

Summary

Eighty-four crossbred pigs averaging 43.6 kg. (95.9 lbs.) initially were used to evaluate the use of a blended dried bakery product (BDBP) in rations for finishing pigs. Replacing 0, 10, 20, or 30% of the sorghum in the basal ration with BDBP resulted in a small increase (0.06-0.08 lbs./day) in average daily gain of the pigs and significantly improved their feed efficiency. Twenty percent BDBP appeared to give the best results; however, 30% had no adverse effects.

Introduction

Blended dried bakery product¹ (which includes stale cakes, cookies, bread, and crackers) is a by-product available to swine producers. Feeding it to swine offers the potential of converting a waste into a highly desirable human food.

This study was conducted to evaluate the use of blended dried bakery product (BDBP) as a high-energy ingredient in rations for finishing swine.

Experimental Procedures

Eighty-four crossbred pigs averaging 43.6 kg. (95.9 lbs.) initially were randomly assigned from outcome groups (formed on the basis of sex and initial weight) to 12 pens representing three

replications of four dietary treatments. The basal (sorghum-soybean meal) rations contained 14.0% crude protein, 0.61% lysine, 0.62% calcium, and 0.52% phosphorus. Blended dried bakery product (BDBP)--was added to the basal ration to replace sorghum at 0, 10, 20, and 30%--contained 8.5% crude protein, 0.32% lysine, 11.5% fat, 1.60% fiber, and 5.4% ash. The rations containing 20 and 30% BDBP had no supplemental salt added in that the BDBP may contain a maximum of 3.5% salt. Pigs were housed seven per pen in a modified open-front building. Each pen contained a self-feeder and an automatic waterer. Performance data were summarized on an equal-time basis when pigs in a replicate averaged 100 kg. (220 lbs.). The experiment was conducted during the summer and fall of 1976.

Results and Discussion

How various levels of BDBP influenced the performance of finishing pigs is shown in table 18. Level of BDBP in the ration did not significantly affect average daily gains, although gains tended to increase (0.06-0.08 lbs/day) when 10, 20, or 30% BDBP replaced sorghum. Each BDBP level added improved feed efficiency ($P < .05$) over that of the basal ration. The ration containing

¹ Blended dried bakery product produced by International BAKERAGE Inc., 3300 Northeast Expressway, Atlanta, GA.

20% BDBP provided the greatest feed efficiency. The increased fat content of the rations containing BDBP would be expected to result in an improved feed efficiency. Level of BDBP in the ration did not effect feed intake.

Table 18 . Performance of finishing pigs fed graded levels of BDBP.^a

Criteria	Level of BDBP, %			
	0	10	20	30
No. of pigs	21	21	21	21
Pigs/pen	7	7	7	7
Avg. daily gain, lbs.	1.51	1.59	1.58	1.57
Avg. daily feed intake, lbs.	5.16	5.01	4.98	5.01
Feed/gain ^b	3.42	3.23	3.15	3.19

^aAverage initial weight 95.9 pounds. Final weight 219.5 pounds.

^bSignificant ($P < .05$) level effect.