THE COMPAR TIVE DIG "TIBILITY IND FEEDING EFFICIENCY OF PFILETED AND NONPELLETED RATIONS FR FLEDER LAMBS

by

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INTRO DETION

Commercial lamb feeders in Kanase and elevenere have shown an increased interest in completely pelleted rations in recent years. Experimental tests at Kanase State College and other experimental stations have shown generally that pelleted rations produce greater gains than similar but umpelleted rations. The pounds of feed required to produce a pound of gain have also usually been less when the pelleted rations have been fed. In most of the experimental work previously reported, the experimental lambs were group fed with no duplication or replication of lots; consequently the efficiency of feed utilization in the feed lot could not be compared statistically. In order to allow statistical analysis of feed utilization in this study, lumbs were individually fed the different rations. The rations were also fed to groups of lambs so that the performance of individual and group fed lambs could be compared,

Results of digestion trials and balance studies with lambs fed completely pelleted rations and similar but unpelleted rations were not available in the literature. Such tests, included in these studies should provide a clearer understanding of some of the basic problems in the utilization of pelleted and unpelleted feeds.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Studies of pelleted and partially pelleted rations for sheep have received an increasing amount of attention at experimental stations during the past five years. The most extensive work concerning pelleting was started at New Mexico A and M in 1950. Neale (1953) reported that in the Rio Grande Valley only the first and fifth outtings of alfalfa were of high quality. The second, third, and fourth cuttings of alfalfa were coarse, stemmy, and possibly rain damaged and difficult to market. In an attempt to make these cuttings more palatable and more efficiently utilized, the hay was processed with sorghum grain and molasses into cubes that could be self-fed. The unpelleted and unground rations included only good quality alfalfa hay and sorghum grain. The importance of a high percentage of roughage in the pellet is emphasized in this report and in some trials seventy percent of the pellet was made up of coarse alfalfa hay. The pellet containing the larger amount of roughage was more efficient than one containing fifty percent roughage and less digestive disturbances were noticed. In these New Mexico tests, lambs self-fed pellets gained faster and used less feed per pound of gain than lamba hand-fed unpelleted rations. When the cost of pelleting was considered the economic advantage of the pelleted rations are not so apparent. The light lambs fed the highest concentrated rations did the poorest and the heavy lambs receiving the lower concentrated pellets responded the best. This study was also complicated by the presence of the molasses in the pelleted rations.

Thomas (1953-54) found that lambs fed rations in pelleted form gained faster and more efficiently than lambs fed whole grain and long hay, but when the extra cost of pelleting was added to the total feed cost, the economic advantage was lost. Lambs fed pellete graded higher and sold for a higher price per hundred pounds, but the increased return did not compensate for the additional cost.

Jordan et al. (1953-54) used a pelleted ration containing sixty percent concentrate and forty percent roughage. The lambs developed a craving for roughage and began to chew on the feed bunks and fence posts. Because of this condition, one-third pound of long alfalfs hay was provided with the pellets, but no additional gain was obtained from this practice. As in previous reports,

an increase in rate of gain and feed efficiency was reported in this trial with the pelleted feeds over the same ration hand-fed.

Test at Washington State College (Schneider et al., 1953) showed no increase in rate of gain or efficiency of gain from lambs hand or self-fed pelleted rations when compared to lambs getting unpelleted rations.

Noble (1952-53) reported that tests at Oklahoma A and M College showed a very slight increase in rate and officiency of gain from lambs given pelleted rations compared to the gains made by lambs given similar but unpelleted rations. When the feed cost was determined, the pelleted rations were higher due to the extra cost of pelleting the ration.

Bell (1954) reported that pelleted alfalfa was first used at Kansas State College in 1948. Since then experiments have been designed to use the entire ration in pellet form. In 1953 studies were conducted with feeder lambs comparing pelleted and unpelleted alfalfa hay and corn. The lambs given the pelleted ration gained more rapidly and used their feed more efficiently than the lambs receiving the unpelleted rations. When pelleting cost of twelve dollars per ton was included in the feed bill, the feed cost of the pelletfed lambs became higher than that of the hand-fed group. The feed with the higher roughage ratio (seventy percent hay) proved to be the most efficient and economical. This is in agreement with the New Maxico studies.

In similar studies at the Garden City branch station (Bell and Erhert, 1953-54), the entire ration consisting of fodder, milo grain, and protein was pelleted and commerced to a similar but unpelleted ration. The group receiving the pelleted ration gained faster and on less feed per hundred pounds of gain, but the cost of the processing and pelleting mode the cost of gains much higher for lambs on the pelleted ration. The main processing expanse incorporated in making the pellet is the dehydrating of the roughage used.

Recent studies at the Illinois Acriculture Experiment Station (1955) were conducted to determine the effect of self-fed pelleted and self-fed meal rations of varied quality on the rate and economy of gain. These trials indicated that pelleted elfalfs meal and corn were of alight value, hardly enough to moment the cost of pelleting. The pelleting of rations containing timothy meal greatly increased economy as well as rate of gain. The lots eating pelleted rations in which timothy was the roughage out gained the control lots receiving elfalfs as a roughage, indicating that lamba will make satisfactory gains on low quality roughages if properly prepared and supplemented.

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

Feeding Trial

Seventy dix black faced feeder lambs were used in this study. They were raised in Coloredo and were purchased at the Kanass City Stock Yards. The lambs arrived at the Kanasa State College station in early October and were placed in dry lot on arrival. Frairie hay was provided for the first few days of the preliminary feeding period and then alfalfa hay was used for the remainder of the experiment. After the first week small amounts of cracked corn were provided with the hay and was steadily increased until they were setting about one bound per day.

The top sixteen lambs by weight were separated and used for metabolism studies. This group was fed the same rations used in the feeding trials. The remaining group was weighed, numbered, and lotted randomly into four lots of ten lambs each and four lots of five lambs each. They were then placed in pens having one end covered by an open shed facing south. This group of pens had six large lots, therefore, lots five and six were lotted together when turned out of the individual self-feeding stalls. Lots seven and eight ware also handlad in this manner. This resulted in six pens of ten lambs each.

At the beginning of the experiment, the four lots to be fed the pelleted rations mere started on the pellets with the low concentration. After these lambs were accustomed to the pelleted feed, the two lots to receive the higher concentrated pellets were then changed to the new ratio. While starting the lambs on this pelleted ration, a limited amount of long alfalfa hay was provided for the first few days. The feeding period began November 2 and continued for eighty-six days.

The rations fed to the lots were as follows:

Group I Lot 1. Pelleted ration - (sixty-five percent dehydrated alfalfa hay and thirty-five percent corn) Lot 3. Unpelleted ration - (sixty-five percent chopped alfalfa hay and thirty-five percent cracked corn) Same as lot 1 - individually self-fed. Lot 5. Lot 7. Same as lot 3 - individually self-fed. Group II Pelleted ration - (fifty-five percent dehydrated alfalfa hay Lot 2. and forty-five percent corn) Lot 4. Unpelleted ration - (fifty-five percent chopped alfalfa hay and forty-five percent cracked corn) Lot 6. Same as lot 2 - individually nelf-fed.

Lot 8. Same as lot 4 - individually self-fed.

The total digestible nutrient values of the rations were used in calculating the amount of feed for each lot during the experiment. Each hand-fed lot received the same amount of total digestible nutrients until the latter part of the feeding period (January 3) when lot number two went off feed and had to have the amount of feed lowered. At this time lot number one was enting all the pellets they would clean up so their feed volume was not changed, but lot numbers three and four did take more feed when the quantity was increased. Lot number too never did get back on full-feed, therefore, the initial design for feed quantity was not in effect during the lotter part of the experiment.

