

Table 1- Effect of winter-feeding strategy (grazing, GR vs. feedlot, FL) and feed offered levels in the feedlot (2.2%, 2.5%, 2.9%, and 3.2% of body weight on a dry matter basis) on animal performance and feed conversion efficiency over the winter-spring period.

Variables	Winter dietary treatment					p-values		
	GR	FL				SE	GR vs. FL	Linear
		2.20	2.50	2.90	3.20			
<i>ADG¹, kg/d</i>								
Winter	0.59	0.86	1.01	1.17	1.25	0.04	<.0001	<.0001
Spring	0.48	0.28	0.19	0.20	0.16	0.07	0.0007	0.2586
Winter-spring	0.56	0.62	0.65	0.73	0.74	0.05	0.0092	0.0196
<i>FG², kg DM/kg BW</i>								
Winter	6.42	4.80	4.63	4.98	5.32	0.14	0.0002	0.0278
Spring	18.80	28.19	34.59	34.19	37.41	1.80	0.0007	0.0195
Winter-spring	10.71	9.18	9.48	9.73	10.24	0.36	0.0508	0.0916
<i>Final BW³, kg</i>								
Winter	214.86	245.83	263.51	275.04	282.39	3.54	<.0001	<.0001
Spring	256.06	268.54	276.60	289.97	293.83	4.51	<.0001	<.0001

¹ADG= average daily gain

²FG= feed to gain ratio

³BW= body weight