## Raising Pigs on silage –Teacher information

Pigs are very important animals in PNG. They are used for bride price, compensation and eating at special occasions. Families can raise pigs for selling and their own eating. Pigs are a good source of protein. Children and adults need protein for growth and other important functions in the body. Protein helps build, repair and maintain our muscles.

## Pig breeds

Indigenous Pigs (Ples pig), Large White, Duroc and cross breeds (crosses of these breeds) can mate and produce 7 to 10 piglets at any one time. A healthy sow can produce up to 4 clutches of piglets per year.

## Pigs housing

Pigs live in a piggery. A piggery must have access to water at all times and should have proper drainage system into a dug sewage pond to control waste. Pig houses are made from bush materials with concrete flooring to manage waste efficiently. Use kunai grass, woven sago leaves or iron roof as roofing material. The advantage of iron roofi

- Pigs can eat vegetable scraps. Give them left over food scraps.
- **Pigs also scavenge and eat grass**. Traditionally, pigs forage in the old garden or left to roam around and eat what they can find.
- Silage feedlot can be made from sweet potato tubers, leaves and vines. Processed feeds are sometimes hard to get and most times the feed is expensive. It is necessary to make feeds using part or whole of sweet potato.

## **How to Make Silage**

- o 1kg of fresh sweet potato tubers
- o 1kg of fresh sweet potato tuber and vines
- o 10 grams