

carcass composition, or muscle quality, but belly firmness was reduced if no DDGS was included in the diet.

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276P Inclusion of corn germ and corn distillers dried grains with solubles in diets fed to growing-finishing pigs. J. W. Lee and H. H. Stein*, *University of Illinois, Urbana.*

A total of 280 pigs (initial BW: 42.5 ± 4.6 kg) were used to determine effects of adding corn germ (15.6% CP; 16.6% crude fat; 21.7% NDF) to diets fed to growing-finishing pigs. Pigs were randomly allotted to 1 of 8 dietary treatments in a 2×4 factorial design with 2 levels of corn distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS; 0 or 30%) and 4 levels of corn germ (0, 10, 20, or 30%). The calculated ME was constant among all diets. Each diet was fed to 10 pens with either 3 or 4 pigs per pen. Pigs were fed phase 1, 2, and 3 diets for 28, 28, and 27 d, respectively. At the conclusion of the experiment, the pig that had a BW that was closest to the average BW of the pen was harvested. Results indicated that for the overall experimental period, there were no effects on pig growth performance of including corn germ in the diet regardless of the level of DDGS, but inclusion of 30% DDGS in the diet reduced ($P < 0.001$) ADG, ADFI, and final BW. There were no effects of corn germ on dressing percentage, carcass composition, muscle quality, or fat quality, but longissimus muscle (LM) marbling and firmness were reduced ($P < 0.05$) by inclusion of DDGS in the diet. The L^* value of LM decreased (linear and quadratic, $P < 0.05$) as corn germ was included in diets containing no DDGS, but that was not the case in diets containing 30% DDGS (interaction, $P < 0.05$). Inclusion of corn germ in diets containing no DDGS increased belly length (quadratic, $P < 0.05$), but that was not the case in diets containing 30% DDGS. There was also a decrease in belly flop distance as corn germ was added to diets containing no DDGS (linear, $P < 0.001$), but no effects of corn germ were observed in diets containing 30% DDGS. However, inclusion of DDGS in the diet reduced ($P < 0.001$) the belly flop distance. In conclusion, addition of up to 30% corn germ in diets containing 0 or 30% DDGS did not negatively affect pig growth performance,