

THE INFLUENCE OF FEED SUPPLEMENTS WITH SELENIUM FOR GROWTH OF BEEF CATTLE

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Summary. The purpose of experiment was to estimate the influence of vitamin-mineral feed supplement “Selenium Hertta Muro” and „Protemix 300“ for growth of cattle, for feed conversion and economical efficiency. The experiment comprised of twenty 6 month age Hereford/Limusin/Šarole crosses, which at approximately 6 month of fage were allocated into 2 groups (experimental and control) of 10 animals in each. The average live weight of the cattle at the start of experiment was 143 kg. The animals in experimental group were assigned to a diet consisted from barley flour (90%), feed supplement “Protein 300” and vitamin-Se additive “Selenium Hertta Muro”, and to control group a mixture of barley and pease flour (9:1) without supplementation was given.

The results of experiment showed that feed supplementation with “Protein 300” and vitamin-Se additive “Selenium Hertta Muro” had a significant influence on the growth rate, because experimental animals were on 11% heavier ($P<0.05$). In addition, the amount of Se in blood was on 4.3 fold higher and in hair 3.1 fold higher in experimental animals compared to controls ($P<0.05$). Consideration was given that it is possible to control Se deficit in cattle by it's concentration not only in blood but also in hair.

Keywords: beef cattle, feed supplements, Se, meat.