Market hog feeding program

Depending on what feed you use and how much you want to spend on the feeding process; this feed schedule is subject to change.

Make sure to worm hogs every month. A good rule of thumb is to worm on the first day of every month you have the project on feed. Interchange wormers as well.

Clean fresh water is a must. Do not let the pig go without water.

Phase 1
When you receive your market barrow or gilt, we typically start them on a starter ration, if you are using Moormans that ration will be 12006, Show Rite 50 mg, Linder 615 or 611, and Acco Showmaster’s version is just called starter or sale prep. These rations are formulated to ease the stress of the animal from traveling, high stress environments, and other things such as castration, vaccination, etc. Each feed is different in levels of lysine, protein, and fat.

During phase 1 we want to feed only one or two bags of starter feed. Watch the hogs for indications of tightness, and over developed muscle. If you see indications that the hog is getting tight or over developed then move to Phase 2. Often times we will skip phase 1 completely if the hog is past this point in its life.

Phase 2
This phase of feeding is called the growing stage. After phase 1 is complete, Phase 2 takes place. I like to leave the hogs on full feed until they reach 125 to 150 pounds. There are several different ways to full feed. If you choose to use a self feeder, make sure you clean out the feeder daily. The hogs will not eat the ground up feed that falls into the self feeder. You must clean it out each day to ensure that the hog is eating good feed. If you choose to use a hanging feeder, make sure that the hog is not cleaning up all of the feed. We do not want them to run out of feed during the first part of the growing stage. After the hog reaches 125-150 pounds then we will typically move to a hand feeding process or start regulating the intake of each hog more precisely. Hogs usually convert 3 pounds of feed to 1 pounds of gain. Not all hogs reach this mark. Some grow slower and some grow faster. You should weigh the hogs every week and chart the weight. We can adjust each hog depending on how much they are gaining per week.

There are several starter feeds to choose from. Depending on the hog we will start them either on a 20% or 18% feed. If the hog is harder in appearance then put it on 18%, if not 20% will be fine. I prefer Linder’s, Moormans or Show rite.

    Linder 632-20%,4.6% fat
    Moormans 10194-20%, 3.5% fat
    Show rite- 40-90- 19%, 7% fat
    Moormans 18241- 18%, 3.75% fat
Phase 3
Phase 3 is the finishing phase. We typically think of phase 3 as the last 30 days of the feeding process. We want the hog to have ample time to finish the feeding process. Several different options can arrive in this phase depending on the condition of the hog, size, weight, etc.

If the hog is too hard in appearance, most of the time if you can see the ribs or the loin edge on the hog then he or she is too hard. There are several ways to soften a hog.

1. Lower the protein and increase the fat of the hog’s ration. This can be done with feed, or with a low protein feed and a fat supplement. Most low protein feeds are between 14-16% protein, and usually come in a meal form.

2. Keep the protein levels high to keep muscle shape and increase the fat levels of the hog. You run the risk of keeping the hog too hard but depending on the pig this works at times.

There are several types of fat supplements, find one that fits your program and use it.
Sunglo has a good product called simulate. Also a product called Sumo
Moormans has two products 3d oil and Moorfat
Linders has Full Figure and Super rrr oink.
Show rite has Fat and Fluffy

Here is a list of feeds that are high in fat and low in protein
Show rite-Team 18-18% protein, 6% fat
Linder’s 686-14% protein, 8% fat
Moormans-12083-14% protein, 5.5% fat

If the hog is soft in appearance and we need more shape then we have several options to accomplish that goal. Most of the time we can increase protein and reduce fat. We can do that with feed, and if the hog is sound and flexible enough we can use paylean. Paylean is a supplement to increase muscle size and increases feed efficiency.

There are several feeds that have paylean already incorporated so you don’t have to mix it. Those feeds only have 9 grams of paylean. Feeds such as Linder’s 613, Moormans 11256, and Show rite Game Changer.
At times we may use more paylean, to do so we will mix our own paylean with the feed. Most if not all feed companies have their own paylean supplement. Depending on the individual hog we may use more than the recommended 9 grams. Here is a list of paylean products that I use frequently.

Sunglo-Explode
Moormans-Lean maximize
Millennium Final Force

Paylean can be your best friend or worst enemy. Watch the hogs carefully each day to ensure they are not getting too tight or hard in appearance. If you think they are immediately take the hog off paylean. They sometimes do weird things.

Lastly, there are tons of supplements for joints, fat, protein, etc. If you choose to use these supplements be sure you use them appropriately. Also when you add supplements you are taking away from their feed. Be sure to check the hogs daily. I have learned this the hard way, it’s easy for kids to say they have done something and not have done it.

Over prepare and then go with the flow.