

Summarization and Analyses of Data

Data from a total of 73 groups of cattle, fed in 23 separate trials, were included in the study. The number of animals per group varied from 2 to 16 for an average of 7.2. Group averages were obtained for each of the 73 groups and these group means used as observations in summarizing results. The means for each group are shown in Appendix Tables 2 and 3. Fifteen variables pertaining to feeds, feedlot performance of cattle, and carcass characteristics were studied (Table 1). The variables included were defined as follows:

1. Daily feed intake. Total pounds of roughage, protein, energy, and mineral feeds eaten by the group divided by the number of cattle days.
2. TDN (per cent in ration) was calculated from per cent TDN in each feed and the amount eaten.
3. Dry citrus included citrus pulp, citrus meal, plus any fresh grapefruit or oranges reduced to the same dry matter content as citrus pulp.
4. Citrus molasses. Fed as obtained from processing plant.
5. Initial weight was the average of three weights taken on consecutive days during early trials, or one weight taken at 8:00 a.m. before animals were fed during later trials.
6. Feeding period. Days on test ranged from 98 days (limited by available test feed) to 143 days.
7. Transit shrink. Final experimental weight minus weight at slaughter plant, expressed as per cent of final feedlot weight.
8. Market weight. Weight at slaughter plant.
9. Daily gain. Difference between initial and slaughter plant weights divided by cattle days.
10. Feed conversion. Gain per 1 pound of feed consumed.
11. TDN conversion. Gain per 1 pound of TDN consumed.
12. Cold carcass weight. Weight after carcass had been in cooler for 48 hours; or warm carcass weight less 2.5% when chilled carcasses could not be weighed.
13. Cold dressing per cent. Cold carcass weight expressed as per cent of slaughter weight.