The alfalfs hay used in this test was harvested from the same area for the pallated and nonpellated feeds. For the pelleted rations the hay was taken from the field as it was cut and then dehydrated. The hay for the unpelleted rations was cured in the field, baled, and chopped for its use in this trial. The corn for each type ration was taken from the same bulk at the Manhattan Elevator.

The individual celf-fed lambs were placed in separate feeding pens for two hours night and morning. Cmall self-feeders were located at one end of these pens for each lamb. When the lambs were through eating they were turned out in the regular size pens. The lambs fed as a group were hand-fed twice daily. Water and selt were evoilable at all times during the test.

Individual weights were taken at the beginning of the experiment, every two weeks during the test, and at the close of the test. The lambs were graded individually by three college staff members and the grades were given numerical values which are better adapted to calculations. The value given each grade is as follows:

Top	choice	4	Top	good	2
Middle	choice	5	Middle		
Low	choice	6		good	

Average daily gain, feed inteke, feed consumed per hundred pounds of gain, and financial results were recorded. A sample was taken from the corn, both pelleted feeds, and alfalfs hay for chemical analysis.

Metabolism Studies

The aixteen heavy weight feeder lambs used in the metabolism trials were divided into two groups of eight lambs each. Both groups were then placed on an approximate full-feed of sixty-five percent chopped alfalfa hay and thirty-five percent cracked corn. On November 12 group A was brought into the metabolism room and placed in crates designed for this type study. After getting accustomed to the crates the lambs were started on experiment Novemher 16 and the first collection was made the following afternoon. Collections were made at four o'clock each afternoon for seven consecutive days.

After the first collection period was completed, group A was taken back to the sheep barm and group B was brought to the metabolism room and laced in the same cretes. Group B was handled in the same manner as the first group. This resulted in sixteen individual tests for this ration. After group A was taken out of the cretes they were placed on their second ration to be tested. This rotation was the same throughout the eight week collection period.

<u>Discribility Trial</u>. A twenty-four hour feese sample was collected each afternoon. This sample was weighed and a five percent aliquot was placed in a porcelainized pan which in turn was placed in the drying oven at sixty-five degrees centismade. Another aliquot was added each afternoon until the seven day collection period was completed. After the final collection, the oven was turned up to ninty-five degrees centigrade until the faces were completely dry. The dry faces were weighed, placed in scaled glams jars, and taken to the chemistry laboratory for analysis.

Mitrogen Balance. The urine was also collected every twenty-four hours and an approximate five percent aliquot was placed in scaled glass jars. Toluene was added as a preservative. The jars were kept in a cool place until

EXPLANATION OF PLATE I

Fig. 1. Picture of the individual feeding pens and self-feeding boxes used in the feeding trials.
Fig. 2. Picture of a metabolism crate designed for the collection of feces and urine which was used for the metabolism studies.



Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

the seven composite samples were collected. Then the urine was taken to the chemistry isboratory for a mitrogen analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Feeding Trial

With one exception, the lambs given pelleted rations of similar concentration and similar feeding management made faster and more efficient gains than lambs given the unpelleted rations. This exception was in lot number two which went off feed several times, resulting in gains that were statistically lower and less efficient than the gains of group-fed lambs on a similar but unpelleted ration.

Pelleted rations made up of sixty-five percent alfalfa hay and thirtyfive percent corn gave significantly better results when either fed individually or in groups, than did pelleted rations containing fifty-five percent alfalfa hay and forty-five percent corn. However, unpelleted rations containing fifty-five percent alfalfa hay and forty-five percent corn produced faster and more efficient gains than the unpelleted rations containing the higher percentage of roughage. These differences, however, were not statistically significant.

Despite the greater efficiency of gain obtained by feeding the pelleted ration, the cost of gain was considerably higher when the pellets were fed because of the high cost of pelleting. Financial results, feed intake, feed consumed per hundred pounds of gain, and daily gain are shown in Table 1.

There was only one third of an average grade difference between the highest and lowest grading lots as shown in Table 1.

Lot number	1	2 2	•	s 44	. 5	. 6	7 3	•
Retion	pelleted 65% hay 35% corn	pelleted 55% hay 45% corn	unpelleted 65% hay 35% corn	l unpelleted 55% hey 45% corn		same as lot 2 self-fed	same as same as same as same as lot 1 lot 2 lot 3 lot 4 self-fed	same as lot 4 self-fed
No. lembs per lot	6	6	6	80	2	5	4	50
Days on feed	36	86	98	86	98	86	86	86
Initial wt. per lamb Final wt. per lamb Total gain per lamb Daily gain per lamb	81.6 111.5 30.3 .352	81.8 101.4 19.6 .228	83.9 108.2 24.3 .283	83.4 109.6 26.2 .306	83.0 111.8 28.8 .335	83.0 107.0 24.0	82.5 96.0 13.5	81.6 101.6 20.0 .233
Feed per lamb daily pellet cracked corn chopped hay	2.92	2.51	1.05	1.32	2.76	2.51	.88 1.63	1.51
	829	OCTI	374 696	433	824	106	0%CI	532 650
Feed cost per cmt. Feed cost per lamb	\$19.14	\$26.41	\$17.98	\$17.71	\$19.02 \$5.48	\$21.63 \$5.19	\$26.89	\$21.75
Live market grade #	5.11	6.20	5.75	6.05	5.06	5.20	5.02	5.60
No. lambs died **				1			1	
No. lambs removed #	2	1	1	1				

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ense.	: MOLAUUT : FTOLEIN : LUNET	: Protein :	extract	a recent	extract	: Mineral : matter	: Carbohydrates
			Per cent				
Pellets #	7.35	15.00	3.84	14.86	51.01	7.94	65.87
Pellets **	7.75	15.19	10.41	12.15	53.6h	7.20	65.79
rn #	10.19	10.75	4.00	2.15	71.22	1.69	73.37
Alfalfa hay ##	5.40	13.06	1.78	33.86	37.66	8.22	72.54

Pellets consisting of sixty-five per cent dehydrated alfalfs hay and thirty-five per cent corn. Pellets consisting of fifty-five per cent dehydrated slfalfs hay and forty-five per cent corn. .

The corn used in the pelleted and unpelleted rations were taken from the same buik at the Manhattan Elevator. 非非 200

The alfalfa hay in the pelleted rations and unpelleted rations were harvested from the same area.

Two lambs were lost during the experiment, one from enterotoxemia and the other from an undertermined cause. These lambs were replaced by extra lambs on hand, but were not included in the final calculations. Four lambs were removed from the test because of sickness or abnormal performance, which may or may not have been a result of the experimental treatment.

Metabolism Studies

<u>Discertion Study</u>. The lambs fed the pelleted rations had significantly higher protein and ether extract digestion coefficients than lambs fed the unpelleted rations, but had much lower fiber digestion coefficients. This decreased fiber digestion might possibly be due to (1) a physical or chemionl change brought about by the dehydration process in the pelleted rations, (2) the finely ground food particles passed through the ruman before the bacteria had time to properly digest the fiber, (3) the absense of rumanation and ruman movement causing an upset in the kind and number of microflors, or (h) making other nutrients more available for the bacteria to utilize for their food mource.

There were no noticable differences in the total digestible nutrient value of the pelleted and unpelleted rations, but in the fifty-five fortyfive rations the total digestible nutrient values were significantly higher. This value was equalized by the differences in protein and fiber digestion in the pelleted rations counterbalanced by the opposite effect in the unpelleted rations.

<u>Hitrogen Balance</u>. The average percent nitrogen retained per lamb was much greater in the two pelleted rations than in the unpelleted rations. This is in agreement with the increase in rate of gain by the pelleted lots in the feeding trial. A fifteen percent increase in nitrogen retention was

Table 3.	Digestion	and nitrogen balance studies with lambs using	varying
	ratios of	roughage to concentrate with pelleted and non	-pelleted
	rations.		

