



University of New Hampshire
College of Life Sciences and Agriculture



Feeding Legumes to Organic Dairy Cows

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Pasture net energy of lactation (NE_L) in northeastern organic dairies

Table 2. Summary statistics (n = 380) of forage quality parameters and macro minerals and the effect of year, month, and farm on forage quality and macro mineral concentration of pastures in 2012, 2013, and 2014

Item	Mean ¹	SD ¹	Min ¹	Max ¹	P-value		
					Year	Month	Farm
Forage quality							
CP, %	19.5	4.10	6.60	32.4	0.25	<0.01	<0.01
ADF, %	31.4	4.79	18.0	73.0	0.75	<0.01	<0.01
NDF, %	51.0	8.67	24.2	71.0	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
NE _L , Mcal/kg	1.39	0.15	0.77	1.76	0.03	<0.01	<0.01
Macro minerals ²							
Ca, %	0.76	0.25	0.19	1.66	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
P, %	0.36	0.08	0.07	1.04	0.23	<0.01	<0.01
Mg, %	0.28	0.06	0.10	0.46	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
K, %	2.68	0.60	0.26	4.69	0.02	0.03	<0.01
S, %	0.28	0.05	0.09	0.44	0.14	<0.01	<0.01

¹Mean, SD, minimum (Min), and maximum (Max) values across all farms and all months sampled in 2012, 2013, and 2014.

²Near-infrared reflectance spectroscopy analysis for sodium was missing on many samples; therefore, it is not included.



NE_L

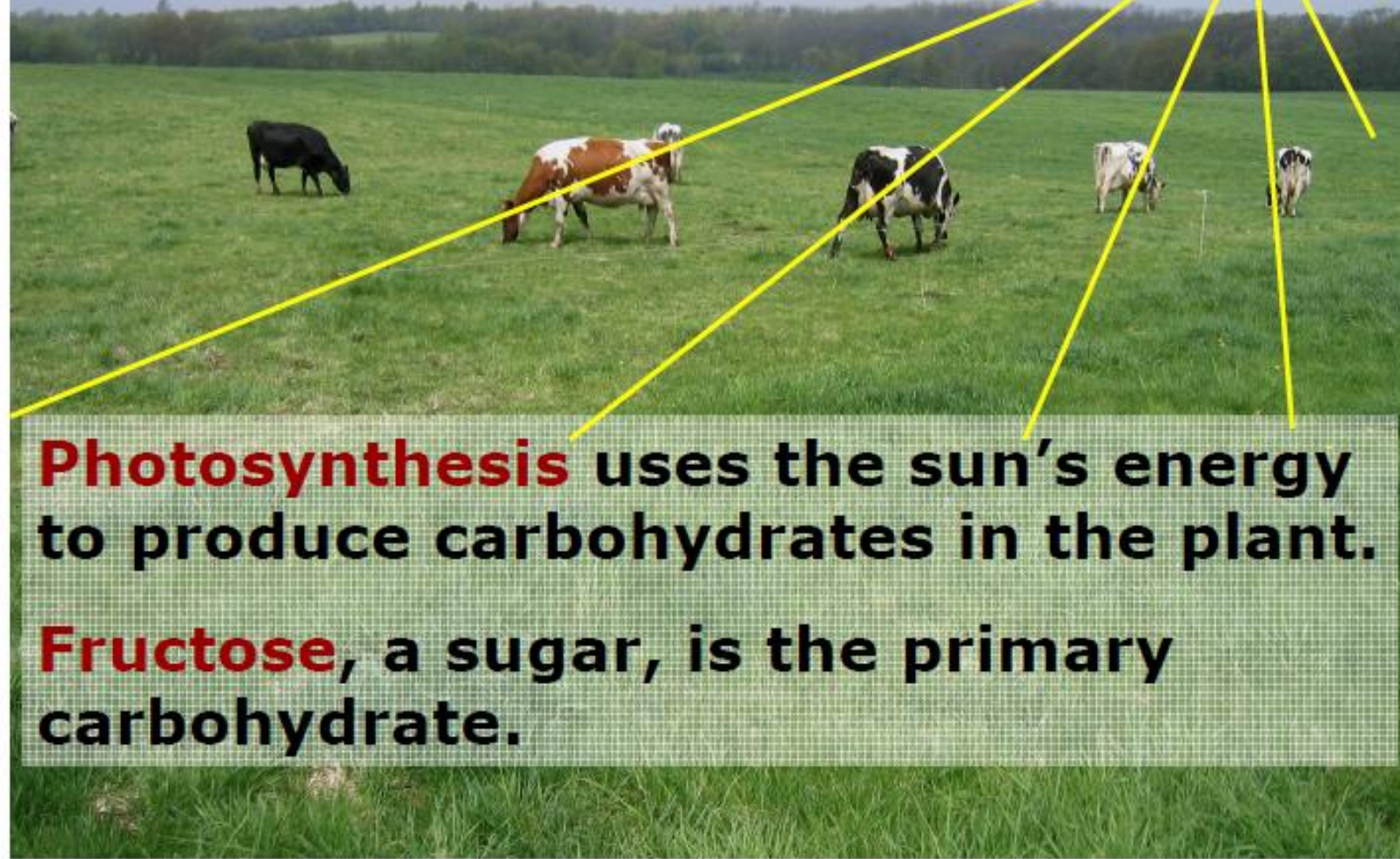
Mean = 0.63 Mcal/lb

Minimum = 0.35 Mcal/lb

Maximum = 0.80 Mcal/lb

Source: Hafla et al. (2016)

A quick lesson in plant physiology . . .

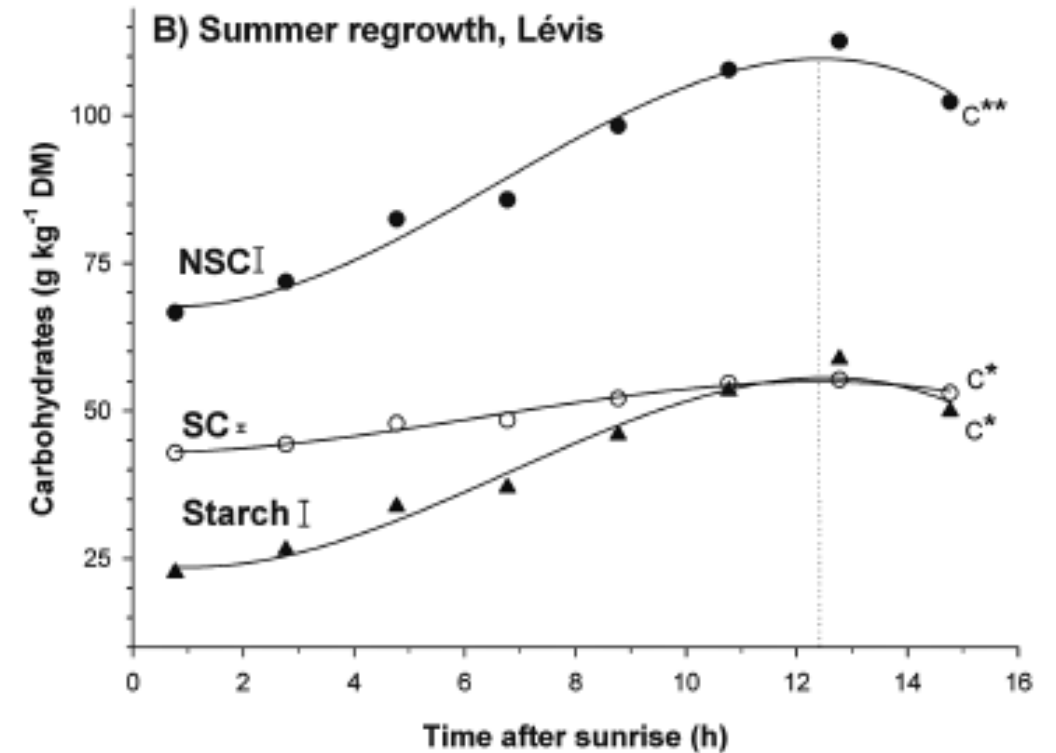
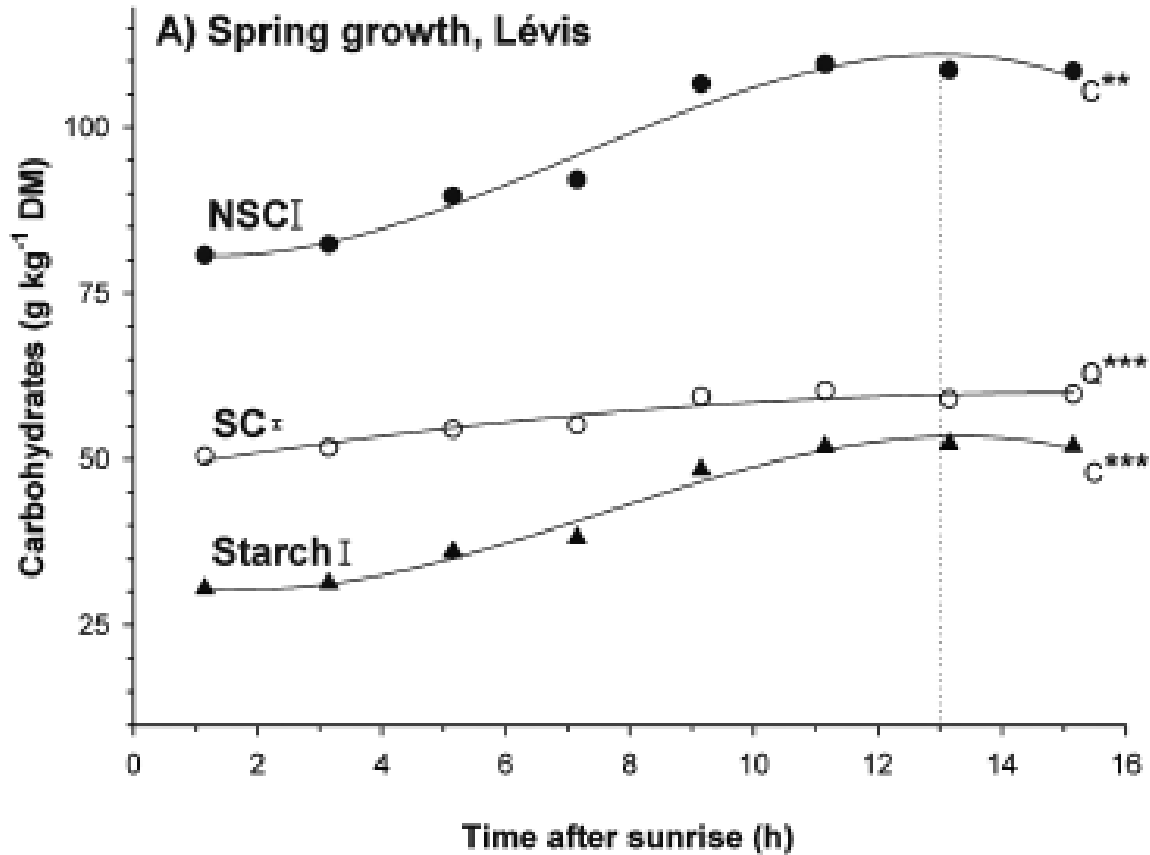


