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The Role of Water in a Dairy Cow's Ration

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AGRICULTURAL **EXPERIMENT STATION**

South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts

DAIRY HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

THE ROLE OF WATER IN A DAIRY COW'S **RATION**

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THE ROLE OF WATER IN A DAIRY COW'S RATION

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THE ROLE OF WATER IN A DAIRY COW'S RATION

C. Larsen, E. H. Hungerford, and D. E. Bailey.

INTRODUCTION

In connection with the investigations by this department on "The Effect of Alkali Water on Dairy Cows and Dairy Products" it became evident that the information on the functions of water in the ration of a dairy cow was meager. Furthermore, during this work some clews were obtained which the investigators desired to carry to a conclusion.

Some practical men have been claiming that the body temperature of the dairy cow could be raised by with-holding water, and that the composition of the milk, especially the percentage of fat, could be thus increased.

It was with a view of obtaining information especially along these lines that the investigations were undertaken.

REFERENCES

The effect of different amount of water in the ration on the composition of the milk has been studied by several investigators. Turner, Shaw, Morton and Wright in experiments comparing, first, a full allowance of water with a limited supply; second, a heavy ration of turnips with a dry roughage one; third, wet beet pulp with dry beet pulp; and fourth, green clover with cured hay, found that while individual cows produced milk having an abnormal fat content, the amount and composition of the milk on the average was not changed by the changes in rations. (191 Jour. Agr. Research, Dept. of Agr. Wash. D. C., Vol. IV, No. 4).

Gilchrist reports little difference if any in the quantity and quality of the milk produced by cows either on pasture or heavy mangel ration, and that produced by

cows on a ration of hay and grain. (Variations in the Composition of Milk and Their Probable Causes in Durham Co., Conn. Edw. Com. Repts. Dairy Invest. Offerton Hall, 1909, pp. 7—27).

Armsby found that cows drink more water when fed a high protein ration than when fed a low protein ration. Armsby also found that cows drink about 40 pounds of water more per day when fed dry roughage than when fed green hay.

OBJECT OF INVESTIGATION.

It was the object of the investigation reported in this bulletin to study the effects of watering the cow at different intervals and in varying amounts upon the amount of food consumed, digestibility of nutrients, amount and composition of feces and urine, amount and composition of milk, composition and quality of butterfat, body temperature and physical condition of cows. Incidentally, the bulletin furnishes some data on the mineral metabolism of the cow.

PLAN OF INVESTIGATION

This experiment was started January 2, 1914, and was continued almost without interruption until September 20th, with the same four cows. The experiment was started again November 16, 1915, using three different cows, and continued until January 26, 1916.

The cows in the first four periods of the experiment were mature grade, or common cows, about eight years old, and advanced about three months in their lactation period when the experiment began. It was hoped the experiment could be completed without change of cows, but the four original cows became so nearly dry that it was thought best to discontinue the experiment until fresh cows could be secured.

Only three were used in period V and VI. These were better dairy cows than those used in the first four periods. They were grade Holsteins from six to eight years of age. Cow No. 5 freshened nearly ten months

previous to the beginning of the experiment. Cow No. 6 freshened about one month, and No. 7 about two months before the experiment began. While there was a wide difference in the stages of lactation of this group, all were giving a normal quantity and quality of milk, and continued to do so throughout the experiment, except as they were affected by the experiment.

There were three separate experiments, each of which included one check period of 30 days, and one experimental period of 30 days. Period I was a check period of experiment A, and began Jan. 2, 1914. ing this period the cows were watered once in each Period II was the experimental period of eight hours. experiment A, and began Feb. 2, 1914. The cows were watered once in 24 hours during this period. III was the check period of experiment B. It was begun July 11, 1914, and was exactly like check period I. Period IV, the experimental period of experiment B, was begun August 9, 1914. During this period cow No. 1 was watered once in 12 hours. Cows 2, 3 and 4 were watered only once in 60 hours. Period V was the check period of experiment C, and was begun Nov. 6, 1915. During this period three different cows were used and were watered once in 12 hours. Period VI was the experimental period of experiment C, beginning Dec. 27, 1915. Cow No. 6 was used as a check cow during this period. She was given a full allowance of water once in 24 hours. The two experimental cows were given only one-half their usual allowance of water once in 24 hours.

The cows were placed in stalls with feed boxes so arranged that the feed for each cow could be kept seperate. They were fed rations consisting of seven pounds of mixed grain (three pounds of oats, three pounds of bran, and one pound of oil meal), 25 pounds of corn silage, one ounce of salt in two equal portions, and all the hay they would eat. The grain was carefully mixed and sampled and weighed each day.

Enough hay for one day was put into a large sack and weighed. At the end of the day, what was not eaten was weighed back. The hay used was wild hay of uniform quality. It was sampled daily. The water was carefully weighed. Samples of water were taken each day. The corn silage was of good quality, and uniform in composition. A composite sample was obtained by sampling the silage three or four times during the ten day period. The salt used was high grade butter salt. It was weighed out at the beginning of the experiment in small packages and fed with the grain twice daily.

The cows were milked into weighed pails twice daily. Composite samples were taken by volume and kept in glass stoppered bottles in the refrigerator at about 40 degrees F. A little formaldehyde was used to preserve them.

The urine was caught in pails fastened to long handles, and was transferred to tightly covered cans. The urine was weighed morning and night and samples were taken by volume for the composite sample. The composite sample was preserved with formaldehyde. The feces were collected in special shovels and transferred to cylindrical cans with tight fitting covers. Twice a day the feces were weighed, carefully mixed, and samples taken for composite sample. The composite samples were kept in glass jars with ground glass covers, and were preserved with thymol.

To collect the feces and urine, two attendants were stationed behind the cows. These men were relieved at the end of each 12 hours by two others.

In four of the periods, viz: I, II, III and V, records of the intake and outgo were kept during only the last ten days of each 30 day period. In two of the periods, viz: IV and VI, a record of the intake and outgo was taken during the first ten days as well as during the last ten days of each of the 30 day periods.

Analysis of all samples were made as far as possible by the official methods of the A. O. A. C. Chlorine was determined by igniting the sample with sodium carbonate, extracting the ash with water, and nitric acid, and determining the chlorine by the Volhard method; phosphorous was determined by digesting the sample with a mixture of sulfuric and nitric acids, and the sulfur was determined by the sodium peroxide method.

In order to ascertain if any changes in the composition of the butterfat took place, the milk of each cow was collected during two days of each period, the fat separated, and the Reichert—Meissl number, Iodine number (Hubl), Saponification number, Refractometer reading and melting point determined.

TABLE I.
COMPOSITION OF FEED AND WATER.

		-				T 4					. 1		1	-			
	Period	Feed	Water %	Nitrogen N %	Protein (nx6.25) %	Ether extract	Crude fiber $\%$	N-free ex- tract %	Ash %	Chlorine cl. %	Phosphorous P %	Sulfur S %	Calcium Ca. %	Magnesium Mg. %	Sodium Na. %	Potassium K %	Silica Si O2
Experiment A Effect of water- ing only once in 24 hours. January 2, 1914	I Check II Exper- mental	Grain Hay Silage Water Grain Hay Silage Water	11.96 7.48 70.29 99.929 11.26 7.48 69.89 99.927	2.56 0.905 0.416 2.71 0.905 0.44	16.00 5.65 2.60 16.92 5.65 2.75	4.99 2.00 0.73 4.92 2.00 0.74	9.68 29.67 6.28 9.65 29.67 6.28	52.40 46.88 18.31 52.40 46.88 17.86	4.97 8.32 1.79 0.0540 4.79 8.32 1.96 0.0522			onstituent	s not dete	ermined			
Experiment B ing only once in 60 hours. August 9, 1914	Check IV Experimental	Grain Hay Silage Water Grain Hay Silage Water	10.05 7.95 70.74 99.96 9.53 7.79 76.69 99.96	3.071 0.941 0.516 2.69 0.953 0.355	19.40 5.88 3.22 16.80 5.95 2.22	4.33 1.86 0.71 4.11 2 23 0.52	9.93 32.00 6.40 10.74 32.50 6.40	56.24 44.54 15.12 53.77 42.79 12.15	5.05 7.77 2.19 0.0218 5.15 8.74 2.02 0.0218	0.05142 0.04960 0.11750 0.00142 0.05142 0.05320 0.08040 0.00142	0.9440 0.0703 0.0872 0.00077 0.9910 0.0652 0.0722 0.00077	0.3195 0.2404 0.0537 0.00778 0.3195 0.1192 0.0424 0.0078	0.1203 0.5534 0.0657 0.00973 0.1163 0.6013 0.0657 0.00973	0.4164 0.1887 0.1168 0.00546 0.4470 0.1636 0.08321 0.00546	0.0372 0.0443 0.0064 0.00265 0.0610 0.1503 0.0176 0.00265	0.9812 0.6442 0.4374 0.00058 0.9917 0.6884 0.3381 0.00058	0.7905 4.9440 0.8501 0.0041 0.7575 5.060 0.6345 0.0041
Experiment C Effect of one-half water November 16, 1915	V Check VI Experimental	Grain Hay Silage Water Grain Hay Silage Water	9.13 6.80 79.43 99.941 9.13 6.80 79.43 99.941	2.382 1.303 0.342 2.382 1.303 0.342	14.90 8.14 2.18 14.90 8.14 2.18	4.30 2.49 0.40 4.30 2.49 0.40	10.95 29.00 4.70 10.95 29.00 4.70	55.58 46.31 10.73 55.58 46.31 10.73	5.14 7.26 2.56 0.0593 5.14 7.26 2.56 0.0593	0.06028 0.08333 0.05630 0.00151 0.06928 0.08333 0.05630 0.00151	0.1200 0.0504 0.9309 0.1200	0.2382 0.2696 0.0343 0.0.44 0.2383 0.2696 0.0343 0.0044	0.0720 0.4254 0.1010 0.00856 3.0720 0.4254 0.1010 0.00856	0.3688 0.168¢ 0.0800 0.0050 0.3688 0.1686 0.0800 0.0050	0.03758 0.03265 0.00671 0.00222 0.03758 0.03265 0.00671 0.00222	0.8824 0.2890 0.00096 0.9814 0.8824	0.7215 4.1804 0.5662 0.0034 0.7215 4.1804 0.5662 0.0034

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION.

Food Consumed.

All of the intake by the cows was carefully weighed. All food not eaten at the end of each 12 hours was weighed back. The grain and silage rations were kept uniform except for cow No. 6 in experiment C. On account of her large milk production, it was necessary to feed her a grain ration of 11 pounds per day.

In experiment A, to determine the effects of watering only once in 24 hours, there was a slight decrease in the total amount of ingesta during the time the cows were watered once each 24 hours. This was especially noticeable in the amount of hay. The four cows together consumed about seven pounds of hay less, two pounds of silage less, and nine pounds of water less daily when they were watered but once each day than when they were watered once each eight hours, or three times a day.

There was also a slight decrease in milk, amounting to nearly two pounds per day, though the decrease in milk was not in proportion to the decrease in the feed. The composition of the milk is not given in this table, as it shows no points of special interest in this connection.

In this connection, it should be noted that the cows lost an average of 11 pounds per cow during the 30 day experimental period II, while during the preliminary 30 days, when receiving water three times a day there was a gain of 18 pounds a cow.

This tendency toward gain in body weight when the cows were watered at least twice a day and a decrease in body weight when they were receiving water at greater intervals is apparent in all of the trials. This decrease in body weight is most apparent in period VI, experiment C, when the cows received only one-half the normal amount of water. Each cow lost on an average 95 pounds during the 30 days. When receiving water ad libitum, once in 60 hours, each cow lost 17 pounds,

and when receiving water ad libitum once in 24 hours each cow lost 11 pounds during the 30 day period.

In the periods when the cows received a full quota of water at long intervals, there is not the decrease in the milk produced that one would naturally expect. Considering that there is a slight decrease in the total amount of food taken in, and that the cows lost in body weight, one cannot but conclude that the cows are able to utilize water already stored up in the system for milk production and other body functions.

TABLE II.
SHOWING AVERAGE WEIGHT OF COWS, AVERAGE AMOUNT OF
FOOD CONSUMED, AND MILK PRODUCED DAILY.

				of nee	F	oods Co	nsumed	Per Da	ay	os.	Wt. of	Cows
		Period	Cow	Frequency of watering Watered once in hrs	Grain Ibs.	Hay lbs.	Silage lbs.	Water Ibs.	Salt lbs.	Milk produced daily, lbs.	At begin- ning of period	At end of
Experiment A	Effect of watering only once in 24 hrs. January 2, 1914	I Check	1 2 3 4 Av	8 8 8 8 8 8	7 7 7 7	14.49 12.12 6.18 11.37 11.04 11.30	25 25 25 25 25 25 25	73.17 69.81 65.69 46.87 63.88 67.42	0.0625 0.0625 0.0625 0.0625 0.0625 0.0625	20.44 20.57 14.60 15.52 17.70	1431	1394 1432 983 1070 1220 1358
Exper	Effect of woonly once i	Exper- imen- tal	3 4 Av	24 24 24	7777	11.86 6.25 7.85 9.44	25 24.75 23.64 25 24.6	70.07 59.98 49.12 61.65	0.0625 0.0625 0.0625 0.0625	17.96 14.49 13.80 16.05	1432 983 1070 1220	1434 978 1065 1209
nent B	watering in 60 hrs. 9, 1914	III Check	1* 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 .8 8	7 7 7 7 7	11.70 10.54 8.41 8.21 9.05	25 25 17.87 25.0 22.62	77.08 91.09 67.74 68.30 75.71	0.0625 0.0625 0.0625 0.0625 0.0625	12.50 10.50 8.65 12.00 10.32	1323 1427 1025 1053 1168	1345 1442 990 1107 1180
Experiment B	Effect of only once August	IV Exper- imen- tal	1* 2 3 4 A v.	62 60 60 60 60	77777	12.80 13.18 9.29 10.00 10.82	25 25 25 25 25 25 25	67.08 56.51 50.13 46.96 51.20	0.0625 0.0625 0.0625 0.0625 0.0625	9.81 8.66 8.26 11.35 9.42	1345 1442 990 1107 1180	1353 1427 975 1088 1163
Experiment C	Effect of one-half water November 16, 1915	V Check	5 6* 7 Av.	12 12 12 12 12	7 11 7 8.33	18.70 17.27 17.32 18.01	25 25 25 25 25	81.56 58.97 78.46 79.98	0.06 2 5 0.0625 0.0625 0.0625	10.19 33.27 26.32 18.26	1498 1375 1178 1338	1558 1365 1162 1360
Experi	Effect of one-l water November 16,	VI Exper- imen- tal	5 6* 7 Av.	24 24 24 24 24	11 11 7	12.27 15.45 10.60 11 44	25 25 25 25 25	40.00 87.97 40.00 40.00	0.0625 0.0625 0.0625 0.0625	7.46 26.83 20.65 14.06	1580 1395 1190 1385	1530 1360 1050 1290

*Check cows not included in averages

In experiment C, where the cows received only onehalf of their normal water requirement there was a very noticeable decrease in the amount of hay consumed; in the amount of milk produced, and also in body weight.

