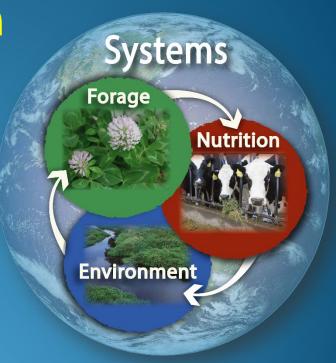


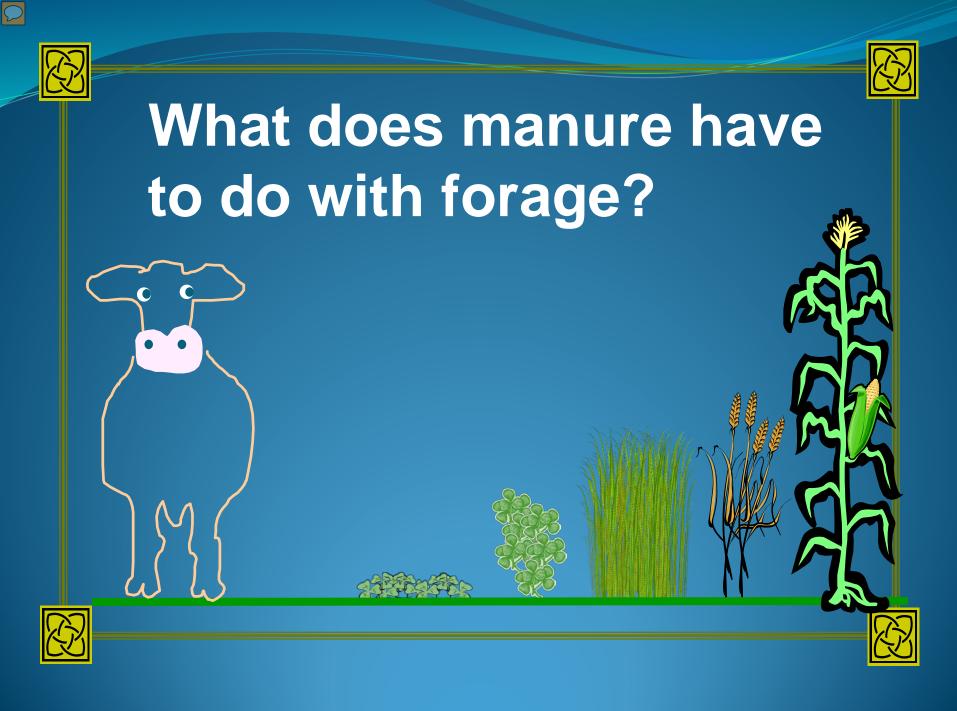
United States Department of Agriculture

"It" Doesn't Just Happen: What Manure Evaluation Can Tell Us About Cows and Rations

Mary Beth Hall



U.S. Dairy Forage Research Center USDA Agricultural Research Service



Physical Form





Alfalfa silage



Corn silage

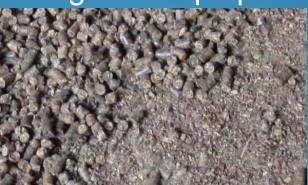


Wheat straw

Byproducts



Sugar beet pulp



Ground corn



Physically Effective Form

USDA

- > Enhances rumen function
- Increases rumination
- Rumen retention & passage
- Reduces digestive upset risk
- > Allows rations to work







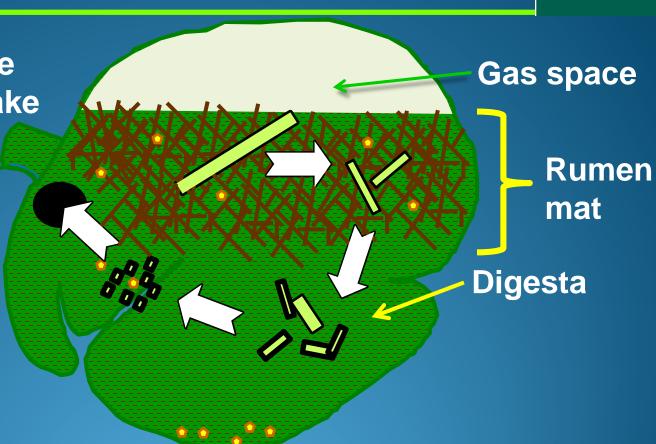




Physical Form In The Rumen



The larger forage particles can make a mat that holds feeds in the rumen.