Photosynthesis uses the sun's energy to produce carbohydrates in the plant.

Fructose, a sugar, is the primary carbohydrate.

Source: Brink

Diurnal variation in sugars and starch in alfalfa

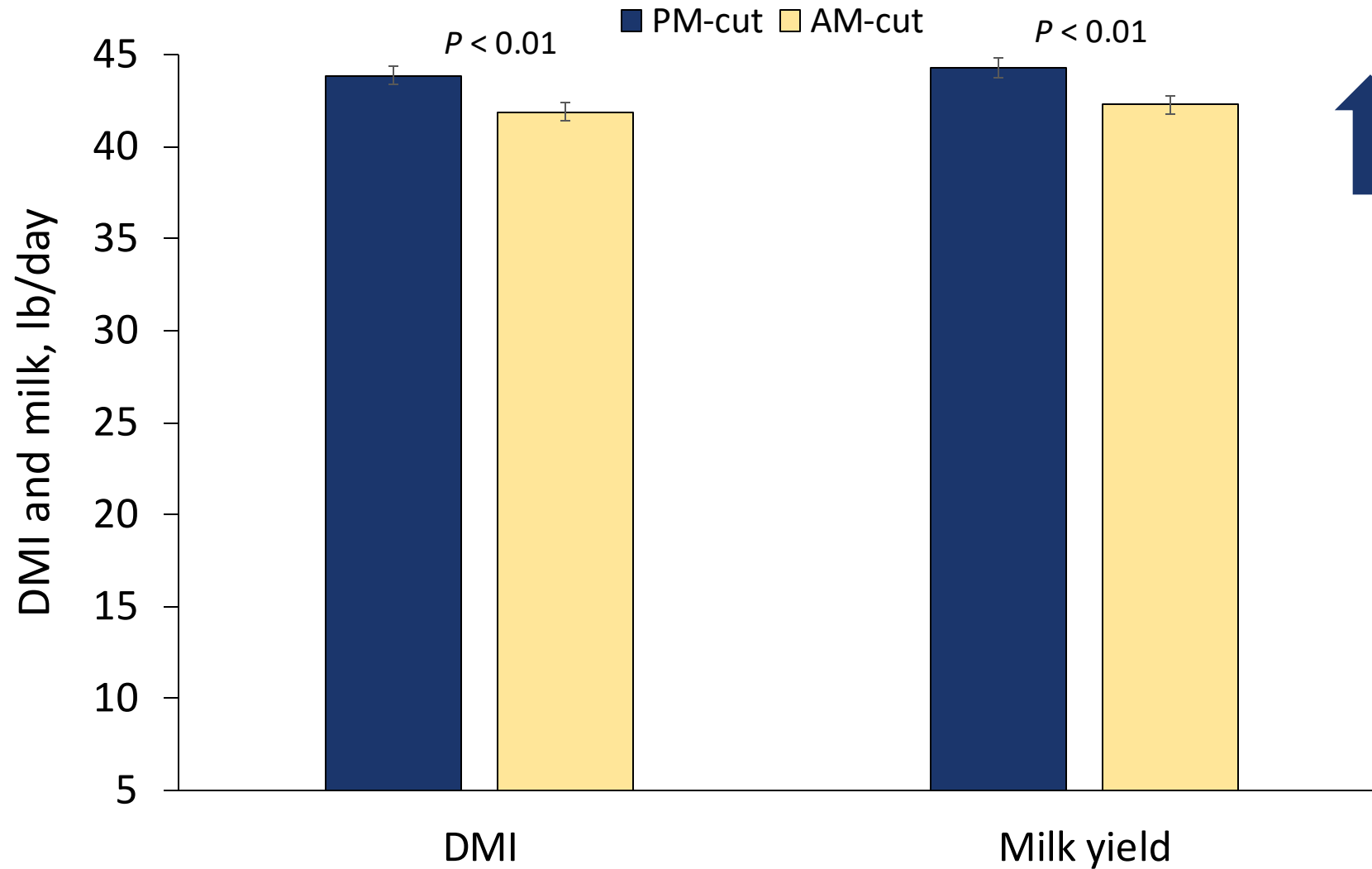


NSC = non-structural carbohydrates

SC = soluble carbohydrates

Source: Pelletier et al. (2010)

