

Nonruminant Nutrition

and they had free access to feed and water throughout the experiment. Treatments included a basal diet based on corn and soybean meal, and 3 diets that were formulated by mixing 70% of the basal diet and 30% of each source of DDGS or HP-DDG. At the end of the 28-d feeding trial, all pigs were killed, digesta were removed from the intestinal tract, and carcass, blood, intestines, and non-intestine organs were weighed. Growth performance was not affected by dietary treatments. Pigs fed the diet containing DDGS_{Poet} had a lower digesta-free BW, measured as a sum of blood, cold carcass, empty intestines, and other organs, than those fed the basal diet (38.5 vs. 42.5 kg; $P \leq 0.05$). The ratio of total non-intestine organ weight (liver, heart, kidney, lungs, and spleen) to the digesta-free BW was greater ($P \leq 0.05$) for pigs fed the diet containing HP-DDG than for pigs fed the basal diet (0.057 vs. 0.052). In Exp. 2, a total of 36 finishing pigs (87.2 ± 9.77 kg BW) were used in a 35-d feeding trial with the same treatments and experimental procedures as in Exp. 1. Pig growth performance was not influenced by dietary treatments. Pigs fed the diet containing HP-DDG had a greater total non-intestine organ weight than those fed the diet containing DDGS_{Palestine} (4.78 vs. 4.31 kg; $P \leq 0.05$), but all other organ weights were not influenced by dietary treatments. In conclusion, performance of growing and finishing pigs was not influenced by the inclusion of 30% DDGS or HP DDG in the diet, but carcass and organ weights may be affected by the use of DDGS or HP DDG.

Key Words: distillers dried grains with solubles, high-protein distillers dried grains, pigs

136 Effects of distillers dried grains with solubles and high-protein distillers dried grains on growth performance and organ weights of growing and finishing pigs. N. A. Gutierrez*, D. Y. Kil, B. G. Kim, and H. H. Stein, *University of Illinois, Urbana*.

Two experiments were conducted to evaluate the effects of feeding distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS) and high protein distillers dried grains (HP-DDG) on growth performance and organ weights. Two sources of DDGS, DDGS_{Poet} and DDGS_{Palestine}, and 1 source of HP-DDG were used. In Exp. 1, a total of 36 growing pigs (20.8 ± 2.06 kg BW) were randomly allotted to 4 dietary treatments with 9 replicate pigs per treatment. Pigs were housed individually in 0.9×1.8 m pens