Longer time in the rumen gives more time for rumination and fermentation to digest feeds and break down particles. This affects the size of particles we see in manure.





Rumen (Fermentation)

Crude Protein Carbohydrates (NDF & NFC)

Small Intestine (Enzymic)

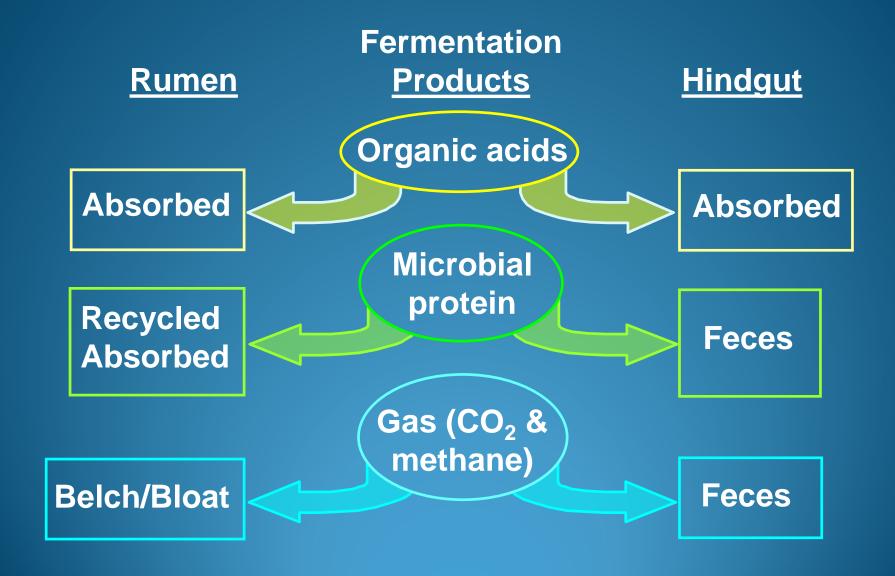
True Protein
Starch
Lipids

Cecum & Large Intestine (Fermentation)

Crude Protein Carbohydrates (NDF & NFC)

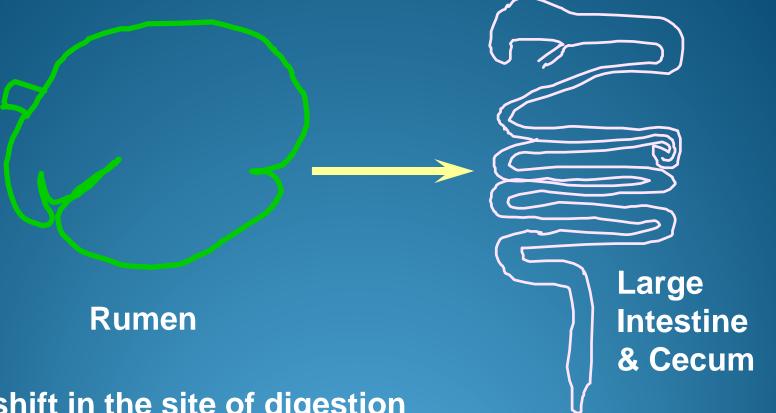
Fates of Fermentation Products





Where Does The Feed Ferment?





A shift in the site of digestion changes nutrient supply & causes some of the symptoms of ruminal acidosis and digestive upset.



Consistency: The Good Stuff







For lactating cows, soft, but forms up.

Not Normal: Foamy





Excess fermentation in the hindgut created acid & gas.

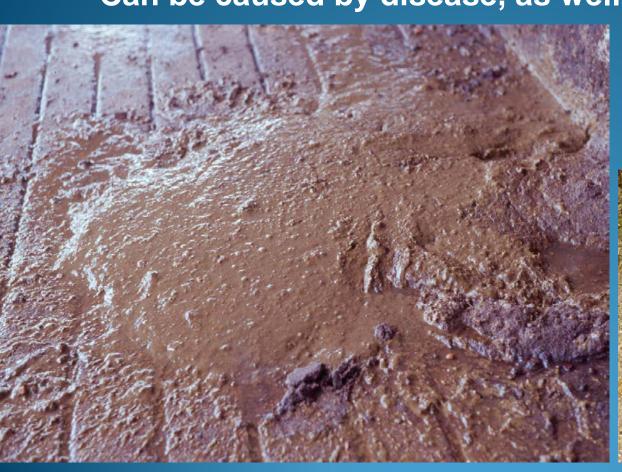
Feed didn't digest where it should have.