Digestion of Rations.

In connection with this discussion, care should be taken to properly differentiate between coefficient of digestibility and the amount of food digested. The former refers to percentage of the various food substances digested and not to the amount of food digested.

TABLE III.
COEFFICIENTS OF DIGESTIBILITY OF RATIONS.

			cy of g. Wat- e in: hrs.	D	aily R Pou				Extract t	xtract	xtract
	Period	Cow	Frequency of watering. Wateered once in: hrs	Grain	Нау	Silage	Water	Protein Percent	N-free E Percent	Ether Extract Percent	Crude Extract Percent
ent A wat- y f hrs.	I. Check	1 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	7 7 7 7 7	14.49 12.12 6.18 11.37 11.04	25 25 25	65.69 46.87	58.62 57.36	68.60 63.50 73.70	70.86 79.73	56.20 39.57 63.30
Experiment A Effect of wat- ering only once in 24 hrs. Jan. 2, 1914.	II. Experi- mental	1 2 3 4 Av.	24 24 24 24 24 24	7 7 7 7 7	6.25	24.75	70.07	61.74 58.76 61.00 61.67 60.79	64.08	73.68	58.13 49.44
ent B wat- y hrs.	III. Check	1 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	7 7 7 7 7	11.70 10.54	125	77.08 91.09 67.74 68.30	68.39 60.26 65.41 64.25	67.51 69.88 71.38	75.98 77.27 76.58 81.14	57.80 50.86 56.65
Experiment B Effect of wat- ering only once in60 hrs. Aug. 9, 1914	IV. Experi- mental	1* 2 3 4 Av.	12 60 60 60 60	7 7 7 7	12.80 13.18 9.29 10.00 10.82	25 25 25	56.51 50.13 46.96	60.56 62.39 66.63 78.51 69.18	73.75 76.08 81.68	69.20 71.49 77.43	67.64 71.45 74.11
Experiment C Effect of one- half water. Nov. 16, 1915	V. Check	5 6 7 Av.	12 12 12 12 12	7 11 7 8.33	18.70 17.27 17.32 17.76	25 25 25 25 25	81.56 98.97 78.40 86.31	60.84 58.03 62.38 60.42	70.80 75.50 65.14 70.48	68.58 68.45 64.99 67.43	64.89 60.75 61.20 62.28
Experi Effect half w Nov. 1	VI. Experi- mental	5 6* 7 Av.	24 24 24 24 24	7 11 7 7	12.27 15.45 10.60 11.44	25 25	87.97	63.06 56.36 66.24 64.65	71.05 68.32	69.70 82.68	58.80 65.30

^{*}Check Cows not included in averages.

From table III it will be seen that the coefficient of digestibility is increased in each of the experiments where the interval between watering is lengthened, and also in the period when the cows received only one-half of their normal water requirement. This really was contrary to what might have been expected. At first thought, one would think that a full supply of water twice or three times a day would enable a cow to digest the greatest per cent of the food consumed.

This increased coefficient of digestibility is most apparent in respects to crude fiber. When the cows were watered three times a day, 54% of the crude fiber was digested. When they received water once each 24 hours the coefficient of digestibility was 55. In period III, when receiving water three times a day, the percentage of crude fiber digested was 55.7, while in the period just following with the same cows watered once in 60 hours, the coefficient of digestibility is increased to 71.07. When the cows received one-half their normal amount of water, the digestibility of the crude fiber increased but about 2%.

The increase in the digestibility of the nitrogenfree extract and of the protein is not regular, and is not so marked. In the experiments B and C, when the cows received water once each 60 hours and one-half normal amount respectively, the increased digestibility of the protein is quite apparent.

From this one standpoint, these experiments show that infrequency of watering and decrease in the normal water supply tend to increase the coefficient of digestibility. The experiments, of course, cover only 30 days. As has already been shown, lack of normal water supply for the cow causes her to draw upon the body storage water. This drain of water from the tissue could not continue and still keep the cow in good condition to continue to efficiently digest her feed.

TABLE IV.
SHOWING AMOUNT OF WATER DRUNK, AND FOOD NUTRIENTS
DIGESTED DAILY.

		Cow	Frequency of watering. Watered once in: hrs.	Water drunk 1. Pounds	Protein Consumed, lbs.	Protein Digested pounds	N-free Extract Consumed, lbs.	N-free Extract Digested, lbs.	Ether Extract Consumed. lbs.	Ether Extract Digested, lbs.	Crude Fiber Consumed, Ibs.	Crude Fiber Digested, Ibs.
f wat- nce in s	I. Check	3 - 4 - Av.	Frequence 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 6 Fing.	69.81 65.69 46.87 63.88	2.3969	1.4514	14.9748 13.9273 11.1427 13.5758 13.4051	7.1616	0.75921	$0.6053 \\ 0.5160$	6.5468 5.8436 4.0812 5.6211 5.5232	$\frac{3.5561}{2.7682}$
Experiment A Effect of wat- ering once in 24 hours Jan. 2, 1914	II. Experi- mental	1 2 3 4 Av.	24 24 24 24 24	149.12	2.5406 2.5369 2.1894 2.3169 2.3959	1.5906 1.3357 1.4281	13.6648 13.6483 10.8201 11.8131 12.4806	9.1283 9.0992 6.8998 8.3797 8.3768	0 64431	0 46291	5.8731 5.8909 4.2264 4.7011 5.1729	2.1201
f wat- ce in	III. Check	1* 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	77.08 91.09 67.74	2.8383 2.7714 2.4147	$1.9772 \\ 1.6702$	12.6035 12.0784 10.0615	8.50831	0.6985 0.6774 0.5866	$0.5307 \\ 0.5234 \\ 0.4493$	6.4441 6.0811 4.8191	3.7261 3.0881 2.7301
Experiment B Effect of wat- ering once in 60 hours Aug. 9, 1914	IV. Experi- mental	1* 2 3 4 Av.	12 60 60 60 60	67.08 56.51 50.13 46.96 51.20	$ \begin{array}{r} $	1.5108 1.5703 1.5225 1.8275	12.2918 13 4536 10.6853	8.5105 9.9222 8.1287 9.0821	0.7023 0.7108 0.6241	0.4813 0.4419 0.4462 0.4922	6.5108 6.6343 5.4710 5.5508	4.2208 4.4873 3.9080 4.1438
nent C f one- er 1915	V. Check	5 6* 7 Av.	12 12 12 12 12	81.56 98.97 78.40	$3.0991 \\ 3.5782$	$1.8855 \\ 2.0764$	15.2424 16.7750 14.6032	10.7916 12.6651	$0.8660 \\ 1.0024$	0.5939 0.6870 0.5309	7.3635 7.3868 6.9633	4.7782 4.4842 4.2615
Experiment C Effect of one- half water Nov. 16, 1915	VI. Experi- mental	5 6* 7 Av.	24 24 24 24 24	40.00 87.95 40.00 40.00	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.5756 \\ 3.4300 \\ 2.4396 \\ 2.5076 \end{bmatrix}$	1.6241 1.9331 1.6160 1.6200	12.2646 14.8040 11.4973 11.8810	8.7618 10.6296 7.8550 8.3084	0.7059 0.9570 0.6583 0.6821	0.5182 0.6670 0.5443 0.5313	5.4988 7.8590 5.0145 5.2567	3.5148 4.6211 3.2745 3.3947

^{*}Check cows not included in averages.

In experiment A, the cows watered once in 24 hours digested 0.09 pound of crude fiber more a day than when watered once in eight hours. In experiment B, the cows digested 1.26 pounds more crude fiber when receiving water once in each 60 hours than when watered three times a day. When receiving one-half normal water supply, the cows digested 1.125 pounds less crude fiber a day than when receiving full amount of water.

From various investigations it is generally understood that the digestion of crude fiber depends to a large extent on the bacteria active in the digestive tract as well as on the action of the digestive juices. It is

probable that an increased amount of water ingested would retard the bacterial action in digesting the crude fiber.

It is also probable that the less water taken into the digestive tract would leave the digestive juices more concentrated, and therefore more effective in their action on the food.

Less water taken by the cow would also effect the consistency of the contents of the digestive tract. The less water, the firmer they would be, and the slower would be the movements. At least this is reasonable to suppose throughout the passages through the stomachs and the first part of the intestines. This slower movement would tend to expose the contents to a longer action of the digestive agencies.

This question has often been raised: Should a cow be watered before or after feeding? From a standpoint of efficient digestion of foods, these experiments indicate that it is best not to give a cow an abundance of water at feeding time, either just before or just after feeding a heavy ration.

Effects of Water on Amount and Composition of Excreta.

The amount of water used by the cow naturally would affect the consistency of the contents of the digestive tract. This at least would be true of the contents of the stomach or part of the digestive tract into which the food first enters. The more water a cow drinks the more the stomach contents would be diluted. If samples of the stomach contents were obtainable and could be analyzed, such would undoubtedly show a high percentage of water, or a percentage of water closely related to the amount of water drunk.

TABLE V.
AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNTS AND COMPOSITION OF FECES.

	Period	Cow	Frequency of wat ering. Watered once in: hrs.	Feces excreted daily lbs.	Water %	Nitrogen N &	rotein (N x 6.25)	Ether Extract &	Crude Fiber %	N-free Extract %	Ash %	Chlorine Cl *	Phosphorous P %	Sulfur S %	Calcium Ca \$	Magnesium Ma \$	Sodium Na &	Potassium K %	Silica Si '2
riment A st of wat- ; only in 24 hrs. 2, 1914	I. Check	1 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	66.08 61.13 54.56 49.64 57.85	84.11 83.32 84.29	$0.266 \\ 0.265 \\ 0.274$	1.50 1.66 1.65 1.71 1.62	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.31 \\ 0.32 \\ 0.35 \\ 0.31 \\ 0.32 \\ \end{array} $	4. 43 4.19 4.52 4.16 4.32	7.32 7.16 7.48 7.21 7.30	2.37 2.56 2.68 2.32 2.48								
Experiment Effect of war ering only once in 24 h Jan. 2, 1914	II. Experimental	1 2 3 4 Av.	24 24 24 24 24 24	62.63 62.92 50.39 50.79 56.68	84.63 83.37 85.22	0.266 0.271 0.280	1.56 1.66 1.69 1.75 1.67	0.30 0.32 0.36 0.29 0.32	4.45 3.91 4.18 3.80 4.09	7.29 7.23 7.78 6.76 7.26	2.24 2.24 2.62 2.18 2.32								
ent B wat- y 0 hrs.	III. Check	1* 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	56.51 62.76 41.61 54.55 52.97	85.24 83.55 85.69	$0.262 \\ 0.321 \\ 0.276$	1.59 1.64 2.01 1.75 1.75	0.30 0.23 0.33 0.22 0.26	4.80 4.45 5.02 4.32 4.45	7.26 6.37 6.71 6.01 6.60	2.07 2.38 2.01	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0162 \\ 0.0369 \\ 0.0225 \end{array}$	$0.0964 \\ 0.1515 \\ 0.1167$	$0.0388 \\ 0.0470 \\ 0.0422$	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.1288 \\ 0.1182 \\ 0.1184 \end{array} $	0.0803 0.1350 0.1178	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0326 \\ 0.0204 \end{bmatrix}$	0.0957	1.056 1.202 1.345
Experiment Effect of walering only once in 60 hr. Aug. 9, 1914	IV. Experimental	1*	12 60 60 60 60	57.86 48.08 36.85 43.34 42.76	82.82 83.00 88.14	$0.315 \\ 0.331 \\ 0.185$	1.70 1.94 2.07 1.16 1.72	0.39 0.46 0.48 0.34 0.43	3.96 4.47 4.21 3.32 4.01	6.52 7.36 6.95 4.62 6.31	2.95 3.26 2.42	0.0091 0.0115 0.0115	$\begin{array}{c} 0.1667 \\ 0.1968 \\ 0.1363 \end{array}$	0.0667 0.0625 0.0636	$0.1911 \\ 0.1952 \\ 0.1482$	$0.1062 \\ 0.1300 \\ 0.0989$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0456 \\ 0.0439 \\ 0.0456 \end{array}$	0.1056 0.1000 0.1532 0.0928 0.1153	1.782 1.553 1.239
	V. Check	5 6* 7 Av.	12 12 12 12	65.38 80.73 71.06 68.22	84.45 85.58 84.85	$0.297 \\ 0.308 \\ 0.253$	1.86 1.92 1.58 1.72	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.42 \\ 0.39 \\ 0.41 \\ 0.42 \end{array} $	3.96 3.59 3.80 3.88	6.80 6.39 7.16 6.98	2.51 2.13 2.20	0.0335 0.0345 0.0553	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.1248 \\ 0.1160 \\ 0.1069 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0481 \\ 0.0407 \\ 0.0443 \end{bmatrix}$	0.1506 $ 0.1270 $ $ 0.1282 $	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0917 \\ 0.0922 \\ 0.0843 \end{bmatrix}$	0.0264 0.0082 0.0203	0.1258 0.1568 0.1362 0.1310	1.409 1.179 1.316
Experiment C Effect of one- half water Nov. 16, 1915	VI. Experimental	5 6* 7 Av.	2 4 24 2 4 2 4	40.26 70.92 39.10 39.68	84.82 83.11	$0.320 \\ 0.319$	2.28 2.00 1.99 2.14	0.47 0.40 0.40 0.43	4.65 3.55 4.24 4.45	8.18 6.94 7.62 79.0	2.29 2.64	0.0233	$0.1544 \\ 0.1635$	0.0495	$0.1169 \\ 0.1229$	0.0955			1.442

The per cent of water in the feces and the percentage of water in the urine do not vary much. the cows received only one-half of their normal water requirement the resulting feces decreased but little more than 2% in its water content, while in the other experiments where the cows were watered once in 60 and once in 24 hours, the water content of the feces is practically the same as when these same were watered twice and three times a day. It appears that the digestive organs are unable to absorb water, or at least absorb it very slowly, from its contents after it has reached a certain stage of density, providing the cow is normal. frequency of watering does not appear to have any appreciable effect on the composition of the feces, except as has already been mentioned—that watering less frequently slightly reduces the crude fiber. cows received only one-half of their normal water requirement, there was an increase in the percentage of protein and nitrogen-free extract, and also in crude fiber of the feces, a portion of which would be due to the decrease in the percentage of water.