Increased intake and milk production in cows fed PM-cut alfalfa baleage

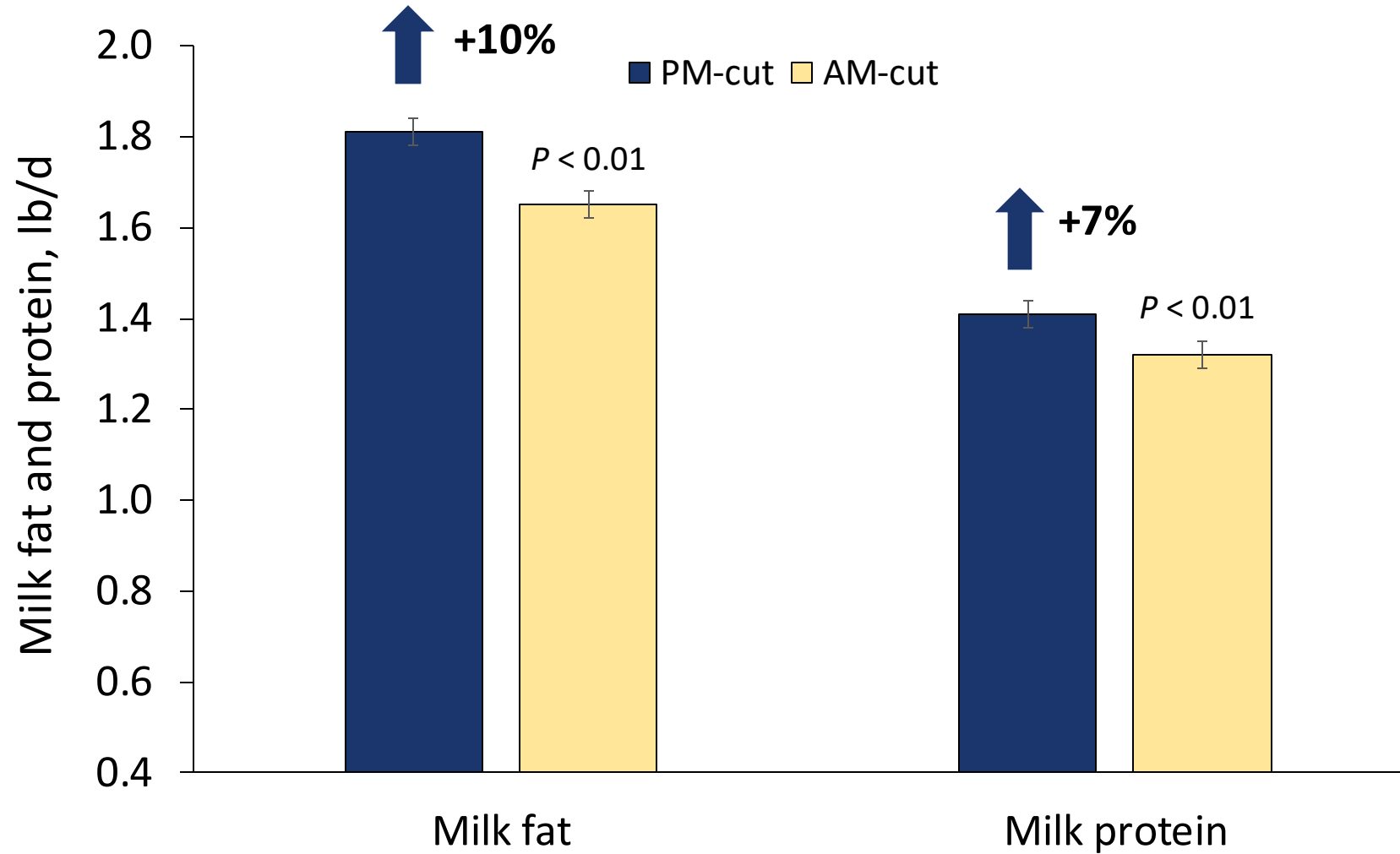


↑ +5% overall



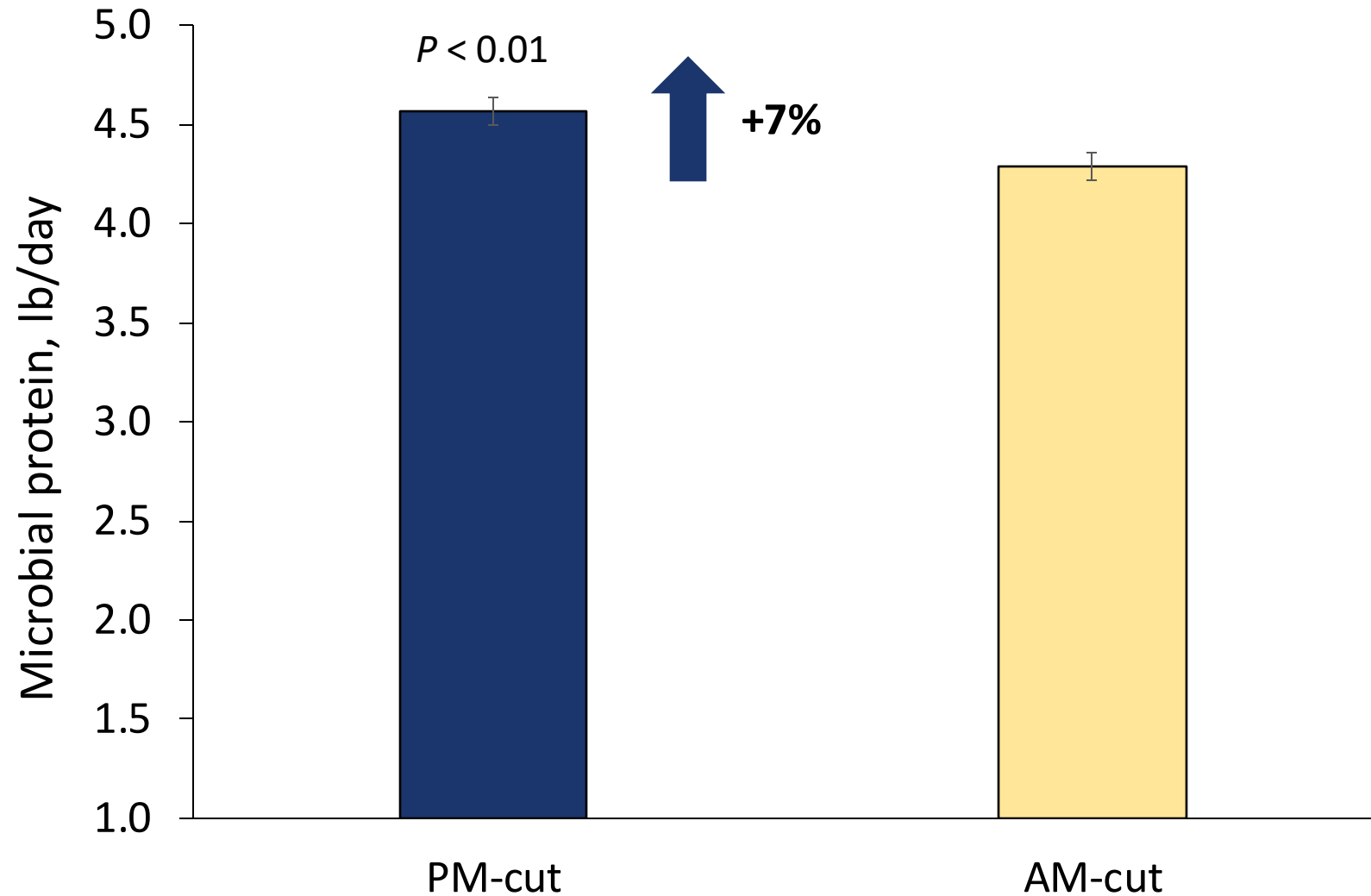
DMI = dry matter intake
Source: Brito et al. (2008)

Increased milk fat and protein production in cows fed PM-cut alfalfa baleage



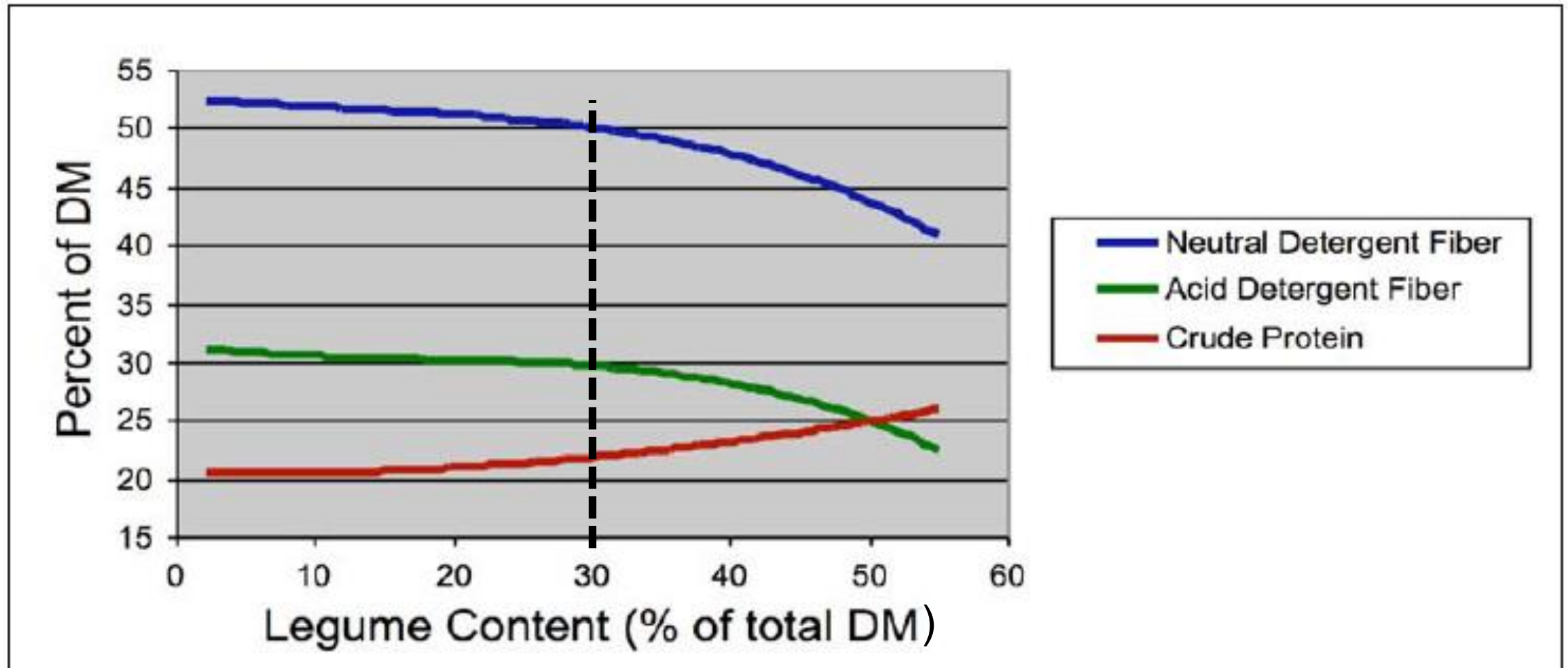
Source: Brito et al. (2008)

