

**SPECIAL
POINTS OF
INTEREST:**

- Receiving/
Starter phase
- Q&A

**INSIDE
THIS ISSUE:**

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larger framed
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Lindner Feeding Diary

RECEIVING / STARTER

NOVEMBER 4, 2013

Gilt #3 “Mia”:

Feeding Strategy for a “middle of the road” pig

Background:

Gilt 3 (Mia) is an August 10th pig. Starting at around six weeks old, she was fed free choice 611 until three weeks ago (when she was around nine weeks old), when we started introducing 632 into her ration. At that time we also started hand feeding her (feeding her 1 1/2 pounds am and pm instead of self feed). So she was on 3/4 611 and 3/4 632 for about two weeks. At that point, we changed her feed to 1 pound of 632 and 1 pound of 685 to start staging her protein level down but also increasing the amount of feed slightly to keep up with her needs while she continues to grow. We basically have wanted to just maintain her muscle content where it is at while continuing to add fat cover. We are extremely happy with how she looks now while she is transitioning into the “growing” phase from the receiving stage.

Weight/Age:

~ 12 weeks

Feed:

On hand feed—per feeding
(am & pm) she gets:
1 pound 632
1 pound 685
1/4 pound of oat groats



Gilt #3 “Mia” at 12 weeks

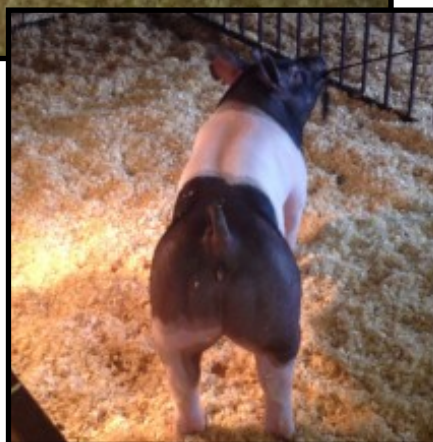
1 oz. System Mechanic (total per day)

What she looks like:

She is ideal to us in terms of muscle and width for this stage....plenty of top, hip and ham. Body dimension and depth are good and we hope she continues to mature there as she starts to get fatter.

What we will monitor:

Like we said above, we want to maintain her muscle content where it is at while continuing to add fat cover. She is the classic example of the type of pig that we feed 50% 632 and 50% 685 until she changes and her phenotype tells us that she needs something different. On one like this, the worst thing you can do,



is do too much.

Plan:

We are extremely happy with how she looks now while she is transitioning into the “growing” phase from the receiving stage. She is one that has grown very proportionately thus far, meaning that the muscle and fat that she is laying on has done so where her top and ham are

(Continued on page 2)



proportionate to each other. We will continue to watch her body dimension and depth to make sure that keeps increasing proportionately as well. As this stage in the feeding period, it is important that they learn to eat. If she would-

n't have been quickly cleaning up the 1.5 pounds per feeding and looking like she needed more, then we would not have increased to 2 pounds per feeding. Even though she has had a very good appetite so far, from now if she does not eat all of her feed in

about 20 minutes, we will rake the feeder out. This will help train her to eat and will pay off in the end.

Thoughts on receiving/starter stage:

In our opinion the best feed to receive new pigs on is 606 or 611 (for the first ten days to two weeks) since these feeds will be the most similar to what they were on at the breeder's farm. It is always good to try and keep them on the same type of feed or diet that they were on at the breeder's to try and keep at least one thing consistent during this stressful time. However, like we said before the most important part of this stage is **acclimation, getting on feed and staying healthy!**

It is always good to ask the breeder if they have had all of their vaccinations or if they have been wormed already. By 8 weeks old, most of them probably have. When you bring new baby pigs in be sure that they learn the type of water system that you have, for example we have bowl waters at our house so if you have nipple waters, make sure that they learn how to use them. Pay special attention to notice if any of them start to scour or cough. Mixing pigs from all different places and

the changes in the weather that we see this time of year make it very conducive to pigs getting sick.

"...the most important part of this stage is acclimation, getting on feed and staying healthy!"

Question & Answer Section:

Q&A

Question:

Would you recommend the same for starting barrows on a 606 or 611?

Answer:

Yes, we would recommend this same thing for barrows.

We actually feed barrows and gilts very similarly throughout the feeding period. For some breeding gilt shows, you may have to feed for a little more flesh and body closer to the end, but we don't feed barrows and gilts that much differently at all; especially with the recent trends in the junior market barrow shows lately.

Barrows do tend to deposit fat more easily than gilts and as we feed the gilts, we may need to add an additional energy source, but just like everything, all pigs are different from each other, so you just have to adjust accordingly, regardless of barrow or gilt.

