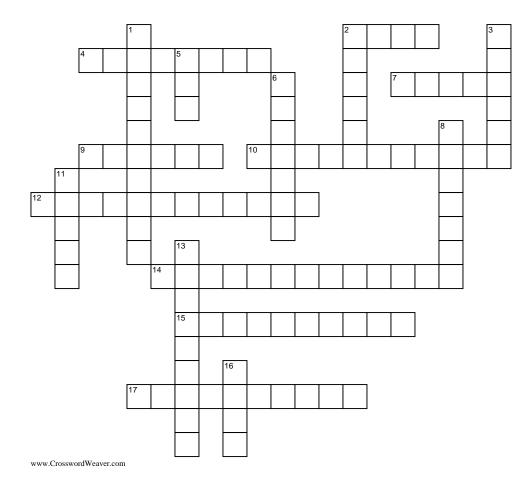
## **Roland-Story biology**

Lesson 2.3 -- Feedstuffs



## ACROSS

- 2 Harvested forage, such as hay, silage, fodder, grain, or other processed feed for livestock.
- **4** Any food or feed high in fiber and low in digestible nutrients
- 7 digestible nutrients (TDN) A standard evaluation of the usefulness of a particular feed
- 9 The capacity to do work.
- 10 Any feed high in energy (usually grain);
- **12** A measure or estimate of the total protein in a feed determined by multiplying the total nitrogen content by 6.25.
- 14 energy (ME) The total amount of energy in feed less the losses in feces, combustible gases, and urine. Also called available energy.
- **15** The proportion of energy in a feed that can be digested and absorbed
- **17** The part of feeds containing the cellulose, lignin, and other structural carbohydrates

## DOWN

- **1** A feed or feed mixture that is relatively higher in a specific nutrient than the basic feed ingredients
- 2 That portion of the feed for animals that is secured largely from the leaves and stalks of plants,
- **3** A crop that has been preserved in moist, succulent condition by partial fermentation in a tight container above or below the ground.
- **5** Any leafy plant material that has been cut and dried principally for livestock feeding.
- **6** The heat necessary to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water one degree centigrade
- 8 A fenced or unfenced tract of land on which farm animals feed by grazing.
- **11** A small, hard seed, esp. the seed of a food plant such as wheat, corn, rye, oats, rice, or millet.
- **13** One or a mixture of the substances that form the nutrients
- **16** analysis The chemical or material analysis of a commercially prepared feed