

# Effects of Grain Sorghum on Pig Performance and Carcass Traits

## 高粱对猪生产性能及胴体性状的影响

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# Use of sorghum in swine diets

## 猪料中的高粱使用

- Background
  - 背景
  - 加工
- Nutrient values
  - 营养价值
- Nursery, finishing, and sow nutrition



# Background on Sorghum

## 有关高粱的事实

- Sorghum grain is an excellent energy source
- 高粱是一种很好能量来源
- Can completely replace the corn in swine diets.
- 在猪料中，高粱能完全替代玉米
- The keys to using grain sorghum in swine diets is recognizing:
- 猪料中使用高粱的重点：
  - Slightly lower energy value compared with corn (98%)
  - 能量比玉米低一点，约为玉米能量成分的98%
  - Need for proper grinding
  - 需要合适的粉碎加工
  - Capitalizing on its standardized ileal digestible amino acid profile
- 利用其标准化的回肠可消化的氨基酸资料

# Nutrient composition of sorghum

## 高粱营养成分

|                    | <u>Sorghum高粱</u> | <u>Corn玉米</u> | <u>Sorghum:corn</u><br><u>高粱比玉米</u> |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| 干物质 Dry matter, %  | 89.0             | 89.0          | 100%                                |
| 能量 Energy( 千卡/kg)  |                  |               |                                     |
| 消化能 Digestible     | 3,380            | 3,525         | 96%                                 |
| 代谢能 Metabolizable  | 3,340            | 3,420         | 98%                                 |
| 粗蛋白                |                  |               |                                     |
| Crude Protein %    | 9.2              | 8.3           | <b>111%</b>                         |
| 钙质 Calcium, %      | 0.03             | 0.03          | 100%                                |
| 磷 Phosphorus, %    | 0.29             | 0.28          | 104%                                |
| 可用磷 Available P, % | 0.058            | 0.039         | <b>149%</b>                         |
| 粗脂肪 Crude fat, %   | 2.9              | 3.9           | <b>74%</b>                          |
| 亚油酸 Linoleic acid% | 1.13             | 1.92          | <b>59%</b>                          |
| 粗纤维 Crude fiber, % | 2.4              | 2.2           | 109%                                |
| 中性洗涤纤维 NDF, %      | 9.4              | 10.4          | 90%                                 |
| 酸性洗涤纤维 ADF, %      | 3.8              | 2.6           | 146%                                |



Corn玉米

Sorghum高粱

|                      |                 |              |              |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Corn                 | 玉米              | 73.33        | ---          |
| Sorghum              | 高粱              | ---          | 75.02        |
| <b>Soybean meal</b>  | <b>豆粕</b>       | <b>23.84</b> | <b>21.77</b> |
| <b>Monocalcium P</b> | <b>磷酸二氢钙</b>    | <b>0.60</b>  | <b>0.55</b>  |
| <b>L-Lys-HCL</b>     | <b>L-赖氨酸盐酸盐</b> | <b>0.30</b>  | <b>0.40</b>  |
| DL-Met               | DL-蛋氨酸          | 0.05         | 0.11         |
| L-Thr                | L-苏氨酸           | 0.08         | 0.10         |
| L-Trp                | L-色氨酸           | 0.01         | 0.02         |
| Vitamin & minerals   | 维生素和矿物质         | 1.80         | 1.85         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>         | <b>总计</b>       | <b>100</b>   | <b>100</b>   |
| Lysine, %            | 赖氨酸 %           | 1.00         | 1.00         |
| Isoleucine:lysine    | 异亮氨酸: 赖氨酸       | 62           | 63           |
| Met & cys:lysine     | 蛋氨酸加半胱氨酸: 赖氨酸   | 55           | 55           |
| Threonine:lysine     | 苏氨酸: 赖氨酸        | 61           | 61           |
| Tryptophan:lysine    | 色氨酸: 赖氨酸        | 18.5         | 18.5         |
| Valine:lysine        | 缬氨酸: 赖氨酸        | 69           | 69           |
| Ca, %                | 钙 %             | 0.61         | 0.61         |
| Available P, %       | 可用磷             | 0.29         | 0.29         |

# Available Phosphorus in Sorghum

- Because grain sorghum contains more available P than corn, the amount of monocalcium P added to diets can be reduced by resulting in less P excretion in swine waste.

# Sorghum vs Corn 高粱对玉米

(finishing research 研究尚未完成)

- 10 experiments before 1985 (Cromwell, 1985)
  - 85年前有10个试验
- 9 experiments after 1985 (Sulabo, 2010)
  - 85年后有9个试验

Sorghum value relative to corn

高粱相对于玉米的价值

|       | Cromwell | Sulabo |
|-------|----------|--------|
| 日均增重  |          |        |
| ADG   | 98%      | 103%   |
| 日均采食量 |          |        |
| ADFI  | 102%     | 106%   |
| 料重比   |          |        |
| F/G   | 97%      | 98%    |

## Relative value (%) of sorghum versus corn in finishing pigs

## 用于育肥猪相对价值 (%) 高粱比玉米

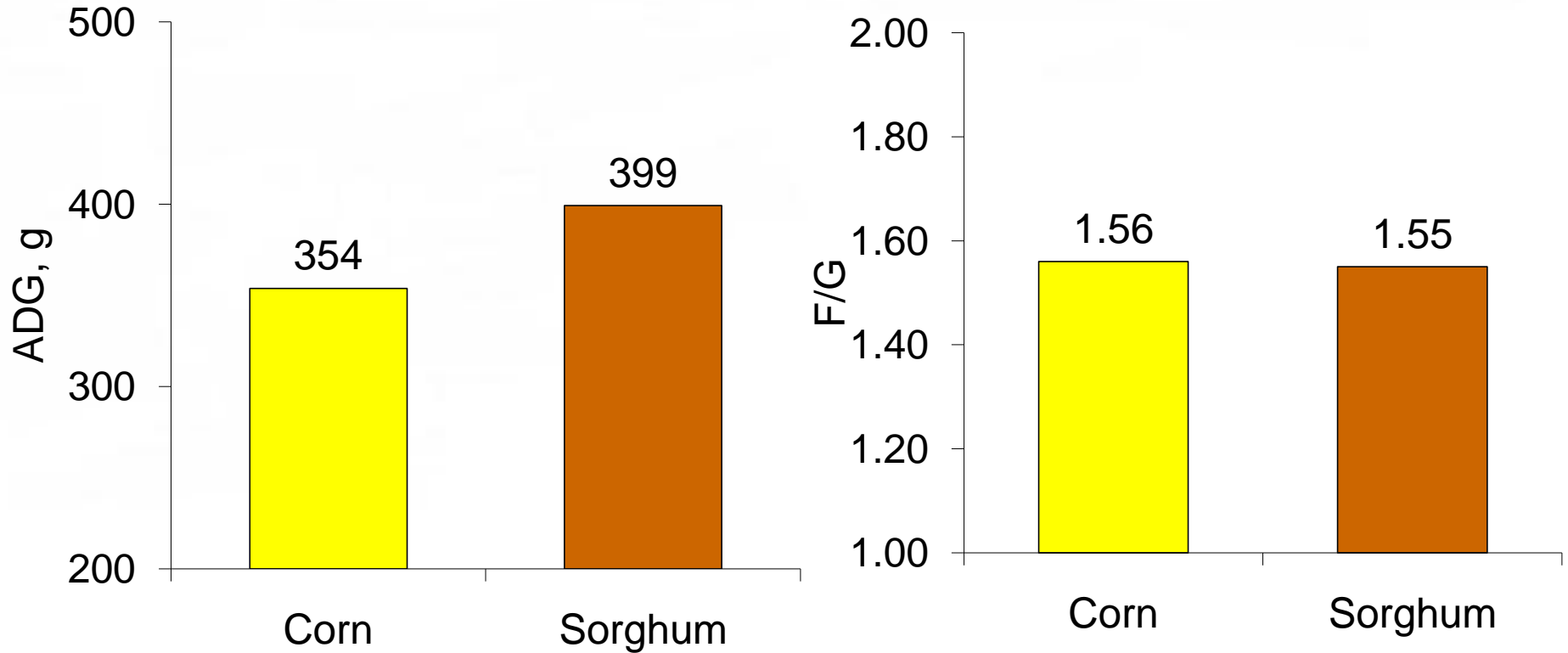
| <b>Study</b><br><b>试验</b> | <b>ADG</b><br><b>日均增重</b> | <b>ADFI</b><br><b>日均采食量</b> | <b>F/G</b><br><b>料重比</b> | <b>Reference</b><br><b>参考</b> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1                         | 104                       | 109                         | 96                       | Brand et al. (1990) variety 1 |
| 2                         | 102                       | 108                         | 95                       | Brand et al. (1990) variety 2 |
| 3                         | 98                        | 104                         | 95                       | Hancock et al. (1992)         |
| 4                         | 106                       | 106                         | 100                      | Johnston et al. (1998)        |
| 5                         | 104                       | 109                         | 95                       | Shelton (2004) waxy           |
| 6                         | 106                       | 114                         | 93                       | Shelton (2004) Non-waxy       |
| 7                         | 104                       | 100                         | 104                      | Issa (2009)                   |
| 8                         | 99                        | 100                         | 100                      | Seaboard Farms (2010)         |
| 9                         | 106                       | 105                         | 101                      | Benz et al. (2010)            |
| Average 平均                | 103                       | 106                         | 98                       |                               |
| Cromwell (1985)           | 98                        | 102                         | 97                       | 10 exp summary                |