Lot number	A	: B	s C	: D
No. lambs	16	16	15*	16
Ration	65% alfalfa hay 35% corn	55% alfalfa 45% corn	65% alfalfa 35% corn	55% alfalfa 45% corn
Preparation	chopped hay cracked corn	chopped hay cracked corn	pellated	pelleted
Dig. coeff. **				
protein	62.03	65.84	66.37	71.76
ether extract	50.53	63.65	62.07	77.06
fiber	52.18	50.52	25.77	27.47
N.F.E.	80.35	83.32	83.06	86.25
% T.D.N. **	62.12	65.75	61.52	67.54
% Nitrogen ***				
retained/lamb	0.19	2.20	15.56	26.26

* Failure to est caused the removal of one lamb in this lot.
 ** Individual results are shown in appendix table 1.
 *** Individual results are shown in appendix table 2.

obtained from the high roughage pellet and a twenty-five percent increase from the lower roughage pellet over the same rations fed as chopped alfalfa hay and cracked corn. These differences were very highly significant. A megative nitrogen balance from some of the lambs in the unpelleted groups gave indications of a depletion of protein reserve in the body.

The digestion coefficients, percent nitrogen retained, and the percent total digestible nutrients are shown in Table 3.

SUMMARY

Sixty black faced feeder lambs were used in this feeding study. They were randomly separated and placed into eight lots, four lots having ten lambe each and four lots with five lambs each. Two rations were fed, with each ration comparing pollsted and unpelloted proparations. The first ration, sixty-five percent alfalfs hay and thirty-five percent corn, was used in four lots with the following differences: (1) the ration for lot one was pelleted and hand-fed twice daily, (2) lot three had chopped alfalfs hay and cracked corn hand-fed twice daily, (3) lot five was the same as lot one, individually self-fed, and (l_i) lot seven was the same as lot three, individually self-fed. The second ration, fifty-five percent alfalfs hay and forty-five percent corn, was handled in the same manner as the first ration only on lot numbers two, four, six, and eight respectively. Sixteen lambs from the same group were used for metabolism studies and the feces and urine were collected for digestion and nitrogen balance studies.

There was a significant difference in weight gain and feed efficiency in favor of the pelleted rations with the sixty-five percent dehydrated alfalfs hay and thirty-five percent corn proving the most satisfactory in the pelleted feeds. However, in the unpelleted rations, the fifty-five percent

hay and forty-five percent corn was more officient than the higher roughage ration but was not statistically significant.

The results in the digestion studies were very uniform and the greatest difference between the pelleted and unpelleted feeds was the lower percent of fiber digested by lumbs fed the pelleted rations. The fiber digestion coefficients in the pelleted rations were only half as high as they were in the unpelleted rations. This was offset by the higher protein and ether extract digestion coefficients of the pelleted feeds; therefore, there was no noticeable difference in the total digestible nutrients of the pelleted and unpelleted rations.

The lumbs fed the pelleted rations retained a much higher average percent of nitrogen then the lumbs on similar but unpelleted feeds. This could be expected as the feeding trial showed on increase in rate of gain from the lambs fed the pelleted retions. Also there was a higher percent of protein digested in the pelleted feeds which would give more nitrogen available for retention.

ACKNOY LEDGMENT

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APPENDIX

Teble	1.	Digestion	etudy	with	lambs.	

