

erecting a windmill or installing a gasoline engine. The supply of fresh water is as important to the welfare of the hog as is the grain given. It is well known that if pigs are not given an abundance of water they will not fatten as rapidly as they should.

Some kind of green feed for the hogs to graze on, or as soiling, will go a long way toward reducing the cost of production. The green feed supplied will not entirely replace the grain; but it will replace a part of it, and at the same time increase the gain that it is possible to get from a given amount of grain. For instance, 100 pounds of corn fed alone will produce 8 or 10 pounds of pork, this same amount of corn when fed with some green feed will produce from 12 to 15 pounds of pork. This is not entirely due to the food value of the green feed, but partly to the fact that the green feed regulates and tones up the digestive and circulatory system and keeps the animals in healthy condition.

There is hardly any grass or grain that hogs will not eat when it is green, and there are many weeds on which they will feed. The following is a list of useful forage crops for hogs in Florida. The crops in this list will give pasture thruout the entire year. See Florida Extension Bulletin 7, "Hog Pastures and Feeds," for a more nearly complete list, showing what to plant, when to feed, etc., and how many hogs an acre will support.

	<i>Can be pastured from</i>
Dwarf Essex Rape.....	December to March
Japanese Cane	November to March
Rye, Oats, Barley.....	November to April
Sorghum	May to November
Chufas	August to December
Sweet Potatoes.....	October to December
Cowpeas and Soybeans.....	July to November
Peanuts	September to December

For a permanent pasture it is doubtful if we can get anything better than Bermuda and Johnson grass. These do not furnish pasturage for the entire year, but can be depended upon from early spring until late fall.

CARE OF THE HERD

The brood sow and boar are the foundation of the hog industry. It is important, therefore, that the most careful attention be given to these. They must receive such food and care as will ensure good healthy brood sows and strong, healthy litters of pigs.

Prolificacy, tho more or less an inherited characteristic, is, to a large extent, controlled by the feed and care of the sow. Good