## In Situ N Degradation Kinetics of Wheat Forages in Confined and Grazing Steers. (C06-coblentz100722-Poster)

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- Abstract:

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Wheat forage was harvested on three dates (6 March, 27 March, and 11 April 2000) using three clipping techniques (whole plant, random pluck, and top half) and two drying techniques for masticate (oven dried at 50 C or lyophilized). Disappearance kinetics of N for these 15 forages were then evaluated by the in situ technique independently in confined and grazing steers. For fractions A, B, and C, potential extent, lag time, rate of disappearance (kd), and effective ruminal degradability, linear regressions of values obtained for steers grazing wheat pasture on those obtained from confined cattle had significant (P < 0.001) slopes and exhibited high r-squared statistics (> 0.623). For fractions A and B, and kd, the slope of these regression lines did not differ from unity (P > 0.16), and the intercept did not differ (P > 0.13) from zero. For lag time, the slope did not differ from unity (P = 0.41), but the intercept was slightly greater (P = 0.026) than zero. For fraction C, potential extent, and ruminal degradability, slopes all differed (P < 0.033) from unity, ranging from 1.23 to 1.50. Disappearance kinetics of N did not appear to be altered substantially when evaluated in grazing steers.

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