	Lot	F Totel Retion : grams : fed	f protes		ethe		r: x 2,2	5: crud : fibe	ri fiber	1	: Gram E.: N.F.	1	1: \$.: T.D.
1	٨	Alf. hay 5908 Corn 3178 Total 9086	13.06	771.58 341.64 1113.22 451.56 661.66 661.66	1.75	105.14	5	33.88	2001.63 68.33 2069.96	37.60	2224. 2263. 4488. 968.	95	
		Total 9086		1113.22		232.28	3		2069.96	71,22	2263 hk88.	12	
			14.81	451.56	4.02	122.5	1	34.21		31.78	968.	8	
		Amt. digested Dig. coefficien Alf. hay 5908	t	59.hh		109.7	246.85		1025.06		3519.	\$452.0	91 60.0
2	A	Alf. hay 5908	13.06	771:58	1.78			33.88	49.52	37.66			
		Corn 3178 Total 9086	10.75	771.50 341.64 1113.22 435.63 677.59 60.87	4.00	127.1	i.	2,15	68.33	71.22	2263.	5547.1	
			14.69	435.63	3.76	111.50 120.70 52.00	5	33.34	2069.90	32.7	971	22 N0	
		Amt. digested Dig. coefficient		677.59		120,7	271.76			,	3516.5	3 5547.1	A 61.0
3		41f. hey 5908	13.06	60.07 771.58 341.64 1113.22 436.34 676.88	1.78	105.16		22.88	52.26 2001.63	37+66	2224	5	
		Corn 3178	10.75	341.64	4.00	105.16		33.88	68.33 2069.96	71.22	226 1. 1	2	
		Totsl 9086 Feces 2958.22	14.75	1113.22	h 06	232+20		32.49	2069.96		hk88.7	2	
		Ant, digested		676.88	4.00	112.18 48.30 105.16	252.41	3<+45		33.36	966.8	6 5510 6	8 60 0
h.		Dig. coefficient				48,30) ->-+++				78.0	6 5539.9	0 00+1
4	A	Alf. hay 5908 Corn 3178	13.06	771.58 341.64 1113.22	1.00	127.12		33.88	2001.63	37.66	2224.9	5	
		Total 9086		1113,22	4400	127.12				71.22	2263.3	572575850.2	
		Feces 2610.42	14.69	383.47	4.67	121.91		33.21	866.92	31,38	819.1	5	
		Ant, digested Dig. coefficient		383.47 729.75 65.55 771.58 341.64		110.31	248.33		866.92 1203.04 58.12		3669.1	7 5850.2	9 64.3
5	A			771.58	1,78			33.88		37.66	2224.9	2	
		Corn 3178 Total 9086	10,75	341.64	4.00	127.12		2.15	68.33	71.22	2263.3	5721.6	
		Foces 2760.52	15,94		h.58	126.43		32,52		30,80	44,88.3	2	
				673.19		105.85	238.16	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1172.24	30.00	3638.0	5721.6	7 62.9
6		Dig. coefficient	13.06	673.19 60.47 551.13	1.78	126.41 105.85 45.51 75.12		33.88			81.0	6	,,
	^	Alf. hay 4220 Corn 2270 Total 6490	10.75	244.03	4.00			2,15	1429.14	37.66	1616 6	2	
				244.03 795.16 251.14 544.02 68.42 771.56 341.64					1178.55		3205.9	5 4354.1	
		Foces 1695.74 Amt. digested	14.81	251.14	4.00			33.45		31.13	527.8	8	
		Dig. coefficient		68,42		59.12 105.16	220.70		911.32 61.64		2678.0 83.5 2224.9	\$ 4354.1	0 67.0
7	A	Alf. hay 5908 Corn 3178	13.06	771.58	1.78	105.16		33.88	2001.63	37.66			
		Tot+1 9086	10.75	1113.22	4.00	232.28		2.15	68.33 2069.96	71,22	2263.3 4488.3	7	
			15.13	440.05	4.43	232.28 128.84		33+39	971.13	31.45	914.7		
		Amt. digested Dig. coefficient		440.05 673.17 60.47 771.58		103.44 44.53 105.16	232.74		971.13				5 61.3
8	A	Alf, hey 5908	13.06	771.58	1.78	105.16		33.88	53.08 2001.63	27 66	79.6	2	
		Corn 3178	10.75		4,00			33.88 2.15	68,33	37.66	2263.3	7	
		Totel 9086 Fecos 2988.45	14.69	1113.22	6.62	232.28		33+37			2263.3 4488.3 958.10		
				439.00 674.22 60.56 429.80	4844	132.09	225.43	22+21	997.25 1072.71 51.82 1114.99	32.06	3530.22	5502.5	8 60 5
9		Dig. coefficient	3	60.56	1.78	43.13			51.82				0 00.9
4	^	Alf, hay 3291 Corn 1860	13.06	199.95 629.75	4.00	7h - h0		33.88	1114.99	37,66	1239.39		
		Total C1C1		629.75					39.99	71,22			
		Feces 1612,93 Amt. digested	14.44	232.91 396.84	3.70	59.68		36.85	594.36	28,00			
				63.02		59.68 73.30 55.12 74.80	164.93		594.36 560.62 48.54 1423.64		2112.46	3234.8	5 62.8
10	A	Alf. hay 4202 Corn 2314 Total 6516		63.02 548.78	1.78	74.80		33.88	1423.64	37.66			
		Total 6516	10.75	248.76	4,00	92.56		2,15	49.75	71.22	1648.03		
			13.00	797.54 268.86	3.73	167.36		37.23	769.98	29.56	3230.50 611.35 2619.15 81.08		
		Amt. digested Dig. coefficient		528.68			203,00		703.41	-76,00	2619,15	4054.2	62.2
11		Alf. hey 3458	13.06	66.29	1.78	90.22 53.91 61.55 74.48 136.03		33.88	47.74		81,08		
		Alf. hey 3458 Corn 1862	10.75	200.17	4.00	74.48		33,88 2,15	40.03	37,66	1302.28		
		Total 5320 Feces 1658.76	14,88	651.78 246.82	3.70	136.03			1211.60		1326.12 2628.40 480.71		
		Amt, digested			3.10	61.37	167.99	35.65	591.35	28,98	480.71	3340.8	
12						54.88	101+33		51.19		2147.69	3340.0	62,8
12	A	Alf, hay 4084	13.06	533-37	1.78	72.70		33.88	1383.66	37.66	1538.03		
		Alf. hay 4084 Corn 2314 Total 6398			4.00	165.26 77.98 87.28 52.81		<*15	49.75 1433.41 728.46	71,22	1538.03 1648.03 3186.06		
		Peces 2035.93	14.44	293.99	3.83	77+98		35.78	728.46	28,81	586.55		
		Ant. digested Dig. coefficient Alf. hay 4202		62.11		52.81	196.38		704.95		586.55 2599.51 81.59 1582.47	3988.98	62.35
13	A	Alf, hay 4202	13.06	62.41 548.78 248.76	1.78	74.80		33.88	11.22.61	37.66	1582.67		
		Corn 2314 Total 6516	10.75	248.76	4.00	92.56 167.36 79.88 87.48 52.27		2.15	49.75 1473.39 739.38 734.01	37.66			
		Fones 2085.77	14.81	797.54	3.83	79.88		35.45	1473.39	28,02	3230.50 584.42 2646.08		
				488.65	7447	87.48	196.83	32+42	734.01	20,02	2646.08	4065+51	62.30
4		Dig. coefficient	13.06	61.27 548.78	1,78	52.27			134.01 49.82 1423.64 49.75 1473.39 765.09 708.30			400747	02.03
-	^	Alf. hay 4202 Corn 2314 Total 6516	10.75					33.88	1423.64	37.66	1582.47		
		Total 6516		797.54					1473.39		3230.50		
		Feces 2204.87 Amt, digested	15.06	332+05	3.51	80 07		34+70	765.09	30.60	3230.50 674.69 2555.81		
				58.37		53.76	202,43		h8.07		2555.81	3932.03	60.34
5	A		13.06	797-54 332-05 465-49 58-37 548-78 248-76	1.78	53.76 74.80 92.56		33.88	1423.64	37.66	79.11		
		Total 6516	10.75	797.54	4.00			2.15	708.30 48.07 1423.64 49.75 1473.39 746.54 726.85	71.22	1648.03		
		Pecos 2095-26	14.25	797.54 298.57 498.97	3.66			35.63	746.51	29,97	3230.50		
		Ant. digested Dig. coefficient		498.97		90.67 54.18	204.01		726.85	-7071	627.95 2602.55 80.56	4032.38	61,88
6	A	Alf. hey 1202	13.06	62.56 548.78	1.78	74.80		33.88	49.33	39.44	80.56		
		Alf, hay 1202 Corn 2311 Totel 6516	10.75			74.80		33.88	49.75	37.66			
		Totel 6516 Peces 2067.80	14.50	797.54 200 8a		167.36		24 04	1473.39		3230.50		
		Amt. digested	44.50	497.71	3.57	93.54	210.47	36.06	120.05 49.33 1423.64 49.75 1473.39 745.65 727.74	29.43	608.55	1.0F2 00	· · · ·
		Dig. coefficient		246.76 797.54 299.83 497.71 62.41		93.54 55.89	210.47		49.39		2621.95	4057.87	62.28
tel f	hed	119,541	1		-	042 OF							
tel d	liges	ted	1	4,639.06 9,079.92 62.03	3	062.95 547.73 50.53	3482.39	21	,135.21 ,160.02 52.18	59	,155.22 ,531.67 80.35	74,254	62.10
		cient											

Teble 1. (cont.)