The amount of feces voided bears a close relation to the amount of feed eaten. From this work it appears that the amount of dry rough feed consumed by the cow is closely related to the amount of water drunk. This stands out not only when compared to the amount of dry food in pounds, but also when compared to the amount of dry matter consumed.

In these experiments the cows drank about three pounds of water for each pound of dry matter consumed. When the cows were placed on the one-half water allowance, the ratio was 1.8 pounds of water to each pound of dry matter consumed. During experiment B the cows, when receiving water ad libitum three times a day, used 3.5 pounds of water to each pound of dry matter consumed. In the same experiment, when the cows received water once each 60 hours, they used only 2.38 pounds of water to each pound of dry matter con-

sumed. This increased demand for water per pound of dry matter consumed, was undoubtedly due to the increased evaporation from the body due to the higher summer temperature.

TABLE VI.
RELATION OF AMOUNT OF WATER TO DRY MATTER
CONSUMED.

	Period	Cow	Frequency of water- ing. Watered once in hrs.	Water drunk daily pounds	Dry matter consumed daily: pounds	Ratio of dry matter consumed to water drunk, 1:
iment A of wat- only n 24 hrs.	I. Check	1 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	73.17 69.81 65.69 46.87 63.63	27.00 24.80 19.31 24.11 23.80	2.71 2.81 3.40 1.94 2.67
Experiment A Effect of wat- ering only once in 24 hrs. Jan. 2, 1914	II. Experimental	1 2 3 4 Av.	24 24 24 24 24 24	67.42 70.07 59.98 49.12 61.10	24.65 24.63 19.11 21.00 22.35	2.73 2.84 3.13 2.34 2.73
iment B of wat- only n 60 hrs.	III. Check	1* 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	77.08 91.09 67.74 68.30 75.71	24.41 23.31 19.27 21.19 21.59	2.71 2.81 3.40 1.94 2.67 2.73 2.84 3.13 2.34 2.73 3.16 3.51 3.51 2.88 2.40 2.50 2.24 2.38 2.37 2.38 2.31 2.34 2.31 3.51 3.51 3.51 3.51 3.51 3.51 3.51 3
Experiment B Effect of watering only once in 60 hrs. Aug. 9, 1914	IV. Experimental	1* 2 3 4 Av.	12 60 60 60 60	67.08 56.61 50.13 46.96 51.27	23.26 23.61 20.03 20.68 21.53	2.88 2.40 2.50 2.24 2.38
ent C one- sr. 1915	V. Check	5 6* 7 Av.	12 12 12 12	81.56 98.97 78.40 79.98	28.93 31.24 27.64 28.29	2.79 3.17 2.84 2.82
Experiment C Effect of one- half water. Nov. 16, 1915	VI. Experimental	5 6* 7 Av.	24 24 24	40.00 87.97 40.00 40.00 not inclu	22.94 29.54 21.38 22.16	1.74 2.98 1.87 1.80

The frequency of voiding is also but slightly related to the amount of water drunk. A complete record was kept of the time each cow voided feces and urine, and also of the amount excreted each time.

TABLE VII.
AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNTS AND COMPOSITION OF URINE.

	Period	Cow	Frequency of watering. Watered once in: hrs.	Urine excreted daily lbs.	Water &	Nitrogen N &	Ash &	Chlorine Cl %	Phosphorous P *	Sulfur S *	Calcium Ca 🔋	Magnesium Mg 🛠	Sodium Na g	Potassium K *
ent A f wat- ly 24 hrs.	I. Check	1 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	10.59 11.71 10.06 9.74 10.52	90.04 90.42 90.27 90.44	1.26 1.19 1.31 1.34	3.31 3.11 3.10 3.17							
Experiment A Effect of wat- ering only once in 24 hrs. Jan. 2, 1914	II. Experimental	1 2 3 4 Av.	24 24 24 24 24	10.84 11.94 11.37 10.22 11.09	90.87 90.80 90.97 90.62	1.24 1.10 1.27 1.27	3.56 2.80 3.15 3.21							
f wat- f wat- ly 30 hrs.	III. Check	1* 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	13.77 16.47 16.29 11.68 14.81	92.67 92.92 95.50 92.00 93.47	1.210 1.186 0.985 1.312 1.161	2.88 2.57 2.07 2.68 2.44	0.2823 0.2695 0.4365	0.00239 0.00195 0.00446 0.00150 0.00264	$0.1539 \mid 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000$	$0016 \mid 0.073 \\ 0041 \mid 0.033 \\ 0072 \mid \dots$	$\begin{array}{c c} 34 & 0.050 \\ 36 & 0.111 \\ & 0.058 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 28 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 12 \end{array} $
Experiment B Effect of watering only once in 60 hrs. Aug. 9, 1914	IV. Experimental	1* 2 3 4 Av.	12 60 60 60 60	16.40 13.98 14.58 11.13 13.23	92.59 90.98 93.47 90.53 91.66	0.999 1.235 1.001 1.325 1.187	2.45 3.04 2.29 3.23 2.85	0.3347 0.2737 0.3830	7 0.0023 7 0.0022 0 0.0026	0.0952 0.0 0.1083 0.0 0.0914 0.0 0.1136 0.0	$0088 \mid 0.11 \mid 0044 \mid 0.04 \mid 0.056 \mid 0.13 \mid$	0.096 0.122 0.148	$egin{array}{c} 9 & 1.263 \ 5 & 0.909 \ 7 & 1.326 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 32 & 0.021 \\ 02 & 0.010 \\ 00 & 0.009 \end{array}$
nt C one- er 915	V. Check	5 6* 7 Av.	12 12 12 12	15.13 11.17 12.93 14.03	91.31 89.47 90.04 90.68	1.339 1.234 1.103 1.221	3.19 3.34 3.37 3.28	0.0943	3 0.0030 0 0.0023 0 0.0024	$egin{array}{cccc} 0.1655 & 0.0 \ 0.1991 & 0.0 \ 0.1800 & 0.0 \ 0.1728 & 0.0 \ \end{array}$	$0160 \mid 0.08 \\ 0014 \mid 0.09 \\ 0030 \mid 0.09 $	$26 0.117 \ 32 0.077 \ 40 0.080$	91.272 11.286 11.279	20 0.022 34 06 0.014
Experiment C Effect of one- half water Nov. 16, 1915	VI. Experimental	5 6* 7 Av.	24 24 24 24	12.29 11.89 9.95 11.12	90.06 89.54 90.68 90.37	1.712 1.454 1.387 1.033	2.82 2.80 2.54 2.68	0.0220	0.0026	0.1578 0. 0.1890 0. 0.1429 0. 0.1504 0.	$0112 \mid 0.10 \\ 0087 \mid 0.10 $	$\begin{array}{c c} 26 & 0.026 \\ 0.05 & 0.056 \end{array}$	$7 1.250 \\ 0 1.100$	$0.040 \\ 0.052$

These cows voided feces just before and after feeding. After that they voided about every two hours except from midnight till 5:00 A. M., when the cows were quiet and resting. When the cows were under normal conditions they voided feces from 14 to 18 times each 24 hours, and voided urine from four to seven times during each 24 hours. When in the experimental periods they voided feces from 10 to 17 times, and they voided urine from three to six times. This less frequency of voidance properly should be laid to the less feed consumed, and therefore, less excreta, and only indirectly to the smaller amount of water drunk.

Effects of Amount of Water Drunk on Amount and Composition of Milk.

In these experiments the composition of the milk remained remarkably uniform. There is no variation in the composition of the milk that can be ascribed to the lack of water. In fact, the small variation is only such as would naturally be expected, and such as is within the range of experimental errors. Even when the cows received only one-half the normal water requirements the composition of the milk remained nor-It is believed from these results that the normal cow is able to regulate with great accuracy and uniformity the composition of this natural food. When receiving only one-half of the normal water requirements it was believed that the composition of the milk or of the chief milk components would be changed. The rise of body temperature and the nervous condition of the cows resulting from this lack of water did not materially affect the composition of the milk, as may be noticed from table VIII.

TABLE VIII.
SHOWING AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNTS AND COMPOSITION OF MILK.

	Period	Cow	Frequency of wat ering. Watered once in: hrs.	Milk produced daily pounds	Water \$	Nitrogen N *	Total Protein \$	Casein 🖇	Fat *	Ash ≰	Lactose \$	Chlorine Cl *	Phosphorous P &	Sulfur S *	Calcium Ca 🖇	Magnesium Mg \$	Sodium Na \$	Potaggium K %
Experiment A Effect of wat- ering only once in 24 hrs. Jan. 2, 1914	I. Check	1 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	20.23 14.60	86.70 86.57	$\begin{array}{c} 0.510 \\ 0.520 \\ 0.512 \end{array}$	3.35 3.26 3.32 3.27 3.30	2.70 2.56 2.77 2.74 2.69	4.00 3.99 4.21 4.30 4.13	0.74 0.73 0.74 0.74 0.74	4.87 4.80 5.01 5.13 4.95	Ash o	constitu	ents n	ot dete	rmined		
Effect ering of once in Jan. 2,	II. Experimental	1 2 3 4 Av.	24 24 24 24 24 24	17.96 17.96 14.49 13.80 16.05	87.64 86.72 86.39	$\begin{array}{c} 0.530 \\ 0.529 \\ 0.536 \end{array}$	3.44 3.38 3.38 3.42 3.40	2.72 2.64 2.78 2.78 2.78	3.93 3.65 4.23 4.42 4.06	0.74 0.73 0.76 0.74 0.74	4.79 4.60 4.92 5.04 4.84							
t of wat- only in 60 hrs. 9, 1914	III. Check	1* 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	$ 12.50 \\ 10.30$	87.01 87.78 84.78 86.17	$0.567 \\ 0.565 \\ 0.630$	3.62 3.61 4.12 3.72 3.82	2.79 2.72 3.33 3.03 3.03	3.95 3.50 5.46 4.32 4.43	0.75 0.74 0.75 0.77 0.75	4.66 4.29 4.96 5.10 4.78	$0.0812 \\ 0.1083$	0.0954	$0.0312 \\ 0.0417 \\ 0.0387$	$0.1163 \\ 0.1449$	0.0120 0.0141 0.0116	0.0767 0.0437 0.0420	0.12744 0.12 8 94 0.12692 0.12442 0.12507
Experiment Effect of wa ering only once in 60 hr Aug. 9, 1914	IV. Experimental	1* 2 3 4 Av.	12 60 60 60	8.66	87.80	0.646	3.76 4.49 4.12 3.72 3.74	3.00 2.70 3.40 3.06 3.05	4.18 3.73 4.54 4.65 4.31	0.76 0.76 0.80 0.76 0.77	4.90	$\begin{array}{c} 0.1301 \\ 0.0784 \\ 0.0652 \end{array}$	0.1068 0.0948 0.1160 0.1195 0.1101	$0.0348 \\ 0.0416 \\ 0.0343$		0.0142 0.0132 0.0132	0.0739 0.0320 0.0309	0.12600 0.1239 0.1179 0.1138 0.1185
ent C one- ter 1915	V. Check	5 6* 7 Av.	12 12 12 12	33.27 26.32 18.26	87.59 88.03	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.517 \\ 0.480 \\ 0.477 \end{array} $	3.01 3.30 3.06 3.04	2.25 2.63 2.24 2.25	3.34 4.69 3.98 3.66	$0.74 \\ 0.75 \\ 0.72 \\ 0.73$	4.70 4.47	0.0989 0.1156 0.1201	0.0952	$0.0363 \\ 0.0341 \\ 0.0338$	$ \begin{array}{r} 0.0923 \\ 0.1236 \\ 0.1100 \\ 0.1012 \end{array} $	0.0135 0.0132 0.0125 0.0130	0.0763 0.0518 0.0652 0.0708	
Experiment C Effect of one- half water Nov. 16, 1915	VI. Experimental	5 6* 7 Av.	24 24 24 24	7.46 26.83 20.65 14.06	86.95 87.47	0.492	3.16 3.04 3.13 3.15	2.15 2.47 2.18 2.17	3.24 4.29 4.11 3.68	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.73 \\ 0.73 \\ 0.72 \\ 0.73 \end{array} $	4.63	0.0979	0.0993		0.1130	$0.0131 \\ 0.0127$	0.0765	0.1279 0.1039 0.1248 0.1264

The ash of the milk in the two last experiments was analyzed. This was done with the view of obtaining data by which abnormalities of the milk, in case any occurred, might be interpreted. It is well known that the ash and ash constituents affect the prpoerties of milk. These results are entirely normal.

