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Summary

One hundred thirty-five pigs averaging 57 pounds were used to determine the feeding value of triticale and the influence of physical form (meal or pellet) on the performance of growing pigs. Triticale replaced 20, 40, 60, 80, or 100% of the milo in a 16.5% crude protein, milo-soybean diet. Level of triticale had no significant effect on feed intake, daily gain, or feed:gain ratio. Pigs fed triticale supplemented with soybean meal (isonitrogenous with control) and the pigs fed triticale supplemented with 0.2% L-lysine gained significantly (P < .05) slower than pigs fed the control diet. Physical form (meal or pellet) had no significant effect on feed intake, daily gain, or feed:gain ratio. The results indicate that triticale can be substituted on a weight basis in diets for growing pigs but not on a protein basis.

Procedures

One hundred thirty-five pigs averaging 57 pounds were randomly assigned, from outcome groups formed on the basis of breed, sex, and initial weight, to one of these treatments:

- 1) Control diet(milo-soybean meal, 16.5% crude protein)
- 2) Triticale replacing 20% of the milo
- 3) Triticale replacing 40% of the milo
- 4) Triticale replacing 60% of the milo
- 5) Triticale replacing 80% of the milo
- 6) Triticale replacing 100% of the milo
- 7) Triticale replacing 100% of the milo and fed in meal form
- 8) Triticale and soybean meal (isonitrogenous with control diet)
- 9) Triticale and 0.2% L-lysine (lysine, equal to lysine in control diet)

The amino acid analysis of the triticale employed in this experiment is shown in table 8. Composition of the experimental diets is shown in table 9. Pigs were housed in an environment controlled nursery with 7 or 8 in a 6' x 11' pen. The experiment lasted 28 days.

¹Triticale (Select 203) supplied by Fas-Gro Seed Corp. Wichita, Kansas

Results and Discussion

Replacing various amounts of milo with triticale on a weight basis in growing pig diets had no significant effect on feed intake, daily gain, or feed:gain ratio (table 10).

Data in table 11 show the performance of pigs fed diets containing triticale when formulated on an equal-protein basis. Pigs fed triticale supplemented with soybean meal (isonitrogenous with control) and pigs fed triticale supplemented with 0.2% L-lysine (lysine equal to control) gained significantly slower (P < .05) than pigs fed the control diet. These results indicate that triticale can be substituted on a weight basis in diets for growing pigs, but not on a protein or lysine basis. The results also suggest that lysine in triticale may not be totally available to growing pigs.

Table 8. Amino Acid Composition of Triticalea

mino Acid	% (as is)		
Arginine	0.958		
Histidine	0.389		
Isoleucine	0.493		
Leucine	1.056		
Lysine	0.658		
Methionine	0.230		
Cystine	0.160		
Phenyalanine	0.752		
Tyrosine	0.467		
Threonine	0.535		
Tryptophan	0.240		
Valine	0.764		

a Protein content, 13.90; moisture content 12.90.

Table 9. Composition of Diets (Percentage)

Diet	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I
Ingredient									
Milo	73.4	58.7	44.0	29.4	14.7				
Triticale		14.7	29.4	44.0	58.7	73.4	73.4	85.1	95.34
Soybean meal (44%)	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	10.5	
Dicalcium phosphate	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Limestone	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Salt	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Lysine supplement ^a Vitamin, antibiotic								10	0.26
and trace- mineral premix.	1.0	$\frac{1.0}{100.0}$	1.0						
Protein level, % (Analyzed)	16.5	16.8	17.2	18.3	19.6	20.9	20.9	16.3	13.5

a L-lysine - HCl (feed grade 98%) furnished by Merck Chemical Company, Rahway, New Jersey.

Table 10. Influence of Level of Triticale on Performance of Growing Pigs

Replacement of Milo with triticale, %	0	20	40	60	80	100	100
Physical form	Pellet	Pellet	Pellet	Pellet	Pellet	Pellet	Meal
Number of pigs	15	15	15	15	15	15	1,5
Initial weight, lbs.	58.1	58.0	59.0	57.1	57.7	59.2	59.8
Daily gain, lbs.	1.45	1.42	1.48	1.48	1.55	1.42	1.46
Feed intake, lbs.	3.32	3.31	3.36	3.24	3.36	3.27	3.50
Feed/gain	2.29	2.33	2.27	2.19	2.17	2.30	2.40

Table 11. Triticale in Growing Pigs' Diets Formulated on an Equal-protein or Equal-lysine Basis.

Grain Supplement Protein (analyzed), % Lysine, %		Triticale SBM 16.3 0.90	Triticale Lysine 13.5 0.82
Number of pigs	16	16	16
Initial weight lbs.	58.0	59.1	57.5
Daily gain, lbs.	1.45 ^a	1.23 ^b	1.22 ^b
Feed intake, lbs.	3.32	3.16	3.25
Feed/gain	3.32	2.57	2.66

 $^{^{\}rm a,\,b}{\rm Means}$ on the same line with different superscripts differ significantly (P <.05)