t t dme	Loti	Retion :	fed t	rotein	Orens : crude : pretein:	ether	: Grems: : ether: : eX. :	x 2.251	fiber:	crude fiber	N.P.E.	: Grama : : N.F.E.: : :	Totel: dig.: :	r.D.N
1	в	Alf. hey 36 Corn 29	50 82	13.06	476.69 320.57 797.26	1.78 4.00	64.97		33.88	1236.62 64.11 1300.73 836.49	37.66 71.22	1374+59 2123+78 3498+37 719+25		
				13.94	797.26	3.70	184.25		37,10	1300.73	31.90	719,25		
		Ant. dige	sted	13+94	314.31 482.95 60.58	3+10	83.42 100.83	226.87	51420				3953.18	59.63
2	в	Dig. cosf Alf. hay 36		13.06	60.58	1.78			33.88	35.69	37.66	2779-12 79-14 1374-59 2123-78 3498-37 615-69 2882-68		
	2			10.75	320.57	4.00	64.97 119.28 184.25		2.15	64.11 1300.73	71,22	2123.78		
		Totel 66 Pegge 18	32 69	15.44	797.26	3.51	184.25		34,12	645.79	32.53	615.69		
		Amt. dige	sted	*2***	505-03		66.43 117.82	265.10		654.94		2882.68	4307+75	04.9
3	в	Dig. coef Alf. hay 36	Ficient	13.06	63.35	1.78	63.95 64.97		33.88	50.35	37.66	1374.59		
		Corn 29	82	10.75	320.57	4.00	119.28		2,15	64.11		2123.78		
		Totel 66 Feces 19	32	15,44	299.63	3.34	64.97 119.28 184.25 64.82 119.43 64.82		34.24	1300.73 664.46 636.27 48.92	32,86	1374-59 2123-78 3498-37 637-68 2860-69 81-77	1.263.33	61. 21
		Peces 19 Ant. dige Dig. coef	sted				119.43	268,72		636.27		81.77	44.03+34	
h.	в	Alf. hey 36	50	13.06	62.42	1.78 4.00	64.97		33.88		37.66	1374-59		
				10.75	320.57	4.00	119.28 184.25 82.35 101.90		2,15	64.11 1300.73	71.22	3498.37	4115.87	
		Totsl 66 Feces 20 Amt. dige	84.83	16.38	341.50	3.95	82.35		32.03	1300.73	33.60	700.50	h115.87	62.0
					455.76		101.90	229,28		632.96 48.66		79.98	daw 2101	
5	в	Alf. hey 36 Corn 20 Tetel 66 Feces 1	50	13.06 10.75	476.69	1.78	101.90 55.31 64.97 119.28 184.25 65.82 118.43 64.28 40.98 74.48		33.88		37.66	1374-59	4371.20	
		Corn 20	82	10.75	320.57	4.00	119.28		2,15	1300.73	71.22	3498.37		
		Feces 1	23.20	13.69	250,28	3.60	65.82		36,99	676.25	30,91	565.10	h371.20	65.9
		Dig. con	ficient		546.98		118.43	266,47		64.11 1300.73 676.25 624.48 48.01		83.85	451	
6	в	Alf. hay 2 Corn 1	02	13.06 10.75	300.64	1.78	40,98		33.88		37.66	866.93		
		Total 1	62		200.17	4.00	74.48		2.15	40.03 819.95		2193.05	2872.53	
		Totel 4 Peces 1 Ant. dig	21.32	14.06	11,3,60	3.70	37.79		34.79	355.32 464.63 56.67	31.05	317.12	2872.53	68.9
					357.21		77.67	174.76		404.03		85.54		
7	в	Alf, hey 3 Corn 2	50	13.06	71.33	1.78	64.97		33.88	1236.62 64.11 1300.73 649.12	37.66	1374-59 2123-78 3498-37 614-41		
		Corn 2 Totel 6	382	10.75	320.57 797.26 286.55	4.00	119.28		2,15	1300.73		3498.37		
		Totel 6 Feces 1 Amt. dig	196.444	15.19	296.55	3.51	184.25 66.21 118.04		34.41	649.12	32,57	2881.96	4311.87	65.0
							118.04 64.07	265.59		651.61 50,10		14.26	4,7===++++	
8	в	Alf. hey 3 Corn 2	550	13.06	64.06 476.69	1.78			33.88	1236.62	37.66	1374.59		
		Corn 2 Totel 4	982	10.75	320.57 797.26 297.51	4.00	119.28 184.25		2.15	64.11 1300.73 619.69		2123.78 3498.37 635.96		
		Totel 6 Peces 1 Amt. dig	369.36	15.38	297.51	3.02	56.45 127.30		33.15		34.02	635.96	1340.75	65.1
							127.80 69.36	287.55		681.04		81.82	4340+75	
9	В	Alf, hay 3 Corn 2	500	13.06	63.94 457.10	1.78			33.88	1185.80	37.66			
		Totel 6	356	10.75	307.02	4.00	114.24			1247.20		2034.04		
				15.31		4.16	176.54		34.10	519.22	29.79	2898.50	hh12.22	69.1
		Ant. dig Dig. coe	fficient		531.00 69.49		113.20 64.12	254.70		58.37		86.47	4412.22	
10	в		500	13.06	531.00 69.49 457.10	1.78	62.30		33.88	501.04 52.36 1185.80 61.50 519.22 727.98 58.37 1185.80	37.66	1318.10 2034.04		
		Tetal 6	356	10,75	307.02	4.00	114.24			1247.20				
		Peces 1 Amt. dir		13.13	223.55 540.57	3.91			37.80	643.59 603.61 48.40	29+30	498.87	h2hh.88	66.1
					540.57		109.97	247.43		48.40		85.12	4244.88	
11	В	Alf. hay 2 Corn 2 Totel 4	632	13.06		1.78			33.88	40.40 891.72 936.57 518.32 418.25	37.66	991.21 1485.65		
		Totel 4	719	10,75	224.25 567.99 187.37		83.44 130.29 42.84 87.45			936.57				
		Peces 1 Ant. dig		13.69	187.37	3.13	42.84	196.76	37.87	518.32	31,22	a27.30	3045.19	64.5
					390,62		67.12	190.70		44.66 1185.80		82.75		
12	В	Alf. hay Corn 2 Totel 6 Feces 1 Amt. dig	500	13.06	67.01 457.10 307.02	1.78			33.88	1185.80	37.66	1318,10		
		Totel 6	356	10.75			114.24 176.54 58.12 118.42			61.40 1247.20 581.06 666.14		3352.14	4261.08	
		Peces 3	675.02	14,19	237.69	3.47	58.12	266,45	34.69	581.06	32.84	2802.06	4261.08	67.0
					588:33		67.08	200.45		53.41		83.59		
13	В	Alf. hey Corn	500	13.06	475.10	1.78 4.00	62.30		33.98	1185.80	37.66	2030.00		
		Totel 6	356	10.75	307.02 764.12 247.18 561.94		114.24		2.15	61.40 1247.20 558.57 688.63		3352.14	4298.99	
		Peces]	633.73	15.13	247.18	4.24	69.27	01.2 44	34.19	558.57	30.61	2852.06	4298.99	67.0
		Dig. coe	fficient				107.27 60.76	241.36		53.61 1185.80		85.08		
14	в	Alf. hey Corn Total Faces Dig. cos	500	13.06	475.10	1.78			33.88	1185.80	37.66	2030.00		
		Total 6	356	10.75	764.12	4.00	114.24 176.54 65.92			61.40 1247.20 585.09 662.11		3352.14	4276.04	
		Peces]	673.11	14+44	241.60	3.94	65.92	248.90	34+97	585.09	30.46	2862.51	1276.0L	67.
		Dig. cos	fficient		522.52 68.38 475.10 307.02		62.66	540*40		53.09		84.80		
15	В	Alf, hey Corn	1500 RE6	13,05	475.10	1.78	62.30		33.88	1185.80 61.40	37.66	2034.04		
		Totel 6	356	10.75			114.24			1217.20		3352.14		
		Alf, hey Corn Totel Fecee Ant, dig	537.26	15.13		3.50	176.54 55.55 120.99	272,23	34.41	546.18	30,66	2865.49	4362.71	68.
	в				523.97 68.57 475.10			212+23		56.21		85.48		
16	В	Corn Corn	500	13.06	475.10	1.78			33.88	1185.80	37.66	1318.10 203h.0b		
		Alf. hey Corn Totel	356	10.75	307.02 764.12 272.70 491.42	4+00	114.24 176.54 62.41 114.13			61.40 1247.20		3352.14	4182.45	
		Peces j Ant, dis	773.10 ested fficient	15.38	272.70	3.52	62.41	256 20	34.83	617.57	30,88	2004-61	4182.45	65.
		Dig. cos	fficient		64.31		114.13 64.65	256.79		50.48		83.61		
fota	1 fed	99	798		11,998.46 7,899.49 65,84		2771.28 1763.97 63.65			9.592.03 9.907.54 50.52		52,623.48 43,844.03 83.32		
		ested												

