

CONSTRUINDO SABERES, FORMANDO PESSOAS E TRANSFORMANDO A PRODUÇÃO ANIMAL

## STRATEGIES OF SUPPLEMENTATION IN THE PHASE OF REARING ON THE ANIMAL PERFORMANCE OF STEERS FINISHED IN CONFINEMENT

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**Abstract:** This study aimed to evaluate the effect of supplementary strategies in the rearing phase on the animal performance of Aberdeen Angus steers finished in confinement. The rearing (123 days) was performed in Aruana grass, being the animals supplemented with mineral salt (control) and multiple supplements for consumption of 2 or 4 g/kg body weight/day. The experimental design was a completely randomized design with three treatments (supplements on rearing) and eight replicates (animals). Twenty-four steers with initial body weight of 423.65 kg and initial age of 18 months were used. Prior to the feedlot experimental period (59 days), the animals were adapted to diets and facilities for 17 days. The supply of diets was *ad libitum*. The content of corn silage of diets was of 17%. The animals were slaughtered with 479.96 kg of body weight. The dry matter intake in the feedlot was not altered by supplementary strategies in the rearing phase. The average daily gain in feedlot was increased by increase of intake of supplement in the rearing phase. Feed conversion in confinement was better for animals fed supplements formulated for consumption of 4g/kg of body weight in relation to the others. Feeding with multiple supplements formulated for consumption of 4g/kg of body weight in the rearing phase increase the animal performance in the feedlot phase in relation the mineral salt or multiple supplements formulated for consumption up to 2 g/kg body weight.

Promoção e Realização:



Apoio Institucional:



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