

Evaluation of an indwelling bolus equipped with a triaxial accelerometer for the characterisation of the diurnal pattern of bovine reticuloruminal contractions

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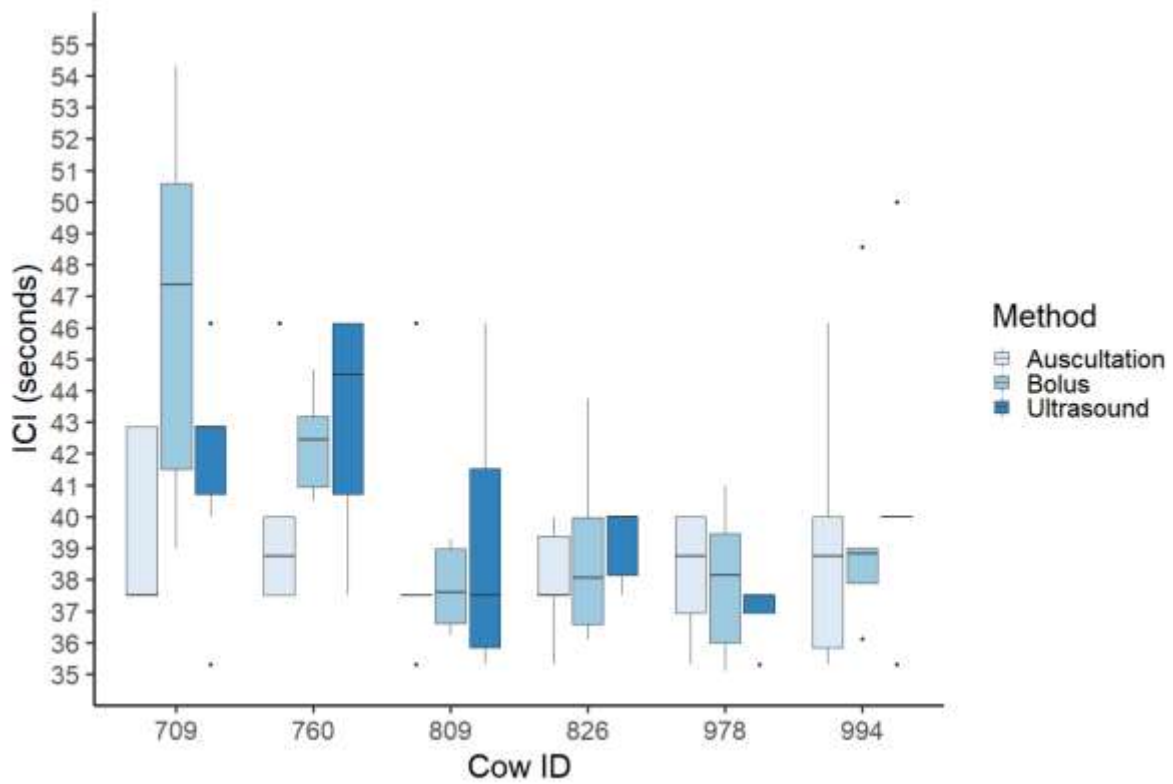
SUPPLEMENTARY FILE

Supplementary Table S1. Proximate analysis of the hay fed to the cows for all the study period.

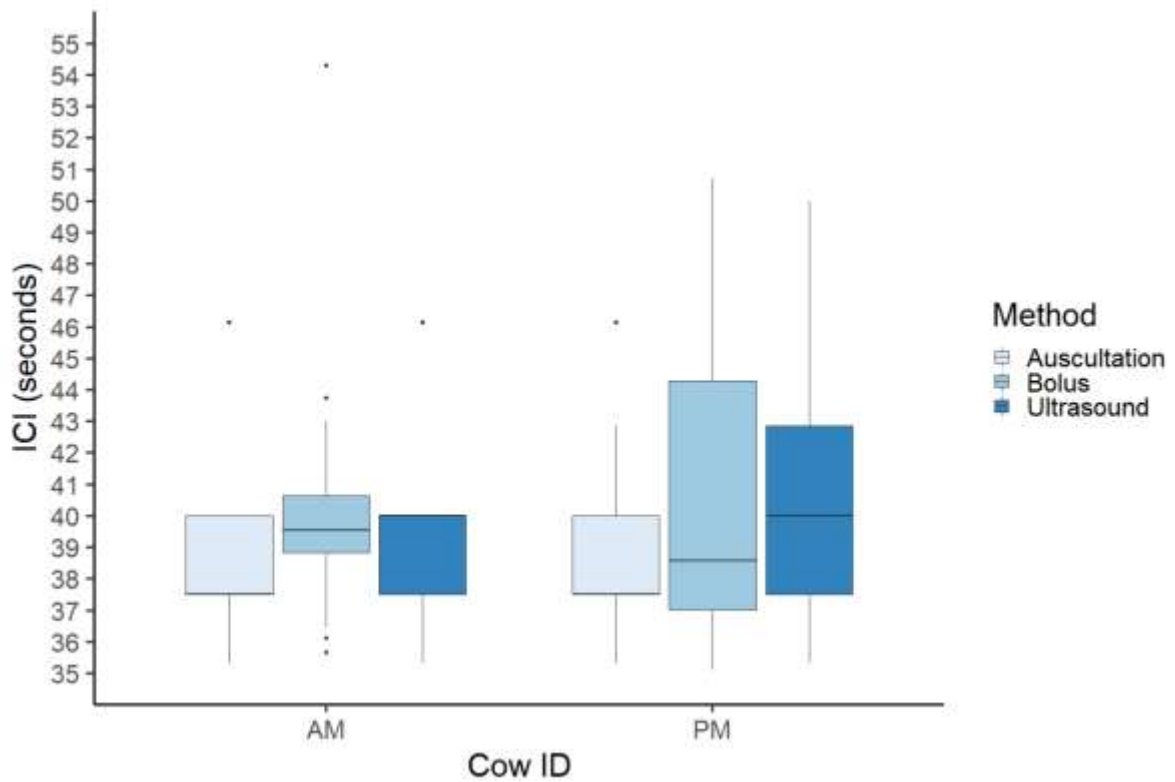
Parameter	Value
Dry Matter (DM) ¹	736 g/kg
Ash	56.9 g/kg DM
Crude protein ²	56.9 g/kg DM
ADF	344 g/Kg DM
D value	57.95
ME	8.98 g/kg DM