		cont.)											
Lenbi	Lot	Rstic	: Totsl : m : grema : ; fod :	prote	: Orama : bin: crude : ; protein:	othe ex.	: Grams r: other ; : ex,	1 1 x 2,25	: \$: orud : fibe	: Grams le: crude r: fiber	: N.F.E.	: Grams : Totel: : N.F.S.: dig.: : : : :	7.D.N.
1	c	Pellet Focos Amt, Dig,	7448 2458.31 digeoted coefficient	15.0	0 1117.20 0 1117.20 0 110.29 706.91 63.28	3.84	286.00 101.28 194.72 64.59	415.62	14.86 32.81	1106.77 806.57 300.20 27.12	51.01 27.74	3117.28 4540.01 82.05	60.96
2	с	Pollet Fecos Amt. Dig.	7448 2353.60 digeoted coefficient	16,14	1117.20 381.05 736.15 65.89	3.84 4.43	286.00 104.26 181.74 63.55	408.92	14.86 35.47	27.12 1106.77 834.82 271.95 24.57	51.01 24.90	3799.22 586.05 3213.17 4630.19 84.57	62,17
3	с	Pellet Peces Amt. Dig.	7448 2490.40 dicested coefficient	15.0 16.0	1117.20 399.96 717.24 64.20	3.84 4.44	286.00 110.57 175.43 61.34	394.72	14.86 33.96	1106.77 845.74 261.03 23.58	51.01 29.14	3799.22 725.70 3073.52 4446.51 80.90	59,70
4	С	Pellet Feces Ant. Dig.		15.0 17.5	0 1117.20 6 421.04 696.16 62.31	3.84 4.26	286.00 102.14 183.56 64.29	413.69	14.86 35.47	1106.77 850.47 256.30 23.16	51.01 29.31	3799.22 702.77 3096.45 4462.60 81.50	59.92
5	с	Pellet Feces Amt. Dig.	7448 2325.67 digeotod coefficient	15.0 15.1	9 1117.20 9 353.72 763.48 68.34	3.84 4.99	286.00 116.20 169.50 59.37	352.05	14.86 38.22	1106.77 890.02 216.75 19.58	51.01 27.14	3799.22 6 32.00 3167.22 4529.50 83.37	60.01
6 *	с	Pellet Feces Amt,											
7	с	Pellot Feces Amt. Dig.	7448 2383,43 dirested coefficient	15.0 16.1	0 1117.20 3 384.45 732.75 65.59	3.84 4.81	57.92			1106.77 881.15 225.62 20.39		3799.22 644.00 3155.22 4499.15 83.05	60.41
8			2155.51 digested coefficient			3.84 5.22	60,66			1106.77 747.96 358.81 32.42	51.01 28.47	3799.22 613.67 3155.55 4698.82 83.85	63.09
9	C		7448 2238.75 dirested coefficient	15.00 16,9l	1117.20 379.24 737.96 66.05	3.84 4.73	296.00 105.89 180.11 62.98	405,25	14.86 33.18	1106.77 742.82 363.95 32.88	51.01 27.95	3799.22 625.73 3173.49 4680.65 83.53	62,84
10	c		7448 2231.44 digested coefficient	15.19	0 1117.20 338.96 778.24 69.66	3.84 4.48	286.00 99.97 186.03 65.05	li15.57	37.78	1106.77 843.04 263.73 23.83	51.01 28.49	3799.22 635.74 3163.48 4624.02 83.27	62,08
11	c	Dig.	1581.90 dirested coefficient		66.95	3,84 4,40		277.65	14.86 37.08	746.86 586.57 160.29 21.46	51,01 29,11	2563.76 460.49 2103.27 3045.96 82.04	60,60
12	c	Pellet Feces Amt. Dig.		15.00 15.75	1117.20 353.07 764.13 68.40	3.84 4.25	286.00 95.27 190.73 66.69	429,14	14.86 36.87	1106.77 826.53 200.24 25.32	51.01 28,85	3799.22 644.50 3154.72 4628.23 83.04	62,14
13		Pellet Poces Ant. Dig.	2180,47 digeoted coefficient		69.01	3.84 5.10		242*30		27.87	51.01 26.59	3799.22 579.79 3219.43 4692.17 84.74	63.00
14	с	Pellet Pecee Amt. Dig.	7448 2223.38 digeoted coefficient	15.00 16.94	1117.20 376.64 740.56 66.29	3.84 5.04	266.00 112.06 173.94 60.82	391.37			51.01 27.98	3799.22 622.10 3177.12 4648.98 83.63	62.42
15	С	DIR.	7448 2371.75 digosted coefficient	15.00 16.կկ	1117.20 389.92 727.28 65.10	5.14	164.09 57.37	369,20		1106.77 846.71 260.06 23.50	28,32	3799.22 671.68 3127.54 4464.08 82.32	60,21
16	с	Pellet Foces Amt. Dig.	7448 2249.62 directed coefficient	15.00 16.75	1117.20 376.81 740.39 66.27	3.84 5.08	286.00 114.28 171.72 60.04	386.37	14.86 35.09	1106.77 789.39 317.38 28.68	51.01 27.53	3799,22 619.32 3179.90 4624.04 83.70	62.08
Totel Totsl Dig. c	fed diges oeffi	ted clent	109,298		16,394.70 10,881.07 66,37		4197.00 2605.21 62.07	5861.72	. 1	6,241.64 4,164.74 25.77	55	752.84 307.36 67,234.9	61.52

* Failure to est caused the removal of this lamb.

Teble 1, (cont.

Teble	1. (cont.)										
1	1	Retic	t fed t	protein:	procerni	ether	1 0X,	1 x 2.25	crude fiber	i fiber	I N.F.E.	: Grams : Totel: \$: N.P.E.: dig.: T.D.N. : i i :
1	D	Pellet Feces Ant, Dig,	6902 2092.53 digested coefficient	15.19 14.00	1048.41 292.95 755.46 72.06	4.07	280.91 70.94 209.97 74.75	472.43	12,15 31.44	838.59 657.89 180.70 21.55	53.64 27.38	3702.23 572.93 3129.30 4537.89 65.75 84.52
2	D	Pellet Peces Ant. Dig.		15.19 17.31	1048.41 315.80 732.61 69.88	4.07 3.70	280.91 67.50 213.41 75.97	480.17	12.15 35.33	838.59 644.56 194.03 23.14	53.64 29.81	3702.23 543.85 3158.38 4565.19 66.14 85.31
3	D	Pellet Peces Ant. Dig.		15.19 16.81	1048.41 310.42 737.99 70.39	4.07 3.70	280.91 68.32 212.59 75.68	478.33	12.15 33.99	838.59 627.67 210.92 25.15	53.64 29.61	3702.23 546.78 3155.45 4582.69 66.40 85.23
4	D	Pellet Pecee Amt. Dig.		15.19 17.44	1048.41 311.65 736.76 70.27	4.07 3.91	280.91 69.87 211.04 75.13	474.84	12.15 34.80	838.59 621.88 216.71 25.84	53.64 29.37	3702.23 524.84 3177.39 4605.70 66.73 85.82
5	D	Pellet Peces Amt. Dig.	6902 1764.45 digested coefficient	15.19 15.75	1048,41 277,90 770,51 73,49	4.07 3.67	280.91 64.76 216.15 76.95	486.34	12.15 37.64	838.59 664.14 174.45 20.80	53.64 28.88	3702.23 509.57 3192.66 4623.96 67.00 86.24
6	D	Pellet Peces Amt. Dig.	h416 1097.59 digested coefficient	15.19 15.81	670.79 173.53 497.26 74.13	4,07 3,90	179.73 42.81 136.92 76.19	308.07	12.15 37.28	536.54 409.18 127.36 23.74	53.64 28.79	2368.74 316.00 2052.74 2985.43 67.60 86.66
7	D	Pellet Pecee Ant. Dig.	6902 1675.95 digested coefficient	15.19 16.50	1048.41 276.53 771.88 73.62	4.07 4.02	280.91 67.37 213.54 76.02	480.47	12.15 35.70	838.59 598.31 240.28 28.65	53.64 28.71	3702.23 481.17 3221.06 4713.69 68.29 87.00
8	D	Pellet Feces Ant. Dig.		15,19 16,75	1048.41 292.52 755.89 72.10	4.07 3.08	280.91 53.79 227.12 80.85	511.02	12.15 36.52	838.59 637.78 200.81 23.95	53.64 29.29	3702.23 511.52 3190.71 4658.43 67.49 86.18
9	D	Pellet Pecee Amt. Dig.		15.19 18.13	1159.00 363.58 795.62 68.63	4.07 3.55	310.54 71.19 239.35 77.08	538,54	12.15 33.75	927.05 676.82 250.23 26.99	53.64 29.21	4092.73 585.78 3506.95 85.69 85.69
10	D	Pellet Pecee Amt. Dig.	7630 1815.47 digested coefficient	15.19 16.75	1159.00 304.59 854.41 73.72	4.07 3.81	310.54 69.28 241.26 77.69	542.84	12.15 34.83	927.05 633.37 293.68 31.68	53.64 30.22	4092.73 551.36 3541.37 5232.30 68.58 86.53
11	D	Pellet Peces Ant. Dig.		15.19 16.56	648.76 126.01 522.75 80.58	4.07 3.56	173.83 27.09 146.74 84.42	330.17	12.15 36.14	518.93 274.99 243.94 47.01	53.64 29.35	2290.96 223.32 2067.64 3164.50 74.09 90.25
12	D	Pellet Feces Ant. Dig.	7630 2002.72 digested coefficient	15.19 16.88	1159.00 338.06 820.94 70.83	4.07 3.64	310.54 72.90 237.64 76.52	534.69	12.15 35.05	927.05 701.95 225.10 24.28	53.64 30.23	4092.73 605.42 3487.31 5068.04 66.42 85.21
13	D	Pellet Peces Amt. Dig.	7630 1804.26 digested coefficient	15.19 15.31	1159.00 330.36 828.64 71.50	4.07 3.15	310.54 56.83 253.71 81.70	570,85	12.15 34.31	927.05 619.04 308.01 33.22	53.64 29.50	4092.73 532.26 3560.47 5267.97 69.04 86.99
14	D	Pellet Pecee Ant. Dig.	7560 1853.98 digested coefficient	15.19 15.63	1148.36 330.36 819.00 71.23	4.07 3.50	264.60 63.15 201.45 76.13	453.26	12.15 34.85	918.54 628.78 289.76 31.55	53.64 29.21	4055.18 527.02 3528.16 5089.18 67.32 87.00
15		Dig.	7630 1946.69 digested coefficient	15.19 17.69	1159.00 344.37 814.63 70.29	4.07 3.59	310.54 69.87 240.67 77.50	541.51	12.15 34.47	927.05 671.02 256.03 27.62	53.64 29.72	4092.73 578.56 3514.17 5126.34 67.19 85.86
16	D	Pellet Fecos Amt. Dig.	7630 1859.13 digested coefficient	15.19 18.56	345.05 813.95 70.23	4.07 3.27	310.54 60.79 249.75 80.42	561.94	12.15 35.30	927.05 656.27 270.78 29.21	28,48	4092.73 529.48 3563.25 5209.92 68.28 87.06
otel otel ig. c	diges	ted	110,341	16 12,	760.78 027.10 71.76	43	447.77 451.31 77.60	7765.45	13, 3,	406.44 682.79 27.47	59 51	186.87 047.01 74,522.4 67.54 86.25

