# Article information:

CSIRO PUBLISHING | Animal Production Science
<https://www.publish.csiro.au/an/AN20468>

# Article summary:

1. Natural tannins from Mimosa tenuiflora hay can be used to improve nutrient intake, nitrogen retention, average daily gain, carcass weight and the weights of the most profitable cuts (leg, loin and rib) in lambs.

2. Increasing dietary concentration of tannins from M. tenuiflora hay linearly increases intake, faecal excretion, physiological balance of tannins and carcass leg circumference.

3. The use of M. tenuiflora legume as hay roughage in the lamb diet increases tannin bioavailability and the efficiency of protein use, consequently improving performance and contributing to the economic viability of sheep production in the region.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article “Animal Production Science” by CSIRO Publishing is a reliable source for information on natural tannins from Mimosa tenuiflora hay and their effects on nutrient intake, nitrogen retention, average daily gain, carcass weight and the weights of the most profitable cuts (leg, loin and rib) in lambs. The authors provide evidence for their claims through experiments conducted with 48 uncastrated Santa Ines lambs that were distributed between two experiments with four diets containing natural tannins from M. tenuiflora hay at different concentrations. The results showed that increasing levels of inclusion of natural tannins from M. tenuiflora hay improved nutrient intake, N retention, performance, carcass traits and rib and loin commercial cut weights of lambs up to 17.4 g/kg DM inclusion; however there were linear decreases in digestibility with increasing dietary concentration of tannins beyond this point.

The article is trustworthy as it provides evidence for its claims through experiments conducted with 48 uncastrated Santa Ines lambs that were distributed between two experiments with four diets containing natural tannins from M. tenuiflora hay at different concentrations; however it does not explore any counterarguments or present both sides equally which could have been beneficial for readers to make an informed decision about using natural tannins from M. tenuiflora hay in lamb diets. Additionally, there is no mention of possible risks associated with using these natural tannins which should have been noted for readers to make an informed decision about using them in lamb diets. Furthermore, there is no promotional content or partiality present in the article which makes it a reliable source for information on natural tannins from Mimosa tenuiflora hay and their effects on nutrient intake, nitrogen retention etc., in lambs

# Topics for further research:

* Risks associated with using natural tannins in lamb diets
* Counterarguments for using natural tannins in lamb diets
* Benefits of using natural tannins in lamb diets
* Alternatives to using natural tannins in lamb diets
* Effects of natural tannins on other livestock species
* Long-term effects of using natural tannins in lamb diets

# Report location:

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