Increase microbial protein in cows fed PM-cut alfalfa baleage



Source: Brito et al. (2008)

Relationship between legume proportion in pasture and forage quality traits



Source: Bosworth and Cannella (2007)

Pasture botanical composition in northeastern organic dairies

Table 3. Pasture availability and botanical composition of participating farms in the northeastern United States during the 2012, 2013, and 2014 grazing seasons

Item	2012 (SEM)	2013 (SEM)	2014 (SEM)	<i>P</i> -value	
				Year	Month × year
Pasture availability, kg/ha	1,320 (185)	1,048 (151)	871 (161)	<0.01	0.01
Botanical composition, %					
Grasses	61 (6)	54 (6)	50 (6)	0.04	0.16
Legumes	22 (5)	29 (4)	37 (5)	<0.01	0.07
Weeds	13 (3)	13 (2)	15 (3)	0.68	0.49



Source: Hafla et al. (2018)

Effect of forage type on feed intake and milk production

Item	Forage type					P-value
	Grasses	White clover	Red clover	Alfalfa	Birdsfoot	
Dry matter intake, lb/d	41.7 ^b	44.1 ^{ab}	44.1 ^a	46.3 ^a	48.1 ^{ab}	<0.001
Milk production, lb/d	57.8 ^c	65.3 ^a	60.2 ^b	61.1 ^b	69.2 ^a	<0.001
Energy-corrected milk, lb/d	56.7 ^d	61.9 ^{ab}	57.5 ^{cd}	59.5 ^{bc}	67.0 ^a	<0.001
Feed efficiency ¹ , lb/lb	1.35	1.39	1.31	1.30	1.43	0.07
OM digestibility ² , %	71.5 ^{ab}	73.6 ^a	69.4 ^b	66.0 ^c	67.2 ^{abc}	<0.001

a,b,c,d Values in same line with different letters differ at $P < 0.05$

¹Feed efficiency = energy-corrected milk/dry matter intake

²OM = organic matter

Source: Johansen et al. (2018)

Developing advanced perennial legume-grass mixtures harvested as stored feeds to improve herd productivity and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions in organic dairies in the Northeast



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University of New Hampshire Organic Dairy Research Farm

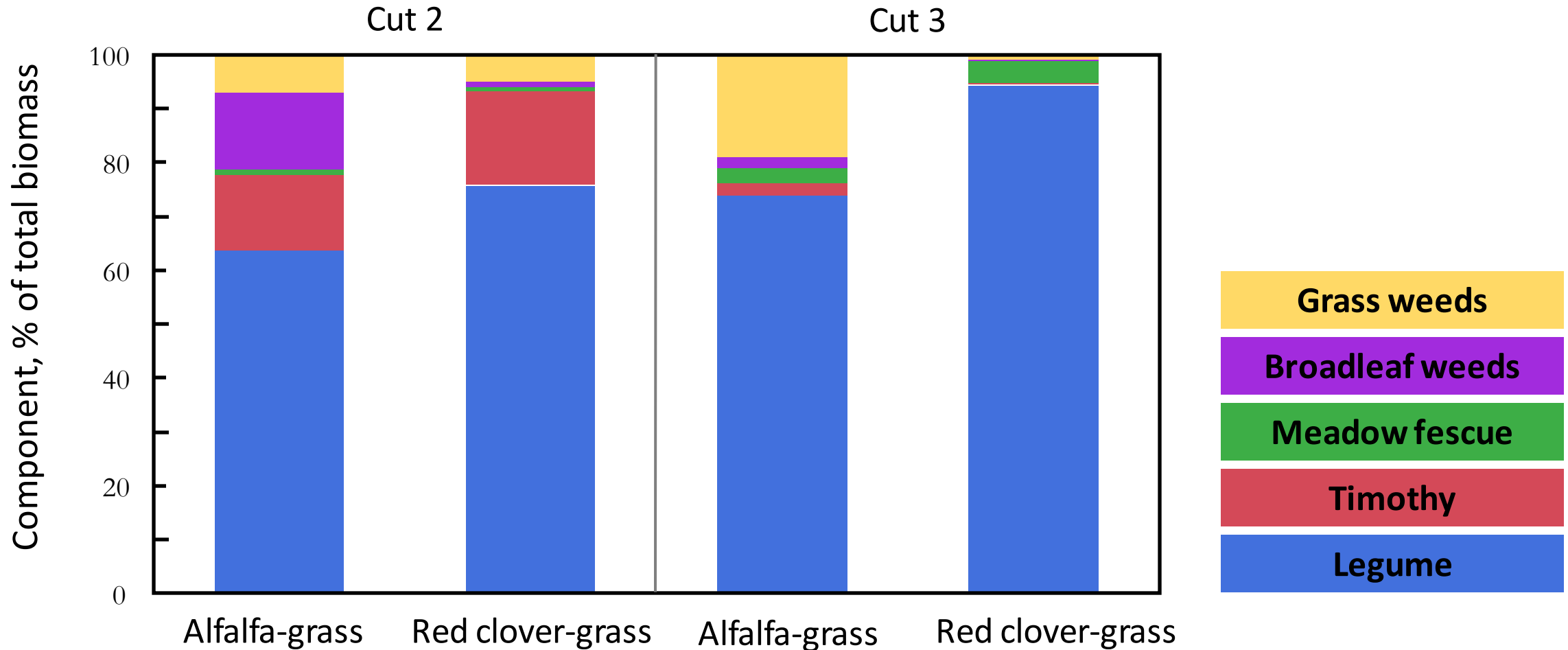


- Area (111.3 ha): **48.6 ha (woodland), 40.5 ha (hayfields), and 22.3 ha (pasture)**
- ~45 lactating cows: **pure-bred Jerseys**
- Rolling herd average: **6,473 \pm 503 kg**
- Milk fat: **4.88 \pm 0.09**
- Milk protein: **3.63 \pm 0.06**
- Milk SCC: **135,000**
- MUN: **11.1 \pm 2.9 mg/dL**
- Grazing season: **40% pasture + 60% TMR**
- Winter season: **TMR (60% baleage + 40% concentrate)**

Feeding trial 1 methods

- Twenty organic-certified mid-lactation Jersey cows were used
- Cows (n = 10/treatment) were randomly assigned to 1 out 2 diets fed as TMR: **(1) alfalfa- or (2) red clover-grass mix**
- Completely randomized block design with a 2-week covariate/baseline period and 7 weeks of measurements including daily intake (Calan gates) and milk production
- Samples were taken during weeks 4 and 7
- Methane emissions were measured throughout the 9-week study using the GreenFeed system