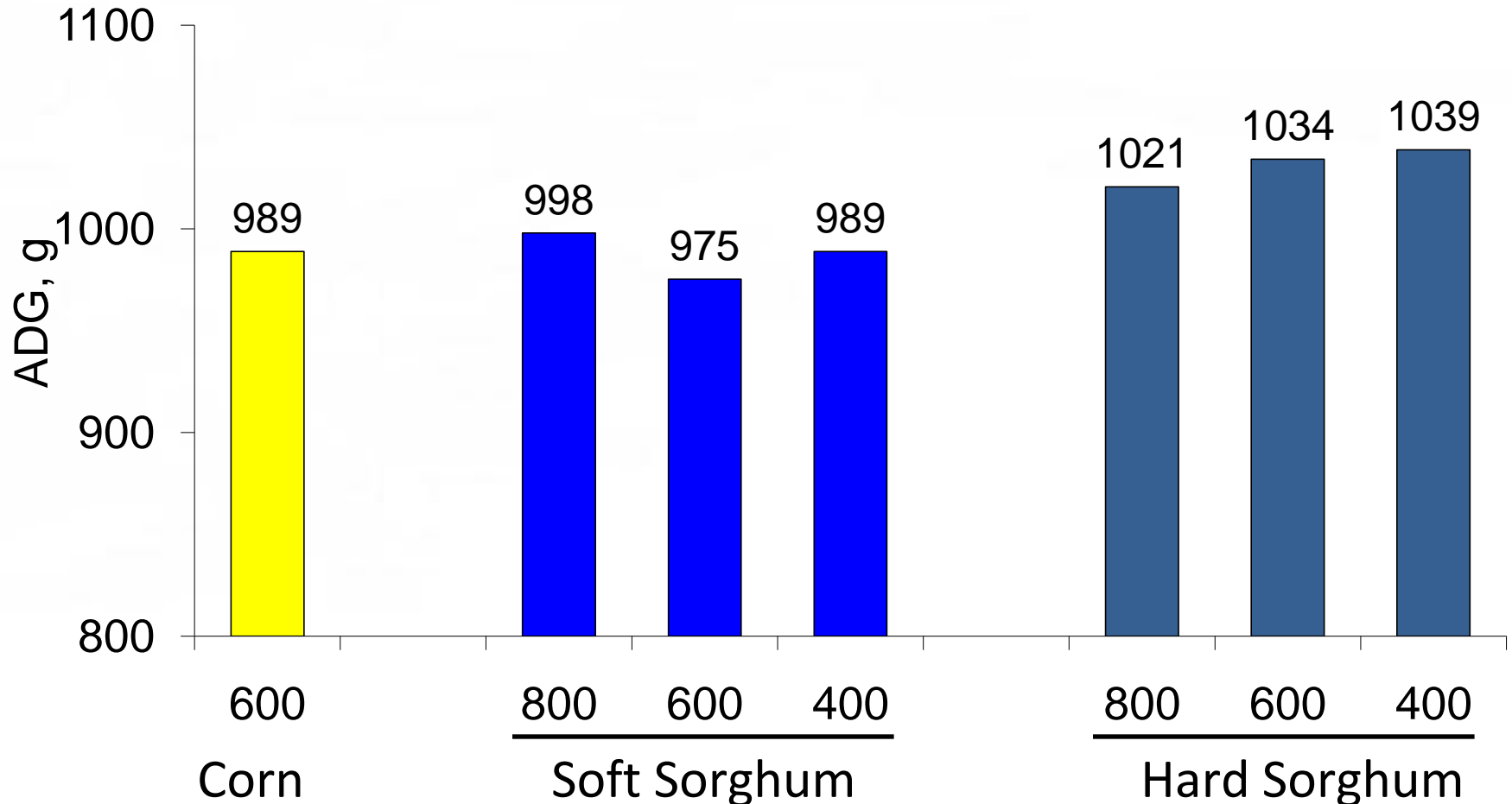
# Sorghum for Nursery Pigs



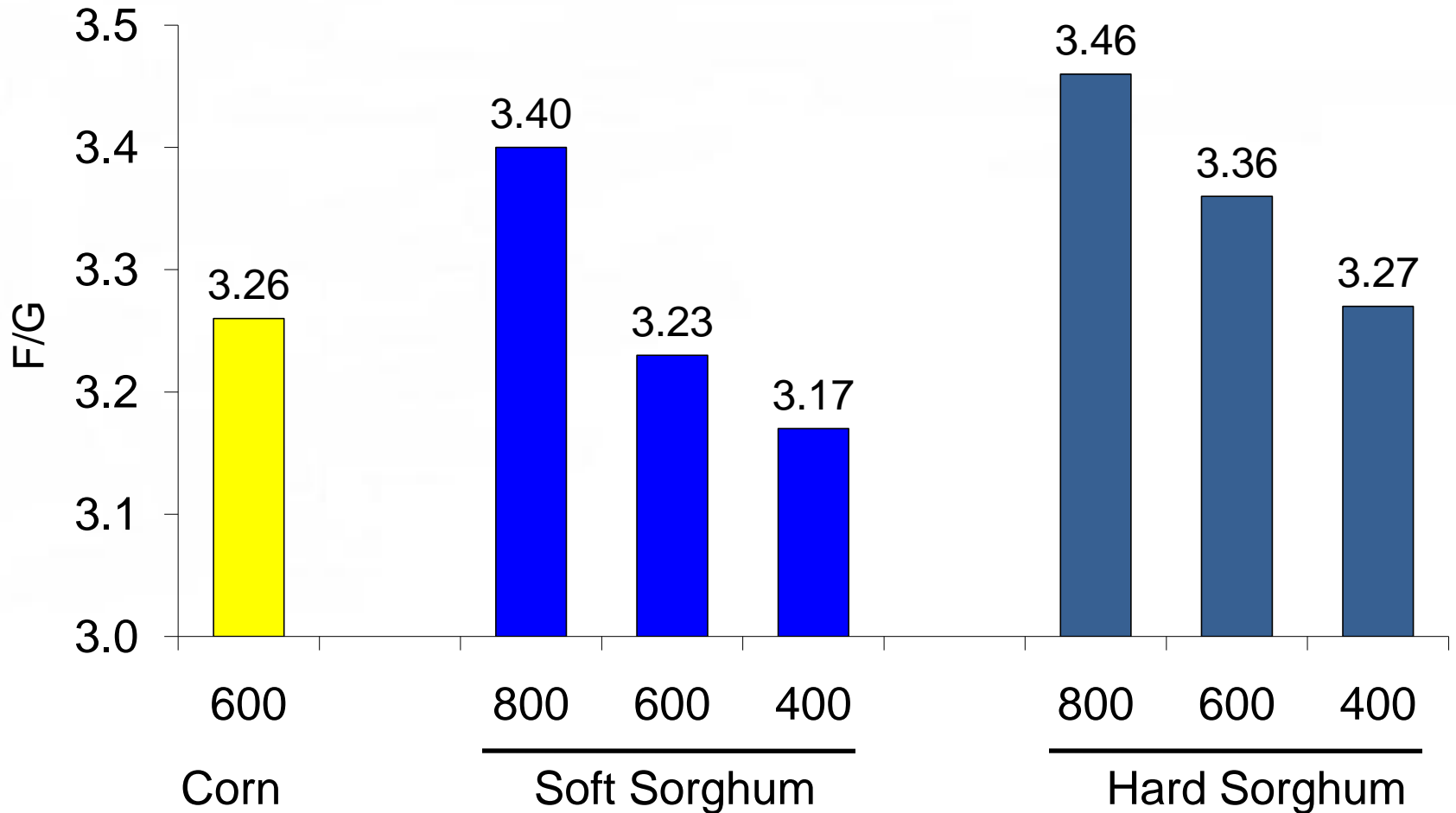
# Influence of Grain Source on Nursery Pig Performance