Q&A

Question:

What do you typically give to combat the scours and coughing...I know many feeders are having this problem right now? Thanks for sharing your knowledge! This is a great tool for people.

Answer:

As far as what medications to use we will refer you to your local vet; however, I will share with you some additional practices that we always use to help in these situations. For scours, we almost always

take a stool sample as soon as we can to a vet or laboratory to be analyzed. This will help you to know what you are combating and the most appropriate drug to you use. It is important to take a sample from a pig that has not yet been treated. We will also add some additional oat groats into their diet as well as lightly top dress it with some type of electrolyte to help them from becoming dehydrated. We also give them a probiotic if we are treating them with medications because just like in people, antibiotics will kill the good bacteria in the stomach just like the bad. This will help replenish that source of "good" bacteria.

As far as a cough goes, we can't stress enough how important it is to establish a good, close working relationship with a local vet. Some medications seem to work better than others from year to year and they will be able to help you with that. Just like we mentioned above about using probiotics when treating with medications, we would do the same here.

"We always have to remember that anytime we add anything to the feed...we are ultimately changing the final percentage of protein, fat, & fiber..."

Q&A

Question:

What does the oat groats do to the pigs this early?

Answer:

Oat groats simply serve as a fiber source that is very easily utilized and are great for aiding in digestion at pretty much any age of pig that is on feed. We actually make it a practice in our nursery (with pigs

anywhere from 3 weeks to 6 weeks of age) to go through and throw a handful of oat groats in the bottom of the feeders a two or 3 times a week for this very reason. Pigs have a digestive system very close to humans (both of us being monogastriacs) so what applies to us as far as fiber being an important part of our diet also applies to pigs. With this being said, we recommend oat groats on every pig, but at the same time, we usually just recommend feeding 1/4 pound per feeding (1/2 pound total per day) of oat groats. We always have to remember that

anytime we add anything to the feed (oats groats, beet pulp, fat, etc) we are ultimately changing the final percentage of protein, fat, & fiber, so always take this into consideration and adjust to your desired result.

Q&A

Question:

Do you feed those pigs that tend to be larger framed differently? Will adding fat earlier keep them from growing "up"?

Answer:

Yes. Depending on the age/weight of this type of pig you could have a

couple different scenarios. If the pig is smaller and/or younger for the show it was purchased for then we would end up "pushing" it and feeding it hard throughout the feeding period. This may be through more feed and/or higher percent protein. If it is a pig that is right on target as far as age/weight then we would manage the weight in the middle part of the feeding period to where we have plenty of room at the end to push hard then. It is important on these kinds of pigs to be able to

gain 2.25 lbs/day or more the last 30 days to get them as chunky and wide as we need them now. 611 is a "best friend" for a pig like this, probably both in the beginning and at the end.

We have heard that adding fat earlier will keep these kinds of pigs from growing up; however, we don't really have anything to prove that theory. Like most things with feeding pigs, it works on some and doesn't on others and genetics would obviously play a role.



**SPECIAL
POINTS OF
INTEREST:**

- Growing phase
- Upcoming plans for gilts
- Q&A

**INSIDE
THIS ISSUE:**

Intermediate 2
stage feeding

Lindner Feeding Diary

GROWER

NOVEMBER 11, 2013

Gilt #3: Feeding Strategy for a “middle of the road” pig

Weight/Age:

~ 13 weeks

Feed:

Starting to hand feed – per feeding she gets:

1 1/4 pounds 632

1 pound 685

1/4 pounds of oat groats

1 oz. System Mechanic (total per day)



What she looks like:

She has gotten chubbier and bigger bodied from last week and probably put on a little more muscle mass as well.

What we will monitor:

We are really happy with how she is putting on more fat and maturing from a muscle standpoint and doing so without any supplementation, just feed.

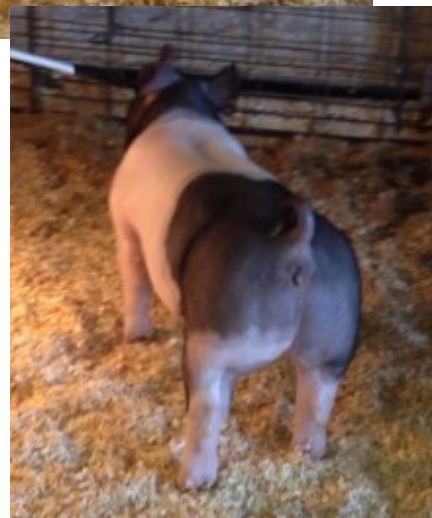
Plan:

Training her to eat in the twenty minute time frame has gone very well. She has been easily cleaning up the feed she has been on and wanting more so this week we are just increasing her amount of feed by 1/4 of a pound per feeding. At this point you could start

Gilt #3 at 13 weeks

adding in some Full Figure (fat) at 1-2 oz per feeding but she shows to be fleshing fine on just the feed so we don't feel the need to add any fat right now.

