

Forage Quality Interpretation at a Glance

The RFV of alfalfa at full bloom is equal to 100. Forage with RFV <100 (± 5) has less quality than alfalfa at full bloom. The opposite is also true. The RFV is only useful in the market for comparing forage lots, however it has no specific nutritional meaning.

CP (crude protein) is a rough estimation of forage protein. The higher the CP, the higher the protein content. Results should be interpreted in the context of plant maturity, species, fertilization, etc. A good quality forage will have a CP value close to 20%.



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FORAGE ANALYSIS REPORT

Lab ID No.: 761012
 Customer Code: 1030
 Sample No.: 6
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The higher the ADF, The lower the amount of forage digested. A good quality forage will have a ADF value close to 30%

Use 'Dry Basis' for comparing different forage lots.

'As fed' values are calculated assuming moisture of 11%. It might be useful for calculating ration.

TEST RESULTS FOR: Alfalfa

TEST	DRY BASIS	AS RECEIVED	AS FED*
Dry Matter %	86.8	22.2	22.8
Moisture %	13.2	30.0	30.7
Crude Protein %	25.6	41.7	40.9
ADF %	34.5	104.3	106.9
NDF %	48.0	53.8	55.7
RFV %	120.1	0.54	0.57
TDN %	62.0	0.55	0.59
---NET ENERGY---			
Maint. (MCal/lb)	0.63	0.31	0.35
Lact. (MCal/lb)	0.64	1.19	1.19
Gain. (MCal/lb)	0.36	1.90	2.06
---MINERALS---			
P %	0.40	0.30	0.06
Ca %	2.16	0.26	9.6
K %	0.30	0.06	148.0
Mg %	0.07	9.4	32.61
S %	10.1	144.4	88.44
Na %	146.3	0.31	1.22
Cu (ppm)	34.6	0.26	0.31
Fe (ppm)	99.37	0.06	0.06
Zn (ppm)			9.6
Mn (ppm)			148.0

'As Received' values are calculated using hay moisture at sampling. It might show the actual concentration of forage nutrients if moisture did not change during storage.

The higher the NDF, the slower the digestion, the lower the animal forage intake. A good quality forage will have a NDF value close to 40%

TDN is a measured of forage energy value. The higher

Net energy is the amount of energy containing in a forage for: 1) maintaining animal weight (Maint.), 2) milk production (Lact.), or 3) gaining weight (Gain). Animal will use forage energy for either milk or weight gain just after that its maintenance needs was met.

Quantification of essential minerals presented in the forage is important for ensuring the mineral animal needs. If the forage cannot suffice the animal mineral needs supplementation is required.

Remember: forage analysis will be as good as the sample. Consult factsheet PSS2589 Collecting forage sample for analysis.