TABLE IX.
ANALYSIS OF BUTTER FAT.

			1				1
Period	Cow	Frequency of watering. Wat- ered once in: hrs.	Reichert Meissl No.	Iodine absorbtion number (Huble)	Saponification No. (Koetotorfer)	Refractometer reading at 40oC (Abbe)	25.00 Melting Point 9.00 Melting Point 1.00 OC.
I. Check	1 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	30.1 26.4 28.3 27.2 28.0	34.7 34.8 31.7 30.5 32.9	227.4 226.7 227.2 227.0 227.1	43.0 43.3 42.9 42.5 42.9	30.2 29.4 31.8 33.0 31.5
II. Experimental	1 2 3 4 A v.	24 24 24 24 24 24	28.2 25.6 26.6 25.1 26.4	28.6 28.3 28.1 27.5 28.1	227.5 226.8 226.2 226.1	43.1 42.7 42.7 42.7 42.8	30.0 28.7 31.7 32.9
III. Check	1* 2 3 4 Av		25.9 21.8 22.8 25.5 23.7	33.4 32.1 26.3 29.1	227.6 223.6 223.3 226.4	43.5 44.2 43.0 43.2 43.5	32.2 29.9 39.9 31.9
IV. Experimental	1* 2 3 4 Av.	12 60 60 60 60	26.8 24.9 26.2 26.5	26.2 27.9 29.2 25.8 27.6	230.7 227.9 220.6 229.3 225.9	43.5 44.0 43.0 42.5 43.2	30.0 28.7 31.7 32.9 30.8 32.2 29.9 31.9 31.9 31.9 32.0 29.1 32.7 32.4 31.9 31.3 32.7 32.4 31.9
V. Check	5 6* 7 Av.	12 12 12 12	25.6 29.6 27.1 26.4	39.1 40.6 32.2 35.7	228.2 234.4 233.4 230.8	44.0 32.2 42.2 43.1	32.0 29.1 32.7 32.4
VI. Experimental	Av.	24 24 24 24	25.9 29.9 26.3 26.1	38.0 30.6 36.6 37.3	237.0 244.0 244.0 240.5	42.9 41.3 42.3 42.6	
	I. Check II. Experimental III. Check IV. Experimental V. Check VI.	I. 2 Check 4 II. 2 Experimental 4 Av. III. 2 Experimental 4 Av. IV. 2 Experimental 4 Av. V. 2 Check 7 Av. V. 66* 7 Av. VI. 5 6* 7 Av. Experimental Av.	I. 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	I. 2 8 26.4 3 8 26.4 3 8 27.2 Av. 8 28.3 Check 4 8 27.2 Av. 8 28.0 II. 2 2 24 25.6 Experimental 4 24 25.1 Av. 24 26.4 III. 2 8 25.9 III. 2 8 25.9 Experimental 4 24 25.1 Av. 24 26.4 III. 2 8 25.9 III. 2 8 25.9 III. 2 8 25.9 Experimental 4 8 25.5 Av. 8 23.7 IV. 2 60 24.9 Experimental 4 60 26.5 Av. 60 25.9 V. 6* 12 29.6 Check 7 12 27.1 Av. 12 26.4 VI. 6* 24 29.9 Experimental 7 24 26.3 Av. 24 26.3 Av. 24 26.3	I. 2 8 20.4 34.7 34.7 34.7 34.8 36.4 34.8 36.4 34.8 36.4 34.8 36.4 34.8 36.4 34.8 36.4 34.8 36.4 34.8 36.4 34.8 36.4 36.6 36.4 36.4 36.4 36.6 36.4 36.4 36.6 36.4 36.6 36.4 36.6 36.6 36.4 36.6 36.6 36.6 36.6 36.6 36.6 36.6 36.4 36.6 36.6 36.8 36.6 36.6 36.8 36.8 36.	II.	II. 24 28.2 28.6 227.5 43.1 22 24.2 25.6 28.3 226.8 42.7 3 24.2 25.6 28.1 226.6 28.1 226.6 28.1 226.6 28.1 226.6 28.1 226.6 28.1 226.6 42.8 3 226.6 42.8 3 226.6 42.8 3 226.6 42.8 3 226.6 42.8 3 226.6 42.8 3 226.6 42.8 3 226.6 42.8 3 22.1 226.6 42.8 3 22.1 226.6 42.8 3 22.1 226.6 42.8 3 22.1 226.6 42.8 3 22.1 226.6 42.8 3 22.1 226.6 42.8 3 22.1 226.6 42.8 3 22.1 226.6 42.8 3 22.1 226.6 42.8 3 22.1 226.6 44.2 3 22.1 226.6 42.8 3 22.1 226.6 44.2 3 22.1 226.6 42.8 3 22.1 226.4 43.5 3 22.1 226.1 22

A complete analysis of the butterfat was also made. The resulting data is given in table IX. There are no changes in the composition of the butterfat that can be ascribed to a long time between watering nor to giving only one-half amount of normal water requirement.

It is believed from these experiments that the cows would go entirely dry due to lack of water rather than to cause a change in the composition of the milk and milk components. Even this would be brought about very gradually, as the cow is evidently able to draw from her own body and thus supply water for the manufacture of milk.

The amount of milk given is affected some by frequency of watering, but not so much as would naturally be expected. When supplied only one-half amount of water, there was a daily decrease in the amount of milk of 4.2 pounds, or a decrease of about one-fourth. When the cows were first put on one-half water, there was but a slight decrease. Toward the end of the 30 day period the decrease was more noticeable. If the cows had been continued on one-half amount of water they would undoubtedly have gradually decreased in milk flow until entirely dry.

Effect of Water on Body Temperature of Cows.

The body temperature of a healthy and normal dairy cow is remarkably uniform.

In connection with these investigations, data were kept which show the effect of water on the body temperature of the cows. Throughout the experiments daily records were kept of the body temperatures of the different cows, of the atmospheric temperatures in the barn, of the temperature of the water, and of the amount of water drunk.

It was found that when the cows were watered not less than once in 24 hours the body temperature of the cow is lowered only a fraction of one degree Farenheit. In experiment B, period IV, the temperature of the cows after watering was reduced an average of about two degrees F. In this experiment the temperature of the barn was 67.24 degrees F., and that of the water 60.6 degrees F.

In this connection it should also be stated that when the cows were watered not less than once each day

the lowest body temperature was reached within 15 minutes after watering the cow. This would indicate that the contents of the stomach and the immediate heat resulting from chemical and fermentative changes were almost sufficient to raise the temperature of the water taken in, and thus affecting but slightly the body temperature. In experiment B. period IV the cows were watered but once in 60 hours, and each cow drank nearly 130 pounds of water at one time. periment the lowest body temperature was not reached till one and one-half hours after watering. would indicate that the amount of water was so large as to dilute the stomach contents as well as the active agents, and thus retard the chemical and biochemical Secondly, this large volume of cold water introduced at one time into the cow's body would draw directly from the body heat of the cow and cause the lowering of the body temperature as much as 2 degrees F.

Among some breeders of dairy cattle the idea is current that there is a relation between body heat and per cent of fat in the milk from the cow. The higher the body temperature of the cow, the greater the percent of fat in the milk is supposed to be. On this account some breeders have practiced blanketing cows. reducing the water, and keeping the cows in a warm place in order to raise the body temperature. lack of water is continued very long, and the cow is fed at the same time a heavy portein ration, the cow assumes a feverish condition, and the body temperature rises several degrees above normal. Such a rise in body temperature is brought about because of an accumulation of waste matter such as urea. This latter is a decomposition product from any cow, and is increased in quantity by a heavy protein ration. A normal water supply is needed to carry off this soluble poison. thus withholding water from the large producing cows fed a heavy protein ration, there is much danger of impairing the health of the cow.

TABLE X.
SHOWING AVERAGE TEMPERATURE OF BARN AND BODY TEMPERATURE OF COWS.

			wat-				Avera	age Tem	perature	of Cow	s at:	Average Tempera		. 4
	Period	Cow	Frequency of watering. Watered once in; hrs.:	Temperature of Barn	Temperature of Water	Water drunk Daily:	8:00 A. M. Degrees F.	9:30 A. M. Degrees F.	12:00 M. Degrees F.	2:30 P. M. Degrees F.	6:00 P. M. Degrees F.	Before water ing Deg es F.	Afte watering g Deg es F.	Total Average Body Tempera- ture Degrees F.
nt A wat- hrs.	1. Check	1 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	45.2 Degrees F.	45.0 Degrees F.	69.64 70.60 61.80 46.90 62.23	101.47 101.21 101.60 101.64 101.46	101.00 101.09 101.67 101.44 101.29	101.09 101.05 101.81 101.49 101.36	101.14 101.06 101.46 101.52 101.30	101.53 101.27 101.78 102.01 101.65	101.34 101.18 101.75 101.72 101.49	101.21 101.03 101.53 101.56 101.33	101.23 101.14 101.66 101.61
Experiment A Effect of wat- ering only once in 24 hrs. Jan. 2, 1914	II. Experimental	1 2 3 4 Av.	24 24 24 24 24 24 24	31.8 Degrees F.	41.0 Degrees F.	66.60 68.30 57.40 51.20 60.88	101.35 100.89 101.71 101.70 101.41	101.19 100.80 101.97 101.60 101.41	101.47 101.23 102.18 102.29 101.79	100.67 100.56 101.15 101.06 100.86	101.36 100.93 101.57 101.76 101.41	101.47 101.23 102.18 102.29 101.71	100.94 100.75 101.51 101.47 101.16	101.21 100.88 101.71 101.69 101.38
	III. Check	1* 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	76.9 Degrees F.	59.4 Degrees F.	72.57 87.54 64.82 67.12 73.16	101.20 100.80 100.78 101.46 101.01	100.94 101.61 102.16 101.26 101.68	101.17 101.01 102.74 101.36 101.70	101.63 101.28 103.19 101.64 102.04	102.13 101.92 103.82 102.18 102.64	101.50 101.24 103.11 101.67 102.01	101.39 101.10 103.01 101.55 101.89	101.50 101.24 103.11 101.67 102.01
Experiment B Effect of wat- ering only once in 60 hrs. Aug. 9, 1914	IV. Experimental	1* 2 3 4 Av.	12 60 60 60 60	67.4 Degrees F.	60.6 Degrees F	69.42 64.26 55.06 49.84 56.39	100.96 100.95 101.72 101.33 101.46	100.78 100.60 101.07 100.90 100.86	100.99 100.78 101.52 101.08 101.13	101.13 101.02 101.93 101.43 101.46	101.64 101.47 102.39 101.84 101.90	101.30 101.43 102.11 101.60 101.70	† 99.60 † 99.00 † 99.65	101.10 101.04 101.73 101.32 101.36
	V. Check	5 6* 7 Av.	12 12 12 12 12	48.6 Degrees F.	47.5 Degrees F.	79.91 94.91 79.56 79.74	99.77 100.10 99.90 99.84	100.39 100.60 100.50 100.44	$100.70 \\ 100.70 \\ 100.30 \\ 100.50$	100.60 100.80 100.40 100.50	101.15 101.30 100.80 100.98	100.58 101.00 100.55 100.57	$100.48 \\ 101.50 \\ 100.25 \\ 100.37$	100.50 100.70 100.36 100.43
Experiment C Effect of one- half water Nov. 16, 1915	VI. Experimental	5 6* 7 Av.	24 24 24 24 24	43.0 Degrees F.	41.5 Degrees F.	40.00 84.65 40.00 40.00	101.15 101.20 101.02 101.09	101.10 101.20 101.05 101.08	101.15 101.15 101.21 101.18	101.25 101.29 101.16 101.21	101.71 102.00 101.63 101.67	101.71 102.00 101.63 101.67	101.38 101.40 101.68 101.53	101.15 101.17 101.20 101.18
Expe Effect half Nov.	*Check cows n in averages.	ot inc	luded									e of cover wateri		and one-

In experiment B, where the cows received only onehalf the normal amount of water, the body temperature averaged about 1 degree F. higher than when they received their full water requirement. The results of this water curtailment, and this rise in body temperature did not show any material increase in the per cent of fat, but on the other hand the amount of milk was materially decreased without the corresponding increase in per cent of fat, so the amounts of fats secreted during the preceding 30 days, when receiving a full allow-In this connection, one should keep in ance of water. mind that these were common cows in normal condition. and not large producing purebred cows in the very early part of the lactation period.

In order to ascertain more definitely the effect of a high body temperature of healthy cows on the per cent of fat in milk secreted, a series of experiments were

conducted.

Four normal grade cows were placed in a room, the temperature of which could be controlled. This room temperature varied from 51 degrees to 104 degrees F. In each trial the cows were given water tempered to the same degree of heat as that of the room. When it was desired to increase the body temperature, the cows were also blanketed. The cows were barren, and were fed the same kind of rations in the different trials.

The high room temperatures, 94 degrees to 104 degrees F. were so trying on the cows that at no time were they exposed to it more than 72 hours.

TABLE XI.

SHOWING EFFECT OF ROOM TEMPERATURE ON TOTAL AMOUNT AND PER CENT OF FAT IN THE MILK.

	cow	Room Temp. oF. Temp. of Cow oF. Per cent Fat Lbs. of Milk Lbs. of Fat
Atmospheric temperature above 1000 F. Drinking water warmed	Grade Jersey No. 1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Atmospheric temperature be- tween 900 F. and 1000 F.	Grade Jersey No. 1	94 101.9 4.80 8.8 .42
Atmospheric temperature be- tween 800 F. and 900 F. Drinking water cold	Grade Jersey No. 1	85 101.6 4.8 9.0 .43
Atmospheric temperature between 600 and 800 F.	Grade Jersey No. 1	69 101.0 4.44 9.3 .41
Atmospheric temperature be- low 600 F.	Grade Shorthorn No. 3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

These results do indicate that the average per cent of fat tends to increase with the higher body temperature, though the increase is slight. For instance, at a room temperature of 69 degrees F. and body temperature of 101.2 degrees F., which are both normal, the average per cent of fat is 4.4 When the everage room temperature was 104 degrees F. and the body temperature 104.8 degrees F., the average per cent of fat is 5.04.

