

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Historical Materials from University of
Nebraska-Lincoln Extension

Extension

1992

NF92-60 Feeding the Club Calf Properly

Scott Brady

University of Nebraska--Lincoln, sbrady1@unl.edu

Rick Stock

University of Nebraska--Lincoln, rstock3@Unl.edu

Doyle Wolverton

University of Nebraska--Lincoln, dwolverton1@unl.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist>



Part of the [Agriculture Commons](#), and the [Curriculum and Instruction Commons](#)

Brady, Scott; Stock, Rick; and Wolverton, Doyle, "NF92-60 Feeding the Club Calf Properly" (1992). *Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension*. 159.

<https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist/159>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Extension at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.



NebFact



Published by Cooperative Extension, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources,
University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Feeding the Club Calf Properly

Scott Brady, Extension Agent Chairman

Reviewed by Rick Stock, Extension Feedlot Specialist

Doyle Wolverton, Extension Animal Science Youth Specialist

Over the years, proper feeding of club calves has been a problem for some people. Many calves fall victim to acidosis, bloating and other feed-related problems. Most of the time these calves never reach a desired finish level and subsequently fail to attain their potential.

This most often happens when club calves are fed in small groups (less than five). While this is the most educational method and allows the young person to be actively involved in management certain efforts must be made regarding feeding for this system to work.

The program that follows is manageable, effective and designed for the special aspect of club calves. This is not going to be the cheapest way to feed cattle; it is not designed to be. It is, however, effective and simple. If you have a program that works well for you, stay with it, but if you are looking for another feeding program, consider this one.

Before discussing the composition of the ration, choose a feeding routine that feeds the calf or calves twice a day — morning and night. Roughage can be fed at noon or after the grain has been eaten. A fresh, adequate water supply is also essential for good results.

As you develop rations consider those recommended below. They are described in the form recommended for this ration:

Corn -	Either rolled corn or whole corn. (Avoid finely ground corn)
Oats -	Whole oats
Bran -	Wheat bran
Molasses -	Either dry or liquid
Show supplement -	Commercial product

Supplement - An all natural supplement containing at least 40 percent protein with no urea (no ionophores).

Hay - Prairie or grass hay

Assuming that calves that have been weaned and are adjusted, four rations are proposed and can be fed at the prescribed method previously described. This would begin in mid-January to mid-February, depending on county fair dates. Ration I can be used up to starting date at 1.5 percent of body weight daily with free choice of prairie hay.

RATION I - FED 20-30 DAYS · Corn 880 lbs · Oats 880 lbs · Supplement 40% 190 lbs · Molasses <u>50 lbs</u> 2000 lbs Alfalfa Hay 2 lbs/day Prairie Hay 4 lbs/day Salt & Mineral Free Choice Total Consumption 8-13 lbs/day	RATION II - FED 20-30 DAYS · Corn 1100 lbs · Oats 665 lbs · Supplement 40% 175 lbs · Molasses <u>50 lbs</u> 2000 lbs Alfalfa Hay 1.25 lbs/day Prairie Hay 4 lbs/day Salt & Mineral Free Choice Total Consumption 10-15 lbs/day
RATION III - FED 20-30 DAYS · Corn 1340 lbs · Oats 450 lbs · Supplement 40% 160 lbs · Molasses <u>50 lbs</u> 2000 lbs Alfalfa Hay .75 lbs/day Show Supplement .75 lbs/hd/day at may be fed at 1/2-1 lbs/hd/day Prairie Hay 3.5 lbs/day Salt & Mineral Free Choice Total Consumption 15-20 lbs/day	RATION IV - FED UNTIL ANIMALS ARE MARKETING · Corn 1570 lbs · Oats 230 lbs · * Bran May substitute 50 lbs. bran for 50 lbs. oats — useful for hair growth. · Supplement 40% 150 lbs · Molasses <u>50 lbs</u> 2000 lbs Show 1-2 lbs/hd/day Supplement Prairie Hay 3-4 lbs/day Total Consumption 22-26 lbs/day

***File NF60 under BEEF
A-1, Feeding & Nutrition
Issued March 1992***

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation

*with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Elbert C. Dickey, Director of Cooperative Extension,
University of Nebraska, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources.*

*University of Nebraska Cooperative Extension educational programs abide with the non-discrimination
policies of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.*