Because of her muscle and maturity pattern and her structural soundness, she can handle the increase in the amount of feed content since we know she will eat it. However, there are some pigs, like Gilt #1 that have the appetite to eat more, but don't need to gain any more per day or it would compromise their structure.



Additional thoughts:

Mia is starting to grow and get into an intermediate stage of the feeding period. This is a time feeders often panic, because that bloomy “cute” show pig they bought has started to loose some shape and is not as muscular, fat, shapely, “sale ready”, etc as before. This is normal and good for the end result. However, this is the time to start slowly adjusting the ration to match and maximize the pigs genetic potential.

On pigs like Gilt #2 (the lighter muscled example) we talked about the fact that she needed to get fatter and still needed more muscle at this point. We kept protein and amino acid profile high in her diet, which

while these pigs are growing doesn't necessarily promote fat deposition. Therefore, we added Full Figure as well to help get her fatter. With the high fat feeds and added fat supplement, you need to make sure to not get too out of hand, introduce slowly and don't try to increase feed content and energy at the same time. Pigs tend to eat to an energy requirement, so the more high fat products you have in the diet, the less the pig will have to eat to meet their energy requirement.

People seem to be starting to work with their projects more at this time in the feeding period as far as practicing showing, maybe even going to shows, remember the more they exercise the more feed they may need to eat and/or you may need to add some fat to the diet. Just a quick not to consider....

Q&A

Question:

When and why would you start slopping the feed or does it make a difference?

Answer:

We put all pigs, for the most part, on wet feed the last 30 days or so. We feel like it helps a couple different things. It does seem like pigs that are wet fed are bigger bodied/softer middled. This is probably due to nothing more than increased intake at a certain point so their stomach/middle is expanded. We also like to wet feed because it seems to us if they are used to eating wet, then they tend to stay on feed and especially water better at the show. As we

have talked about in previous weeks, if the pigs are trained to eat, we tend to see pigs eat but sometimes go off of water at the show. Water intake is very important...therefore you can get water in them through wet feeding. This doesn't work on 100% of the pigs, but these are the reasons we see why it helps and why you would do it.

**SPECIAL
POINTS OF
INTEREST:**

- Growing phase
- Upcoming plans for gilts
- Q&A

**INSIDE
THIS ISSUE:**

Feeding when 2
the temperature
changes

Lindner Feeding Diary

GROWER

NOVEMBER 18, 2013

Gilt #3: Feeding Strategy for a “middle of the road” pig

Weight/Age:

~ 14 weeks

Feed:

On hand feed – per feeding she gets:

1 1/4 pound 632

1 pound of 685

1/4 pound of oat groats

1 oz. System Mechanic (per day)

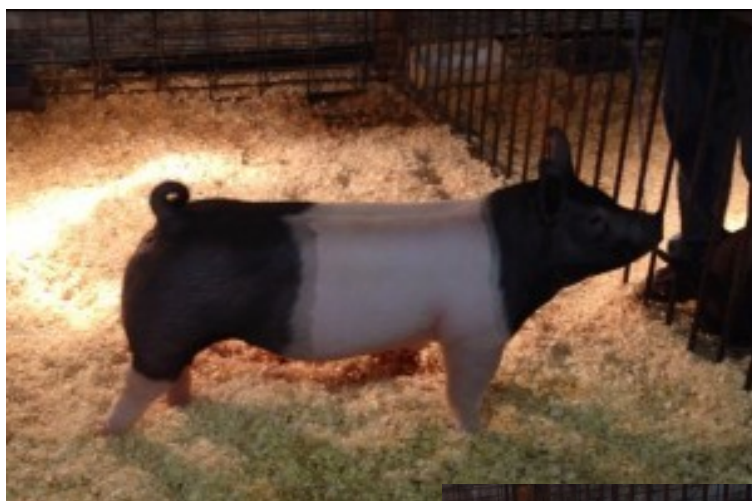
(***no feed changes from last week.***)

What she looks like:

She has started growing some and doesn't have that bloomy baby pig look as much now which we feel is a good thing and is part of the growing process that pigs go through.

What we will monitor:

Like we mentioned above she is starting to grow and isn't that “cute” little baby show pig anymore. This is a time in the growing stage when people sometimes get frustrated with how their pigs look and then tend to do too much. We often times hear “My pig looks stagey right now”....that's ok. This is also the time when a lot of people start

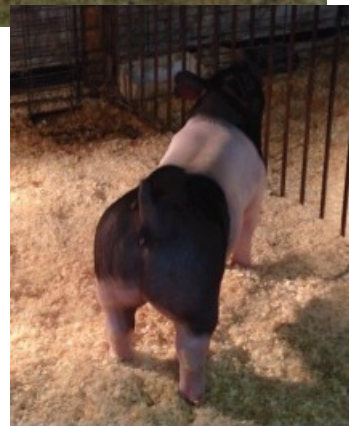


Gilt #3 at 14 weeks

getting their pigs out of the pen and working with them. This they are using more energy and might need more feed in their diet.

