Possibilities of using wheat bran for finishing pigs in the « Antilles »

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Two trials were made on a total of 82 pigs with the aim of studying the effect of incorporating high levels of wheat bran (15 to 90 p. 100) into the diets on the performances of the animals from 60 kg live weight.

Until an incorporation level of 45 p. 100, wheat bran had no marked influence either on growth rate of the animals or on feed conversion ratio. At the highest level (90 p. 100), the growth rate decreased by 25 p. 100 (P < 0.05) and the feed conversion ratio increased by 15 p. 100 (P < 0.05).

Increase in the level of bran in the diet caused a linear decrease in dressing percentage whereas backfat thickness decreased only a little.

It can be assumed that incorporation into the diet of wheat bran until a level of 45 p. 100 has no unfavourable effect on the performances of finishing pigs.

Study of some factors affecting feed efficiency when offering a cereal and a supplement separately

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Two experiments were conducted to examine some factors liable to make feed efficiency vary when a cereal (maize) and a supplement (soyabean meal) were given separately.

The two trials were made on pigs (castrated males and females) of 21 to 100 kg to which a diet providing the same levels of energy and lysine was given every day.

When two complete diets were distributed every day, lysine proved to be a soyabean meal sparing factor.

Performances (growth rate, feed conversion) and body composition decreased when a low-nitrogen diet (cereal) and a high-nitrogen diet (oil-meal + minerals + vitamins) were offered separately.

Moreover, the respective times of feeding (morning or evening) did not have any effect.