Plantain benefits beyond forage production

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Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*) benefits beyond forage production

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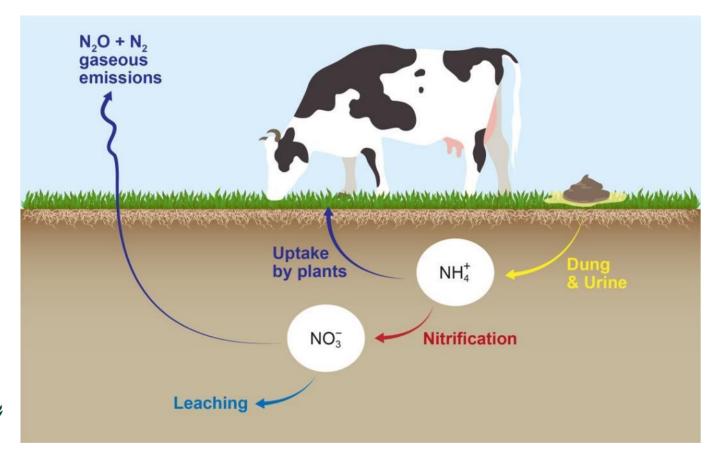


Pastoral farming in New Zealand

- Traditionally ryegrass/clover pastures.
- Limitations
 - Seasonal feed supply
- Surplus N
- National and regional policies



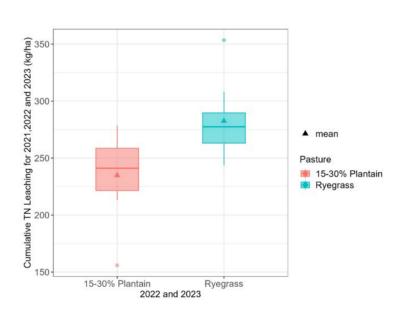
N loss from pastoral systems



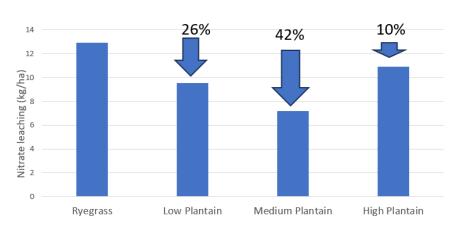


Reduced N leaching - paddock scale

Canterbury



Manawatu



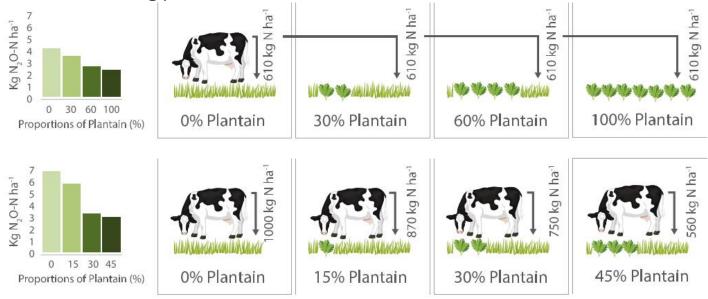
4-year average pasture composition and leaching reduction at Massey

| | Ryegrass | Low Plantain | Medium Plantain | High Plantain | |
|-----------------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|----|
| % plantain in sward | 3 | 25 | 33 | | 41 |
| % plantain in diet* | 2 | 17 | 23 | | 29 |
| % clover in the sward | 15 | 14 | 13 | | 20 |
| % ryegrass in sward | 73 | 52 | 46 | | 29 |
| | | | | | |

*Plantain in the diet is lower than plantain in the sward due to around 30% of the diet being made up of supplement

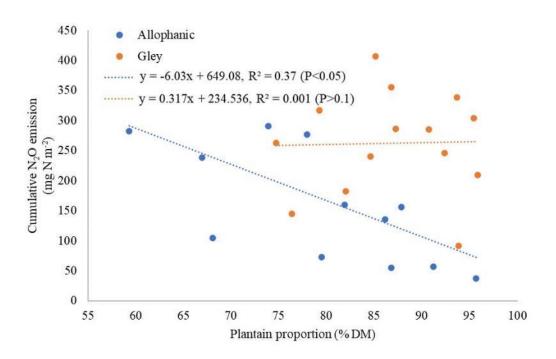
Nitrous oxide emissions

- N₂O decreases as plantain % in pasture increases.
- Further N₂O reductions when urine from cows fed plantain is deposited on to pastures containing plantain.