Plan:

We are still happy with how she looks from a muscle and fat standpoint so we didn't make any feed changes this week. We are starting to work with her more (getting her out of the pen, etc) and we will probably start adding 2 oz of Full Figure (fat) to her ration next week.



“We are still happy with how she looks....so we didn't make any feed changes this week.”



Additional thoughts:

A couple of things that are sometimes overlooked are: how much the pigs are eating relative to their weight, you need to be realistic as far as the amount that the pig is able to consume but at the same time, as pigs grow they require more feed to maintain body condition and muscle. Also, most areas have just now started cooling down for the winter. We all try to keep the pigs in as optimal environment as possible but we also need to remember that when it is colder, pigs require additional energy to stay warm. Therefore, you may need to increase feed slightly (1/4 pound per feeding) to help them maintain...the great thing about this

is that pigs tend to eat better when it is cooler as well.

Q&A

Question:

I am using 698 instead of oat groats, is that better or it doesn't make a difference at this stage?

Answer:

We have a lot of feeders that use 698 in place of oat groats with great success. 698 will provide the fiber and benefits to digestion/gut health that oats provide, while still providing some added fat and nutritional aspects to allow the pigs to start depositing some finish and add some body. We also see that pigs tend to eat better and more consistently when on 698. 698 can be fed wet or dry.

Question:

We started adding Full Figure at a rate of 1 oz per feeding for about 5 days and then increased it to 2 oz per feeding. My question is if they back off on feed consumption, should you cut back on fat or feed?

Answer:

As long as you know that it was due to the increased fat in the diet, I would say to back down on fat first. Pigs will eat to meet their energy requirement and obviously fat provides a lot of energy. If you start slowly and increase over time as she grows, you should be fine. With this said, very rarely do you have to feed

more than 2-4oz per feeding of Full Figure to have them start depositing extra cover. The low amount is definitely an advantage of Full Figure.

**SPECIAL
POINTS OF
INTEREST:**

- Growing phase
- Upcoming plans for gilts
- Q&A

**INSIDE
THIS ISSUE:**

Fat cover 2

Lindner Feeding Diary

GROWER

DECEMBER 3, 2013

Gilt #3: Feeding Strategy for a “middle of the road” pig

Weight/Age:

~130 pounds

Feed:

On hand feed—per feeding she gets:

1 pound 611
3/4 pound - 632
3/4 pounds- 685
1/4 of oat groats
2 oz Full Figure
1 oz System Mechanic
(total per day)

What she looks like:

A few things to go over this week....over the last two weeks we changed our game plan with her some. The week of Nov. 18th she was on 1 1/4 # of 632, 1# 685, and 1/4# oat groats. We left her on that for a week. Then we decided that we might take her to a show in three weeks and needed to change her feed to get her ready for that. As a result we changed to the ration listed at the top of the page, where we added 611 and went up 1/4# on total feed content (2.5 vs 2.25 pounds). We did this to get her chubbier and more massive. There is no doubt that when you compare the pictures from two weeks ago to these pictures today....you can see the difference!! She responded just as we were hoping she would and this is a perfect example of



Gilt 3

what 611 can be used for at anytime of the feeding period when you need to increase fat and mass. The common misconception with 611 due to its high protein level (23%) is that you will get them harder and more shapely. However, because of the total energy content, protein sources used and the fat level in 611, they will actually get fatter and have more muscle mass (not shape).

What we will monitor:

Mia has a ravenous appetite and will eat pretty much anything that you put in front of her. That is a great thing; however, that doesn't mean that we will feed her more and more just because she will eat it. We might actually end up cutting her back if she starts growing too fast or she puts on more muscle than de-



sired

Plan:

To say we are happy with how she looks would be an understatement. However, like we said above, we will keep her on this ration unless we see that she is growing too fast or getting more muscle than we would like for her to. You will notice that we also added in 2 oz of Full Figure as well. We like to have fat in the diet by this point on the majority of pigs.



Additional thoughts:

At this point, I think you need to make sure that the pigs are progressing forward in terms of fat cover, body, and mass, but again don't think you should have to make drastic changes, just small changes between the types of feed and respond to how the pigs are developing and increasing feed it needed to help them maintain.

We have gotten several calls the last week about pigs that look good and are gaining weight properly, but are still very hungry. I would say to not concerned with this if they are gaining the way you want them to, converting well, and look

good. When we "train" the pigs to eat twice per day and follow this closely, they really do eat good most of the time....this is a very good thing.

