Abstract

Thirty male Holstein calves were designed to two groups, kept in pasture since they were five days, and they were fed with commercial pelleted starter concentrate, and whole milk (control group) or milk replacer made with soy protein, wheat milk and whey (treatment group), in one hour a day, until 56 days. The calves had access ad libitum to water and mineral salt. Everyone was weighted weekly, and measured. The stature development didn’t differ between treatments, but the weight gains were minor for the calves fed with milk replacer, what reflected on their body scores. The bodyweight gain was affected by the consume of concentrate, and by the dry matter of the liquid diet, because of the decantation of this product occurred during the supply.

Keywords

Calves, substitutes, feeding systems.