The amount of fat, however, is not increased in the same ratio. In the same experiments quoted above the average daily amount of fat produce at the normal body temperature is 0.459 pounds. When the body temperature was increased to 104.8 degrees F. the amount of fat increased to 0.513 pounds. At the same time there was a daily decrease of milk from 11.2 pounds to 10.2 pounds.

Each of the above results in Table XI represents averages of from 10 to 40 different trials, the experiments with high temperatures being the fewest in number.

Physical Condition of Cows.

The abnormal physical characteristics due to lack of water were nervousness, a gaunt appearance, and high body temperature. The latter has already been discussed.

The nervous condition of the cows was due directly to a craving for water. When the cows were watered only once in 60 hours this nervousness was noticeable previous to watering. This condition was most marked in period VI and especially in the latter part of the period when the cows received only one-half of amount of required water. The cows were kept in the stanchions in the barn. Whenever any person came in sight the cows would crowd up in the stalls, head erect and longingly look towards the person in sight, and mooing in a low tone. There was a tense expres-

in their eyes and face.

sion

havior indicated a very

intense craving for water.

Their whole be-

ously crowd ahead onto the stanchion.

would shift from one foot to the other and continu-

When in this

condition,

tected by chemical analysis and physical examination.

Even in this abnormal condition there was no mark-

the milk which could be de-

change in the quality of

TABLE XII.
FOOD CONSTITUENTS DIGESTED PER 1,000 LBS LIVE WEIGHT, DAILY

FOOD C	ONSTITU	JENTS	DIGES	STED	PER	1,000	LB	S. LIV	E V	N EIG	HT,	DAIL	Υ.
			wat-	Water drunk Daily		Am't. of food constituents digested per 1000 pounds live weight:							
	Period	Cow	Frequency of ering. Water once in; hrs:		Secreted	Protein		Fat		Crude Fiber		N-free Extract	
					Milk Se Daily	Lbs.	Cal.	Lbs.	Cal.	Lbs.	Cal.	Lbs.	Cal.
Experiment B Effect of watering only once in 60 hrs. Aug. 9, 1914	III. Check	1* 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	91.09 67.74 68.30	8.65	1.4553 1.1637 51.5669 11.5896 21.4401	2165 2914 2957	0.4721 0.4457 0.5866	2463 2326 3062	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.1520 \\ 2.7008 \\ 2.7501 \end{bmatrix}$	4003 5024 5115	7.5317	10905 14009 13943
	IV. Experi- mental	1*. 2 3 4 Av.	12 60 60 60	56.51 50.13 46.90	8.66 8.26 11.35	11.1198 51.0941 51.5487 51.5593 01.4007	2035 2881 2990	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.3428 \\ 0.4539 \\ 0.4226 \end{bmatrix}$	2789 2369 2206	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.2908 \\ 3.9766 \\ 3.5358 \end{bmatrix}$	4261 7397 6577	6.2038 8.4491 7.7458	11539 15715 14408
Experiment C Effect of one- half water Nov. 16, 1915	V. Check	5 6* 7 Av.	$1\frac{5}{2}$ 12 12 12	98.97	7 33.27 $0 26.32$	0 1.2322 7 1.5156 2 1.5925 3 1.4123	2819 2962	0.5014	2115 1814	3.2731	6087	9.2446	17192 15120
	VI. Experi- mental	5 6* 7 Av.	24 24 24 24 24	87.97	7 26.83 $0 20.65$	1.0494 1.4059 1.4434 1.2364	2615 2684	0.4851	2046 2050	$\begin{bmatrix} 3.3608 \\ 2.9237 \end{bmatrix}$	6250 5437	7.7306	14377 13043

*C chck cows not included in averages.

Ca

lorific v	alue obtained	by use c	of following	factors:		
Protein				4.1 Calories	(Cal.) per	gram
Fat				.9.3 Calories	(Cal.) per	gram
	Extract					
Crude	Fiber			4.1 Calories	(Cal.) per	gram

TABLE XIII.

DAILY ENERGY REQUIREMENT PER 1,000 LBS. LIVE WEIGHT

-												
	Period	Cow	Frequency of watering. Watered once in; hrs.:	Water drunk Pounds	Milk secreted Pounds	Temperature of Water Degrees F.	A. M. Deg's. F.	Barn E si See C	P. M. Deg's. F.	Actual total available energy of food Cal.	Energy represented by milk secreted and gain in body wt. Cal.	Energy used for body functions Cal.
Experiment B Effect of watering only once in 60 hrs.	III. Check	1* 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	77.08 91.09 67.74 68.30 85.71	12.5 10.3 8.65 12.00 10.32	59.3 59.3 59.3 59.3 59.3	71 71 71 71 71	78 78 78 78 78	81 81 81 81 81	21579 19536 24273 25077 22963	5086 3971 — 2950 12082 4368	16493 15565 27223 12995 18594
	IV. Experimental	1* 2 3 4 Av.	12 60 60 60 60	67.08 56.51 50.13 46.96 51.53	9.81 8.66 8.26 11.20 9.99	60.6 60.6 60.6 60.6	62 62 62 62 62	69 69 69 69	70 70 70 70 70	21493 19624 28362 26181 24722	$\begin{array}{r} 3477 \\ - 193 \\ - 196 \\ - 362 \\ - 250 \end{array}$	18016 19817 28558 26543 24973
ent C one- er 915	V. Check	5 6* 7 Av.	12 12 12 12	81.56 98.97 78.40 79.98	10.19 33.27 26.32 18.26	47.5 47.5 47.5 47.5	49.1 49.1 49.1 49.1	46.1 46.1 46.1 46.1	50.6 50.6 50.6 50.6	22779 28213 26670 24725	8189 7646 4979 6584	14590 20567 21691 18140
Experime Effect of half wate Nov. 16, 1	VI. Experimental	5 6* 7 Av.	24 24 24 24 24	40.00 87.97 40.00 40.00	7.46 26.83 20.65 14.06	41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5	43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6	41.2 41.2	44.1 44.1 44.1 44.1	18040 25288 23214 20627	$\begin{array}{r} -4323 \\ 3942 \\ -17614 \\ -10968 \end{array}$	22363 21346 40828 31596

^{*} Check cows not included in averages.

The data in table XIII show that a larger amount of energy was required per thousand pound live weight to accomplish the body functions when the water was given once in 60 hours and when only one-half amount of water was supplied the cows.

The method of calculation is open to some criticism, but gives a correct idea of the energy requirement of the cows under the two conditions. method of calculation is as follows: The total amount of protein, fat, crude fiber, and nitrogen-free extract digested per day was calculated by substracting the amount excreted in the feces from the total intake. The energy value was computed by use of the Hammarsten's factors, which are 4.1 calories per gram of protein, or carbohydrate, and 9.3 calories per gram of fat. The gain in weight for the entire period was divided by the number of days in the period to obtain the gain in weight per day. The gain in protein per day was subtracted from the gain in weight per day, and the remainder considered as fat. The gain in fat and protein was added to the amount of fat and protein secreted in the milk and the combined energy values computed. The energy value of the sugar in the milk was calculated and added to the energy values of the fat and pro-This sum, representing the number of calories tein. of heat that are obtainable from the utilization of the substances secreted in the milk and that retained by the body, was subtracted from the total available energy, the difference representing the energy required for body functions.

This apparent increase of energy requirement of the cows may be due first to a decrease in the efficiency of the cows to carry on life functions, and secondly, to the increased activity of the cows, and thirdly, to the extra required energy to lower the abnormally high body temperature.

SUMMARY OF CHIEF FUNCTIONS OF WATER IN A DAIRY COW'S RATION.

A good dairy cow probably needs more water than any other domestic animal. The chief uses of water by the dairy cow may be grouped as follows:

- 1. Water dissolves nutrients. No foods can be utilized by the system of the cow until they have been brought into complete solution. In accomplishing this, water plays an important part. The more food consumed, the more water a cow requires.
- 2. Water is a medium for distributing the food to the different parts of the body. Water may serve both as a direct and an indirect transferring agency. For instance, when food is masticated, saliva is mixed with it. Saliva contains about 90% water. Again, water, when mixed with the food in the digestive tract, serves as a direct medium for transferring food.
- 3. Water is used as a vehicle for transferring waste and poisonous products from the system. This process of elimination is carried on through the skin, through the kidneys, and through the digestive tract. In all of these instances water plays an important part. In an animal such as the dairy cow, that consumes a relatively large amount of protein, water is of special importance. Urea is one of the soluble poisonous products resulting from a protein ration. With the aid of water and proper circulation, the kidneys are able to rid the system of this particular substance.

TABLE XIV. SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF WATER BY COW'S BODY.

			wat-	Percent of ingested water excreted in:				
	Period	Cow	Frequency of watering. Watered once in; hrs:	Milk	Urine	Feces	Other Ways	
ent A wat- ly 4 hrs.	I. Check	1 2 3 •4 Av.	8 8 8 8	14.98 15.79	$10.74 \\ 13.33$	59.99 57.72 53.79 63.30 58.70	7.58	
Experiment A Effect of wat- sring only once in 24 hrs. Jan. 2, '14	II. Experimental	1 2 3 4 Av.	24 24 24 24 24 24	17.68 16.17 17.55	12.17 13.31 13.63	60.05 59.83 54.05 63.71 59.41	10.32 16.47 5.11	
s tB	III. Check	1* 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	7.88	13.85 19.03	49.21 48.51 42.43 53.53 48.16	29.76 29.57	
Experiment Effect of wa ering only once in 60 hr Aug. 9, '14	IV. Experimental	1* 2 3 4 Av.	12 60 60 60 60	9.67 9.96 9.60 14.47	17.28 16.66 19.29 14.92	55.79 52.15 43.28 56.54 50.66	17.26 21.23 27.83 14.07	
ent C one- ter 1915	V. Check	5 6* 7 Av.	12 12 12 12 12	8.73 23.78 23.05	13.38 8.31 11.64	53.46 57.11 60.27 56.87	24.44 10.80 5.04	
Experiment C Effect of one- half water Nov. 16, 1915	VI. Experimental	5 6* 7 Av.	24 24 24 24	21.27 29.54	9.70 14.74	53.43 54.78 52.96 53.20	14.26 2.76	

*Check cows not included in averages.

The extent to which the wastes are transferred from the system of the cow through the blood may be judged from the data in table XIV. It will be seen that an amount of water equal to about 12% of the total water drunk is eliminated through the skin. This is true during the winter under barn conditions. During the summer or during the month of August about 27% of the water drunk was eliminated through the skin.

Little more than one-half, or an amount equal to 56% of the water drunk was eliminated in the feces.

About 13% of the water taken in was passed through the kidneys in the form of urine. All of the excretory agencies need a constant water supply to perform their work of eliminating waste and poisonous matter from the body.

4. A dairy cow uses water for the manufacture of milk. This latter product contains about 87% water. The cows in these experiments were common cows, and not large milk producers. They used water for milk equal in amount to about 15% of the water drunk. This will vary according to the amount of milk produced. For instance, cow No. 6 produced more milk and used about 24% of water drunk for milk production.

The portion of the water eliminated through the urine, through the skin, and used for milk production evidently must first enter into the circulatory system of the cow, while the water in the feces probably never serves the system of the cow except as a food solvent, transferring medium, and for regulating the consistency of the contents of the digestive tract. This does not refer to the water that may enter the digestive tract in connection with secretory or excretory products.

According to Babcock, *metabolic water results to the extent of 55.5% of the cellulose or starch, 60% of the dextrose, little more than 100% of the fat, and 60 to 65% of the protein digested. These various food elements

are oxidized in the body of the cow, and form chiefly water and carbon dioxide as by-products. In accordance with this these cows were supplied with nearly one gallon of metabolic water in addition to that drunk and that contained in the food eaten. When on normal food they drank about 75 pounds, obtained about 17.5 pounds from the silage eaten, 0.7 pounds from the grain, one pound from the hay consumed, and about eight pounds of metabolic water resulted from oxidation in the body. The total water used daily was then about 102 pounds.

5. Water regulates the body temperature. That there is evaporation from the body surface and from breathing is evident from the above table, and that this loss of water from the body is greater during warm weather or during summer than during the winter. This is shown by the increase from 12% in experiment A to 26% in experiment B. This latter experiment was conducted in August, while the former was carried on in January. The rate of respiration is undoubtedly also greater during the summer, which means an increased loss of body moisture.

^{*}Research Bulletin No. 22, Madison, Wis.

TABLE XV.

AVERAGE DAILY RATIONS, BALANCE OF FOOD NUTRIENTS IN POUNDS. EXPERIMENT A, EFFECT OF WATERING ONLY ONCE

-																								
Feriod	Material	Total Am'ts	Water	Dry Matter	Nitrogen N	Ether Extract	Crude Fiber	N-free Extract	Ash	Chlorine	CI.	Phosphor-	ous, P.	Sulfur S.	Calcium	Ca.	Magnes-	ium, Mg.	Sodium	Na.	Potassium	К,	Silica Si O2	
	Grain Hay. Silage Water Salt Total	$\begin{array}{c} 7.00 \\ 14.49 \\ 25.00 \\ 73.17 \\ 0.062 \\ 119.722 \end{array}$	0.837 1.084 17.572 73.119 0. 92.612	0.062	0.1792 0.1311 0.1040 0. 0.	0.3493 0.2898 0.1825 0. 0. 0.7216	$\stackrel{0}{_{0}}$.	3.6680 6.7349 4.5775 0. 0. 14.9804	0.3479 1.2056 0.4475 0.0395 0.0625 2.1030				(As	h consti	tuents	not	dete	ermi	ned)					
CHECK	Milk, A. M Milk, P. M Urine Feces Total	11.02 9.42 10.59 66.08 97.11	9.615 8.147 9.535 55.553 82.850	1 273	0 0493	0.4221 0.3900 0. 0.2048 1.0169	0. 0. 2.92 73	0.5400* 0.4559* 4.8371 5.8330	0.0827 0.0687 0.3505 1.5661 2.0680															
H	Balance				<u>†0.0151 .</u>				†0.0350															
I. O	Grain	7.00 12.12 25.00 69.81 0.062 113.992	0.837 0.907 17.572 69.761 0. 89.620	$\begin{array}{c} 6.163 \\ 11.213 \\ 7.428 \\ 0.049 \\ 0.062 \\ 24.372 \end{array}$	0.1097 0.1040 0.	0.3493 0.2424 0.1825 0. 0. 0.7742	1.5700 0. 0.	4.5775 0. 0.	0.3479 1.0084 0.4475 0.0377 0.0625 1.9040															
	Milk, A. M Milk, P. M Urine. Feces. Total.	61.13	9.903 7.751 10.588 51.416 79.658	1.417 1.159 1.122 9.714 13.412	0.0452 0.1393	0.4188 0.3805 0. 0.1956 0.9949	0. 0. 2.5613	0.9886 0.4255 0. 4.3769 5.7910	0.0815 0.0650 0.3642 1.5649 2.0756															
_	Balance				-0.0122].				<u>-0.1716</u>									H						_

IN 24 HOURS.