Q&A

Question:

When do you start walking and how much?

Answer:

Once pigs are on feed well and most importantly, when they are gentle enough, then we start practicing with them. We can't stress enough how important we think it is for them to be really gentle and comfortable with you around them before you get them out of the pen. If not, then you run into problems with them running excessively, etc. We always tell people to talk in terms of practicing showing vs. walking, exercising, etc. Additionally pigs, like humans,

have to work up stamina, so we usually start out practicing with them for five minutes or so and then eventually work up to no more than 15-20 minutes.

Question:

I'm mixing 1 1/2lbs 685 with 1/2lbs 632 and I'm starting to see some great rib growth. My question is would I be better off switching to a 672/685 mix for the next month to try to get a little more fat?

Answer:

You could definitely do that or you could add some supplemental fat (Full Figure) if you have not

already. Another good source for fat, as well as rib and body is 698 SLOP. You could use it in place of oats (if you are feeding them now) or just add 1/4 lb. per feeding. We like using SLOP sometimes as another source of added fat and fiber since it also helps with keeping their stomach "happy"

Question:

What is the difference between full figure and the super oink??? We want to start putting cover on our projects and been wondering which one to try.

Answer:

You could definitely do that or

you could add some supplemental fat (Full Figure) if you have not already. Another good source for fat, as well as rib and body is 698 SLOP. You could use it in place of oats (if you are feeding them now) or just add 1/4 lb. per feeding. We like using SLOP sometimes as another source of added fat and fiber since it also helps with keeping their stomach "happy"

**SPECIAL
POINTS OF
INTEREST:**

- Finishing phase
- Upcoming plans for gilts
- Q&A

**INSIDE
THIS ISSUE:**

How to get 2
muscle shape

Lindner Feeding Diary

FINISHER

DECEMBER 26, 2013

Gilt #3: Feeding Strategy for a “middle of the road” pig

Weight/Age:

~195 pounds

Feed:

On hand feed—per feeding she gets:

1 1/2 pounds - 632
1 1/4 pounds - 685
1/4 of oat groats
4 oz Full Figure
1 oz System Mechanic (total per day)

What she looks like:

Over the last three weeks she has continued to build more muscle mass and added more fat cover in preparing for the jack-pot shows. This is mainly due to how she responded to the 611 and the increase in the total amount of feed.

What we will monitor:

Now its time for her to just grow a little while maintaining the fat cover and condition that she matured with over the last three weeks. We will also continue to monitor and manage her muscle as she continues to mature from a skeletal standpoint. In this stage she will probably lost a little of her “bloom”



**Grand Champion, 2013 Black Gold Classic, Ring B
Third Overall, Ring A**

which will begin to work on again in approximately that last 30 days before her end point.

Plan:

You will notice that we took the 611 out of her ration to not continue to “push” her from a muscle perspective as much as and transition to more of a growing phase (REMINDER: be sure when changing feeds to gradually change over a period of 3-5 days, NOT ALL AT ONCE.) As a results, we went up to two oz of Full Figure (4 oz total) to compensate for the change in the fat levels. In the coming few weeks, we will continue to blend 632 and 685 while adjusting the amounts of each feed according

to how she responds and matures from a muscle and fat standpoint.



Additional thoughts:

It does seem like we are getting more calls than ever about pigs that are too heavy. Lindner 699 "Weight Watcher" is a product designed to hold pigs without causing them to "crash" in the way that they look. It is tagged to feed 3#/day to accomplish 1#/day of gain per day, but to lighter weight pigs you may need to only feed 2 1/2#/day. 699 Weight Watcher is complete, high protein, high fat, high fiber feed and designed to not be fed with any additional feed or supplements.

We feel like the "final push" for the show should be started 25-35 days from the day of the show. As a rule of thumb we like for pigs to weigh 180-200#

30 days out from the show in order to make sure they are big enough to get there successfully and not too big to weigh in and appear fresh. 611 is a feed that does a very good job to add mass, width and flesh. Do not feed 611 to add muscle shape at the end or to pigs that are too tight in terms of structure. It does give pigs a very fresh appearance, adds fat and allows for pigs to be as massive as they can be genetically.

Q&A

Question:

What will you feed for muscle shape?

Answer:

There are several different things that you can do to get more muscle shape and which one you do depends on how much more shape your pig needs. You can increase the proportion of 632 in the ration. Another option is 7-10 days before the show you can feed 1-2 oz. per feeding of Tune N, or lastly you can use Vitamin P (Paylean) to get more muscle shape. The main difference in the results you will get between Tune N and Vitamin P is that

Vitamin P will give you more shape while also increasing muscle mass and content, while Tune N will just increase shape with the amount of muscle mass staying the same. Pigs also tend to gain more weight on Vitamin P versus Tune N.