# Effects of grain source, genotype and particle size on pig performance



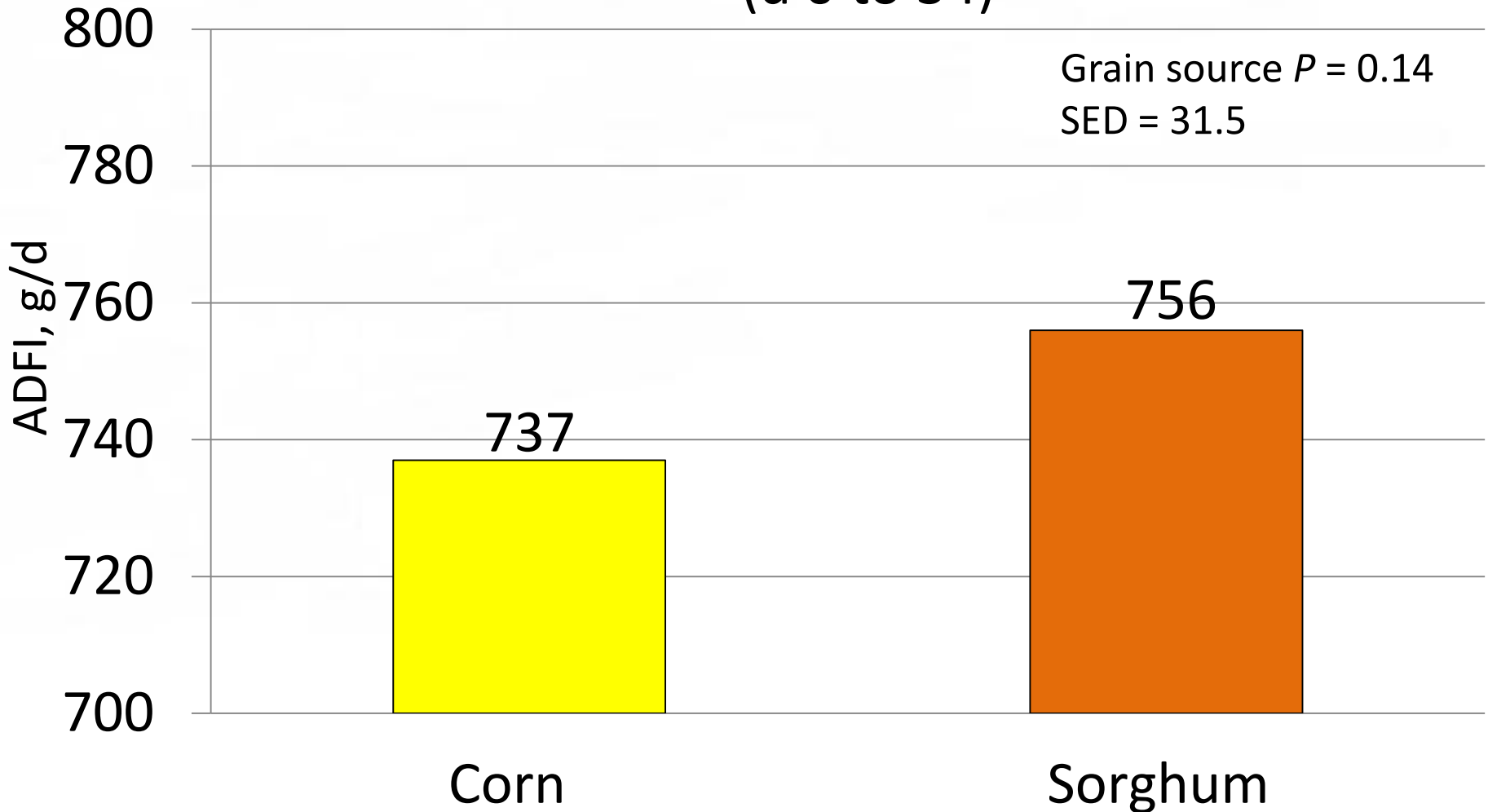
# Effects of Grain Genotype and Particle Size