^{*} Lactose

TABLE XV. (Continued)

AVERAGE DAILY RATIONS, BALANCE OF FOOD NUTRIENTS IN POUNDS. EXPERIMENT A, EFFECT OF WATERING ONLY ONCE IN 24 HOURS.

Period Cow Material	Total Am'ts Water	Dry Matter Nitrogen N.	Ether Extract Crude Fiber	N-free Extract	Ash	Chlorine Cl.	Phosphor- ous, P.	Sulfur S.	Calcium Ca.	Magnes- ium, Mg.	Sodium Na.	Potassium K.	Ailica Si O2
Crain. Hay Water Salt. Total. Milk, A. M. Milk, P. M. Urine. Feces. Total	7.00 0.837 0.462 0.462 25.00 17.572 0.65.69 65.644 0.062 0.103.932 84.115 15	6.163 0.1792 6.018 0.0559 7.428 0.1040 0.046 0. 0.062 0. 9.717 0.3391 1.052 0.0417 0.888 0.0342	0.3493 0.6776 0.1236 2.4336 0.1825 1.5700 0. 0. 0. 0.6554 4.6812 0.3252 0. 0.2882 0.	3.6680 2.8725 4.5775 0.	0.3479 0.5142 0.4475 0.0353 0.0625 1.4074 0.0599 0.0483			Ash consti					. 92
Balance	. 10.06 9.607 0 54.56 45.459 9 79.22 67.726 11	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 0.453 & 0.1318 \\ 9.101 & 0.1446 \\ 1.494 & 0.3526 \\ \dots & -0.0135 \\ 0.163 & 0.1792 \\ 0.520 & 0.1029 \\ \end{array} $	0. 1910 2.4661 0.8044 2.4661 	0. 4.0811 4.8153 3.6680 5.2848	0.3119 1.4622 1.8823 -0.4749 0.3479 0.9460								
Silage. Water. Salt. Total. Milk, A. M. Milk, P. M. Urine. Feces.	0.062 0. 90.302 66.096 24 8.46 7.337 1 7.06 6.109 0	7.428 0.1040 0.033 0. 0.62 0. 4.206 0.3861 1.123 0.0437 0.951 0.0358 0.779 0.1305 7.798 0.1360 0.651 0.3460	0.1825 1.5700 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.7592 5.6211 0.3519 0.0.3128 0.0.0.0.1539 2.0650	4.5775 0. 0. 13.5303 0.4281* 0.3671* 0. 3.5790	0.4475 0.0253 0.0625 1.8292 0.0635 0.0515 0.3088 1.1516								
Total	49.64 41.842 74.90 64.249 10	0.651 0.3460	0.8186 2.0650	4.3742	1.5754					2 m. 1		1.4	0.00

[•] Lactose

TABLE XV. (Continued).

AVERAGE DAILY RATIONS, BALANCE OF FOOD NUTRIENTS IN POUNDS. EXPERIMENT A, EFFECT OF WATERING ONLY ONCE IN 24 HOURS.

Period Cow Material Am'ts Material Am'ts Matter Matter Ether Ether Extract Chlorine Cl. Chlorine Cl. Sulfur Sulfur Sulfur Sulfur S. S. S. S. Sodium	K. Silica
Table	

^{*} Lactose

TABLE XV. (Continued)

AVERAGE DAILY RATIONS, BALANCE OF FOOD NUTRIENTS IN POUNDS. EXPERIMENT A, EFFECT OF WATERING ONLY ONCE IN 24 HOURS.

Period Cow Material	Total Am'ts Water	Matter Matter Nitrogen N. Ether	Crude Fiber N-free Extract	Ash	Chlorine C1.	Phosphor- ous, P.	Sulfur S.	Calcium Ca.	Magnes- ium, Mg.	Sodium Na.	Potassium K.	Sillea Si O2
Grain. Hay. Silage. Water Salt. Total. Milk, A. M. Milk, P. M. Urine. Feces.	7.00 0.788 6 6.25 0.468 5 23.64 16.522 7 59.98 59.937 0.062 0.96.932 77.715 19 7.81 6.777 1 6.68 5.789 0 11.37 10.343 1 50.39 42.010 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		0.5200 0.4633 0.0313 0.0625 1.4124 * 0.0601 * 0.0501 0.3582		(#	Ash constit	uents no	ot detern	nined)		
Balance Grain Hay Silage Silage Water Salt	76.25 64.919 11 		2212.1063 4.6356 	1.7886 0.3762 0.3353 0.6531 0.4900 0.0256 0.0625								
Olympia Protal Milk, A. M Milk, P. M Milk, P. M Wilk, P. M Feces Total	7.10 6.167 0 6.70 5.756 0 10.22 9.262 0 50.79 43.283 7 74.81 64.468 10	0.933 0.0388 0.28 0.944 0.0352 0.32 0.958 0.1298 0. 0.507 0.1422 0.14	26 0. 0.3493 50 0. 0.3457 0. 0. 0. 75 1.9900 3.4334 51 1.9900 4.1284	* 0.0533 * 0.0489 0.3281 1.1072 1.5375		S Comment						

^{*} Lactose

TABLE XV. (Continued)

AVFRAGE DAILY RATIONS, BALANCE OF FOOD NUTRIENTS IN POUNDS. EXPERIMENT B, EFFECT OF WATERING ONLY ONCE IN 60 HOURS.

_	-	_									-	1						
Period	Cow	Material	Total Amount s	Water	Dry Matter	Nitrogen N	Ether Extract	Cr ude Fiber	N-free Extract	Ash	Chlorine Cl.	Phosphorous P.	Sulphur S.	Calcium Ca.	Magnesium Mg	Sodium Na	Potasium K.	Silica Si O2
	Check Intake	Grain Hay Silage Water Salt Total	7.00 11.70 25.00 77.08 0.062		6.2965 10.7698	0.1101 0.1290 0.	0.3031 0.2176 0.1778 0. 0. 0. 0.6985	0.6951 3.7440 2.0050 0. 0. 6.4441	3.780 0. 0.	0.3535 0.9091 0.5475 0.0168 0.0625 1.8894	0.003599 0.008228 0.029378 0.001094 0.037920 0.080213	0.00823 0.02180 0.00059	0.02239 0.02813 0.01340 0.00600 0. 0.06992	0.00842 0.06475 0.01642 0.00750 0.	0.02915 0.02208 0.02920 0.00421 0. 0.08464	0.00260 0.00518 0.00160 0.00204 0.02458 0.03600	0.06868 0.07537 0.10935 0.00045 0. 0.25385	0.0553 0.5780 0.2125 0.0032 0. 0.8490
XK	Co. Outg	Milk A. M Milk P. M Urine Feces Total	6.82 5.68 13.77 56.51 82.78	5.938 4.939 12.761 47.420 71.058	$\begin{array}{c} 0.882 \\ 0.741 \\ 1.009 \\ 9.090 \\ 11.722 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0374 \\ 0.0332 \\ 0.1666 \\ 0.1435 \\ 0.3807 \end{array}$	0.2701 0.2238 0. 0.1678 0.6617	0.		0.0516 0.0422 0.3966 1.2120 1.7024	0.01294 0.03945 0.02080 0.07319	0.01295 0.00033 0.05628 0.06956	0.00368 0.02005 0.02633 0.05006	0.01474 0.00166 0.06097 0.07737	0.00130 0.01351 0.06184 0.07665	0.00660 0.01454 0.01955 0.04069	0.01594 0.11753 0.05453 0.18800	0. ‡ 0.6216 0.6216†
E	Bal	ance]		†0.734				†0.1770	1 †0.00702	†0.02614	†0.01986	+0.01972	+0.00799	J-0.00469	†0.06585	1 +0.2274
III. CHECK	ow 2	Grain Hay Silage Water Salt Total	10.54 25.00 91.092 0.062		9.7001 7.3150 0.0364 0.0625	O.	0.3031 0.1965 0.1778 0. 0. 0.	2.0050 0. 0.	4.694 3.780 0. 0.	0.3535 0.8190 0.5475 0.0199 0.0625 1.8024	0.00360 0.00524 0.02938 0.00129 0.03792 0.07743	0.06508 0.00743 0.02180 0.00070 0. 0.09501	0.02239 0.02538 0.01340 0.00709 0. 0.06826	0.00842 0.05846 0.01642 0.00886 0. 0.09216	0.02915 0.01993 0.02920 0.00497 0. 0.08325	0.00260 0.00468 0.00160 0.00241 0.02458 0.03587	0.06868 0.06806 0.10935 0.00053 0. 0.24662	0.0553 0.5223 0.2125 0.0037 0. 0.7938
	Outgo	Milk A. M Milk P. M Urine Feces Total	5.53 4.77 16.47 62.76 89.53	4.858 4.200 15.304 53.497 77.859	$\begin{array}{c} 0.672 \\ 0.570 \\ 1.166 \\ 9.263 \\ 11.671 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0311 \\ 0.0271 \\ 0.1953 \\ 0.1762 \\ 0.4297 \end{array}$	0.1956 0.1617 0. 0.1540 0.5113	0. 0. 2.9930	0. 3.998	0.0409 0.0353 0.4233 1.3910 1.8905	0.01355 0.04649 0.01137 0.07141	0.00945 0.00032 0.06483 0.07460	0.00309 0.02541 0.02609 0.05459	0.01151 0.00026 0.08662 0.09839	0.00112 0.01209 0.05401 0.06722	0.00760 0.00831 0.02196 0.03787	0.01276 0.21310 0.09758 0.32344	0.0019 0.7609 0.7628
_	Bal	ance		<u> </u>		†0.0137 .		<u>l</u>		-0.0881	†0.00602	†0.02041	†0.01367	0.00623	†0.01603	-0.00200	-0.07682	1 †0.0310

[•] Lactose

TABLE XV. (Continued)

AVERAGE DAILY RATIONS, BALANCE OF FOOD NUTRIENTS IN POUNDS. EXPERIMENT B, EFFECT OF WATERING ONLY ONCE IN 60 HOURS.

	Material	Total Amounts	Water (Water	Dry Matter	0.2150	Extract Ether	Crude Fiber	Lactract Extract	0.3535	0.00360 Chlorine Cl,	8000 Phosphorous	0.02239	Calcium Ca.	o. Magnesium Se Mg 166 Mg	Sodium Na	89890.0	820 110 0.0553
IECK Cow 3 Outgo Intab	Hay Silage Water Salt Fotal Milk A. M Milk P. M Urine Feces Fotal	8.41 17.87 67.74 0.062 101.082 4.71 3.94 16.29 41.61 66.55		7.741 5.230 0.027 0.062 19.357 0.718 0.599 0.733 6.930 8.980	0.0791 0.0922 0. 0. 0.3863 0.0295 0.0249 0.1605 0.1336 0.3485	0.1564 0.1271 0. 0.5866 0.2605 0.2120 0. 0.1373 0.6098	0. 0. 4.8191 0. 0. 0. 2.0890	2.702 0. 0. 10.385 0.239 * 0.191 * 0. 2.792	0.6535 0.3913 0.0148 0.0625 1.4756 6 0.0358 0.0302 0.3372 0.9890 1.3922	0.00417 0.02100 0.00096 0.03792 0.06765 0.00846 	0.00591 0.01558 0.00052 0.08709 0.01000 0.00073 0.06304 0.07377	0.02022 0.00960 0.00527 0.05748 0.00361 	0.04654 0.01174 0.00659 0. 0.07329 0.01253 0.00065 0.04918 0.06236	0.01587 0.02087 0.00370 0.06959 0.00122 0.00547 0.05617 0.06286	0.00372 0.00122 0.00180 0.02458 0.03392 0.00378 	0.05418 0.07816 0.00039 0. 0.20141 0.01098 0.21670 0.03982 0.26750	0.4158 0.1519 0.0028 0. 0.6258 v. 0.0047 0.5020 0.5067
PERIOD III.	Grain Hay Silage Water Salt Fotal	7.00 8.21 25.00 68.30 0.062 108.572		6.297 7.557 7.315 0.027 0.062 21. 258	÷0.0378 0.2150 0.0773 0.1290 0. 0. 0.4213	0.3031 0.1527 0.1778 0. 0. 0. 0.6336	0.6951 2.6270 2.0050 0. 0. 5.3271	3.937 3.657 3.780 0.	÷0.0834 0.3535 0.6379 0.5475 0.0149 0.0625 1.6163	-0.00006 0.00360 0.00407 0.02937 0.00097 0.03792 0.07593	0.06508 0.00577 0.02180 0.00053 0. 0.09318	†0.01592 0.02239 0.01974 0.01340 0.00531 0.06084 0.00464	+0.01093 0.00842 0.04543 0.01642 0.00665 0.07792 0.01421	+0.00673 0.02915 0.01550 0.02920 0.00373 0. 0.07758	0.00260 0.00260 0.00363 0.00160 0.00181 0.02458 0.03422	-0.06609 0.06868 0.05289 0.10935 0.00040 0.23152	†0.1191 0.0553 0.4059 0.2125 0.0028 0.6765
Outgo	Milk P. M Urine Feces Fotal	5.51 11.68 54.55 78.23	4.779 10.746 46.740 67.863	0.731 0.934 7.810 11.367	0.0324 0.1532 0.1506 0.3733	0.2386 0. 0.1195 0.6372	0. 0. 2.3570 2.3570	0.275 * 0. 3.278 3.890	0.0408 0.3130 1.0950 1.4971	0.05095 0.01227 0.07622	0.00019 0.06366 0.07825	0.01785 0.02302 0.04551 +0.01533	0.00084 0.06459 0.07964	0.01500 0.06426 0.08065	0.00686 0.02000 0.03190 +0.00232 -	0.15990 0.06000 0.23483	0.0014 0.7337 0.7351

^{*} Lactose

TABLE XV. (Continued)

AVERAGE DAILY RATIONS, BALANCE OF FOOD NUTRIENTS IN POUNDS. EXPERIMENT B, EFFECT OF WATERING ONLY ONCE IN 60 HOURS.