Not Normal: Diarrhea



A sign of ruminal acidosis/digestive upset or eating spoilage.

Can be caused by disease, as well.







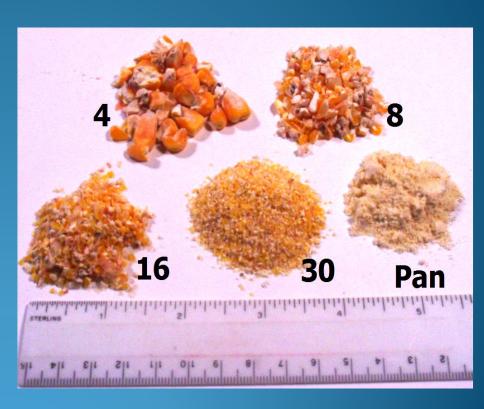


Eaten does not mean digested.

Need a finer grind?

Is forage feeding / particle size adequate?











You're not supposed to be able to ID feed that's in the manure...whole linted cottonseed, citrus pulp,

• • • •

Not Normal





Pasty



Splattered

Dry

Not Normal: Lots of Variation





Except for maybe 5% of the cows, cows eating the same diet should have similar manure. If not, are they sorting their feed? Go look.



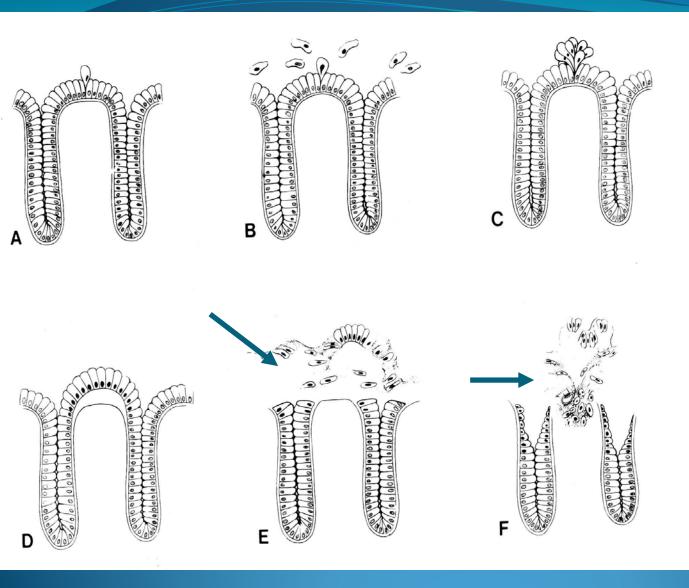


Not Normal: Mucin Casts









Damaging the lining of the large intestine creates mucin casts.

This can happen due to too much hindgut fermentation.

Henrikson et al., 1989. Laboratory Investigation 60:72-87

Figure reproduced with permission, ©Nature, http://www.nature.com/

Not Normal: Fibrin Casts





Courtesy of Dr. Sheila McGuirk, UW School of Vet. Med.

These are a lot tougher in texture than mucin casts, and rarer.

Still a sign of past damage to the large intestine.









Fecal Particle Size



Good ruminal retention = better digestion, smaller particles



Reduced ruminal retention = less digestion, larger particles



Coarse, undigested feed 1





33.5% roughage: 19% corn silage 5.5% ctsd hulls 9% alfalfa hay



Coarse, undigested feed 2





Found in a pool of bubbly diarrhea.







Before corn processors were popular..... Milk production increased when ground corn was added to the ration.



Walking the cows



- Get an idea of the variation
 - > In groups
 - Between groups
 - Between rations
- Sample 4-6 pies/group for particle size
- ~5% of manure will not look like the rest.



