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Rations containing corn, sorghum grain, or wheat compared for weaned pigs

Abstract

The feed, required per pound of gain was similar for pigs fed corn, sorghum grain, corn-wheat, or sorghum grain-wheat diets. Pigs on the corn ration grew significantly ($P < .05$) faster. The sorghum grain, sorghum grain-wheat, and corn-wheat rations each produced similar gains.; Swine Day, Manhattan, KS, October 7, 1971

Keywords

Swine day, 1971; Report of progress (Kansas State University. Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service); 181; Swine; Corn; Sorghum grain; Wheat

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K**Rations Containing Corn, Sorghum Grain,
Or Wheat Compared for Weaned Pigs****S**

R. H. Hines and B. A. Koch

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Summary

The feed required per pound of gain was similar for pigs fed corn, sorghum grain, corn-wheat, or sorghum grain-wheat diets. Pigs on the corn ration grew significantly ($P < .05$) faster. The sorghum grain, sorghum grain-wheat, and corn-wheat rations each produced similar gains.

Procedure

Two hundred and forty (Duroc, Hampshire, Yorkshire, and Cross-breeds) six-week-old pigs were allotted to four treatments on the basis of weight, sex, and breed to these rations: (1) corn-soybean meal, (2) sorghum grain-soybean meal, (3) corn-wheat-soybean meal, or (4) sorghum grain-wheat-soybean meal. The average initial weight of pigs in each replicate was between 20 and 25 pounds. After four weeks feeding average final weight varied from approximately 50 to 65 pounds.

The pigs were fed in groups of 10 in the 6' x 11' totally-slotted-floor pen. Each pen contained an automatic waterer and a two hole self-feeder. The test building is totally enclosed with controlled environment.

The rations fed are detailed in table 30. All rations were pelleted.

Results and Discussion

Performance by weaned pigs on various types of grain is detailed in tables 31 and 32. Average rate of gain favored pigs on corn rations. They grew significantly faster than pigs receiving the sorghum grain ration, the sorghum grain-wheat ration, or the corn-wheat ration, all of which grew at similar rates.

Feed required per pound of gain favored pigs on the corn ration; however, the differences were not significant. Daily feed intake did not differ significantly either.

Table 30. Ration Composition

Ration	Corn	S.G.	C+W	SG+W
Ingredients, lbs/ton				
Gd. yellow corn	965	---	483	---
Gd. sorghum grain	---	965	---	483
Gd. wheat	---	---	482	482
St. rolled oat groats	200	200	200	200
Alfalfa meal (17%)	50	50	50	50
Soybean meal (50%)	300	300	300	300
Meat & bone scraps (50%)	75	75	75	75
Edible fat	50	50	50	50
Milk not conc.	200	200	200	200
Sugar	100	100	100	100
Salt	5	5	5	5
Dicalcium phosphate	10	10	10	10
Gr. limestone	10	10	10	10
TNT ¹	25	25	25	25
Vitm-premix ²	10	10	10	10

¹ TNT contains 4 gms. terramycin plus 4 gms. neonmycin sulfate plus 400,000 U.S.P. units of vitamin A per lb.

² Premix contains 900,000 I.U. of Vit. D; 48 gms. Niacin; 16 gms. riboflavin; 32 gms. D. pantothenic acid; 160 gms. choline chloride; 40 mg. of vit. B₁₂; 40,000 I.U. vit. E; 114 gm. santoquin; and 908 gms. of trace minerals (Zn-10%, Mn-10%, Fe-10%, Cu-1%, I₂-0.3%, Cobalt 0.1%).

Table 31. Effect of Type of Grain on Rate of Gain By Post-weaned Pigs, Lbs. Per Day.

Grain	Corn	S.G.	C+W	SG+W
Rep. 1 ^c	1.16	.96	1.00	1.08
Rep. 2	1.02	1.01	.96	.92
Rep. 3	.98	.87	.92	.83
Rep. 4	.93	.77	.77	.87
Rep. 5	.81	.80	.93	.83
Rep. 6	.85	.88	.81	.74
Ave.	.96 ^a	.88 ^b	.90 ^b	.88 ^b

^{ab} Means on the same line with different superscripts differ significantly.

^c Ten pigs per pen

Table 32. Effect of Type of Grain on Feed Efficiency
of Post-weaned Pigs
(Pounds of Feed Required Per Pound of Gain.)

Grains	Corn	S.G.	C+W	SG+W
Rep. 1	2.00	2.16	2.03	2.10
Rep. 2	2.06	2.22	2.12	2.55
Rep. 3	1.89	2.15	1.90	1.82
Rep. 4	1.92	2.00	2.06	1.75
Rep. 5	1.97	1.87	1.81	2.01
Rep. 6	1.87	1.94	2.01	2.08
Ave.	1.95	2.06	1.99	2.05