% N retained by lamb	7.21	TA.CI	6.17	2.62	3.38	9.56	-2.28	7.62	-18.46	-10.48	-21.64	-4.11	-5.21	-3.28	39	.61	.19
% N in : feces : and urine:	92.79	89.59	93.83	97.38	96.62	90.44	102.28	92.38	118.46	84.011	121.64	LI.ACL	105.21	103.28	100.39	66.99	99.81
Yotal N : in feces: and urine:	165.27	159.58	167.13	173.46	172.10	10°511	182.19	164.54	36.911	34.041	126.85	130.28	134.26	131.79	128.11	126.83	2337.80
% N : 1n : urine:	52.22	50.46	54.64	62.94	57.10	58.86	62.76	52.94	81.47	76.77	83.77	66.52	66.48	61.64	62.96	61.80	61.83
: Grams: : N in: : urine:	93.02	89.88	97.32	112,10	01.ICI	74.89	82.111	94.30	82.09	96.79	87.36	83.24	84.84	78.66	80.34	78.86	1448.34
Grams : M per : ml. urine:	LL6IC*	coloc.	· 00965	.01900	.02756	£1/10°	.00511	669ce*	176.	14600*	. 325TT	"D1434	\$081C*	.02161	•02095	·01849	
Total: ml. : urine:	4705	32840	3 2085	2900	3690	5300	21875	13490	4895	01401	3390	5805	0027	364,0	3835	4265	
% N : In : foces:	40.56	39.13	30.19	34.45	39.52	31.58	39.53	39.43	36.99	33.71	37.87	37.59	38.73	41.63	37.43	37.59	37.97
Grams: N 1n : feces:	72.25	02.69	69.81	61.36	70.40	40.18	17.07	70.24	37.27	43.02	39.49	47.04	49.42	53.13	17.74	16.74	94.688
Crams: dry : feces:	5256	6191	5417	1,209	4,521	3312	6058	5527	2238	3386	5175	3613	1124	4509	3380	3975	0
Grams : E : consumed:	178.12	178.12	178.12	178.12	178.12	127.23	178.12	178.12	92.0CL	127.61	32°7/CI	125.14	127.61	127.61	127.61	127.61	2342.30
Lot:	45,	-	R.	¥	¥	¥	¥	A	¥	*	¥	-	×	V	V	×	
t Lenbr	-	63	3	47	2	9	2	80	6	10	ц	12	13	774	15	16	Total

Witrogen balance study with lamb

	% N retained by lamb	14.17	8,98	.26	-2.01	70	\$*9h	-16.30	-3.90	6.45	11.23	-11.72	4.096	3.34	10.78	3.33	-1.22	2.20
	f N in : feces : and urine:	85.83	91.02	72.66	102.01	02°CCT	90.46	116.30	103.90	93.55	88.77	111.72	95°04	96.66	89.22	96.67	101.22	97.80
	Total N : in faces: and urine:	109.43	CI.911	127.23	130.13	128.45	75.37	348.35	132.54	114.38	108.53	101.53	91.9LL	118.18	109.08	118.19	123.75	1877.48
	% N : in : urine:	04.04	54.36	62.16	59.18	69.31	65.38	80.35	67.84	63.05	59.51	78.73	63.93	64.31	57.60	65.25	65.53	63.64
	Grams: N in: urine:	59.19	69.34	79.29	75.49	88.41	52.39	102.50	86.54	77.08	72.76	72.55	78.16	78.63	70.42	17.97	80.12	1221.64
	Grams : N per : ml. uri:e:	*)269/4	7290C.	Ecoto.	L'MOTC.	.02073	62800*	LENOC.	69900.	OHLIC.	71900.	.02385	9ETTO"	•02125	Letre.	.01721	.01342	-
	Total: ml. : urine:	2197	7480	5062	7210	4265	5960	2378).	32935	0644	7935	3000	6880	3700	2005	4635	2470	
	% N : in : feces:		36.66	37.58	42.83	31.39	28.68	35.94	36.06	30.51	29.26	32.99	31.11	32.35	31.62	31.42	35.69	34.16
	Grama: Grams: dry : N in : feces: feces:	50.29	4,6.76	4.7.94	54.64	"TO ° OT	22.98	45.85	1,6.00	37-30	35.77	29.93	38.03	39.55	38.66	38.42	43.63	655.84
	Grams: dry : feces:	C6E17	3865	TOLE	1,288	2913	2642	3532	TUEE	2694	2729	2065	2882	3524	3848	7162	3065	
(cont.).	Grams : N : consumed:	127.56	127.56	127.56	127.56	127.56	\$1.13	127.56	127.56	122.26	122.26	90.88	122.26	122.26	122.26	122.26	122.26	1919.75
2.	: Lot:	B	m	201	20	80	62	m	2	R	ß	2	23	£	80	8	85.	
Table	t Lamb:	e-1	53	m	4	5	9	-1	60	6	10	11	12	13	2.44	15	36	Total

