

Table 1. Apparent intake per hectare, per animal unit (AU) and per heifer (heif), and percent disappearance of herbage. Data is from a dairy heifer grazing study in Lewiston, Utah in 2017 and 2018. Pasture treatments included monocultures of meadow brome (MB), orchardgrass (OG), perennial ryegrass (PR) and tall fescue (TF), and each grass in binary mixture with birdsfoot trefoil (BFT) Metabolic liveweights were converted to AU (animal units) based on a 250 kg heifer. Adapted from M. Rose M.S. thesis, 2019, Utah State University.

Treatment type	-----Intake-----			Utilization
	kg AU ⁻¹ day ⁻¹	kg heif. ⁻¹ day ⁻¹	kg ha ⁻¹	%
Mixture	4.9 a	4.5 a	1031 a	29.4 b
Mono	4.3 b	3.8 b	870 b	33.0 a
Mean S.E	0.2	0.04	75	5.5
Treatment				
MB+BFT	5.9 a	5.3 a	1241 a	31.9 b
OG+BFT	5.7 a	5.1 ab	1191 ab	35.6 b
OG	5.6 a	4.8 ab	1126 bc	40.1 a
MB	5.0 ab	4.3 bc	1022 cd	33.4 b
PR+BFT	4.3 bc	3.9 cd	913 d	26.6 c
TF+BFT	3.7 cd	3.3 de	780 e	23.6 c
TF	3.2 d	2.8 e	668 e	24.6 c
PR	3.3 d	2.8 e	664 e	34.0 b
Mean S.E	0.3	0.4	90	5.6
Rotation				
1, 0-35 days	5.2 x	4.3 x	1018 x	28.2 y
2, 35-70 days	3.7 y	3.3 y	775 y	28.9 y
3, 70-105 days	4.8 x	4.5 x	1059 x	36.6 x
Mean S.E	0.2	0.3	73	5.5

Pasture treatments followed by different letters (a,b,c,d,e) are significantly different ($p = 0.05$). Rotation cycle followed by different letters (x,y,z) are significantly different ($p = 0.05$).

†The number and body weight of heifers in each paddock were recorded and converted to animal units (AU) where for this study one AU = a 250 kg jersey heifer.