Receiving Cattle Study West Texas A&M University

Much of the past research with dairy calves and nursery pigs has demonstrated an increase in feed consumption and feed efficiency during the first few weeks of life. Coupled with this has been a general increase in weight gain and at least in one study at the University of Georgia feed efficiency in finishing swine was reported. In a study conducted in Arkansas 500+ pound calves fed Noni showed a 0.5lb/hd/d advantage over control heifers during the first 28d on trial.

To determine if this response is reproducible in 500lb calves a study currently being conducted at West Texas A&M University. One hundred thirty five bulls/steers were allotted to a control or MorindaMax Nutritional Support for Calves group. These calves were assembled by an order buyer in Mississippi from sale barns in four southern states. The calves were trucked to Canyon Texas and randomly assigned to treatment as they exited the chute. Treatments included a basal diet (60% concentrate) and the basal diet plus 25g MorindaMax Nutritional Support for Calves/100lb/d for the first 10d and again on day 28 to 32. The study will last 42d. Dry matter intake, average daily gain, DMI:AVERAGE DAILY GAIN along with treatment cost and death loss will be determined. The calves are being fed twice daily with the MorindaMax Nutritional Support for Calves divided between feedings. Feed refusals are also determined. Data is to be analyzed as a random block design.

We have the data for the first 28d of the study excluding the treatments and their cost. The results are presented in the accompanying table and graphs.

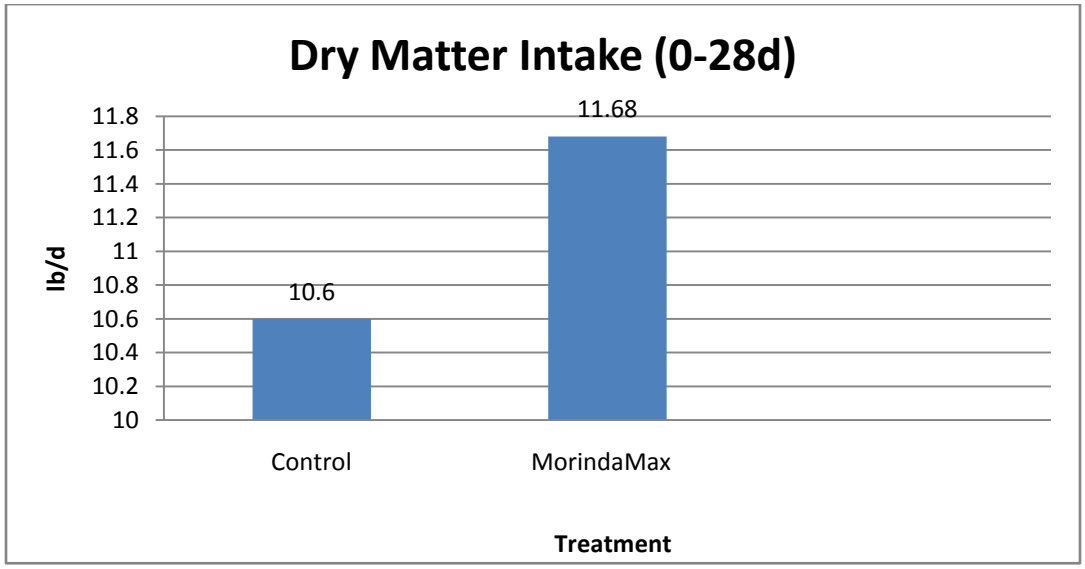
The DMI intake, average daily gain, and DMI: average daily gain (feed efficiency) was increased by 10.19%, 22.87%, and 10.84%, respectively. Converted to cost per pound of gain in the first 28d, control calves cost $.7952 and treated cost $.6958. These numbers may change depending on medicinal cost by treatment.