Botanical composition of alfalfa- and red clover-grass fields by cutting



Nutritional composition of baleages

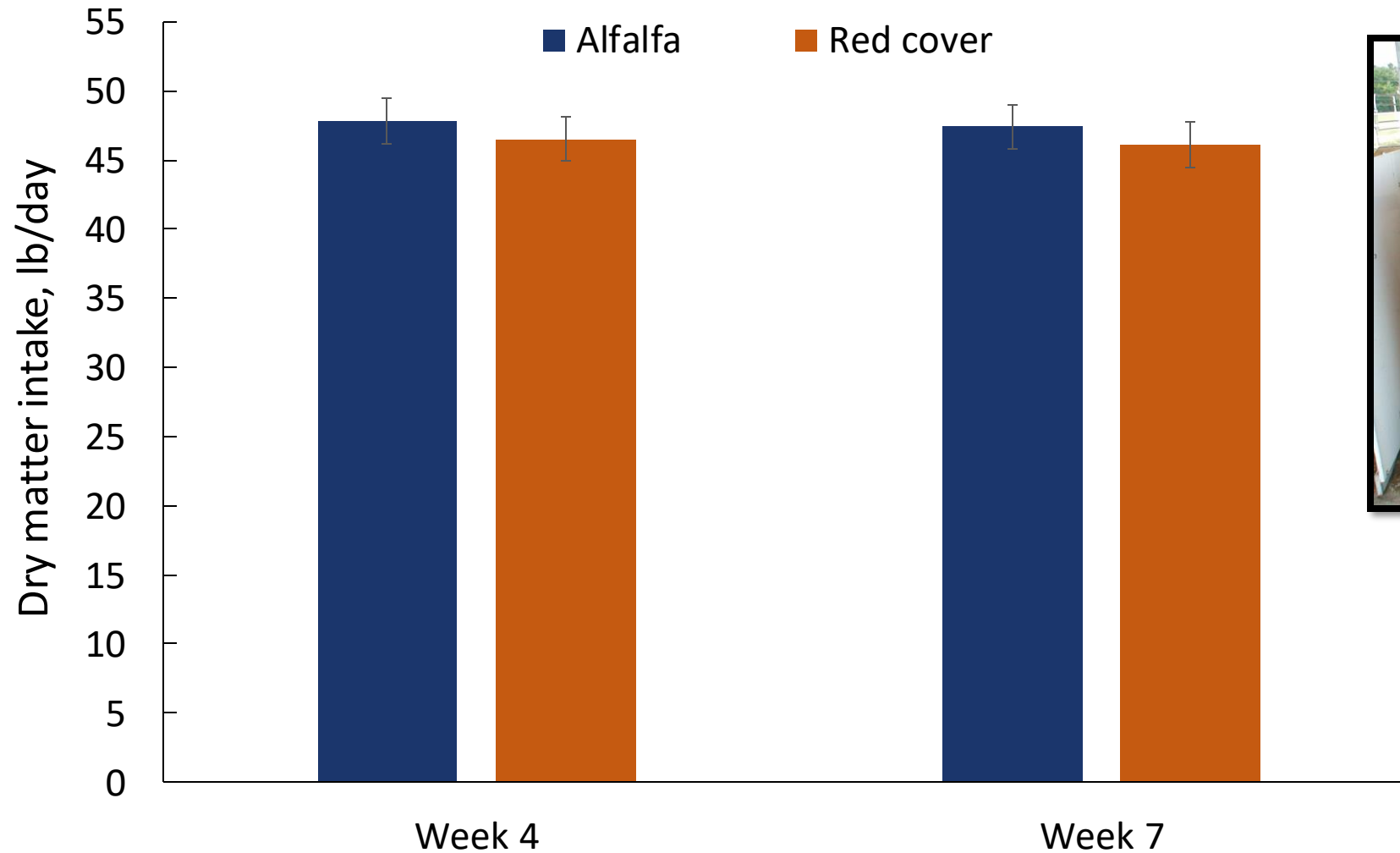
Item	Baleage ¹			
	ALF-GR, 2 nd cut	ALF-GR, 3 rd cut	RC-GR, 2 nd cut	RC-GR, 3 rd cut
Dry matter (DM), % as fed	42.7	48.9	75.7	32.3
Crude protein (CP), % DM	20.9	21.8	20.1	20.5
Soluble CP, % CP	63.0	62.0	25.5	40.5
aNDFom, % DM	41.0	41.3	41.6	42.1
ADF, % DM	31.7	33.1	29.9	33.7
Lignin, % DM	6.05	7.25	5.05	7.95
Starch, % DM	2.60	1.75	1.40	0.85
Sugars, % DM	4.95	3.05	6.90	4.05
Crude fat, % DM	3.20	3.65	3.75	3.35
NE _L , Mcal/lb	0.63	0.60	0.68	0.57

¹ALF-GR = alfalfa-grass mix; RC-GR = red clover-grass mix

Experimental diets

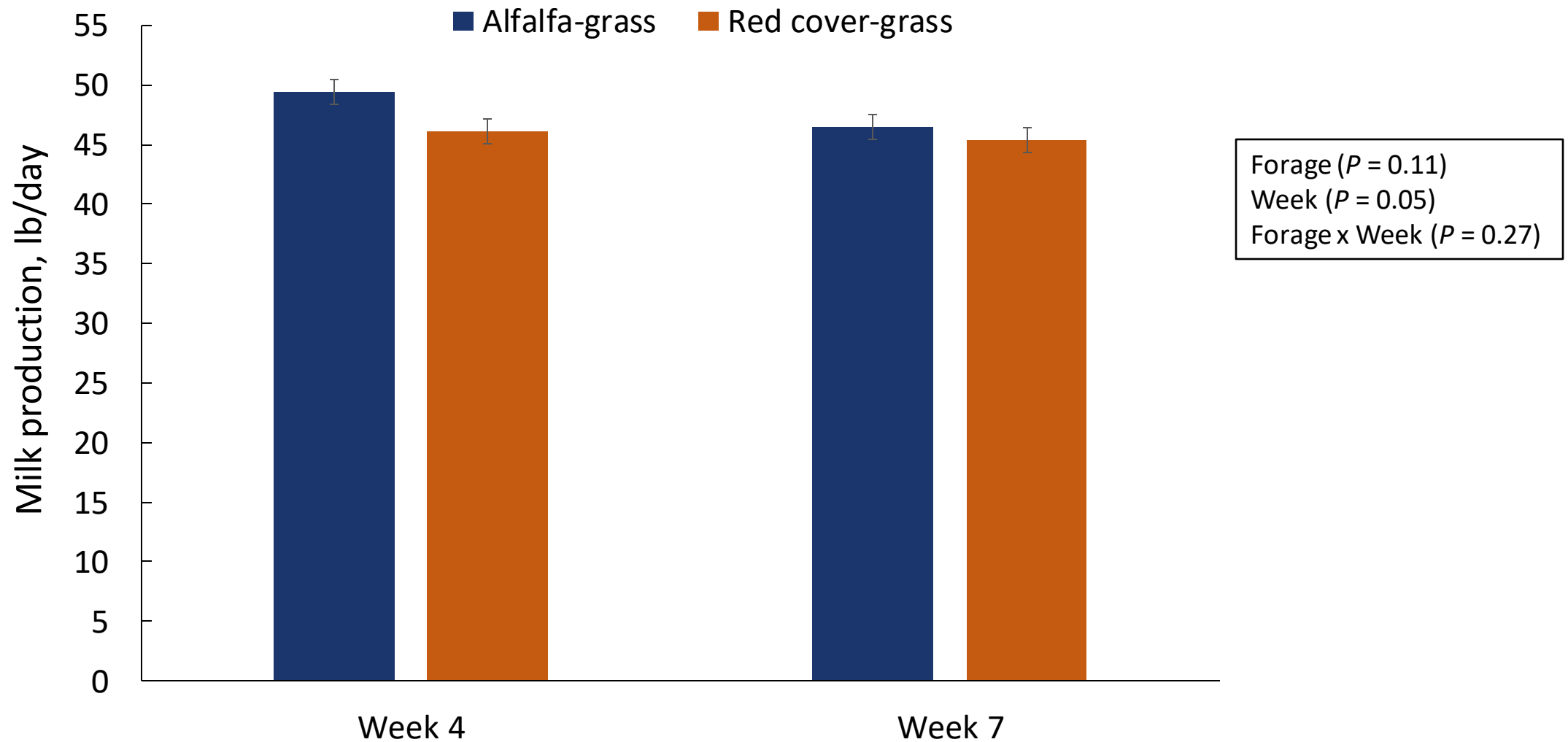
Item	Diets	
	Alfalfa-grass mix	Red clover-grass mix
	-----% of diet dry matter (DM)-----	
Alfalfa-grass mix, 2 nd cut baleage	32.5	-
Red clover-grass mix, 2 nd cut baleage	-	32.5
Alfalfa-grass mix, 3 rd cut baleage	32.5	
Red clover mix, 3 rd cut baleage	-	32.5
Grain mash	35.0	35.0
Crude protein, % DM	18.8	18.1
aNDFom, % DM	30.1	30.5

Dry matter intake in cows fed alfalfa- or red clover-grass mix



Forage ($P = 0.21$)
Week ($P = 0.66$)
Forage x Week ($P = 0.93$)