Period		Total Amounts	Water	Dry Matter	Nitrogen N.	Ether Extract	Crude Fiber	N-free Extract	Ash	Chlorine Cl.	Phesphor- cus, P.	Sulfur	Calcium Ca.	Magnes- ium, M g.	Sodium Na.	Potassium K.	Hica Si O2
Check	Grain Hay Silage Water Salt Total	7.00 12.80 25.00 67.08 0.062 111.942	0.667 0.997 19.173 67.053	6.333 11.803 5.827 0.027 .062 24.052	0.1883 0.1220 0.0888 0. 0. 0.3991	0.2877 0.2854 0.1292 0. 0. 0. 0.7023	0.	3.7639 5.4771 3.0375 0. 0. 12.2785	0.3535 1.1187 0.5040 0.0146 0.0625 2.0533	0.00360 0.00681 0.02011 0.00095 0.03792 0.06939	0.06935 0.08346 0.01805 0.00050 0. 0.17136	0.02265 0.02550 0.01060 0.00052 0. 0.05927	0.00814 0.07697 0.01642 0.00653 0. 0.10806	0.03129 0.02094 0.02080 0.00366 0. 0.07699	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00427 \\ 0.01924 \\ 0.00441 \\ 0.00177 \\ 0.02458 \\ 0.05427 \end{array}$	0.06942 0.08812 0.08452 0.00039 0. 0.24245	0.05301 0.64768 0.15860 0.00276 0. 0.86205
	o Milk A. M o Milk P. M Urine Feces Total	5.57 4.24 16.40 57.86 8.07	4.834 3.665 15.190 49.040 72.729	$\begin{array}{c} 0.736 \\ 0.575 \\ 1.210 \\ 8.820 \\ 11.341 \end{array}$	0.0327 0.0251 0.1638 0.1574 0.3790	0.2340 0.1844 0. 0.2210 0.6394		0.2562* 0.2035* 0. 3.7725 4.2322	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0424 \\ 0.0322 \\ 0.3198 \\ 1.5440 \\ 1.9384 \end{array}$	0.0977 0.03954 0.00963 0.05894	0.01048 0.00039 0.09234 0.10321	0.00386 0.01561 0.03005 0.04952	0.01188 0.00368 0.08951 0.10507	0.00090 0.01832 0.05351 0.07273	0.00506 0.01911 0.02993 0.05410	0.01236 0.15890 0.06110 0.23236	0. 0.00123 0.85000 0.85123
CPERIN	H Salt	7.00 13.18 25.00 56.51 0.062 101.752	0.667 1.027 19.173 56.486	6.333 12.153 5.827 0.024 .062 24.399	0.1883 0.1256 0.0888 0. 0. 0. 0.4027	0.2877	0.7508 4.2835 1.6000 0. 0. 6.6343	3.7639 5.6397 3.0375 0.	+0.1149 0.3535 1.1519 0.5040 0.0123 0.0625 2.0842	+0.01045 0.00360 0.00701 0.02011 0.00801 0.03792 0.07665	+0.06815 0.06335 0.08593 0.01805 0.00043 0. 0.16776	0.02265 0.02625 0.01060 0.00440 0. 0.06390	0.00299 0.00814 0.07925 0.01642 0.00550 0. 0.10931	†0.00396 0.03129 0.02156 0.02080 0.00308 0. 0.07673	0.00427 0.01981 0.00441 0.00150 0.02458 0.05457	#0.01009 0.06942 0.08783 0.08452 0.00033 0.24210	*0.01082 0.05301 0.66691 0.15860 0.00233 0. 0.88085
	Milk A. M Milk P. M Hurine Feces Total	4.87 3.79 13.98 48.08 70.72	4.277 3.327 12.720 39.820 60.144	0.593 0.463 1.260 8.260 10.576	0.0263 0.0210 0.1727 0.1515 0.3715	0.5420	0. 0. 2.1470 2.1470		0.4250 1.4160 1.9064	0.01127 0.04679 0.00438 0.06244	0.00821 0.00032 0.08015 0.08868 0.07908	0.00301 0.01514 0.3207 0.05022	0.00921 0.00123 0.09188 0.10232	0.00090 0.01542 0.05104 0.06736	0.00640 0.01355 0.02190 0.04185	0.01073 0.17660 0.04808 0.23541 +0.00669	0. 0.00305 0.85680 0.85985 +0.02100

^{*} Lactose

TABLE XV. (Continued)

AVERAGE DAILY RATIONS, BALANCE OF FOOD NUTRIENTS IN POUNDS. EXPERIMENT B, EFFECT OF WATERING ONLY ONCE IN 60 HOURS.

111			1 1	- 1		T					V.S.	(1	1	
Period Cow Material	Fotal Amounts Water	Dry Matter	Nitrogen N.	Ether Extract	Crude Fiber	N-free Extract	Ash	Chlorine Cl.	Phosphorous P.	Sulfur S.	Calcium Ca.	Magnesium Mg.	Sodium Na.	Potassium K.	qilica Si 0 2
Grain Hay Silage Water Salt Total	7.00 0.0 9.29 0.7 25.00 19.1 50.13 50.1 0.062 0. 91.482 70.6	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 724 & 8.566 \\ 172 & 5.828 \\ 110 & 0.020 \\ 0.062 \end{array}$	0.1883 0.0885 0.0888 0. 0. 0.	0.12 92 0. 0.	3.1202 1.6000 0. 0.	3.7639 3.9752 3.0375 0. 0.	0.3535 0.8129 0.5040 0.0109 0.0625 1.7438	0.00360 0.00494 0.02011 0.00071 0.03792 0.06728	0.06335 0.00606 0.01805 0.00039 0. 0.08785	0.02265 0.01851 0.01060 0.00390 0. 0.05566	0.00814 0.05586 0.01642 0.00488 0. 0.08530	0.03129 0.01520 0.02080 0.00274 0. 0.07003	0.00427 0.01396 0.00441 0.00136 0.02458 0.04858	0.06942 0.06362 0.08452 0.00029 0. 0.21785	0.0530 0.4701 0.1586 0.0021 0. 0.6838
Milk A. M M Milk P. M TO Peces Total Balance Grain Grain	4.67 3.7 3.59 3.0 14.58 13.6 36.85 30.5 59.69 51.0	051 .539 030 .950 090 6.260	0.0298 0.0235 0.1459 0.1220 0.3212	0.1572	0. 0. 1.562	0.2288* 0.1759* 0. 2.4711 2.8758	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0368 \\ 0.0293 \\ 0.3339 \\ 1.2010 \\ 1.6010 \end{array}$	0.00648 0.03991 0.00422 0.05061	0.00958 0.00032 0.07252 0.08242	0.00344 0.01333 0.02302 0.03979	0.01191 0.00064 0.07193 0.08448	0.00109 0.00626 0.04790 0.05525	0.00264 0.01786 0.01618 0.03668	0.00974 0.13260 0.05646 0.19880	0. 0.00152 0.57230 0.5738
Balance	_,,,,,,,		+0.04441.				÷0.1428	+0.01667	†0.00543	+0.01587	†0.00082	†0.01478	†0.01190	‡0.01905	†0.1100
Water Salt Total	7.00 0.6 10.00 0.7 25.00 19.1 46.96 46.9 0.062 0. 89.022 67.5	779 9.221 173 5.827 941 0.019 0.062	0.1883 0.0953 0.0888 0. 0. 0. 0.3724	0.1290	3.200 1.600 0.	3.7639 4.2790 3.0375 0. 0.	$\begin{array}{c} 0.3535 \\ 0.8740 \\ 0.5040 \\ 0.0102 \\ 0.0625 \\ 1.8042 \end{array}$	0.00360 0.00532 0.02011 0.00067 0.03792 0.06762	0.06335 0.00652 0.01805 0.00036 0. 0.08828	0.02265 0.01992 0.01060 0.00365 0. 0.05682	0.00814 0.06013 0.01642 0.00458 0. 0.08927	0.03129 0.01636 0.02080 0.00256 0.	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00427 \\ 0.01503 \\ 0.00441 \\ 0.00124 \\ 0.02458 \\ 0.04953 \end{array}$	0.06942 0.06884 0.08452 0.00027 0. 0.22305	0.0530 0.5060 0.1586 0.0019 0. 0.7195
Milk A. M Milk P. M Urine Feces Total	6.35 5.4 5.00 4.2 11.13 10.0 43.34 38.2 65.82 58.0	285 .715 080 1.050 200 5.140	0.0370 0.0292 0.1475 0.0800 0.2937	0. 0.1447	0. 0. 1.407	0.3239* 0.2550* 0. 2.0023 2.5812	0.0472 0.0383 0.3595 1.0470 1.4922	0.00740 0.04263 0.00498 0.05501	0.01356 0.00029 0.05907 0.07292	0.00389 0.01264 0.02757 0.04410	0.01554 0.00062 0.06453 0.08069	0.00150 0.01497 0.04285 0.05932	0.00351 0.01655 0.04022 0.06028	0.01292 0.14760 0.01975 0.18027	0.00 0.0011 0.5370 0.5381
Balance			+0.0787				†0.3120	+0.01261	+0.01536	+0.01272	†0.00858	†0.01169	-0.01075	†0.04278	†0.1814

*Not determined.

TABLE XV. (Continued)
OF FOOD NUTRIENTS IN POUNDS. EXPERIMENT C; EFFECT OF ONE-HALF WATER

AVERAGE DAILY RATIONS, BALANCE OF FOOD NUTRIENTS IN POUNDS. EXPERIMENT C; EFFECT OF ONE-HALF WATER REQUIREMENT.

Ì											sno			um		m	- 3
Period	Cow Material	Total Am'ts	Water	Dry Matter	Nitrogen N.	Ether Extract	Crude Fiber	N-free Extract	Ash	Chlorine Ol.	Phosphorous P.	Sulfur S.	Calcium Ca.	M agnesium	Sodium Na.	Potassium K.	Silica Si O2
	Grain Hay Silage Water Salt Total	18.70 25.00 81.56	0.639 1.271 19.860 81.512 0.	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.361 \\ 17.429 \\ 5.140 \\ 0.048 \\ 0.062 \\ 29.040 \end{array} $	0.1667 0.2437 0.0855 0. 0. 0.4959		5.4230 1.1740 0. 0.	3.8906 8.6600 2.6825 0. 0. 15.2331	0.3598 1.3576 0.6410 0.0484 0.0625 2.4693	0.00422 0.01558 0.01408 0.00123 0.03792 0.7303	0.06510 0.02244 0.01260 0. 0. 0.	0.01668 0.05042 0.00856 0.00359 0. 0.07925	0.00504 0.07955 0.02549 0.00698 0. 0.11706	0.02582 0.03153 0.02000 0.00408 0. 0.08133	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00263 \\ 0.00611 \\ 0.00168 \\ 0.00181 \\ 0.02459 \\ 0.03682 \end{array}$	0.06870 0.16501 0.07225 0.00078 0. 0.30674	0.0505 0.7817 0.1416 0.0028 0. 0.9766
M	Milk, A. M. Milk, P. M. Urine Feces Total	65.38	5.077 3.943 13.815 55.213 78.048	$\begin{array}{c} 0.633 \\ 0.537 \\ 1.315 \\ 10.167 \\ 12.652 \end{array}$	0.0264 0.0216 0.2026 0.1942 0.4448	0.1713 0.1644 0. 0.2722 0.6079	0. 0. 2.5858	0.2398* 0.2003* 0. 4.4458 4.8859	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0416 \\ 0.0335 \\ 0.4826 \\ 1.6443 \\ 2.2020 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00711 \\ 0.00558 \\ 0.03280 \\ 0.02180 \\ 0.06729 \end{array}$	0.00490 0.00384 0.00037 0.08159 0.09070	0.00191 0.00150 0.02504 0.03142 0.05987	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00527 \\ 0.00414 \\ 0.00070 \\ 0.09849 \\ 0.10860 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00077 \\ 0.00061 \\ 0.01342 \\ 0.05998 \\ 0.07478 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00436 \\ 0.00342 \\ 0.01258 \\ 0.01723 \\ 0.03759 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.07943 \\ 0.06232 \\ 0.19257 \\ 0.08225 \\ 0.41657 \end{array}$	0. 0. 0.0022 0.9212 0.9234
CHECK	Balance				†0.0511 .				†0.2673	†0.00574	†0.00944	1 †0.01938	†0.00846	†0.00655	-0.00077	-0.10983	†0.0532
V. CH	(I) [To **	17.27 25.00 98.97 0.062	19.860 98.940 0.	$\begin{array}{c} 9.996 \\ 16.096 \\ 5.140 \\ 0.030 \\ 0.062 \\ 21.324 \end{array}$	0.2620 0.2250 0.0855 0. 0. 0.5725	0.4730 0.4300 0.0994 0. 0. 1.0024	5.0083 1.1740 0.	7.9977 2.6825 0.	0.5654 1.2538 0.6410 0.0587 0.0625 2.5814	0.00663 0.01439 0.01408 0.00149 0.03792 0.07451	0.10230 0.02072 0.01260 0. 0. 0. 0.13562	0.02621 0.04656 0.00856 0.00436 0. 0.08569	0.00792 0.07347 0.02549 0.00847 0. 0.11535	0.04057 0.02912 0.02000 0.00495 0. 0.09464	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00434 \\ 0.00564 \\ 0.00168 \\ 0.00220 \\ 0.02459 \\ 0.03845 \end{array}$	0.10795 0.15239 0.07225 0.00095 0.	0.07936 0.72196 0.14156 0.00336 0. 0.94624
	Milk, A. M. Milk, P. M. Urine. Feces. Total	14.73 11.17 80.73	16.119 12.646 10.057 69.089 107.911	2.421 2.084 1.113 11.641 17.259	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0945 \\ 0.0472 \\ 0.1232 \\ 0.2487 \\ 0.5436 \end{array}$	0.7787 0.7630 0. 0. 0.3162 1.8579	0. 0. 2.8998	0.9275* 0.7365* 0. 5.1587 6.8277	$\begin{array}{c} 0.1391 \\ 0.1105 \\ 0.3764 \\ 1.7171 \\ 2.3431 \end{array}$	0.03292 0.00436 0.02782 0.06510	0.03012 0.00025 0.09365 0.12402	0.01207 0.02224 0.03286 0.06717	0.04019 0.00179 0.10252 0.14449	0.00349 0.00323 0.07440 0.08712	0.00864 0.01317 0.00659 0.02840	0.04754 0.14208 0.12580 0.31542	0. 0.00248 0.95181 0 .95429
	Balance	İ			†0.0289 .]		†0.2383	†0.00941	†0.01160	†0.01852	-0.02914	†0.00752	†0.01005	†0.01812	-0.00805