# The effects of sorghum on nursery ADG (d 0 to 34)

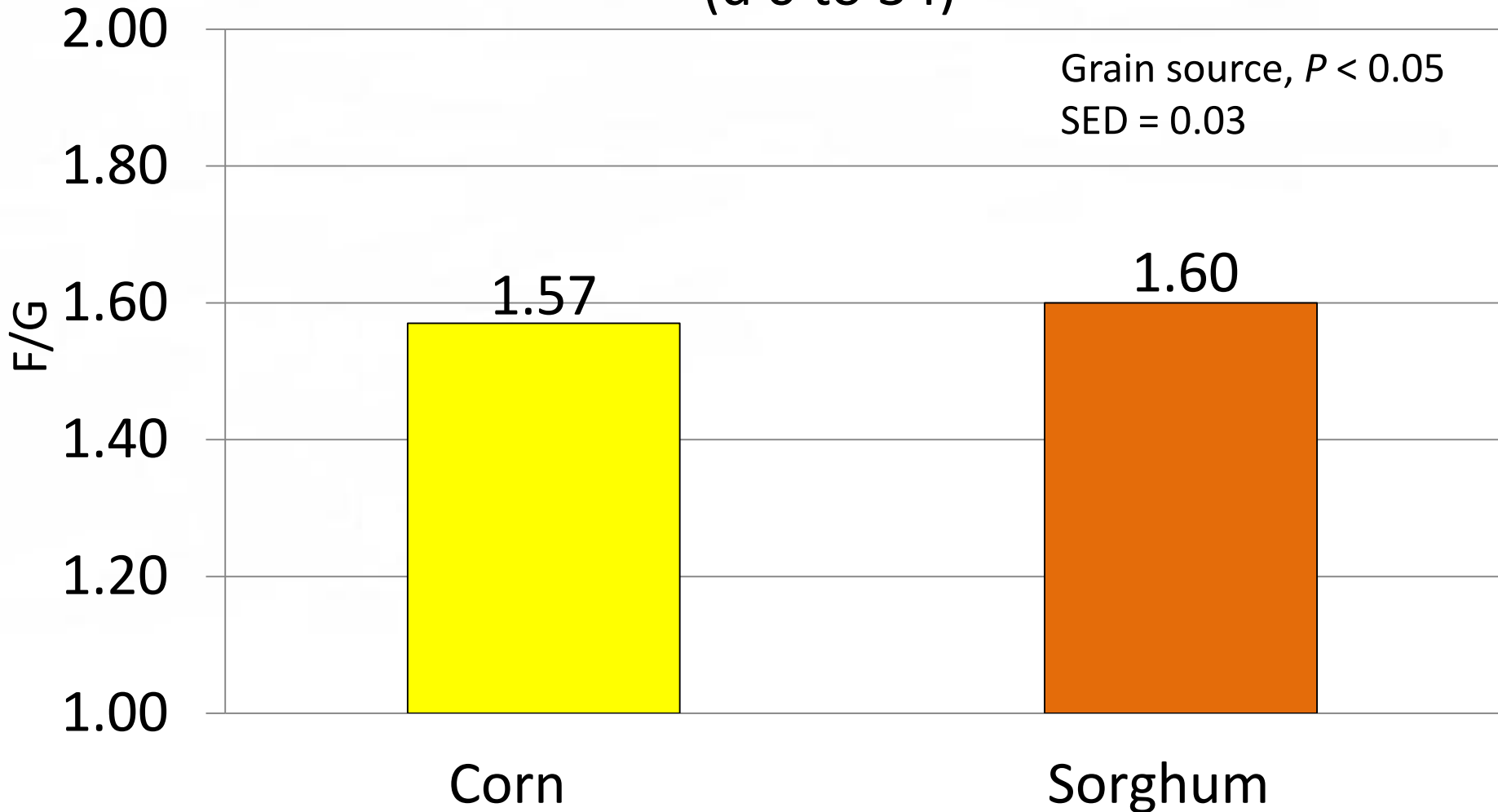


# The effects of sorghum on nursery feed intake (d 0 to 34)





# The effects of sorghum on nursery feed efficiency (d 0 to 34)

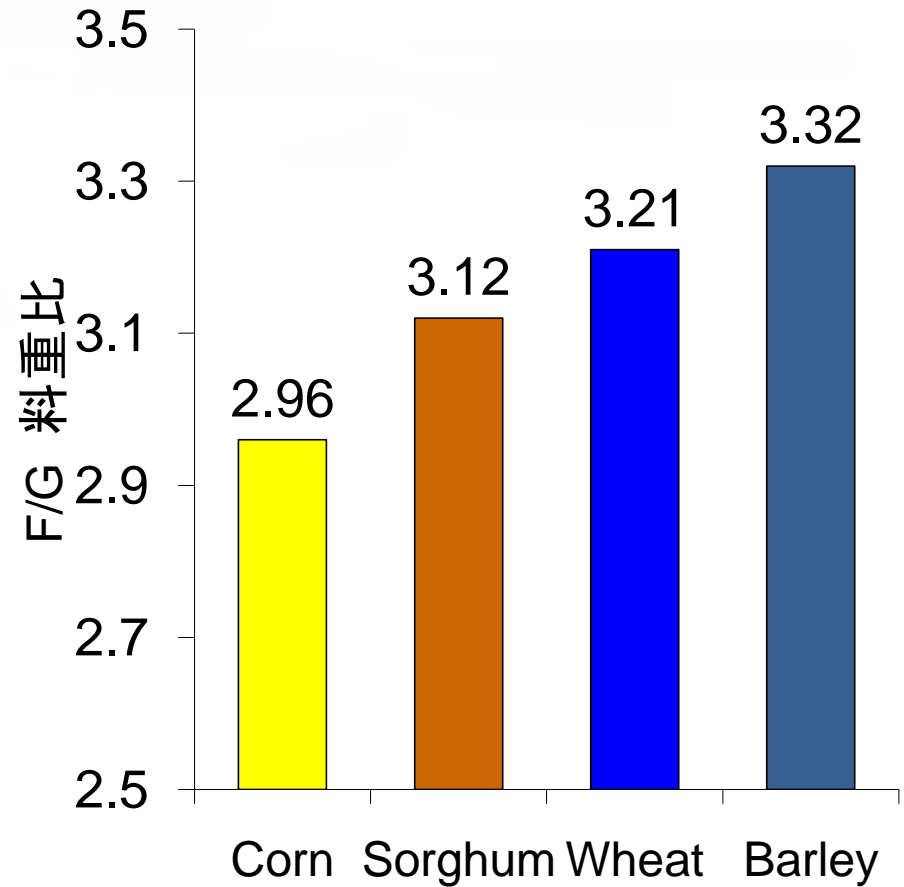
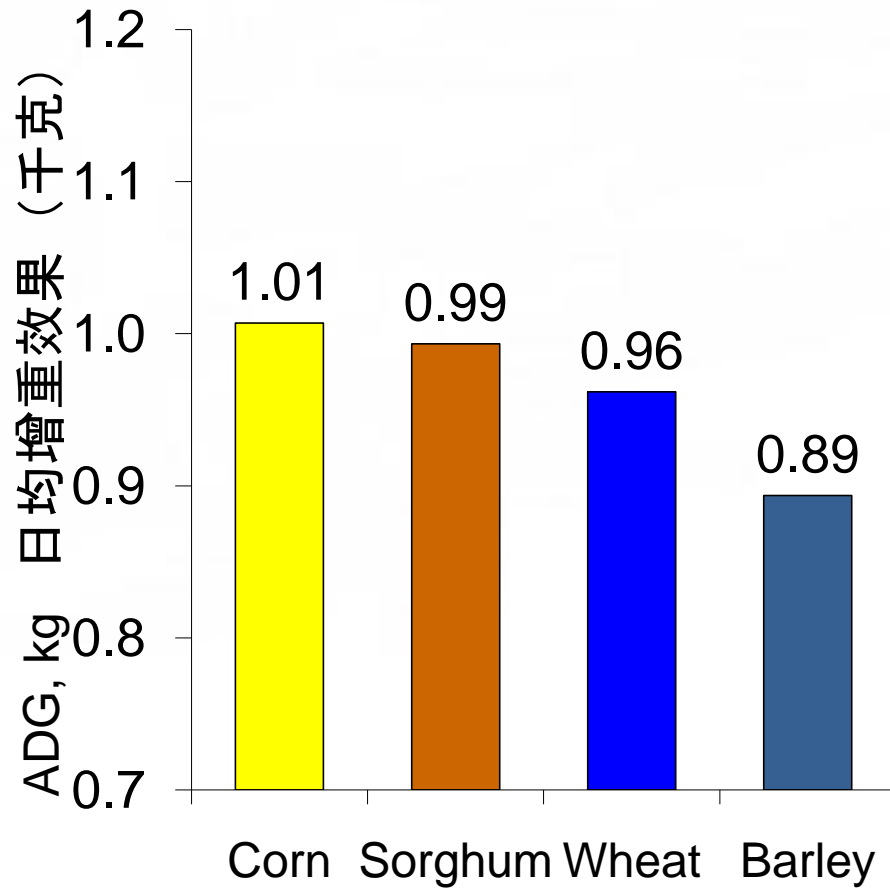


# Finishing Pigs



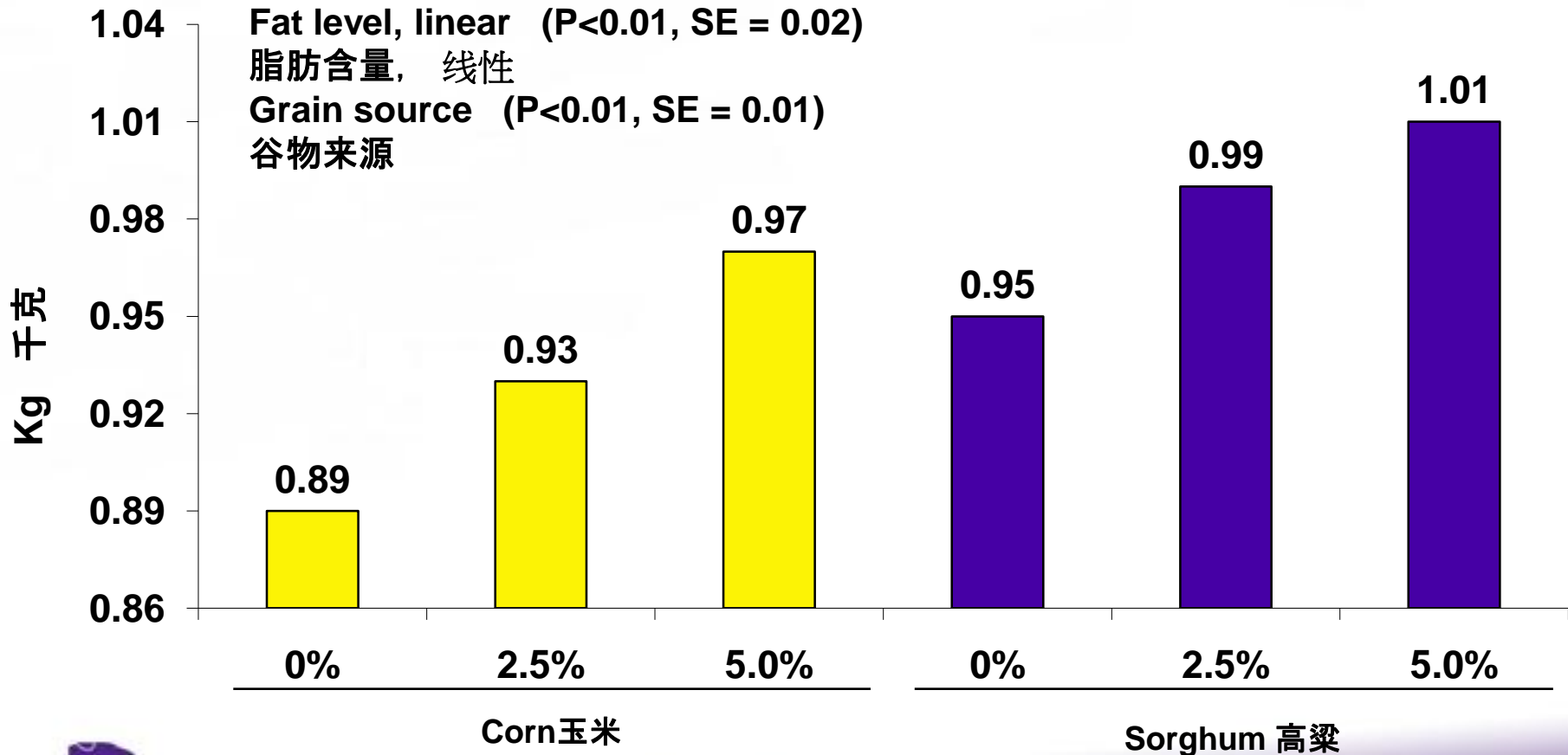
# Influence of Grain Source on Pig Performance

