

# Secondary Components and Efficiency of Forage Legumes

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## INTRODUCTION

- Livestock production is responsible for around 14.5% of all greenhouse gas emissions. Among those, methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) is responsible for up to 40% of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Eugène et al., 2021).
- Forage legumes with condensed tannins may reduce GHG emissions in ruminant systems as well as improve protein efficiency and reduce bloat.

## OBJECTIVE

- Our objective was to measure bioactive condensed tannins within the forage legumes grown during the warm season at Stephenville, TX (32.2371584,-98.189312).

## METHODS

- A randomized block design field trial was established in April 2023 through 2024 on Windthorst fine sandy loam.
- Three blocks, 36 plots (2X2 m), inner 1 m<sup>2</sup> sampled
- Herbage yields and nutritive values were measured but we only report protein-precipitating polyphenolics (PPP).
- Species included:

Latin binomial	Common name
<i>Strophostyles leiosperma</i>	Slick seed fuzzy bean (annual)
<i>Lespedeza stuevei</i>	Tall bush-clover (perennial)
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	Lablab (annual)
<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i>	Fenugreek
<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i>	Panicled-leaf tick-trefoil (perennial)
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	Sericia lespedeza (perennial)
<i>Glycine max</i>	Soybean (indeterminate annual)
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>	Cowpea (indeterminate annual)
<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i>	Illinois Bundleflower (perennial)
<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	Red root pigweed (non-legume)
<i>Dalea purpuria</i>	Purple prairie clover (perennial)
<i>Crotalaria juncea</i>	Sunn Hemp (annual)
<i>Dalea aurea</i>	Golden dalea (perennial)

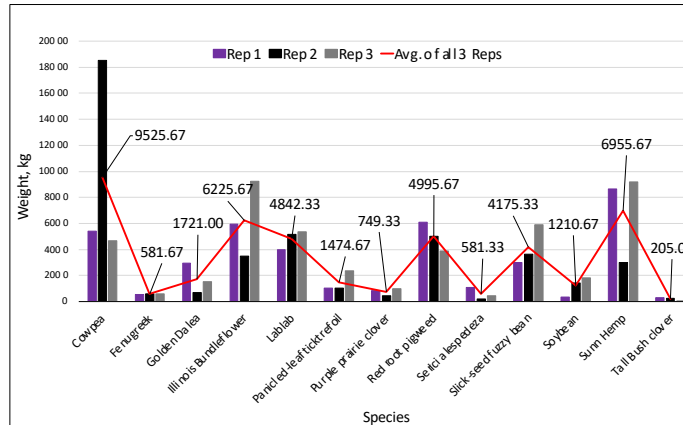


Figure 1. The average weight and cutting weight in kilograms of forage legumes tested for efficiency in Central Texas.

Table 1. Average protein-precipitating polyphenolics (bioactive condensed tannins) ( $P = 0.05$ ). All other entries did not contain PPP.

Species	PPP %	Standard deviation	Multiple mean separation
Sericia Lespedeza	32.3%	±3.24	a
Tall Bush Clover	13.2%	±2.47	b
Illinois Bundleflower	11.4%	±1.47	b
Tick Clover	10.9%	±2.13	bc
Purple Prairie Clover	5.0%	±1.59	cd
Golden Dalea	0.52%	±0.08	d

Table 2. Average protein-precipitating polyphenolics yields ( $P = 0.05$ ). All other entries did not contain PPP

Species	PPP Yield kg/ha	Standard deviation	Multiple mean separation
Illinois Bundleflower	693.86	±254.71	a
Sericia Lespedeza	178.79	±129.46	b
Tick Clover	171.54	±123.24	b
Purple Prairie Clover	40.84	±23.94	c
Tall Bush Clover	29.16	±19.11	c
Golden Dalea	8.91	±5.28	b

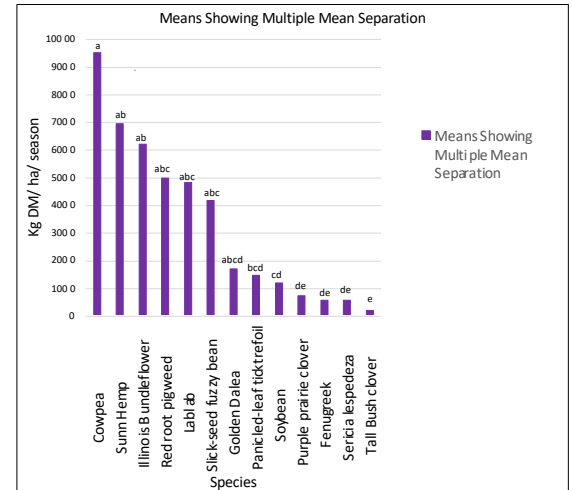


Figure 2. Average mean weight in kilograms of forage legumes ( $P=0.05$ ).

## RESULTS

- Cowpea was the most productive entry (Figure 1) with an average of 9525.67 kg DM/ha/season.
- PPP content was highest for Sericia lespedeza (Table 1).

## CONCLUSIONS

- Illinois bundleflower was the most productive entry (6225.67 kg DM/ha/season) containing moderate PPP content.

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