

HOG FEEDING TRIALS WINTER - 1964 - 1965

The hog feeding trials during the winter of 1964-1965 compared the following rations.

Table 40. Composition of Three Ration Fed in the Winter Hog Feeding Trials, 1964 - 1965.								
Pounds Per Ton								
Ration	Barley	Oats	Rye	Soy-Meal	Di-Cal	Limestone	Trace Mineral Salt	Additives*
1 (Standard)	1230	620	0	100	16	20	12	3
2 (25% Rye)	945	460	460	100	16	20	12	3
3 (50% Rye)	625	320	920	100	16	20	12	3
4 (75% Rye)	305	160	1400	100	16	20	12	3

*Additives were: 24 oz. B-vitamin blend; 16 oz. B₁₂; 1 oz. D₃; and 2 oz. vitamin A.

All rations were pelleted. Table 41 shows the gains and costs for each ration.

Table 41. Results of Feeding Rations Consisting of Different Percentages of Rye as a Replacement for Barley When Feeding Swine.								
Treatment	Standard		25% Rye		50% Rye		75% Rye	
	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light

No. in Lot	11	14	11	14	11	14	11	14
Av. Initial Wt.	56.2	41.6	56.0	41.5	55.6	41.6	55.6	41.5
Av. Final Wt.	199.8	207.3	182.9	202.2	177.7	217.2	170.2	188.6
Gain	143.6	165.7	126.9	161.1	122.1	175.8	114.6	147.1
Days Fed	105	134	105	134	105	134	105	134
ADG	1.37	1.24	1.21	1.20	1.16	1.31	1.09	1.10
Feed/100 Lbs. Gain	398.7	406.5	419.1	367.1	409.5	393.8	388.9	377.3
TDN/100 Lbs. Gain	287.9	293.5	307.6	269.6	302.2	290.6	301.8	292.8
Cost/100 Lbs. Gain	\$7.85	\$8.01	\$8.38	\$7.34	\$8.19	\$7.88	\$7.98	\$7.58

Ration	Initial Weight	Final Weight	Average Daily Gain	Lbs. Feed Per 100 Lbs. Gain	Feed Cost Per 100 Lbs. Gain
1 (Standard)	48.9	203.6	1.30	402.6	\$7.93
2 (25% Rye)	48.8	192.6	1.21	393.1	\$7.86
3 (50% Rye)	48.5	197.5	1.25	401.6	\$8.04
4 (75% Rye)	48.6	179.4	1.18	383.1	\$7.78

Table 43. Gains and Feed Costs For Four Rations Fed in the Winter Hog Feeding Trials for Two Years. 1964 - 1965.

Ration	Initial Weight	Final Weight	Average Daily Gain	Lbs. Feed Per 100 Lbs. Gain	Feed Cost Per 100 Lbs. Gain
1 (Standard)	53.3	211.7	1.37	428.3	\$8.58
2 (25% Rye)	53.4	205.0	1.37	419.1	\$8.61
3 (50% Rye)	53.2	204.5	1.26	428.1	\$8.96
4 (75% Rye)*	48.6	179.4	1.18	383.1	\$7.78

*Results are for 1965 only.

Good, clean rye weighing about 56 pounds per bushel has a nutritive value similar to barley. However, rye lacks palatability and should probably be pelleted to avoid excessive waste.

This trial shows that the standard barley ration gave faster gains than rations containing rye. The high feed conversion of the 75% rye ration was probably due to the lighter weight of the pigs at the close of the trial.

Rations containing up to 50% rye can be used for feeding swine very satisfactorily when price conditions are right. However, rye containing high amounts of ergot should not be fed to gestating sows or gilts.

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