## 谷物来源对于猪的性能影响



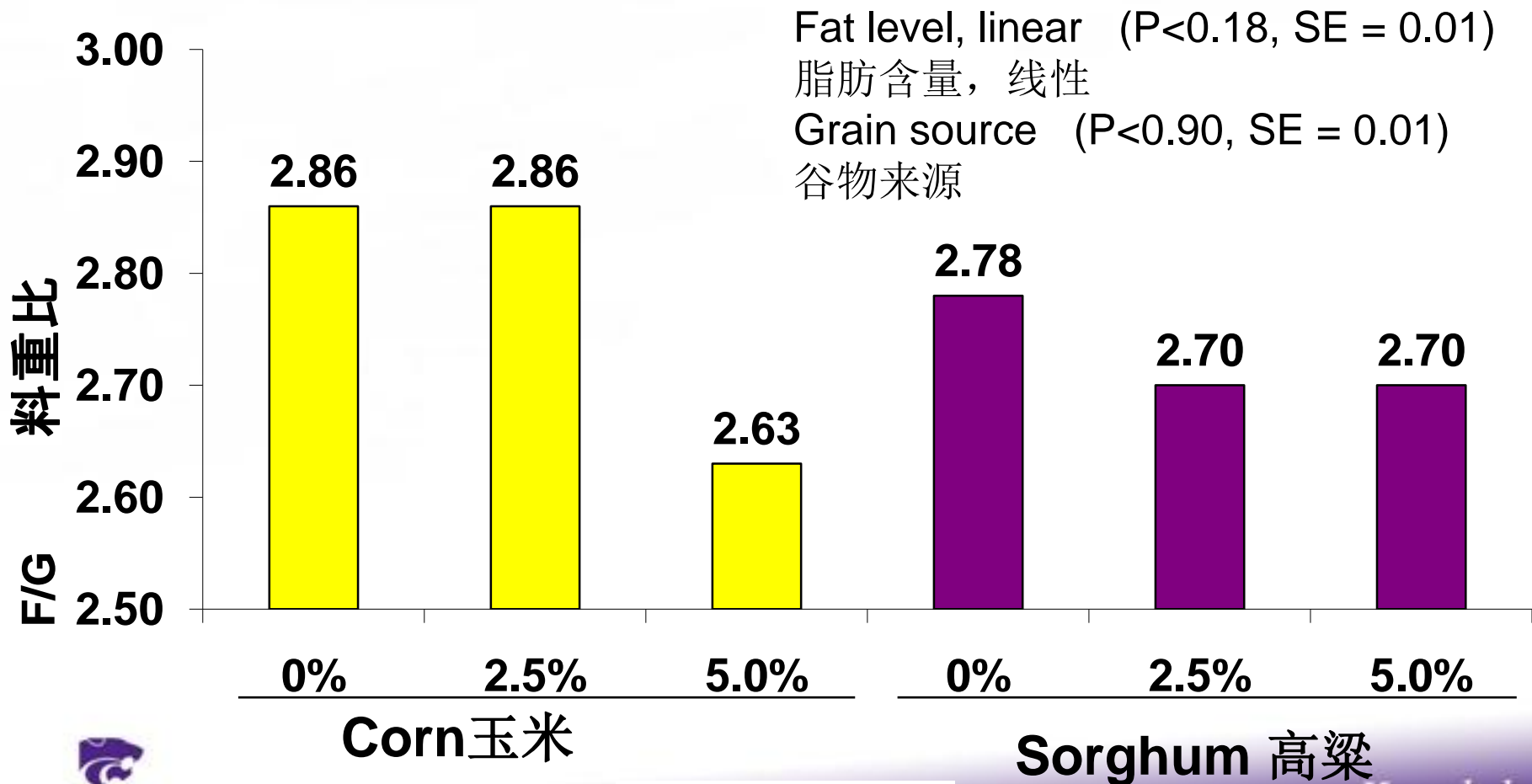
# Effect of grain source and fat level on ADG

## 谷物来源和脂肪含量对于日均增重影响



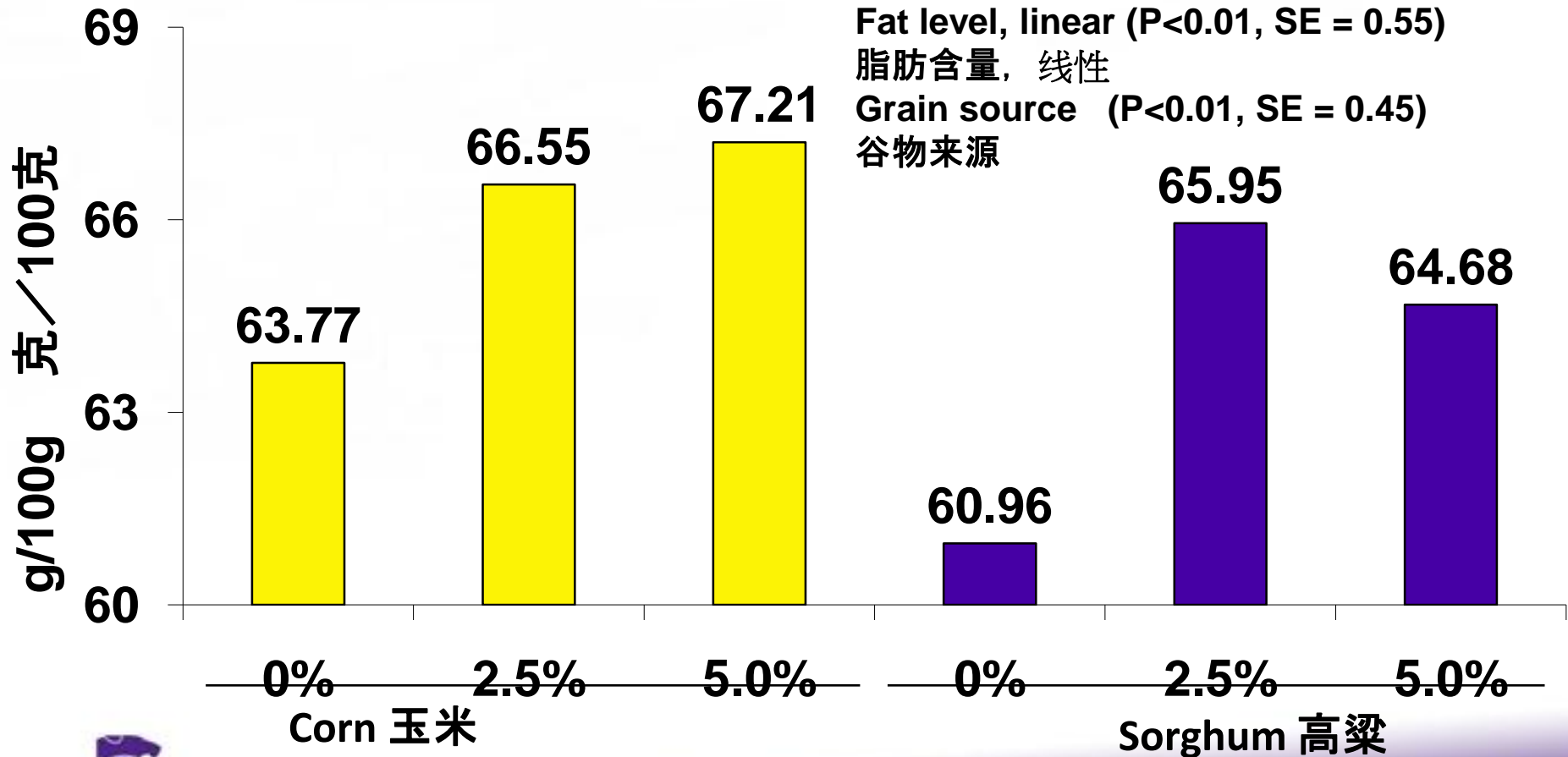
# Effect of grain source and fat level on F/G

