

UNIVERSITY RESEARCH TRIAL DATA & KEY FINDINGS



TRIAL 8 - MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY ——— SPRINGFIELD, MO

This study led by Dr. Adam McGee compared extruded DDG range cubes to more traditional high-starch blended rations commonly used for growing cattle. The trial studied heifers from the University's purebred Hereford program and tracked average daily gain over eight weeks in December and January. Cattle were fed 0.75% bodyweight of each feedstuff.

| 2023 | GROUP 1 - FED STARCH BASED RATION (78% CORN, 16% SOYBEAN MEAL) | | |
|---------|--|--------------|-----------|
| | GROUP 2 - FED DDG CUBES | | |
| | GROUP 3 - NO SUPPLEMENT CONTROL | | |
| | 1ST HALF ADG | 2ND HALF ADG | TOTAL ADG |
| GROUP 1 | 1.86 | 0.43 | 1.16 |
| GROUP 2 | 2.02 | 1.19 | 1.51 |
| GROUP 3 | 1.06 | -0.58 | 0.34 |

KEY FINDINGS

1ST HALF GAINS

Group 2 fed DDG cubes showed high gains during the first 4 weeks of the study, gaining nearly a full pound more per day than the control group.

2ND HALF FALL OUT

The 2nd half of the study was impacted by a cold weather event that caused all cattle to decrease in rate of gain. Control cattle lost weight and Group 1 cattle were very low. The DDG Group 3 dropped off but maintained steady growth.

OFFSETTING ENVIRONMENT

This trial highlighted the impact of environmental factors like weather and forage quality on cattle gains. In this case, cattle fed DDG cubes were able to offset those factors and continue to gain where other groups did not.