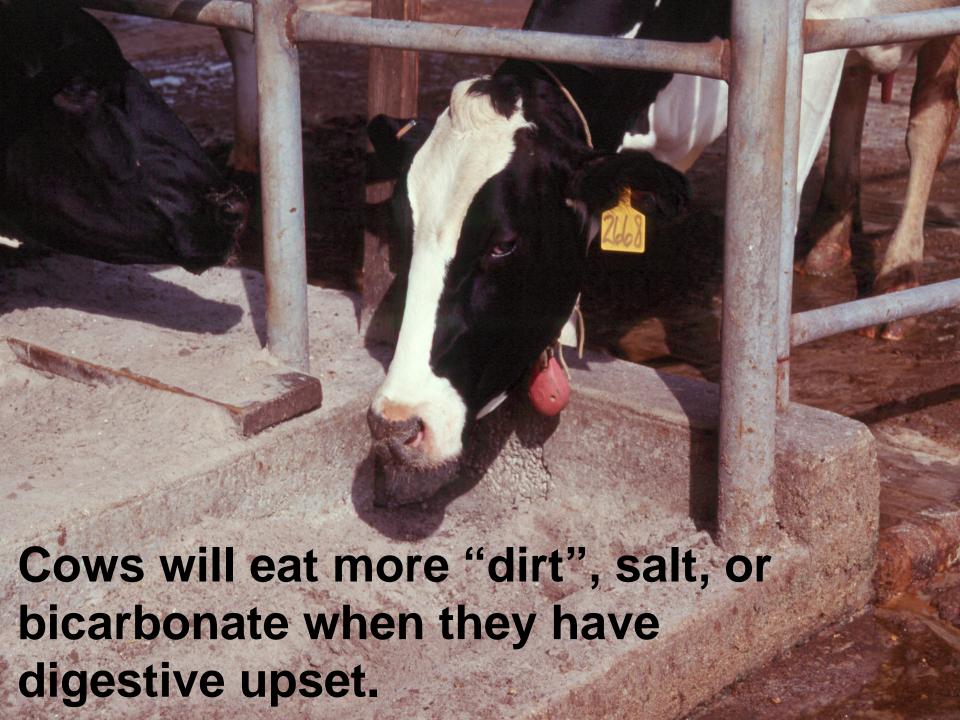
Qualitative Not Quantitative



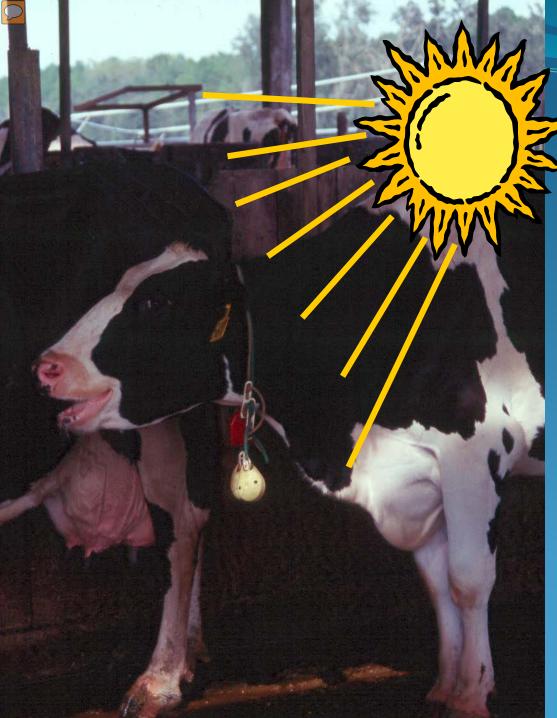
- Manure probably varies somewhat over 24 h.
- No way to know amount produced to precisely quantify what you sampled.











Heat Stress causes digestive upset.

- Panting
- Decreased rumination
- Drooling
- Slug feeding
- Sorting

In Context



- Manure appearance
- Fecal particle size
- Undigested feed
- % Rumination
- Eating behavior

- Animal health
- Production
- Environment
- Management
- *

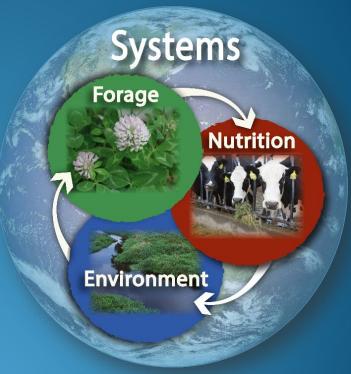
Use these together to build a case as to what ration or management changes are needed.





Questions?





U. S. Dairy Forage Research Center www.ars.usda.gov/mwa/madison/dfrc