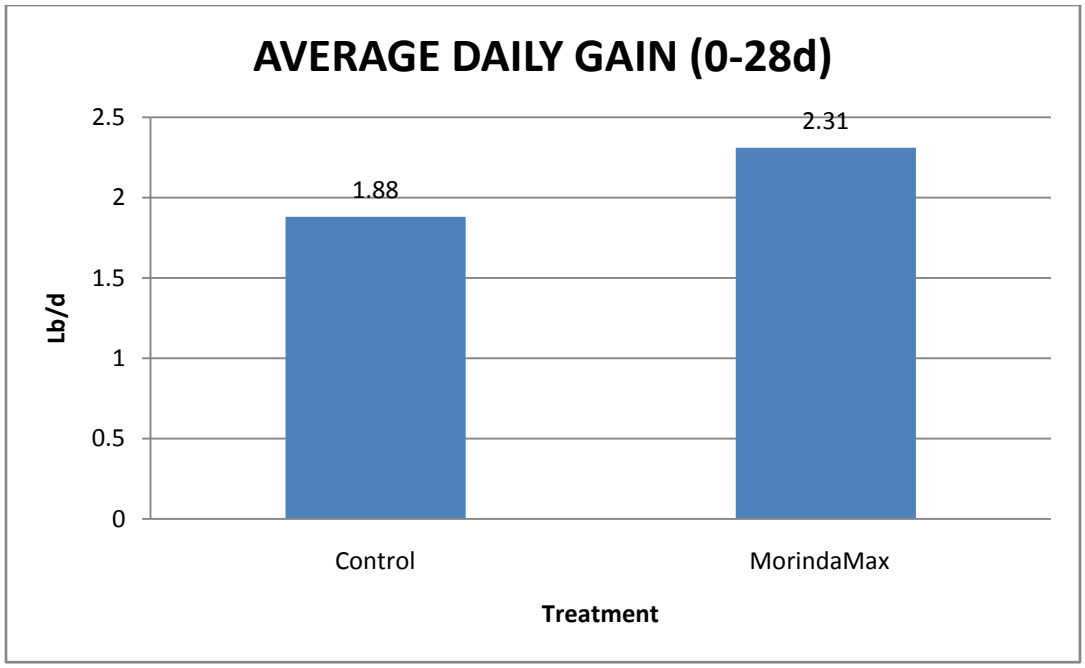
Table 1. Effect of MorindaMax on growth performance by high-risk calves through 28 days on feed

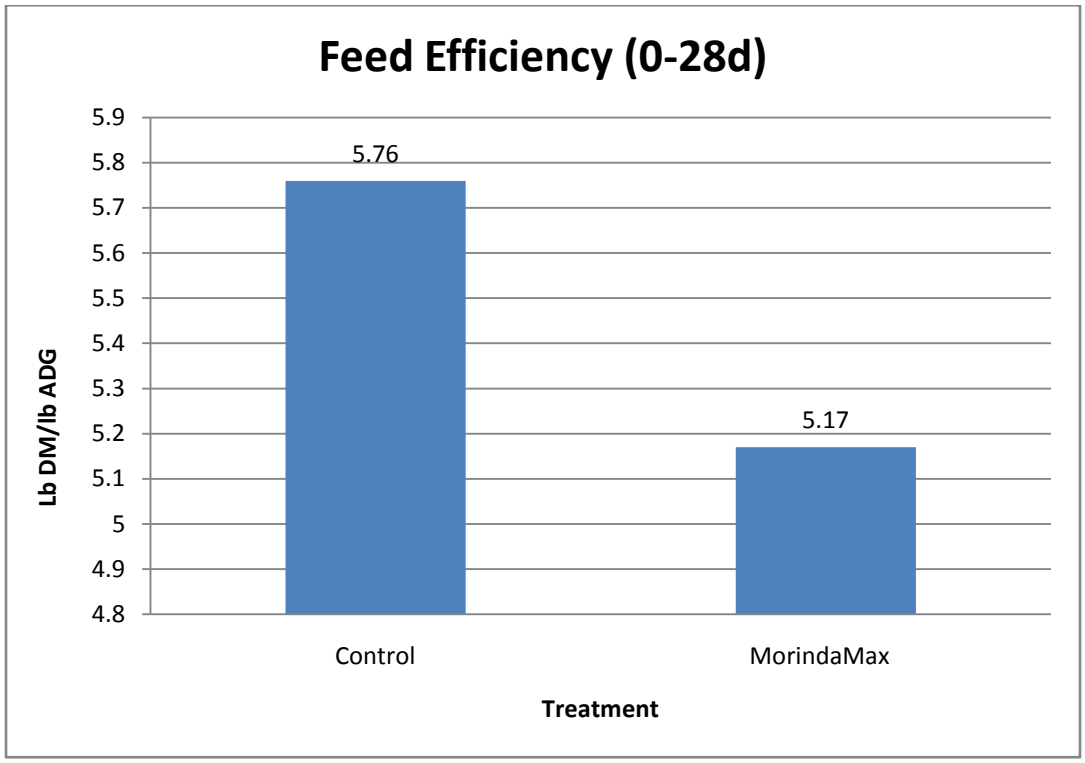
Item	Control	MorindaMax[a]	SE	Treatment P-value
Pens	5	5	-	-
Animals	70	69	-	-
Initial weight, lb[b]	492	487	6.6	0.63
Final weight, lb[b]	543	550	9.2	0.60
DMI, lb/d	10.60	11.68	0.22	0.01
ADG, lb/d	1.88	2.31	0.16	0.10
DMI:ADG	5.76	5.17	0.39	0.31

