Swine

Swine Feeding Investigations

Chemical Analysis of Feeds Used in Swine Feeding Trials, 1955-56.

<u></u>	Pro- tein, %	Ether extract,	Crude fiber, %	Mois- ture,	Ash,	N-Free extract, %	Carbo- bydrates,
Protein supple-							
ment, 4-4-1-1	49.06	3.40	6.98	5.71	11.73	23.12	30.11
Whole mile grain	13.75	3,10	1.97	8.71	1.95	70.52	72.49
Ground dry milo	14.00	3.40	2.54	8.19	2.21	69.66	72.20
Wet rolled milo	14.19	4.09	2.50	8.45	3.25	67.52	70.02
Molasses-milo mix	13.38	2.78	1.79	8.77	1.98	71.30	73.09
Whole corn							
(yellow)	10.50	3.94	1.98	10.35	1.33	71.90	73.88
Hog pellets.							
3 ½ to 5	19.06	3.83	2.90	11.31	3.76	59.14	62.04
Hog pellets, 6 to 1		4.08	3.33	8.08	3.30	64.27	67.60
Hog pellets, 9 to 1		3.59	2.81	9.26	2.52	67.51	70.32

The Comparative Value of Greenleaf Sudangrass and Common Sudangrass as Pasture for Fattening Spring Pigs.

PROJECT 110, Test 1

C. E. Aubel

This experiment was conducted in the summer of 1955 with spring pigs on pasture. Its object was to compare the quality of the two varieties of sudangrass.

Two lots were fed shelled corn and a mixed animal and plant protein supplement made of 4 parts tankage, 4 parts soybean meal, 1 part cottonseed meal, and 1 part alfalfa meal. Both were self-fed, free choice. Lot 1 was pastured on Greenleaf sudangrass; Lot 2 on Common sudangrass.

The pastures were the same quality and stand. Both furnished ample green forage throughout the test. It was necessary to clip the pastures during the summer to get rid of headed-out stalks and provide good, leafy forage. Both stood the dry weather equally well and were relished equally by the pigs, as well as could be determined by observations.

Table 57 gives the results of this experiment.

Table 57

Comparative Value of Greenleaf Sudangrass and Common Sudangrass as Forage for Fattening Spring Pigs.

June 11, 1955, to September 20, 1955-101 days.

	Shelled corn and protein mixed supplt.		
Ration fed	Greenleaf sudangrass	Common sudangrass	
Lot number	pasture 1	pasture 2	
Number pigs in lot	9	9	
Av. initial wt. per pig	56.70 183.80	57.40 191.44	
Av. total gain per pig	127.10	134.04	
Av. daily gain per pig	1.26	1.32	

Table 57 (Continued).

Av. daily ration per pig: Shelled corn, lbs Protein supplement, lbs	3.98 .67	$\substack{\textbf{4.20}\\\textbf{.67}}$
Feed per 100 lbs. gain per pig: Shelled corn, lbs	316.46 53.93	308.19 50.81

Observations

1. The pigs foraging on the Greenleaf sudangrass made smaller daily gain than those running on the Common sudangrass.

2. The pigs on the Common sudangrass required 8 pounds of corn less per 100 pounds gain than those receiving the Greenleaf sudangrass. They likewise consumed 3 pounds less protein supplement per 100 pounds gain than the pigs pasturing on Greenleaf sudangrass.

3. This experiment indicates that either variety of sudangrass is a

satisfactory forage for fattening spring pigs.

The Value of Trimethylalkylammonium Stearate RQ-20 in the Rations of Fattening Pigs on Sudangrass Pasture.

PROJECT 110. Test 2

C. E. Aubel

A new chemical made from beef tallow, RQ-20, recently has come on the market and has been claimed to be beneficial for young pigs being fed for market. Its benefit arises from its anti-scouring action and it is said to be effective as a growth promoter. The substance is a white powder with a special trimethylalkylammonium stearate as the active ingredient to control scours. Steamed bonemeal is the carrier and supplies minerals in proper ratio. The two are mixed at the rate of 1 part RQ-20 to 4 parts steamed bonemeal.

Two lots of pigs were fed in this experiment on sudangrass pasture in the summer of 1955 to test the effectiveness of this compound.

The RQ-20 was mixed in the protein supplement at the rate of 3 pounds to 600 pounds and self-fed. The protein supplement was made of 4 parts tankage, 4 parts soybean meal, 1 part cottonseed meal, and 1 part alfalfa meal. The supplement was fed free choice with shelled corn.

Table 58 gives the results of this experiment.

Table 58

Value of RQ-20 in the Ration of Fattening Pigs on Sudangrass Pasture. June 11, 1955, to September 20, 1955—101 days.

Basal ration fed: Shelled corn, mixed protein supplement, sudangrass pasture	Basal	Basal + RQ-20
Lot number	1	2
Number pigs in lot	9	10
Av. initial wt. per pig. lbs	57.40	57.10
Av. final wt. per pig. lbs	191.44	187.00
Av. total gain per pig, lbs	134.04	128.90
Av. daily gain per pig, lbs	1.32	1.27
Shelled corn	4.20	3.73
Protein supplementLbs. feed per 100 lbs. gain per pig:	.67	.73
Shelled corn	308.19	292.70
Protein supplement	50.81	57.64