Milk production in cows fed alfalfa- or red clover-grass mix



Milk composition in cows fed alfalfa- or red clover-grass mix

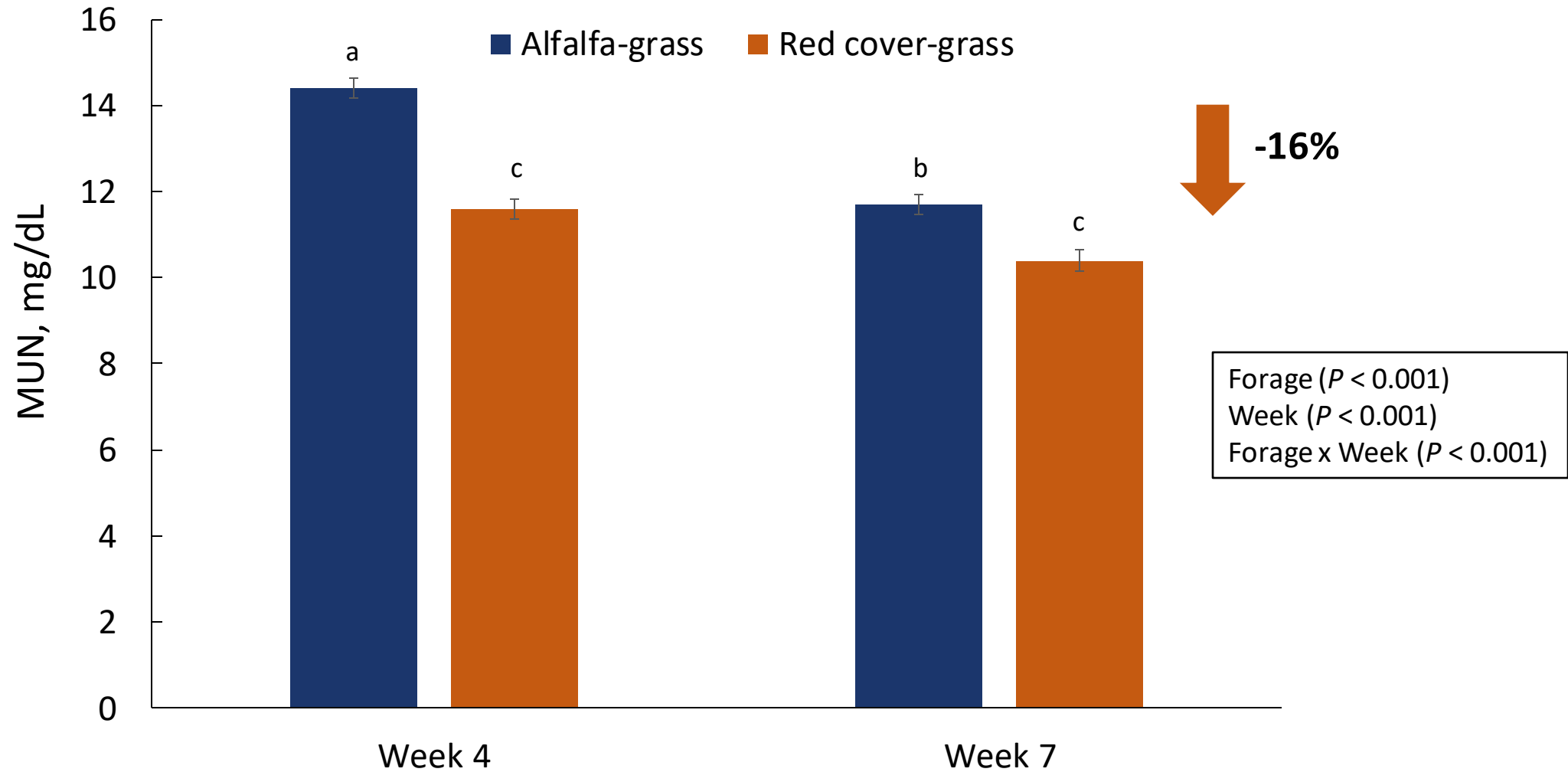
Item	Week 4		Week 7		SEM ²	P-value		
	ALF-GR ¹	RC-GR ¹	ALF-GR ¹	RC-GR ¹		Forage	Week	Forage × Week
Milk fat, %	5.61	5.32	5.36	5.27	0.10	0.18	0.03	0.13
Milk fat, lb/day	2.78	2.45	2.49	2.38	0.09	0.05	0.02	0.13
Milk protein, %	3.64	3.57	3.73	3.60	0.10	0.48	0.19	0.44
Milk protein, lb/day	1.79	1.65	1.72	1.63	0.07	0.21	0.18	0.40
Milk lactose, %	4.72	4.73	4.66	4.71	0.02	0.23	0.10	0.55
Milk lactose, lb/day	2.31	2.18	2.16	2.14	0.04	0.21	0.03	0.23

↑ +9.1%

¹ALF-GR = alfalfa-grass mix; RC-GR = red clover-grass mix

²SEM = standard error of the mean

Milk urea nitrogen (MUN) in cows fed alfalfa- or red clover-grass mix



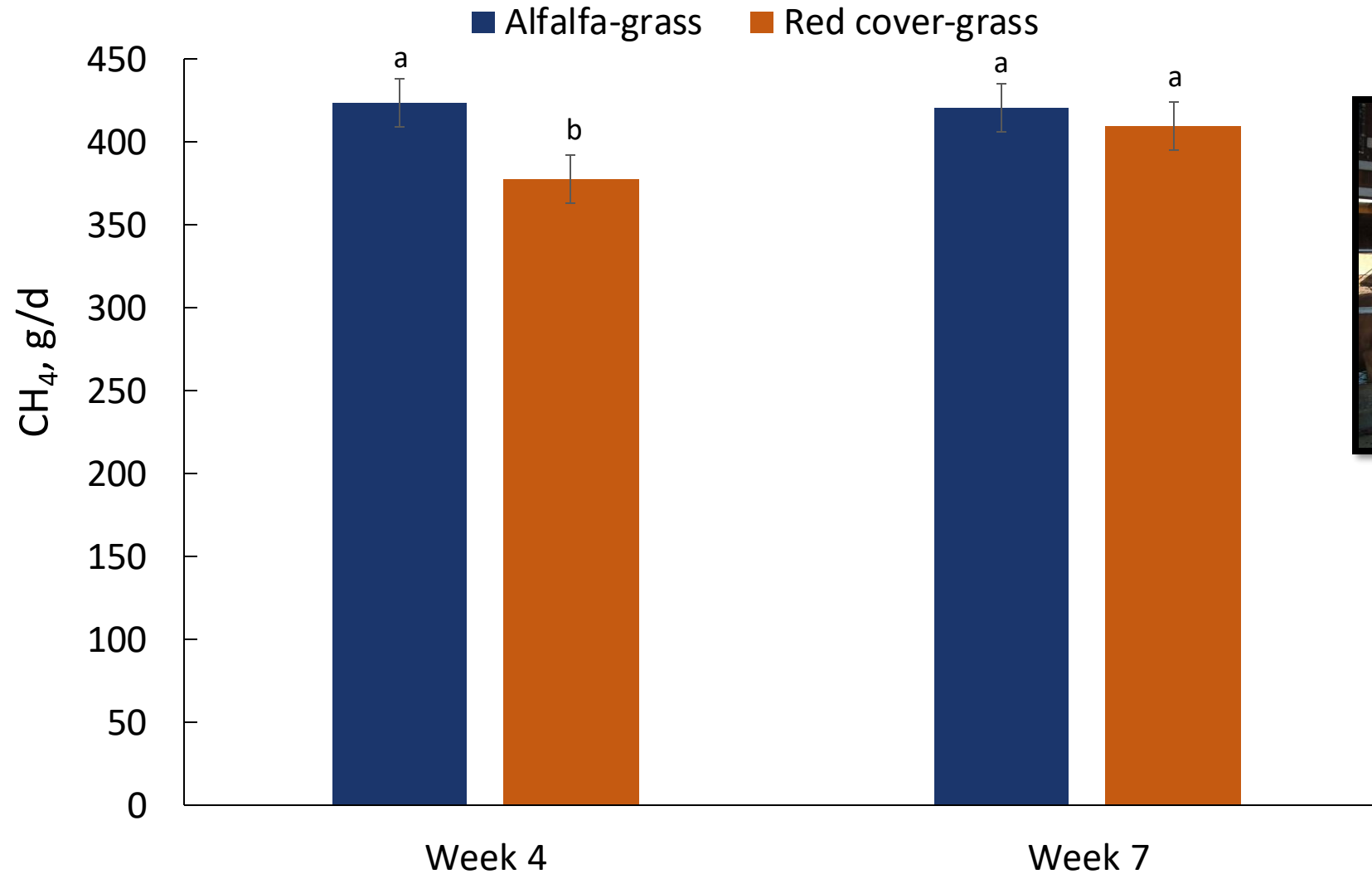
Milk fatty acids (FA) in cows fed alfalfa- or red clover-grass mix