## 谷物来源和脂肪含量对于料重比的影响



# Effect of grain source and fat level on backfat iodine value

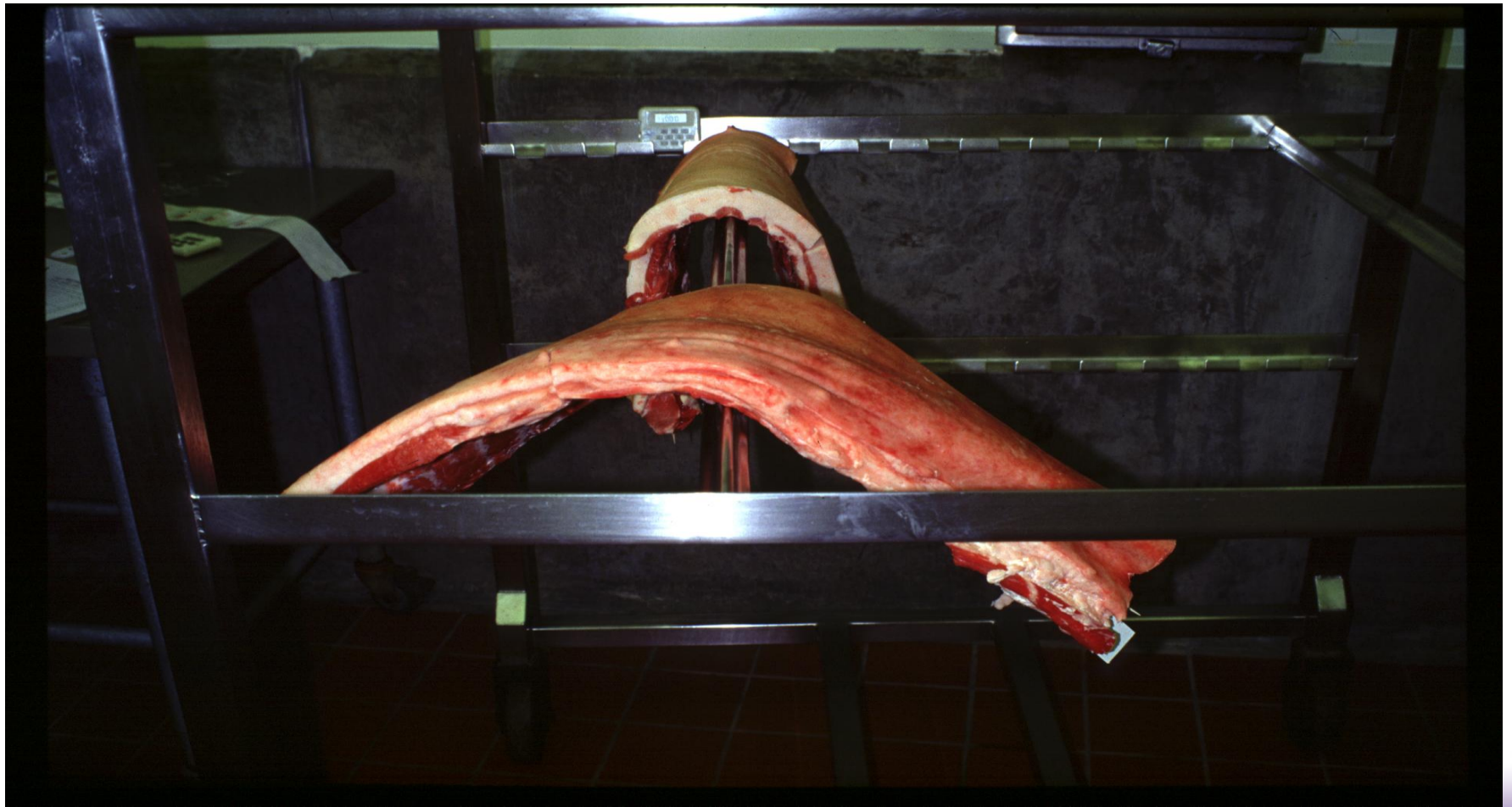
## 谷物来源和脂肪含量对于背脂肪碘值影响





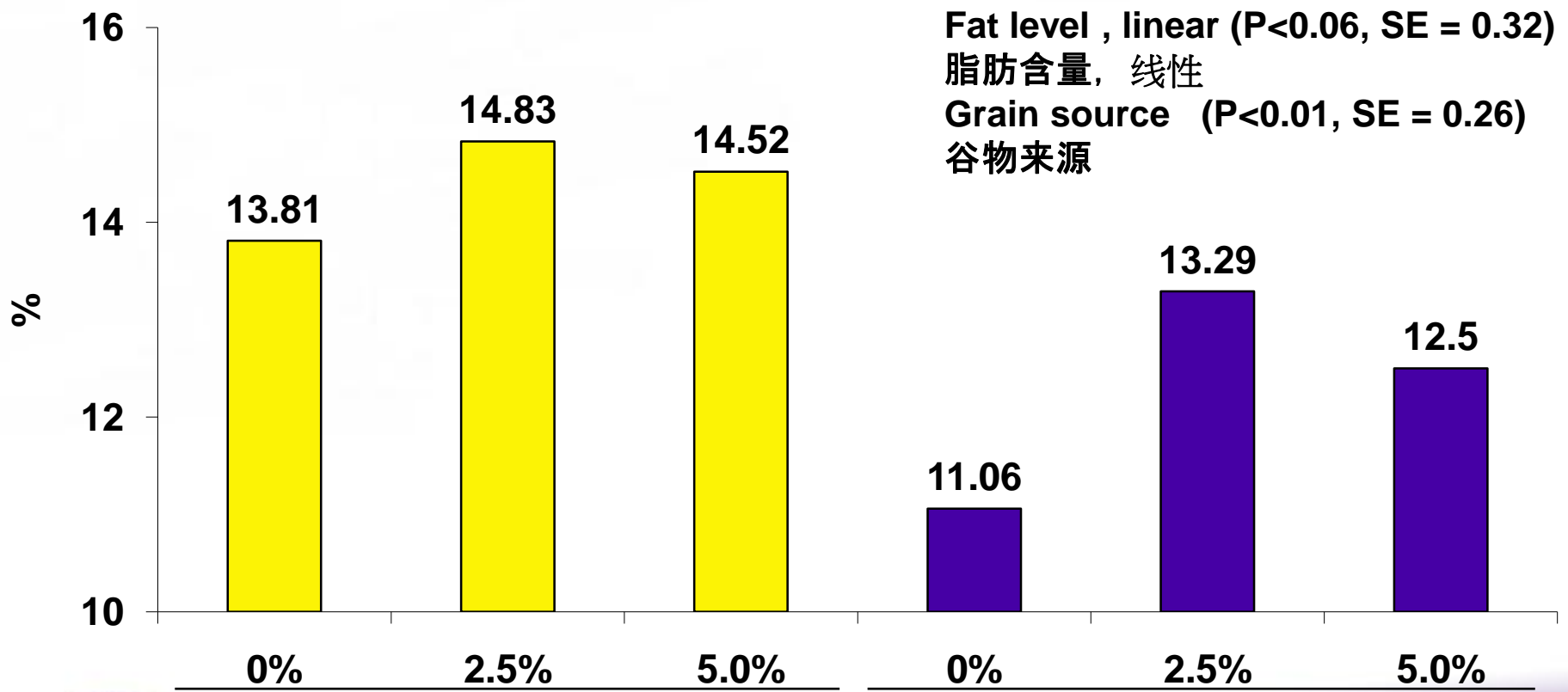
# Effect of Fat Source on Carcass Quality

