

Key Highlights

- Performance of steers implanted with Revalor-G (40 mg of trenbolone acetate and 8 mg estradiol) or Synovex One Grass (150 mg of trenbolone acetate and 21 mg of estradiol benzoate) were evaluated in an intensive grazing study.
- Difference in total weight gain and average daily gain (ADG) were not noted between cattle implanted with Revalor-G compared with Synovex One Grass.
- Greater hormone concentration combined with delayed and extended hormone release did not result in greater performance by implanted steers.
- In this short season grazing study, implant cost was the greatest determinant in return on investment (ROI)

Effects of Revalor[®]-G or Synovex[®] One Grass on stocker steer performance in a Kansas Flint Hills early intensively stocked program on native tallgrass prairie

SUMMARY

Implants are a cost-effective tool to aid in growth enhancement in grazing beef cattle production systems. The objective of this study was to evaluate the performance of steers grazing native tallgrass prairie pastures in an early intensive double-stocked 90-day grazing season. Revalor-G and Synovex One Grass were implanted on April 24th, one day before pasture turn out. Pastures had been burned 20 days prior to the first day of grazing. After 91 days of grazing, average daily gain and total weight gain were not different between steers implanted with Revalor-G compared with those that received Synovex One Grass.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

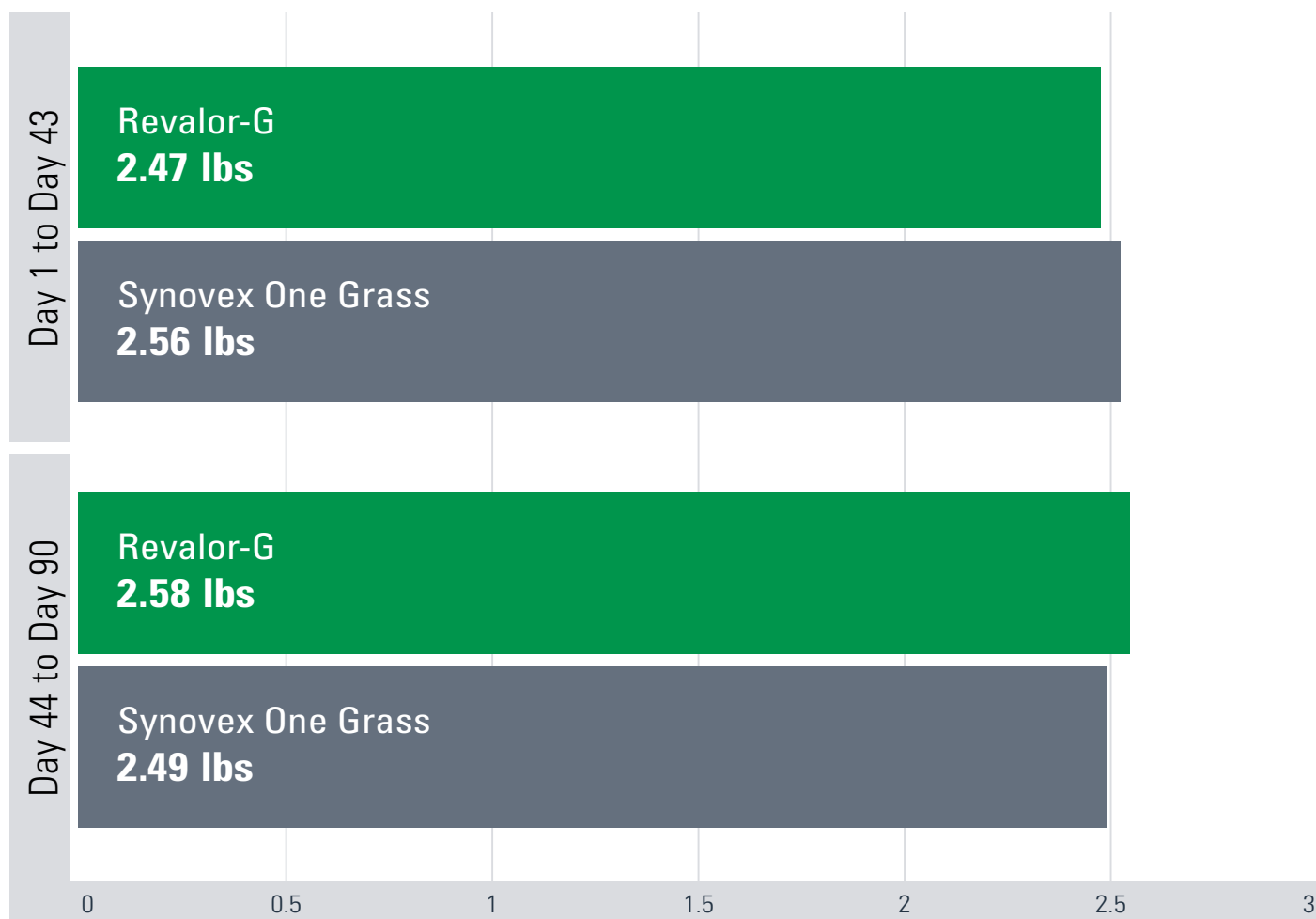
- 90-day grazing period
- Southeast Kansas native, primarily big bluestem, tallgrass prairie after prescribed burn
- 242 stocker steers (560 ± 72-lb initial weight) purchased from auction kept in eight pastures (approximately 79 acres each) vaccinated and treated with an anthelmintic prior to grazing
- Individual animals served as the experimental unit and pasture served as block
- Cattle randomly assigned to Revalor-G or Synovex One Grass and to pasture
- Performance was evaluated for total gains as well as gains in the first and second half of the grazing season
- Implant treatment groups were commingled within pastures

