattle farmer's permanence in the activity, several techniques have been studied. The calf's age weaning depends on two main factors: the cost of the feed and the general physical state of the calf. The growth of the animal is regulated by organic and environmental factors, and can be defined as the variation of parameters that assess body development, such as weight gain variation, for example. The objective of the present study was to evaluate the performance of Girolando male calves at early weaning fed a 100% concentrated diet. The experiment was carried out at Fazenda São Sebastião, in Campo Florido - MG. A total of 40 calves were randomly assigned to two treatments: T1 (weaning at 42 days + concentrate) and T2 (weaning at 60 days + concentrate), being the concentrate composed of: 14% PB, 10 % FB and 74% NDT. Both treatments were carried out in free stalls, with free availability of concentrate. The average intake of animals was 0.595kg, 1.006kg and 2.259kg / animal / day at 42, 60 and 90 days, respectively. The variance analysis was performed by SISVAR, version 5.6 (UFLA, 2015) and Tukey's test for average comparison. No statistical difference was observed between treatments for average daily gain for calf weaning at 42 days and at 60 days.

**Keywords: development, feed intake, growth, performance, productivity.**

Promoção e Realização:



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