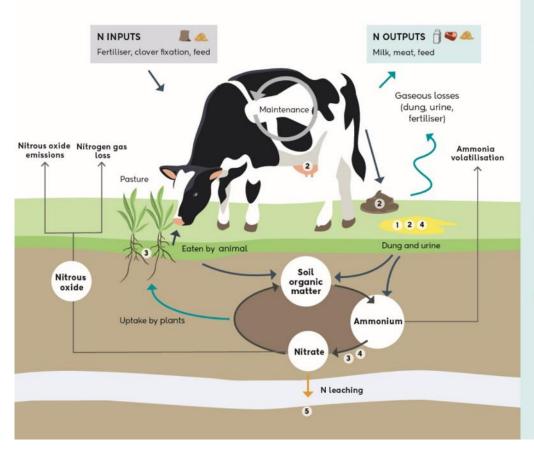
Nitrous oxide emissions

N₂O effect varies with climate and soil type.





Mechanisms for reduced N loss



1 Dilution:

Higher urination frequency and volume

2 Partitioning:

More N partitioned to dung and milk vs urine

3 Nitrogen retention (root exudates):

Secondary compounds from plantain roots and litter slowing nitrification.

4 Nitrogen retention (urine):

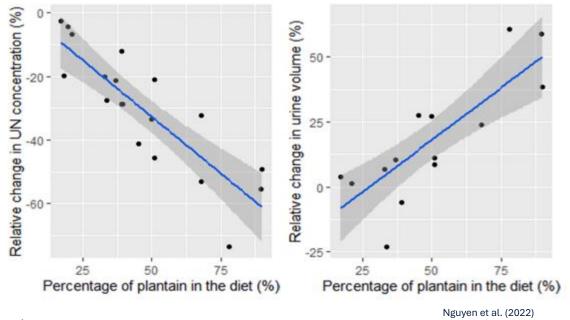
Derivatives of plant secondary compounds in urine slowing nitrification

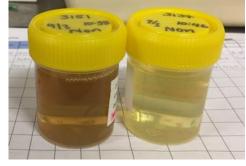
5 Reduced drainage:

Reduced water draining below the root zone

1. Dilution urine N

• Urine volume increases with increasing plantain in the diet.



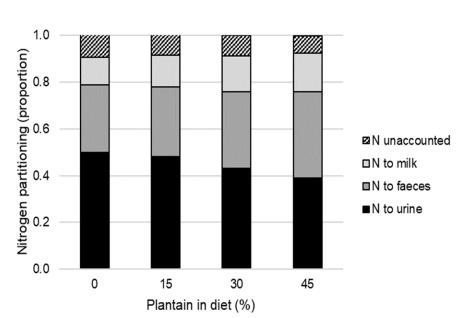




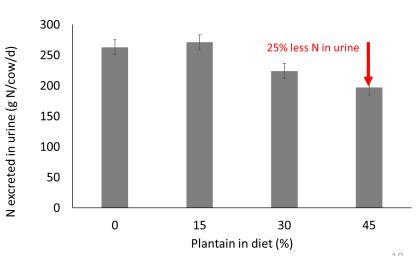


2. Partitioning of dietary N

- More dietary N is partitioned to milk and faeces
- Less dietary N partitioned to urine





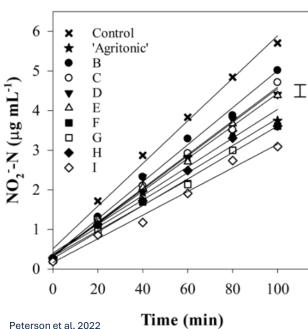


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3 + 4. Reduced soil nitrification

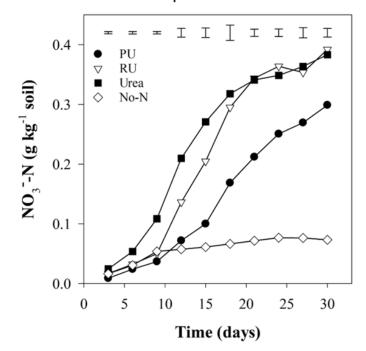
3. Plant effect

Varies by cultivar



4. Urine effect

Inhibition of nitrification from cattle fed plantain

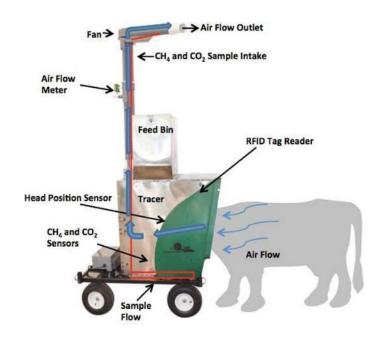




Enteric methane emissions

Seasonal/lactation stage effect?

- Spring/early lactation: no difference
- Autumn/late lactation:
 - At 40% of the diet
 - 15% less CH₄ yield
 - 24% less CH₄ intensity
 - No difference between cultivars





Summary, benefits of plantain

- Potential to improve milk production and quality.
- \bigcirc Evidence for reduced N leaching and N_2O emissions.
- \bigcirc Maintain or improve CH_4 emissions.





Thank you.



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