RESULTS

Cattle performance did not differ between implant treatments for any period of the study

- Average daily gain was not different ($p = 0.35$)
 - Revalor-G 2.56 ± 0.05 lb/day
 - Synovex One Grass 2.49 ± 0.05 lb/day
- Total body weight (BW) gain was not different ($p = 0.65$)
 - Revalor-G 223 ± 5.0 lb
 - Synovex One Grass 220 ± 5.0 lb
- Body weight gain and ADG were similar between implants in both halves of the grazing period ($p > 0.43$)

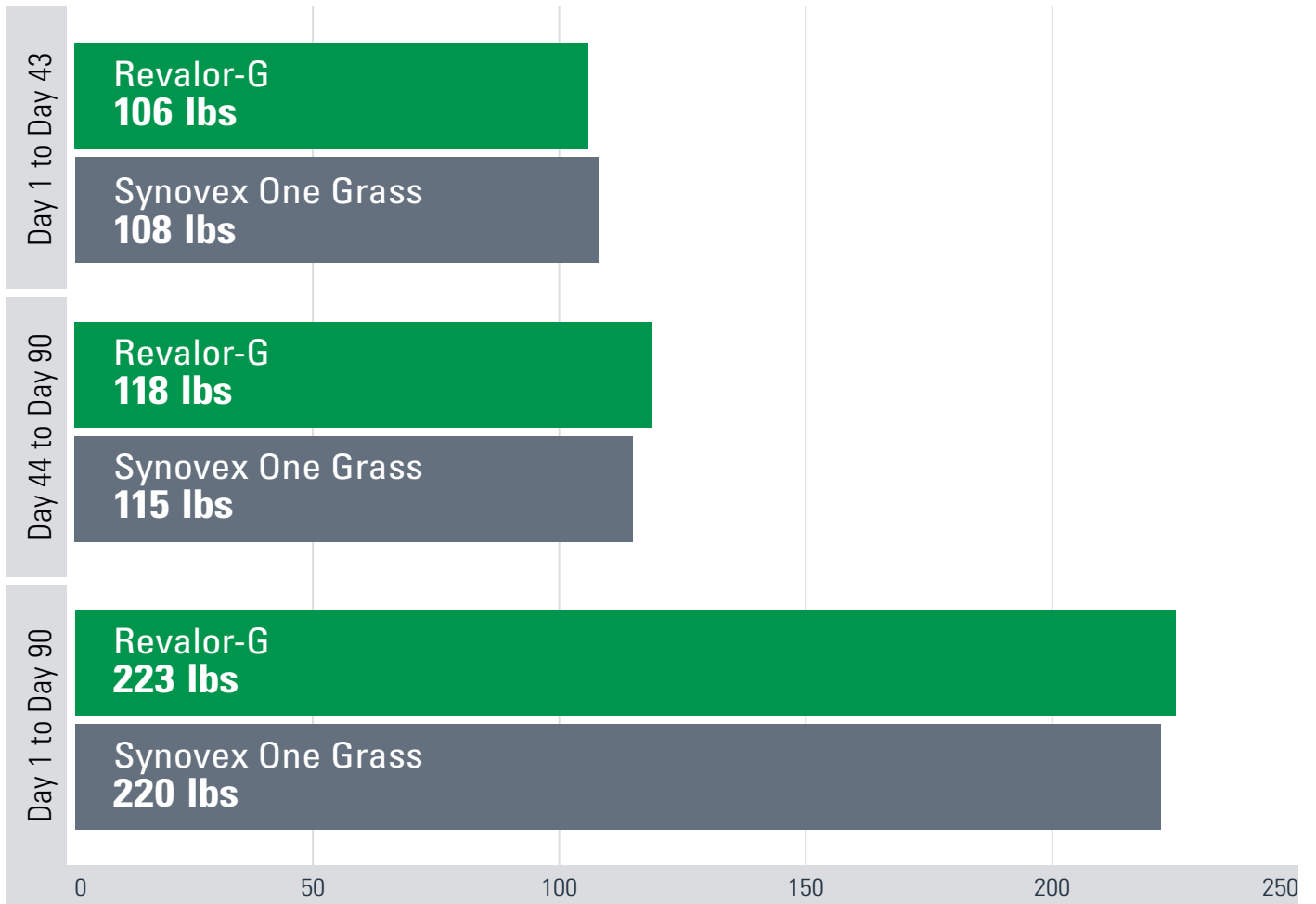
AVERAGE DAILY GAIN, lb¹



Means not different $p \geq 0.45$

TECH BULLETIN

BODY WEIGHT GAIN, lb¹



Means not different $p \geq 0.48$

CONCLUSION

After 90 days of grazing, average daily gain and total weight gain were not different between steers implanted with Revalor-G compared with those that received Synovex One Grass. In this short season grazing study, implant cost was the greatest determinant in return on investment (ROI).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION: A withdrawal period has not been established for Revalor-G in pre-ruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. For additional information, please see product insert.

1. Comparison of Revalor-G and Synovex One Grass on Double Stocked Native Flint Hills Pasture. Study Number: MS-Revalor-G-1-17.

Revalor[®]-G

(trenbolone acetate and estradiol)