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EC1467 Growing Mash Mixture No. 4-J

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May 1932

Nebraska
 COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
 IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
 U. of N. Agr. College & U. S. Dept. of Agr. Cooperating
 W. H. Brokaw, Director, Lincoln

Extension
 Circular
 1467

Growing Mash Mixture No. 4-J

		When Skim Milk is Available
1. Yellow cornmeal.....	390 lbs.	490 lbs.
2. Shorts or ground wheat.....	200	200
3. Bran.....	100	100
4. Pulverized oats or barley.....	100	100
5. Alfalfa meal (U.S. No. 1 grade or better).....	50	50
6. Meat meal (60% protein if available).....	125	50
7. Dried buttermilk.....	25	0
8. Salt.....	10	10
	1000 lbs.	1000 lbs.

Estimated chemical analysis of mash 4-J when shorts and pulverized oats are used:

Protein	Nitrogen-Free Extract	Crude Fiber	Fat	Ash
19.4	55.6	5.2	4.9	5.8

1. We recommend feeding grain in addition to this growing mash. A mixture of equal parts of yellow corn and whole wheat is excellent. Growing pullets on a good range can safely be fed both scratch and mash in hoppers. The consumption of grain and mash should be adjusted to a fifty-fifty basis. If the pullets eat too much grain close the grain hoppers part of the time until mash consumption has increased to equal the grain.

Pullets can be taught to eat whole corn when they are twelve weeks old. The feeding of whole grain when possible saves the grinding cost. Chickens have efficient gizzard mills for grinding.

2. Green feed is very important. Alfalfa, clover, Sudan, green rye and wheat are good. No danger of overdoing green feed. Feed it liberally, - it contributes something to the ration that cannot yet be expressed in terms of vitamins or other nutrient groups.

3. If germinated oats or barley are fed the pulverized oats or barley (item 4) may be eliminated, and the bran (item 3) may be increased to 200 pounds per half ton.

4. Mash mixture 4-J may be used for feeding laying hens during the summer months, thus eliminating the necessity of mixing two kinds of feed.

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