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Total N: S N in : S N in feces: feces : retained and urites and unive to larland	51.30	146.34 81.87 18.13	146.95 82.21 17.79	147.91 82.75 17.25	154.51 86.44 13.56		167.99 93.98 6.02	151.13 84.55 15.45	157.11 87.89 12.11	156.72 87.68 12.32	100.92 83.67 16.33	151.16 84.57 15.43	139.88 78.25 21.75	148.22 82.92 17.08	147.46 82.53 17.50	153.34 85.78 14.22	2214.96
ZN: in: urine:	41:-57	47.76	46.41	45.06	54.77		59.57	52.95	53.95	57.34	50.62	52.96	47.26	49.21	47.59	52.06	2
: Crams: : Kin:	19.67	\$5.37	82.96	80.54	16.72		106.48	94.64	96.43	102.49	61.06	94.67	84.48	87.96	85.07	93.05	1332.78
Grams : Grams: N per : Win: ml. urine: urine:	.02625	.00721	.20560	,00886	.02238		+1240C.	90L00*	.00975	70800.	.01853	•00929	.01553	.01285	.01390	LILIO.	
Total: ml. : urine:	3035	1,184,0	24,815	0605	4375		22465	134.05	0696	12700	3295	10190	5440	6345	6120	8330	
X N : in : feces:	36.73	34.11	35.80	37.69	31.65		34.42	31.60	33.95	30.34	33.05	31.60	30.99	33.71	34.90	33.73	
Grams: Grams: dry : N in : feces: feces:	65.55	60.97	63.99	67.37	56.50		61.51	64.62	60.68	54.23	39.86	56.49	55.40	60.26	62.39	60.29	882.18
Grams: dry : feces:	4577	3949	4363	4,536	3662		61210	3912	3938	1404	2616	1904	6662	6329	4285	6704	8
Greans : N : consumed:	178.75	178.75	178.75	178.75	178.75		178.75	176.75	178.75	176.75	120.62	176.75	178.75	178.75	178.75	178.75	2623.12
Lamb: Lot:	0	0	U	U	0		c	C	0	c	U	U	0	U	0	C	
Lamba	1	65	5	4	5	NJ4	L	9	6	10	П	12	13	14	15	16	Tota1

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% N Fetalned by lamb	24.35	25,06	24.21	28.19	24.24	16°20	27.03	23.93	30.94	25-51	21.43	26.71	73.05	28.83	24.56	29.82	26.26
foces : and urine:	75.62	74.92	61.51	13.17	75.76	81.50	72.97	76.07	90.69	74+49	78.57	73.29	69.13	72.12	75.44	81°CL	73.74
Totel N : in feres: and urine:	126.86	125.68	127.014	120.46	127.09	87.30	122.41	127.60	128.07	138.14	81.56	135.91	128,20	130.68	139.89	130.14	1977.63
X N : 11 : urine:	47.65	44.80	46.35	42.09	49.26	55.9%	4,6.60	48.17	37.69	4.6.22	59.15	44.12	69.04	42.35	45.72	1,0.41	45.50
: Grams: : N 1n: : urive:	56.62	75.15	14.17	70.60	\$2.63	10.03	78.27	20.30	66.69	14.68	61.40	81.82	75.34	77.82	84.79	74.93	1220.26
Grams : N per : ml. urinc:	72957 ·	ELTON.	61900.	· 10595	. 11533	79300.	· 0.383	.00595	Eccto.	.00903	. 324,56	66200*	£6610°	-01297	.01372	SIELO.	2
Total: El. : urine:	27.35	J.1540	515 E	11365	5390	6925	CT4102	1-780	\$669	11135	2530	10240	3780	0009	6180	56.85	
face.:	27.94	31.12	29.61	29.72	26.50	25.36	20.37	06-22	31.37	26.23	3.9.42	29.17	28.51	28.77	29.72	29.77	28.24
: Grams: Grams: • dry : Min : !: fecca: fecca:	46.37	50.53	49.57	49.36	hite 26	27.76	44.24	46.30	53.17	43.73	20.16	54.09	52.36	52.86	55.10	55°21	157.37
Grams: dry : fecca:	3521	3248	3352	3493	314.8	1 392	3452	3352	4352	3477	164,2	3965	1689	94117	4355	4018	1.
Grams N consumed	167.75	167.75	167.75	167.75	167.75	107.33	167.75	167.75	165.44	135.44	103.30	185.44	185.44	183.74	185.44	185.44	2681.76
	G	Q	0	R	Q	0	0	Q	0	0	Q	Q	Q	0	Q	Q	0
: Lot: tour: Lot:	-	64	m	ł4	5	9	2	40	6	TO	ц	22	13	77	15	16	Total. Average

THE COMPARATIVE DIG TIBLITY AND FEEDING "FPICIENCY OF PELLETED AND NONPELLETED RATIONS FOR FUTDEL LA"SS

by

RUSSELL EDWARD JOHN

B. S., University of Missouri, 1954

AN AB. TRACT OF A THESIS

submitted in partial fulfillment of the

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Department of Animal Husbandry

KAN'AS STATE COLLEGE OF ACRICULTURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE

ABSTRACT

Practical and economical methods of preparing fattening lamb rations have received a great deal of attention from experiment stations throughout the mid-west. Various ratios of roughage to concentrate have been used and the feeds processed in several ways. Pelleting the entire ration has become increasingly popular with commercial lamb feeders in the last few years and many believe that there is enough additional weight gain and labor saved to more than balance the expenses of pelleting the feeds.

This and other stations have shown an increase in rate of gain and feed efficiency in pelleting the entire ration and it has been shown that more roughage can be utilized when it is fed in the form of pellets. Lower quality roughage prepared in cube or pellet form will give comparable results to a high quality roughage fed in its natural form. This could have high economical value especially in areas where it is difficult to prepare high quality roughages.

This project was designed to determine the difference between pelleted and unpelleted rations of different concentrations and to find the digestibility and nitrogen balance of rations corresponding to those fed in the feeding trials.

Seventy-six black faced feeder lamba mere used in this study. Sixteen of the top lamba by weight were used for metabolism studies and the remainder were separated into eight lots, four lots having ten lambs each and four lots with five lamba each. Two rations were used, with each ration comparing pelleted and unpelleted preparations. The first ration, sixty-five percent alfalfa hay and thirty-five percent corn, was used in four lots with the following variations: (1) in lot one the ration was pelleted and hand-fed twice daily, (2) lot three was given chopped alfalfa hay and cracked corn twice daily, (3) lot five was the same as lot one, individually self-fed and (4) lot seven was the same as lot three, individually self-fed. The second ration, fifty-five percent alfalfa hay and forty-five percent corn, was varied in the same manner and fed in lots two, four, six, and eight respectively.

The only variation between the ingredients of the pelleted and unpelleted feeds was the hay, which was dehydrated before it was pelleted, and in the unpelleted form it was sun-cured, baled, and chopped before using in this test.

The first ration (65-35) in the pelleted form was the most efficient and gave better rates of gain than in similar but unpelleted rations. With the second ration (55-45) the unpelleted preparation was the most satisfactory in rate of gain and feed efficiency. These differences were statistically significant. The final cost per hundred pounds of gain was increased in the pelleted rations due to the extra cost of preparation.

In the digestion study there was a significant increase in the protein, nitrogen free extract, and ether extract digestion coefficients (pelleted ration) but the fiber digestion coefficients were significantly lower.

The ration with fifty-five percent hay and forty-five percent corn was more completely utilized than the higher roughage ration. The digestion coefficients of all nutrients tested (55-45 ration) were significantly higher with the exception of fiber.

There was no statistical difference in the total digestible nutrients value between pelleted and unpelleted feeds, but the higher concentrate ration was significantly higher when comparing the two concentrations.

In the nitrogen belance studies, lambs receiving the pelleted rations had a highly significant increase in the amount of nitrogen retained above that retained by lambs receiving the unpelleted rations, and in the pelleted rations the fifty-five forty-five ratio was significantly higher. In the unpelleted rations there was no difference between the two concentrations.

