Dried Citrus For Dairy Cattle

Proves Good Feed for Both Cows and Calves

By R. N. Davis

The University of Arizona Dairy Department has conducted several experiments on the use of dried citrus meal for dairy cattle. These results show that this by-product is a good feed for both cows and calves.

In one experiment, dried citrus was substituted for the regular calf grain ration in feeding 22 calves from six months of age until they were a year old. A second group of 22 was raised at the same time on the regular ration for comparison. The citrus-fed calves averaged 586 lbs., and were 44.4 inches high at the withers at the end of the experimental period. The 22 grain-fed calves averaged 19 lbs. more in weight and were the same height as the citrus group. Further observations will be made on these animals as they come into the milking herd.

The current retail price of $2.50 per cwt. for dried citrus meal compares favorably with other feeds, particularly dried beet pulp for which it can be substituted pound for pound. The cost of the calf grain mixture used was $3.30 per cwt. This indicates that the dried citrus can be used in making a more economical feed.

Cows were fed this citrus by-product and it proved to be a satisfactory feed, equally as palatable as other feeds. No practical difference was found between this and the regular grain ration on the milk production of the two groups of cows. The conclusions point to the fact that this product can well be used up to 30 per cent in the grain rations of dairy cattle. At the same time, the cost can be reduced by substituting it for dried beet pulp which is higher in price.

An example of how this product might be used in dairy rations is shown in the following suggested grain mixture to be fed with alfalfa hay: 8 parts rolled barley, 6 parts wheat bran, 5 parts dried citrus meal, and 2 parts cottonseed meal. This grain mixture contains approximately 11.4% digestible protein and 73.2% total digestible nutrients.

—R. N. Davis is Head of the Dairy Department.

Aggie House

By F. G. Harland

"Aggie House" at the University of Arizona is becoming as much a part of the College of Agriculture as Old Main has become a landmark on the campus. Aggie House had a struggle for existence during the early years despite the capable leadership of such well known Aggies as Emil Rovey, Ralph McGill, and Tex Hendrixson, together with Dr. R. S. Hawkins and the late Dr. E. D. Tetreau of the agricultural faculty.

Each and every member of Aggie House has contributed to this non-profit organization for the benefit of themselves and those who follow. The members operate their cooperative house most business-like. They contracted to buy a house two years ago. Funds have been set aside for this purpose since the organization began and have accumulated slowly but steadily.

During the war there were not enough Aggies on the campus to operate Aggie House. After the war, however, a renewed effort was made to become established again and buy a house. The problem of financing such a venture was a large one. The members contacted leading agricultural men in the state and presented their problem to them. The boys assured the friends of Aggie House they meant business and were sincere in their efforts.

As a result, gifts, together with the accumulated funds of former years, (Continued on Page 11)

Richard Barney, a junior from Benson (left) and John Smithers, a sophomore from Phoenix, study in their room at Aggie House.