^{*} Lactose

TABLE XV. (Continued)

AVERAGE DAILY RATIONS, BALANCE OF FOOD NUTRIENTS IN POUNDS. EXPERIMENT C; EFFECT OF ONE-HALF WATER REQUIREMENT.

Balance	Milk, A. Milk, P. I Milk, P. I Urine Feces	17.32 25.00 78.40 0.062 127.782 M. 14.84 M. 11.48 12.93 71.06	2 100.031 13.029 10.031 11.642 60.291	1.811 1.449 1.288 10.769	0.1667 0.2257 0.0855 0.04779 0.0564 0.1478	0. 0.8317 0.5654 0.4753 0. 0.2911	5.0228 1.1740 0. 0. 6.9633 0. 0. 2.7017	8.0209 2.6825 0. 0. 14.5940 0.6975* 0.5396* 0.	U8V 0.3598 1.2574 0.0465 0.0625 2.3672 0.1078 0.0817 0.4358 1.5633	0.00422 0.01443 0.01448 0.00118 0.03792 0.07183 0.03043 0.03043 0.03043	8nooto 4d di 0000000 0000000000000000000000000	0.01668 0.04669 0.00857 0.00340 0.07534	0.00504 0.07368 0.02549 0.00671 0.11092 0.02895 0.00019 0.09107	Mn. Sept. Se	0.00263 0.00263 0.00565 0.00168 0.00174 0.02459 0.03629	### ##################################	0.0505 0.7240 0.1416 0.0027 0.9188 0.
Hay	10(a1	1															
Protal 60.01 50.465 9.545 0.3941 0.4285 1.8710 3.6482 1.6219 0.04641 0.08514 0.04500 0.07532 0.05716 0.01902 0.24889	Grain Hay Sillage Water Salt Total	12.27 25.00 40.00 0.062	0.834 19.860 39.976	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.436 \\ 5.140 \\ 0.024 \\ 0.062 \end{array} $	0.1599 0.0855 0.	0.3055 0.0994 0. 0.	3.5583 1.1740 0. 0.	5.3989 2.6825 0. 0.	0.8908 0.6410 0.0237 0.0625	$\begin{array}{c} 0.01022 \\ 0.01407 \\ 0.00060 \\ 0.03792 \end{array}$	0.01472 0.01260 0.	0.03308 0.00856 0.00176	$ \begin{array}{c} 0.05220 \\ 0.02549 \\ 0.00342 \\ 0. \end{array} $	0.02069 0.02000 0.00200 0.	0.00397 0.00168 0.00089 0.02459	0.10827 0.07225 0.00038 0.	0.5129 0.1416 0.0014 0.
Balance †0.0180	F Crotal	M. 3.49 12.29 40.26 60.01	3.089 11.070 32.760 50.465	$0.401 \\ 1.220 \\ 7.500$	0.0175 0.2104 0.1467	0.1232 0. 0.1886	0. 0. 1.8710	0.1683* 0. 3.2933	0.0257 0.3466 1.2210	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00565 \\ 0.02624 \\ 0.00783 \end{array}$	0.00256 0.00023 0.07943	0.00122 0.01939 0.02290	$0.00274 \\ 0.00084 \\ 0.06876$	0.00047 0.00934 0.04678	0.00345 0.00453 0.00702	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00460 \\ 0.16210 \\ 0.07726 \end{array}$	

^{*} Lactose

TABLE XV. (CONCLUDED)

AVERAGE DAILY RATIONS, BALANCE OF FOOD NUTRIENTS IN POUNDS. EXPERIMENT C; EFFECT OF ONE-HALF WATER RE-QUIREMENT.

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Period	Cow Material	Total Amounts	Water	Dry Matter	Nitrogen N.	Ether Extract	Crude Fiber	N-free Extract	Ash	Chlorine Cl.	Phosphorous P.	Sulfur S.	Calcium Ca.	Magnesium Mg.	Sodium	Potassium K.	Silica Si O2
	Grain Water Silage Water Salt Total	11.00 15.45 25.00 87.95 0.062	1.004 1.051 19.860 87.898	9.996 14.399 5.140 0.052 0.062 29.649	0.2620 0.2013 0.0855 0. 0. 0.5488	0.473.0 0.3847 0.0994	1.2045 4.4805 1.1740	5.6540 6.7566 2.6825 0.	0.5654 1.1217 0.6410 0.0522 0.0625 2.4428	0.00663 0.01287 0.01407 0.00133 0.03792 0.07282	0.10230 0.01854 0.01260 0. 0. 0.13344	6.02621 0.04165 0.00856 0.00387 0. 0.08030	0.00792 0.06572 0.02549 0.00753 0. 0.10666	0.04057 0.02605 0.02000 0.00440 0. 0.09102	0.00434 0.00504 0.00168 0.00195 0.02459 0.03760	0.10795 0.13633 0.07225 0.00084 0. 0.31737	0.0794 0.6459 0.1415 0.0030 0. 0.8698
(Cont.)	Milk, A. M. Milk, P. M. Urine Feces	11.28 11.89 70.92	13.592 9.756 10.650 60.154 94.152	1.958 1.524 1.240 10.766 15.488	0.0754 0.0527 0.1729 0.2489 0.5499	0.6096 0.5257 0. 0.3099 1.4452	0. 0. 2.7645	0.7408* 0.6365* 0. 4.9218 6.2991	0.1106 0.0843 0.3329 1.7800 2.3078	0.01511 0.01112 0.00261 0.01809 0.04693	0.01559 0.01109 0.00030 0.12013 0.14711	0.00532 0.00403 0.02247 0.03937 0.07119	0.01735 0.01343 0.00133 0.09094 0.12305	0.00213 0.00140 0.01220 0.07429 0.09002	0.01167 0.00877 0.00318 0.01028 0.03390	0.01637 0.01156 0.14870 0.14040 0.31703	0.0057
a.	Balance				-0.0011 .				†0.1350	†0.02589	0.0137	†0.00911	-0.01639	†0.00100	†0.00370	†0.00034	
Experiment	Total	11.46 25.00 40.00 0.062	0.639 0.779 19.860 39.976 0. 61.254	6.361 10.681 5.140 0.024 0.062 22.268	0.1667 0.1381 0.0855 0. 0. 0.3903		3.3236 1.1740 0.	5.3071 2.6825 0. 0.	0.3598 0.7696 0.6410 0.0237 0.0625 1.8566	0.00422 0.00883 0.01407 0.00060 0.03792 0.06564	0.06510 0.01272 0.01260 0. 0. 0. 0.09042	0.01668 0.02958 0.00856 0.00176 0. 0.05558	0.00504 0.04509 0.02549 0.00342 0. 0.07904	0.02582 0.01787 0.02000 0.00200 0. 0.06569	0.00263 0.00346 0.00168 0.00089 0.02459 0.03325	0.06870 0.09353 0.07225 0.00038 0. 0.23486	0.0505 0.4431 0.1416 0.0014 0.
VI.	Milk, A. M. Milk, P. M. Urine Feces Total	9.39 10.75 43.98	10.516 8.216 9.697 36.178 64.607	1.424 1.174 1.053 7.802 11.453	0.0585 0.0418 0.1380 0.1248 0.3631	0.4227 0 0.3962 0 0. 0 0.1190 1 0.9379 1). 	0.5612* 0.4301* 0. 1.8647 2.8560	0.0885 0.0605 0.2527 1.0310 1.4327	0.01441 0.01017 0.00564 0.01018 0.04040	0.01091 0.00748 0.00019 0.06246 0.08104	0.00412 0.00283 0.01422 0.02296 0.04413	0.01373 0.00961 0.00087 0.04806 0.07227	0.00163 0.00102 0.01000 ‡	0.00848 0.00529 0.00557 0.00887 0.02821	0.01468 0.0109 3 0.10945 0.08017 0.21523	0. 0. 0.00519 0.56 37 5 0.5689
	Balance		1		†0.0272 .].			†0.4239	†0.02524	†0.00938	†0.01145	†0.00677		†0.00504	†0.01963	†0.0677

^{*} Lactose

TABLE XVI. SHOWING AMOUNT OF WATER DRUNK AND FOOD NUTRIENTS DIGESTED DAILY.

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	Period	Cow	Frequency of water- ing. Watered once in hours	Water Drunk lbs.	Protein Consumed lbs.	Protein Digested lbs.	N-free Extract Consumed lbs.	N-free Extract Digested lbs.	Ether Extract Consumed lbs.	Ether Extract Digested Ibs.	Crude Fiber Consumed ibs.	Crude Fiber Digested Ibs.
f wat-	I. Check	1 2 3 4 Av.	8 8 8 8	73.17 69.81 65.61 46.87 63.88	2.5894 2.4556 2.1294 2.4131 2.3969	1.5978 1.4393 1.2156 1.5531 1.4514	14.9748 13.9273 11.1427 13.5758	10.1378 9.5503 7.1616 9.9968 9.2116	0.7216 0.7742 0.6554 0.7592 0.7276	0.4168 0.5786 0.4634 0.6053 0.5160	6.5468 5.8436 4.0812 5.6211 5.5232	3.6195 2.2823 1.6151 3.5561 2.7682
Experiment A Effect of wat- ering only once in 24 hrs. Jan. 2, 1914	II. Experi- mental	1 2 3 4 Av.	24 24 24 24 24 24	67.42 70.07 59.98 49.12 61.65	2.5406 2.5369 2.1894 2.3169 2.3959	1.5681 1.5906 1.3357	13.6648	9.1283 9.0992 6.8998 8.3797 8.3768	0.7654 0.7648 0.6443 0.6864 0.7152	0.5787 0.5636 0.4629 0.5389 0.5360	0.5731 5.8909 4.2264 4.7011 5.1729	3.0828 3.4307 2.1201 2.7711 2.8512
ent B wat-	III. Check	1* 2 3 4 Av.	2 8 8 8	77.08 91.09 67.74 68.30 75.71	2.8383 2.7712 2.4144 2.6331 2.6062	1.9414 1.6700	12.9280 12.4110 10.3850	8.8250 8.4130 7.5930 8.0960 8.0340	0.6985 0.6774 0.5866 0.6336 0.6325	0.5307 0.5234 0.4493 0.5141 0.4956	6.4441 6.0811 4.8191 5.3271 5.4091	3.7261 3.0881 2.7301 2.9701 2.9294
Experiment B Effect of wat- ering only once in 60 hrs. Aug. 9, 1914	IV. Experimental	1 2 3 4 Av.	12 60 60 60 60	67.08 56.51 50.13 46.96 51.20	2.4944 2.5169 2.2850 2.3270 2.3763	1.5106 1.5700 1.5225 1.8275	12.2785 12.4411 10.7766 11.0804	8.5060 8.9024 8.3055	0.7023 0.7108 0.6241 0.6391 0.6913	0.4813 0.4919 0.4462 0.4952 0.4778	6.5108 6.6343 5.4710 5.5510 5.8854	4.2208 3.4873 3.9090 4.1440 3.8468
f one- er	Check	5 6* 7 Av.	12 12 12 12 12	81.56 98.97 78.40 79.98	3.0991 3.5782 2.9868 3.0429 2.5756	1.8855 2.0764 1.8632 1.8744 1.6241	16.7750 14.6032 14.9228	$9.5125 \\ 10.1520$	0.8660 1.0024 0.8316 0.8488 0.7059	0.5939 0.6870 0.5309 0.5624 0.5182	7.3635 7.3868 6.9633 7.1634 5.4988	4.7782 4.4842 4.2615 4.5199 3.5148
Experiment C Effect of one- half water Nov. 16, [1915	VI. Experi- mental	5 6* 7 Av.	24 24 24	87.95 40.00 40.00	$3.4300 \\ 2.4396 \\ 2.5076$	1.9331 1.6160 1.6200	14.8040 11.4973	10.6296 7.8550 8.3084	0.7033 0.9570 0.6583 0.6821	0.6670 0.5443 0.5313	7.8590 5.0145 5.2567	4.6211 3.2745 3.3947

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- 107. Sheep Scab.
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