**SPECIAL
POINTS OF
INTEREST:**

- Finishing phase
- Upcoming plans for gilts
- Q&A

**INSIDE
THIS ISSUE:**

Feeding wet... 2

Lindner Feeding Diary

FINISHER

JANUARY 7, 2014

Gilt #3: Feeding Strategy for a “middle of the road” pig

Weight/Age:

~220

Feed:

On hand feed—per feeding she gets:

1 1/2 pound - 632

1 1/4 pound - 685

1/4 pound - 698 (replaced oat groats with 698 “Slop”)

4 oz Full Figure

1 oz System Mechanic (total per day)

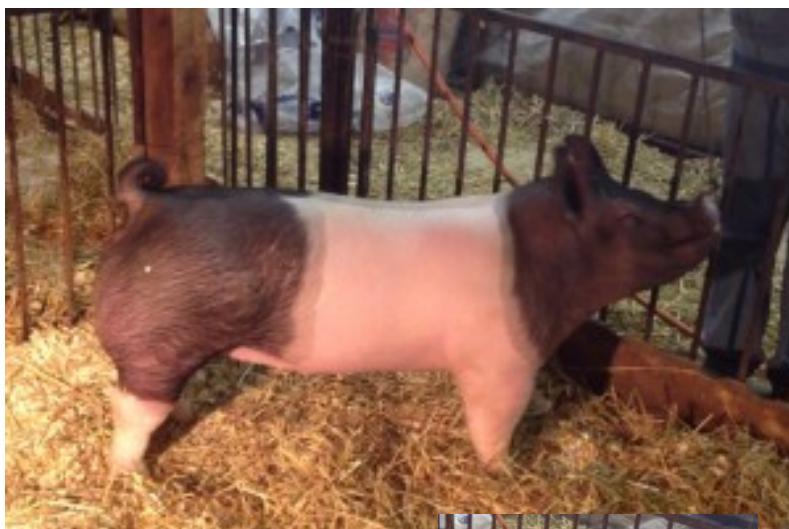
Feeding wet....

What she looks like:

Since we took her off of 611 last time in order to slow her down some and scale her back to just “growing” instead of pushing for the jackpot shows....you can see that she has “melted” a little in regards to body condition (mainly the extra bloom that we talked about last week). It is ok for them to not look 12 o'clock everyday in order to be able to push them again at the end.

What we will monitor:

We will pretty much continue the same as mentioned last week in monitoring muscle and fat condition. We would like for her to continue growing while maintaining the same amount of mus-



cle she currently has to be in the right shape to push when its time to “peak” at the right time.

Plan:

You will see that we replaced oat groats with 698. Obviously, she is still growing and we talk about is wanting to maintain body condition she has now so we are adding 698 to help do so because you have to continue to increase the amount of energy in their diet to keep up with their needs as they grow and get bigger. 698 “Slop” is a versatile product that you can use several different way, as wither a supplement, like we did with this gilt or you can use as a sole ration when you have an extremely heavy muscled or hard pig that needs toned down a lot. Like oats, it is a source of fiber, fill



and aids in digestion; however, it is higher in fat so it softens more and “Slop” is also designed to help with overall consumption. Regardless of the way you use it, you will still reap these benefits. In the long run, since it does help so much in softening them you will not have to feed as much added fat to get the same results.



Additional thoughts:

Wet feeding....

I personally like feeding them wet the last 30-40 days for 2 or 3 reasons. Many people think it makes them bigger bodied/softer and it does just because of the volume of intake but doesn't change them dramatically in terms of phenotype (physical appearance). It does help to mix the supplements in more uniformly. And for me the main reason is if we have trained them to eat like we talked about in the beginning then it seems like they will almost always eat and when we get to the show I have them go off of water way more often than go off of feed. If we are wet feeding them, then we can get fluids in them at the

same time as feeding if they do happen to go off of water at the show

Q&A

Question:

How long do we feed Lindner system mechanic?

Answer:

We recommend feeding it throughout the entire feeding period to get the best results. We usually start them on it as soon as they are on feed well and then use throughout the rest of the season. It is especially important from a stomach and gut health standpoint to feed throughout the entire feeding period.

Q&A

Question:

Is the use on TNT, Full Figure, or 611 a substitute for paylean (Vitamin P)? I guess I can't tell the difference in what the results should be between these products when they are used. Can they all be used concurrently? Please summarize. Also, when you use the term "wet feed" I assume you are merely adding some levels of water to the feed is that correct?

Answer:

TNT is a filler product that you use to add more depth of body and rib.

Full Figure is a fat supplement.

