

466 pounds of green sorghum. At the close of the test the pigs of lot I showed an average gain of 19.9 pounds a head, those in lot II, 16.6 pounds a head. Thus shelled corn and green cowpeas produced more gain than an equal amount of shelled corn and green sorghum. The detailed results of this test are given in tables 14, 15, and 16.

TABLE 14.—Weights and Gains, in Pounds

	Lot I	Lot II
Weights at beginning of test, Sept. 3, 1913 (four pigs)	293.3	296.6
Weight at close of test.....	373.0	363.0
Gain in forty-six days.....	79.7	66.4
Average gain per head.....	19.9	16.6
Average daily gain per head.....	.43	.36
Average daily gain per 1,000 pounds live weight.....	5.9	4.9
Pounds of feed to make one pound of gain.....	11.7	14.0

TABLE 15.—Pounds of Feed Consumed

	Lot I	Lot II
Shelled corn .....	466.0	466.0
Green cowpeas .....	466.0	.....
Green sorghum .....	.....	466.0

TABLE 16.—Daily Rations, Pounds per Pig

	Lot I	Lot II
Shelled corn .....	2.53	2.53
Green cowpeas .....	2.53	.....
Green sorghum .....	.....	2.53

### EXPERIMENT VIII

The second experiment was begun January 31, 1913, and lasted forty-three days. This experiment was conducted with three lots of pigs: four pigs in lot I and five pigs in lot II, and lot III. The pigs in lot I were fed shelled corn. Those in lot II were fed three parts of shelled corn, one part by weight of peanuts. Those in lot III were fed equal parts by weight of shelled corn and peanuts. All lots were fed dwarf essex rape in addition to the other feeds.

The results of this test, which are given in tables 17, 18, and 19, bring out one point clearly. As the amount of peanuts in the rations was increased, there was a noticeable increase in the daily gain per head. The average daily gain of the pigs in lot I, which were fed corn and dwarf essex rape, was 0.68 of a pound. The average daily gain of the pigs in lot II, fed corn three parts, peanuts one part, and dwarf essex rape, was 0.72 of a pound. The average daily gain of the pigs in lot III, fed corn and peanuts