# Cows exhibit feeding preferences between fodder trees species

# Rethinking grasslands in 3D: feeding preferences of dairy cows between temperate fodder trees



Mesbahi G<sup>1</sup>, Jawahir A<sup>1</sup>, Berthet M<sup>1</sup>, Ginane C<sup>2</sup>, Delagarde R<sup>3</sup>, Chargelègue F<sup>1</sup>, Novak S<sup>1</sup> geoffrey.mesbahi@gmail.com

- 1: INRAE, FERLUS, 86600, Lusignan, France
- 2: Université Clermont Auvergne, INRAE, VetAgro Sup, UMR Herbivores, 63122 Saint-Genès-Champanelle, France
- 3: PEGASE, INRAE, Institut Agro, 35590 Saint Gilles, France

### INTRODUCTION

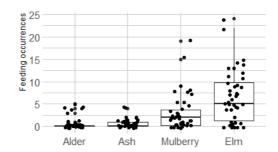
- The fodder production of grasslands is reduced in summer
- Temperate tree species have good nutritive value in summer
- However, little is known about the palatability of temperate trees for dairy cows

# **METHODS**

- Lusignan (Poitiers), France
- 12 cows, 10 mornings
- · 4 tree species:
  - Italian alder
  - Common ash
  - White mulberry
  - Lutèce elm
- 4 rows, 168 trees
- Scan sampling every 4 min
- GLMM to model the effect of tree species on the number of feeding occurrences

## **RESULTS**

- Cows exhibited strong feeding preferences for elm and then for mulberry
- Alder and ash were weakly consumed



### **DISCUSSION**

- Feeding preferences were not related to nutritive values from the literature
- The nutritive values measured on the trees studied will help to confirm these results
- Physical characteristics of leaves could also effect their palatability

