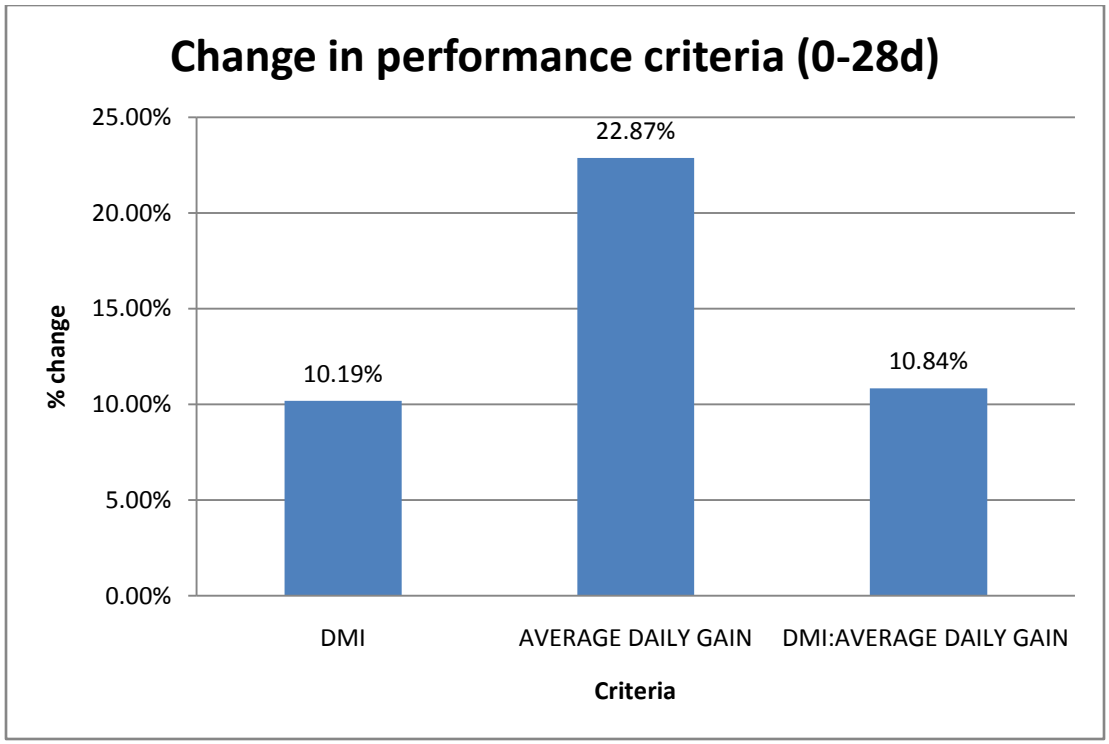
[a]Cattle received products at 25 g/cwt of body weight from days 1 through 10.

[b]Initial weight was weight off the truck and final weight represents live weight with a 4% pencil shrink.




AVERAGE DAILY GAIN (0-28d)
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
0
Lb/d
1.88
2.31
Control
MorindaMax
Treatment


Feed Efficiency (0-28d)
5.9
5.8
5.7
5.6
5.5
5.4
5.3
5.2
5.1
5
4.9
4.8
Lb DM/lb ADG
5.76
5.17
Control
MorindaMax
Treatment


Change in performance criteria (0-28d)
25.00%
20.00%
15.00%
10.00%
5.00%
0.00%
% change
22.87%
10.19%
10.84%
DMI
AVERAGE DAILY GAIN
DMI:AVERAGE DAILY GAIN
Criteria