611 is a complete feed. Feed 611 when your pig needs to be fatter and have more mass. The results seen when feeding 611 are not typical of a normal 23% protein feed. It will not get your pigs harder or give them more hard muscle shape. Because of the percent fat and the protein sources used it will soften them and make them more massive.

Vitamin P is a Paylean supplement; however, it is the only one available with a comprehensive probiotic and yeast profile, the Feet First program for foot integrity, and a complex pH buffering system.

When we talk about wet feeding we are meaning to add water. We get that question a lot of how much water to add and we like to say to make it the consistency of

oatmeal. Not too runny like soup or sticky and dry like putty.

Question:

How quick will you see results with TNT and second how far out from show fate should you start feeding it?

Answer:

We have started seeing results with TNT in about 3-5 days, depending on the pig and how much of it we have them on. We recommend starting it a couple of weeks before the show in order to "build" body; however, you can start it earlier than that if you desire to.

Question:

Will the high protein content of 611 make it harder to lay cover than say a 16% protein feed?

Answer:

No, that is somewhat of a misconception for 611. Feed 611 when you pig needs to be fatter and have more mass. The results seen when feeding 611 are not typical of a normal 23% protein feed. It will not get your pigs harder or give them more hard muscle shape. Because of the protein sources, the total energy content, and the fat level, they will "bulk up" a good bit on this feed and the majority of that "bulk" will be from getting fatter.

- Finishing phase
- Upcoming plans for gilts
- Q&A

Lindner Feeding Diary

FINISHING

JANUARY 21, 2014

Gilt #3: Feeding Strategy for a “middle of the road” pig

Weight/Age:

247 lbs

Feed:

On hand feed—per feeding she gets:

3/4 pound - 632

3/4 pound - 685

3/4 pound - 611

1/2 pound - 698

“Slop”

4 oz Full Figure

1 oz System Mechanic (total per day)

Feeding Wet...

What she looks like:

Mia look as good as she ever has right now we think. She has matured perfectly over the last two weeks as far as softness and muscle to make the final push over the next few weeks. You can see that the extra softness she has put on has increased her width and dimension of top and ham nicely, while helping her to continue to body down some as well. If she were to show today, you would like for her to have a little more top shape...but that is something that can be managed later and much closer to the show.



Gilt #3

What we will monitor:

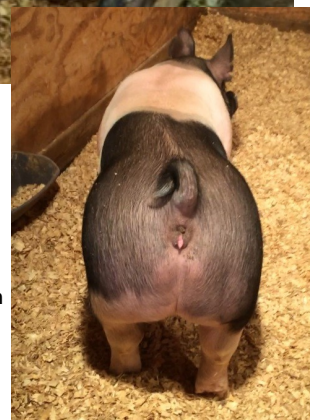
Basically at this point, she is right on track for where we want her to be. At this point in the feeding period, the finishing stage, it is a delicate balance of getting the desired results that you want without doing too much or adding too much to where they back off of feed

Plan:

We have added 611 back into the diet in order to start transitioning into more of a pushing stage for that “final push” period that we keep referring to. We will not have to use quite as much 611 on her as some since we used it earlier in the feeding period back when we were preparing her for the jackpot shows and now she is closer to right at this age and stage because of that. Refer back to last year's

(2012-13) diary about feeding 611 the last month to 40 days in a more typical situation.

You will notice that we increased 698 by 1/4 of a pound per feeding from last time. We mainly did this to increase the amount of fat in the diet. We increased 698 instead of Full Figure because we think it keeps things a little more balanced nutritionally. Sometimes you can increase a straight high calorie fat source too much and some pigs will tend to back off of feed. Also, at this point in a pigs growth curve, if you have enough weight room, then you can increase the amount of feed content and they will get fatter.



Additional thoughts:

The Vitamin P product delivers Paylean which aids in increased muscle mass/shape and expression as well as feed conversion. However, it also provides added probiotics (7 different probiotics), pH buffers and the Feet First Program to aid in digestion, gut and muscle pH and foot/hof integrity.

Q&A

Question:

Can you use Vitamin and Tune N at the same time or a combination thereof?

Answer:

Yes you can use them at the same time.

Question:

How do we know the amount of Vitamin P to feed a day?

Answer:

It depends on the amount of muscle mass increase you think you need. You can always start with 1 oz per feeding for a few days and then adjust depending on the results that you see.

1 oz = 4.5 grams

2 oz = 9 grams

Scoop included in the bucket is a 2 oz. scoop

LINDNER FEED &
MILLING

SPECIAL
POINTS OF
INTEREST:

- Finishing
phase

INSIDE
THIS ISSUE:

TNT I

Lindner Feeding Diary

FINISHING

FEBRUARY 3, 2014

Gilt #3: Feeding Strategy for a “middle of the road” pig

Feed:

On hand feed—per feeding
she gets:

3/4 pound - 632

1 pound - 685

3/4 pound - 611

1/2 pound - 698 “Slop”

1/2 pound - TNT

4 oz Full Figure

1 oz System Mechanic (total
per day)

Feeding Wet...



