Heterogeneity of the production units provides each system with the flexibility required for obtaining correct reactions to environmental changes.

VI. — Environment

Mineral composition of swine waste. Agronomic value

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The aim of the present study was to determine the mineral composition of swine waste. The influence of various factors (storage, physiological stage, ration) was examined. Furthermore a complete study was made on a total of 96 waste samples. The findings show a large variability in the mineral content. The only related parameters seemed to be the total nitrogen content and the ammonia content. 1 m³ of swine waste with 5 p. 100 dry matter contains:

- 4.5-11.5 nitrogen units,
- 3.7 potassium units,
- 3.5-7.5 phosphoric acid units.

Influence of a high pesticide (Lindane) level in the diet on ovulation rate and embryonic mortality in the sow

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The purpose of the present experiment was to examine if a more or less massive ingestion of the pesticide lindane affects the ovulation rate and embryonic mortality in multiparous sows and to study the distribution of the insecticide within different organs.