FA, g/100 g	Week 4		Week 7		SEM ²	P-value		
	ALF-GR ¹	RC-GR ¹	ALF-GR ¹	RC-GR ¹		Forage	Week	Forage × Week
<i>trans</i> -10 18:1	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.38
<i>trans</i> -11 18:1	1.12	1.15	1.20	1.20	0.07	0.92	0.02	0.58
<i>cis</i> -9, <i>trans</i> -11 18:2 CLA	0.42	0.39	0.46	0.42	0.03	0.37	<0.01	0.67
α-Linolenic acid (ω-3)	0.67 ^c	0.85 ^a	0.61 ^b	0.87 ^a	0.03	<0.01	0.05	<0.01
Σ ω-6 FA	2.20	2.43	2.14	2.48	0.07	0.02	0.85	0.09
Σ ω-3 FA	0.73 ^c	0.93 ^a	0.67 ^b	0.95 ^a	0.03	<0.01	0.08	<0.01
ω-6/ω-3 ratio	3.04 ^a	2.62 ^c	3.22 ^b	2.62 ^c	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01

¹ALF-GR = alfalfa-grass mix; RC-GR = red clover-grass mix

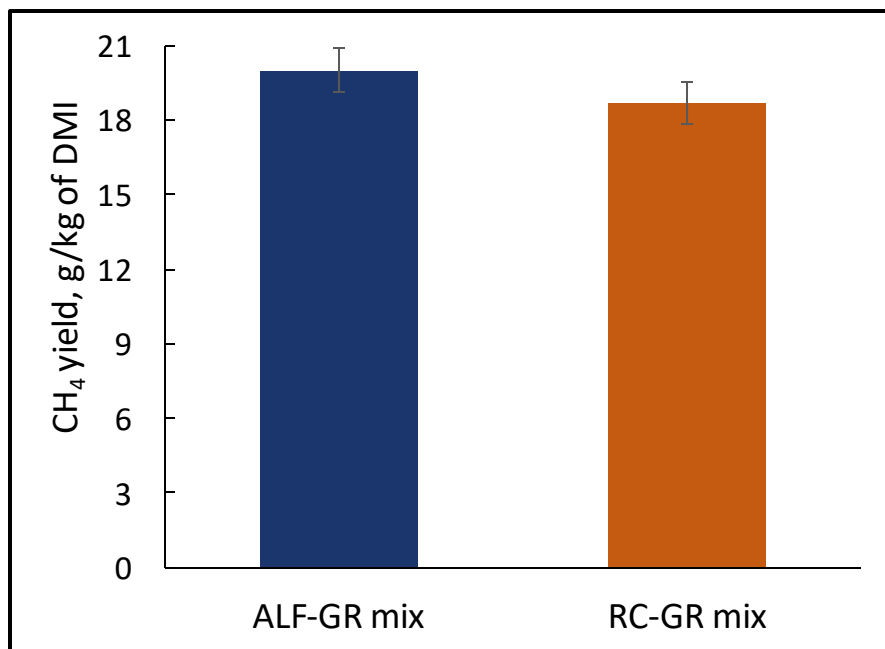
²SEM = standard error of the mean

Enteric methane (CH₄) emissions in cows fed alfalfa- or red clover-grass mix

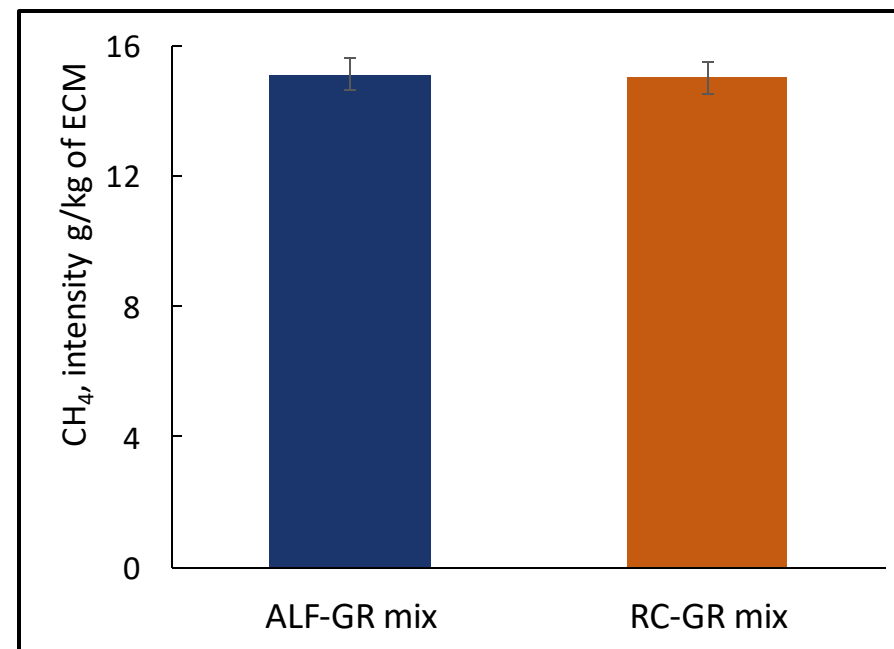


Forage ($P = 0.17$)
Week ($P = 0.05$)
Forage x Week ($P = 0.02$)

Enteric methane (CH₄) emissions in cows fed alfalfa- or red clover-grass mix



Forage: $P = 0.33$
Week: $P = 0.17$
Forage \times week: $P = 0.12$



Forage: $P = 0.88$
Week: $P = 0.01$
Forage \times week: $P = 0.68$

ALF-GR mix = alfalfa-grass mix; RC-GR mix = red clover-grass mix

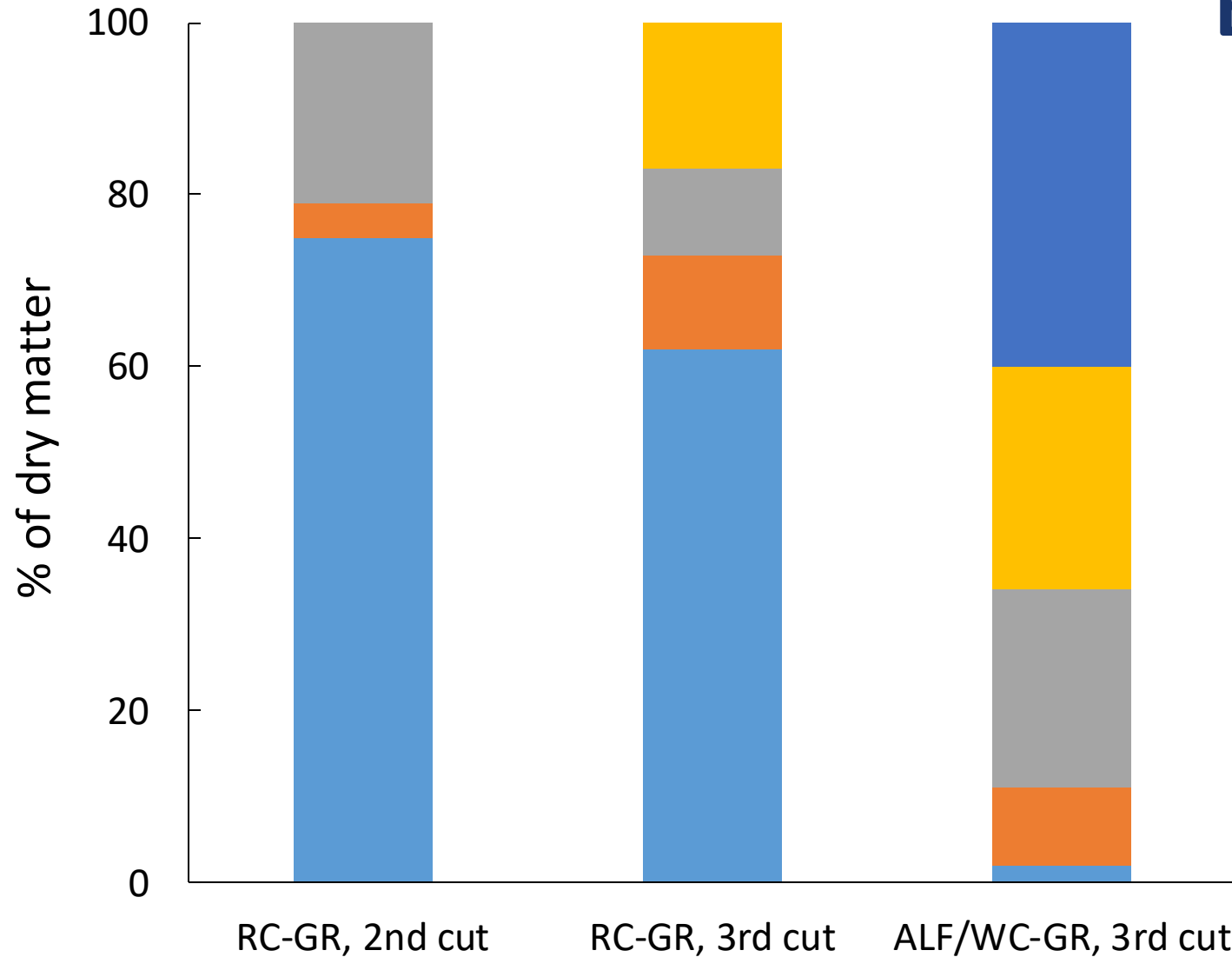
DMI = dry matter intake

ECM = energy-corrected milk

Feeding trial 2 methods

- Twenty organic-certified mid-lactation Jersey cows were used
- Cows (n = 10/treatment) were randomly assigned to 1 out 2 diets fed as TMR: **(1) Red clover-grass mix or (2) Alfalfa/white clover-grass mix**
- Crossover design with two, 24-d periods: **14 d for diets adaptation and 10 d for sample collection**
- Methane emissions were measured throughout the 48-d study using the GreenFeed system