¹ Dry matter and ash were determined gravimetrically.

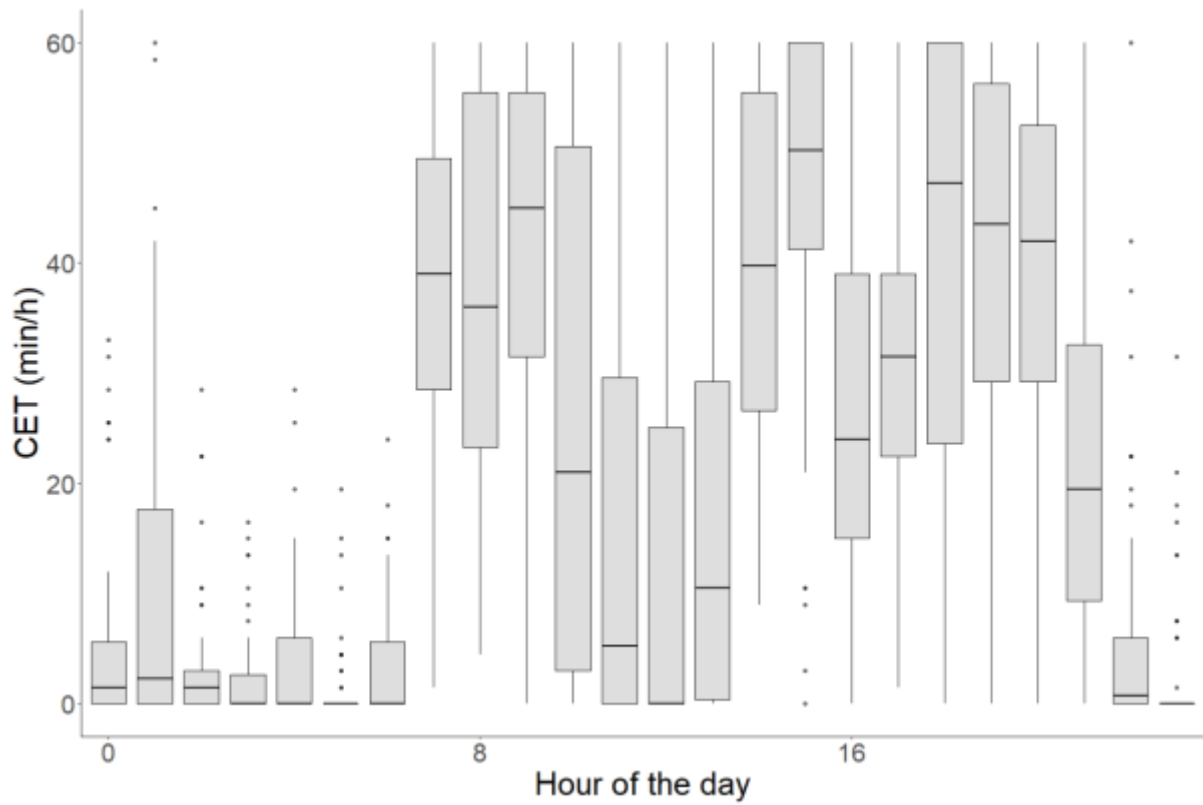
² Crude Protein were assessed using the Kjeldahl method.



Supplementary Figure S1: The boxplots show the intercontraction interval (ICI) by cow during the 10 minutes of the clinical examination, as measured by auscultation, ultrasound, and indwelling bolus. The box's bottom and top represent the first and third quartiles; the heavy black horizontal lines represent the median. The whiskers indicate 1.5 times the interquartile range, and the black dots are the outliers.



Supplementary Figure S2: Boxplots showing the intercontraction interval (ICI) in the morning (AM) and afternoon sessions (PM) during the 10 minutes of the clinical examination measured by auscultation, ultrasound, and indwelling bolus. The box's bottom and top represent the first and third quartiles; the heavy black horizontal lines represent the median. The whiskers indicate 1.5 times the interquartile range, and the black dots are the outliers.



Supplementary Figure S3: Boxplot showing the collar-derived eating time (CET) measured in minutes per hour in the 24 hours. The box's bottom and top represent the first and third quartiles; the heavy black horizontal lines represent the median. The whiskers indicate 1.5 times the interquartile range, and the black dots are the outliers.