## 脂肪来源对于胴体质量影响



# Effect of grain source and fat level on backfat percentage 18:2 fatty acids

## 谷物来源和脂肪含量对背脂肪比例18:2脂肪酸的影响



# Amino Acid Profile of Sorghum

## 高粱氨基酸资料

(Percentage Relative to Lysine, 与赖氨酸比例关系SID basis)

| Amino Acid, %<br>氨基酸% |          | Sorghum<br>高粱 | Corn<br>玉米 |
|-----------------------|----------|---------------|------------|
| Lysine                | 赖氨酸      | 100           | 100        |
| Isoleucine            | 异亮氨酸     | <b>190</b>    | 124        |
| Leucine               | 亮氨酸      | 679           | 451        |
| Methionine            | 蛋氨酸      | 85            | 81         |
| Met + Cys             | 蛋氨酸加半胱氨酸 | 167           | 163        |
| Threonine             | 苏氨酸      | <b>152</b>    | 117        |
| Tryptophan            | 色氨酸      | <b>35</b>     | 26         |
| Valine                | 缬氨酸      | <b>239</b>    | 168        |

# Amino Acid Profile of Sorghum

## 高粱氨基酸资料

(standardized ileal digestibility coefficients)\*

| Total amino acids, % |      | Sorghum   | Corn      |
|----------------------|------|-----------|-----------|
| 总氨基酸%                |      | 高粱        | 玉米        |
| Lysine               | 赖氨酸  | 0.20 (74) | 0.25 (74) |
| Isoleucine           | 异亮氨酸 | 0.36 (78) | 0.28 (82) |
| Leucine              | 亮氨酸  | 1.21 (83) | 0.96 (87) |
| Methionine           | 蛋氨酸  | 0.16 (79) | 0.18 (83) |
| Cysteine             | 半胱氨酸 | 0.18 (67) | 0.19 (80) |
| Threonine            | 苏氨酸  | 0.30 (75) | 0.28 (77) |
| Tryptophan           | 色氨酸  | 0.07 (74) | 0.06 (80) |
| Valine               | 缬氨酸  | 0.46 (77) | 0.38 (82) |

\* NRC, 2012

# Amino Acid Profile of Sorghum

## 高粱氨基酸资料

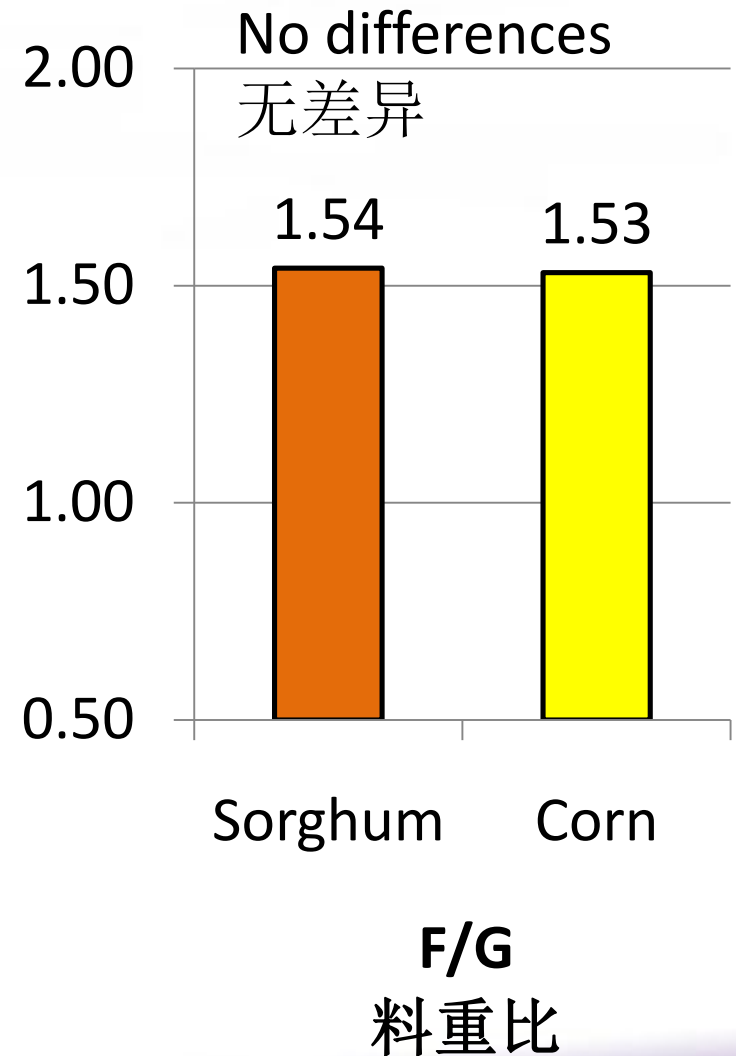
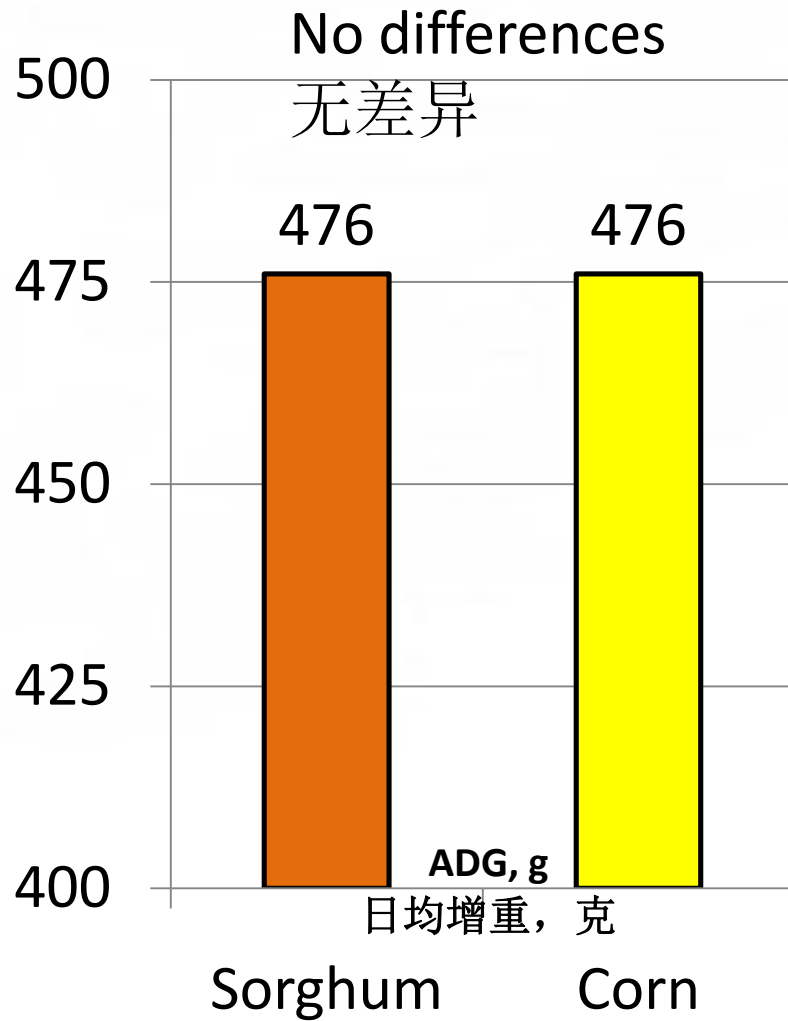
- Relative to lysine, several essential amino acids are greater in grain sorghum than in corn.
  - 相对于赖氨酸，高粱有几种必需氨基酸的含量高于玉米
- As a result, we can use proportionately more L-lysine HCL and take advantage of the greater amounts of other amino acids.
  - 因此，可以增加使用L-赖氨酸盐酸盐比例，并利用其它几种氨基酸含量更高的优势

# Procedures 程序

- A total of 300 pigs with 5 pigs per pen and 10 pens per treatment, 11 to 23 kg
- 一共300头猪，每栏5头，每次饲喂10个栏，11-23公斤
- All diets were formulated to the same Lys:NE ratio.
- 所有饲料配方是按照同一个赖氨酸/净能比例
- 2 × 3 factorial: 2X3阶乘
  - **Sorghum vs. corn 高粱比玉米**
    - Amino acid supplementation (low, medium, or high).
    - 氨基酸补充（低，中，高）
  - **Low amino acids:** L-lysine HCl and DL-methionine.
  - 低氨基酸—L—氨基酸盐酸盐及DL—蛋氨酸
  - **Medium amino acids:** L-lysine HCl, DL-methionine, and L-threonine
  - 中氨基酸—L—氨基酸盐酸盐，DL—蛋氨酸，L—苏氨酸
  - **High amino acids:** L-lysine HCl, DL-methionine, L-threonine, and L-valine.
    - 高氨基酸：L—赖氨酸盐酸盐，DL—蛋氨酸，L—苏氨酸，L—缬氨酸