Gilt #3

What she looks like:

Mia looks incredibly good right now has gotten pretty chunky and soft, while maintaining a good amount of muscle shape going into the last couple of weeks.

build extra body and rib by starting two to three weeks prior to the show.

Next week we will start her on 1 oz. of Vitamin P (paylean) per feeding.

What we will monitor:

Nothing too much that we are really concerned about with her right now. She has responded really well to the small changes made.

Plan:

All we really did this week was increase the total amount of content by going up 1/4 of a pound of 685 and added in 1/2 pound of TNT. TNT is a fill product that we used to help



LINDNER FEED &
MILLING

Lindner Feeding Diary

FINISHING

FEBRUARY 17, 2014

Feed:

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3/4 pound - 632

1 pound - 685

3/4 pound- 611

1/2 pound - 698 "Slop"

1/2 pound- TNT

4 oz Full Figure

1 oz. Vitamin P

1 oz System Mechanic (total per day)

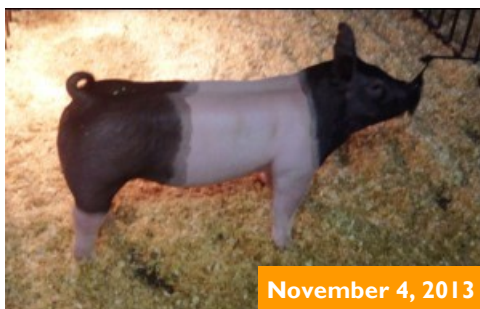
Feeding Wet...

What she looks like:

All that changed since the last post on Feb. 3rd was a week later we added 1 oz. of Vitamin P to her ration. This is the last feeding diary entry for Mia and she looks incredible! Unfortunately, she got kicked into the sow pens with the other replacement gilts before a final picture could be taken. However, she looked very similar to how she did when she showed at the Black Gold Classic, just a more mature version. Very happy with how she finished out in regards to muscle and fat cover.

She will be a great addition to the sow herd and very excited about what she might produce in the future!

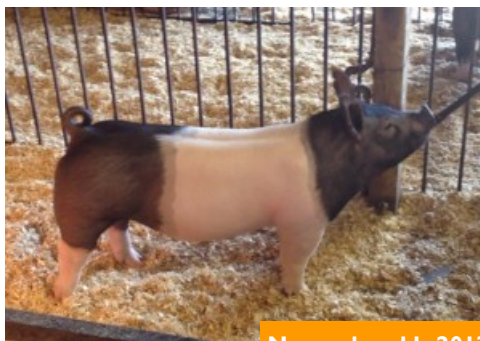
Gilt #3: Feeding Strategy for a "middle of the road" pig



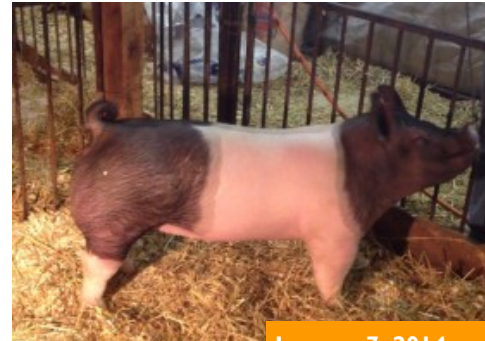
November 4, 2013



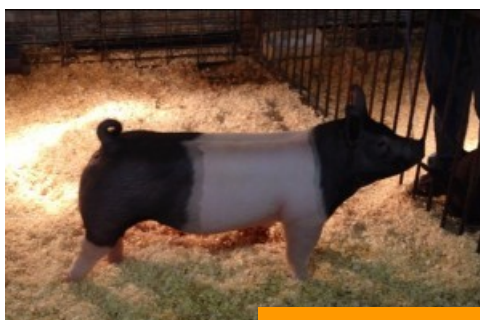
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November 11, 2013



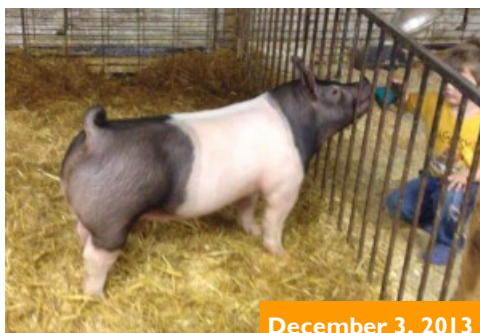
January 7, 2014



November 18, 2013



January 21, 2014



December 3, 2013



February 3, 2014