Botanical composition



RC-GR = red-grass mix

ALF/WC-GR = alfalfa/white clover-grass mix

Nutritional composition of baleages

Item	Baleage ¹		
	RC-GR, 2 nd cut	RC-GR, 3 rd cut	ALF/WC-GR, 2 nd cut
Dry matter (DM), % as fed	60.0	58.5	49.5
Crude protein (CP), % DM	16.9	19.5	18.1
Soluble CP, % CP	37.5	41.0	58.5
aNDFom, % DM	43.7	38.9	44.3
ADF, % DM	37.9	31.7	40.1
Lignin, % DM	8.60	7.40	9.40
Starch, % DM	1.33	1.00	1.75
Sugars, % DM	5.85	5.05	3.70
Crude fat, % DM	4.51	4.10	3.85
NE _L , Mcal/lb	0.64	0.67	0.61

¹RC-GR = red-grass mix; ALF/WC-GR = alfalfa/white clover-grass mix

Experimental diets

Item	Experimental diets	
	Red clover-grass mix	3Legume-grass mix ¹
	-----% of diet dry matter-----	
Red clover-grass mix, 2 nd cut baleage	30.0	15.0
Red clover-grass mix, 3 rd cut baleage	30.0	15.0
Alfalfa/white clover-grass mix, 2 nd cut baleage	-	30.0
Grain mash	40.0	40.0
Crude protein	17.7	17.2
aNDFom	31.7	31.3

¹3Legume-grass = red clover/alfalfa-white clover-grass mix

Intake and milk production in cows fed different legume-grass mixes

Item	Experimental diets ¹		SEM	P-value
	RC-GR mix	3LG-GR mix		
DMI, lb/d	46.3	45.0	0.86	0.02
Milk, lb/d	47.0	46.1	1.69	0.33
Milk fat, %	5.31	5.50	0.14	0.14
Milk fat, lb/d	2.49	2.54	0.15	0.34
Milk protein, %	3.66	3.71	0.06	0.06
Milk protein, lb/d	1.70	1.70	0.09	0.77
MUN, mg/dL	11.7	12.3	0.49	0.16
PUN, mg/dL	15.6	17.0	0.48	0.06

¹RC-GR = red clover-grass mix; 3LG-GR mix = red clover/alfalfa-white clover-grass mix

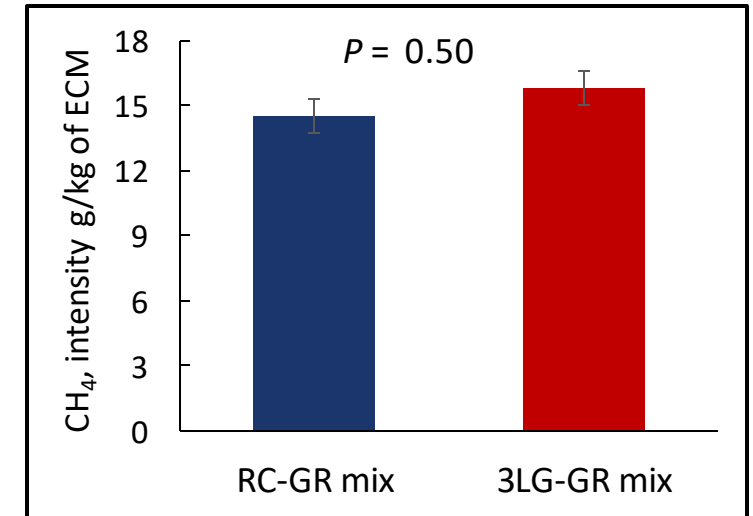
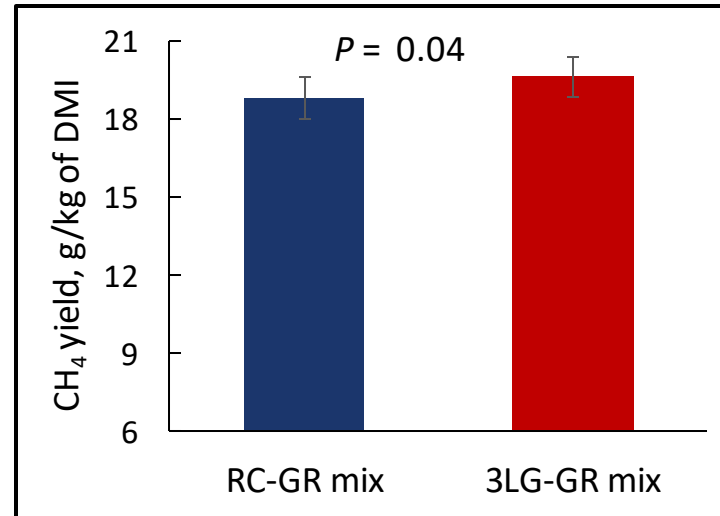
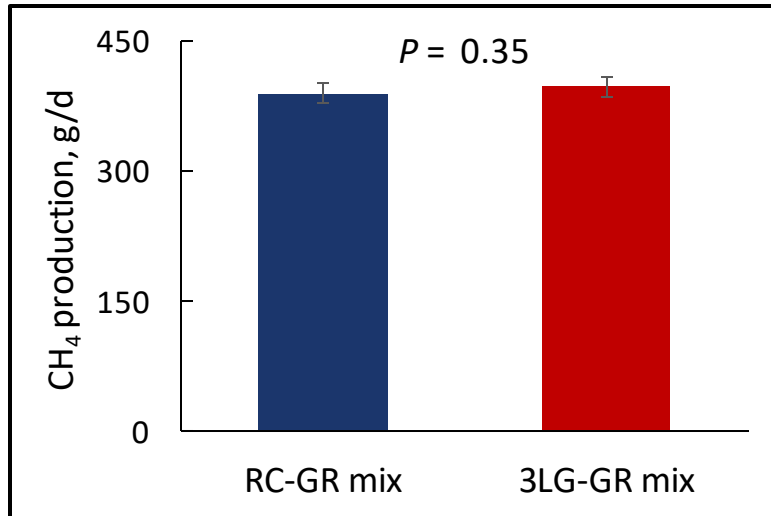
Digestibility of nutrients in cows fed different legume-grass mixes

Item ²	Experimental diets ¹		SEM	P-value
	RC-GR mix	3LG-GR mix		
DM, % of DMI	68.4	64.0	0.87	<0.01
OM, % of OM intake	70.4	66.0	0.81	<0.01
NDF, % of NDF intake	47.9	39.7	1.00	<0.001
ADF, % of ADF intake	51.8	48.6	0.81	0.02
CP, % of CP intake	60.9	57.8	1.44	0.16

¹RC-GR = red clover-grass mix; 3LG-GR = red clover/alfalfa-white clover-grass mix

²DM = dry matter; DMI = dry matter intake; OM = organic matter; NDF = neutral detergent fiber; ADF = acid detergent fiber; CP = crude protein

Enteric methane (CH₄) emissions in cows fed different legume-grass mixes



RC-GR = red clover-grass mix; 3LG-GR mix = red clover/alfalfa-white clover-grass mix

DMI = dry matter intake

ECM = energy-corrected milk



Take home message

- Increased proportion of legumes in dairy diets improves NE_L concentration, as well as dry matter intake and milk production
- Based on UNH feeding trial 1, alfalfa increased milk fat production while red clover reduced MUN and improved ω -3 fatty acids
- Based on UNH feeding trial 2, red clover-grass mix increased dry matter intake and digestibility, but these changes did not result in more milk and milk components

Acknowledgments



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Questions??