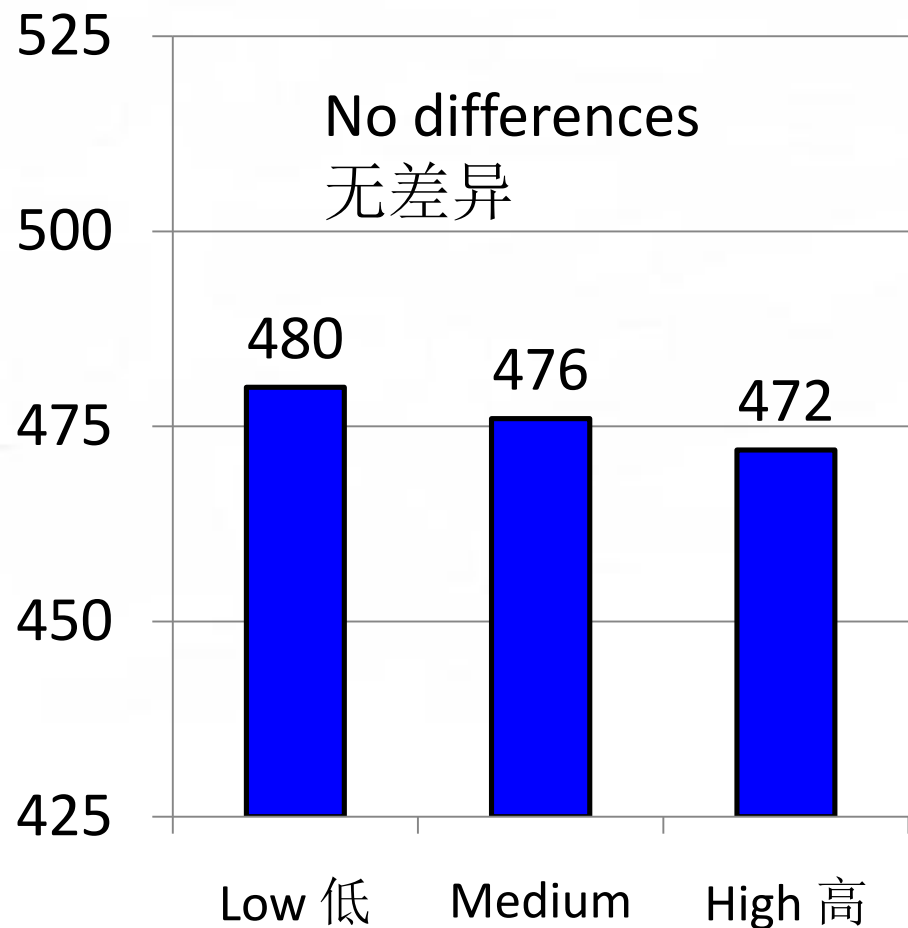
Effect of Grain Source on Average Daily Gain and Feed Efficiency – 11 to 23 kg Pigs  
谷物来源对于日均增重及饲料效率影响—11-23公斤猪



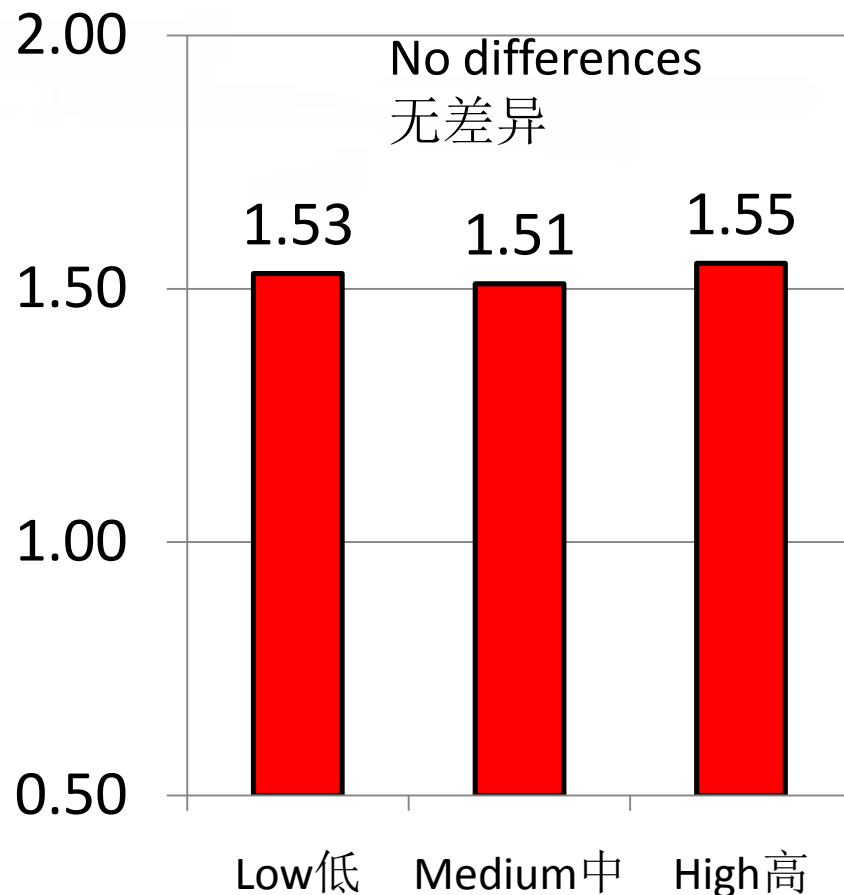
# Effect of Amino Acid Supplementation on Average Daily Gain and Feed Efficiency – 11 to 23 kg Pigs (11-23 公斤猪)

Efficiency – 11 to 23 kg Pigs (11-23 公斤猪)

## 氨基酸补充对于日均增重及饲料效率的影响



ADG, g 日均增重, 克



F/G 料重比

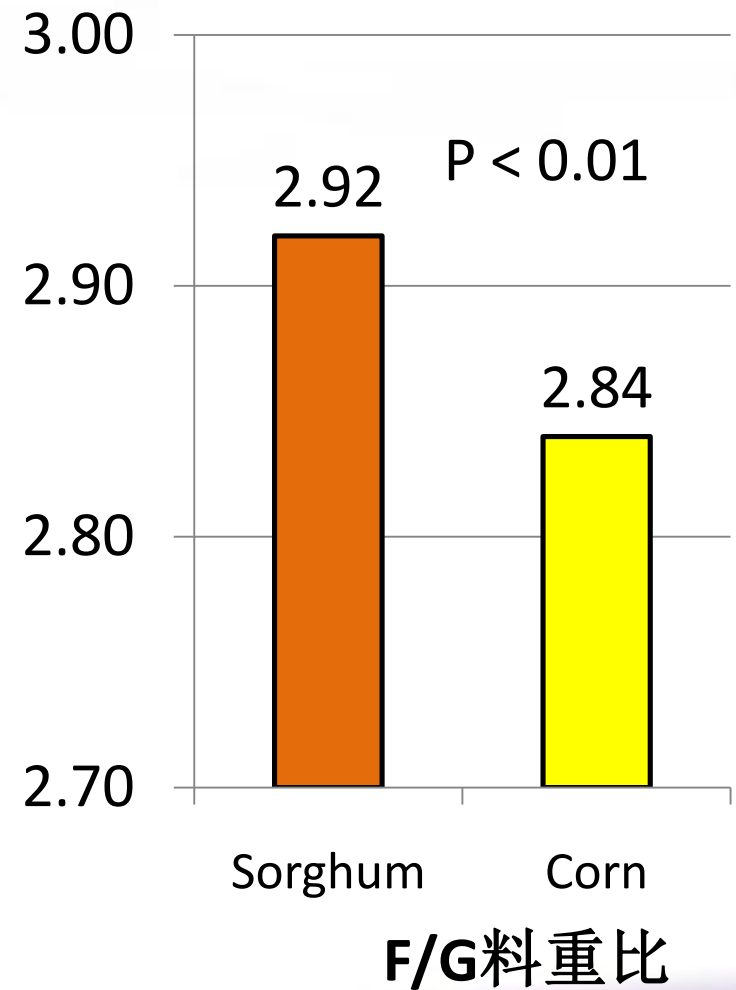
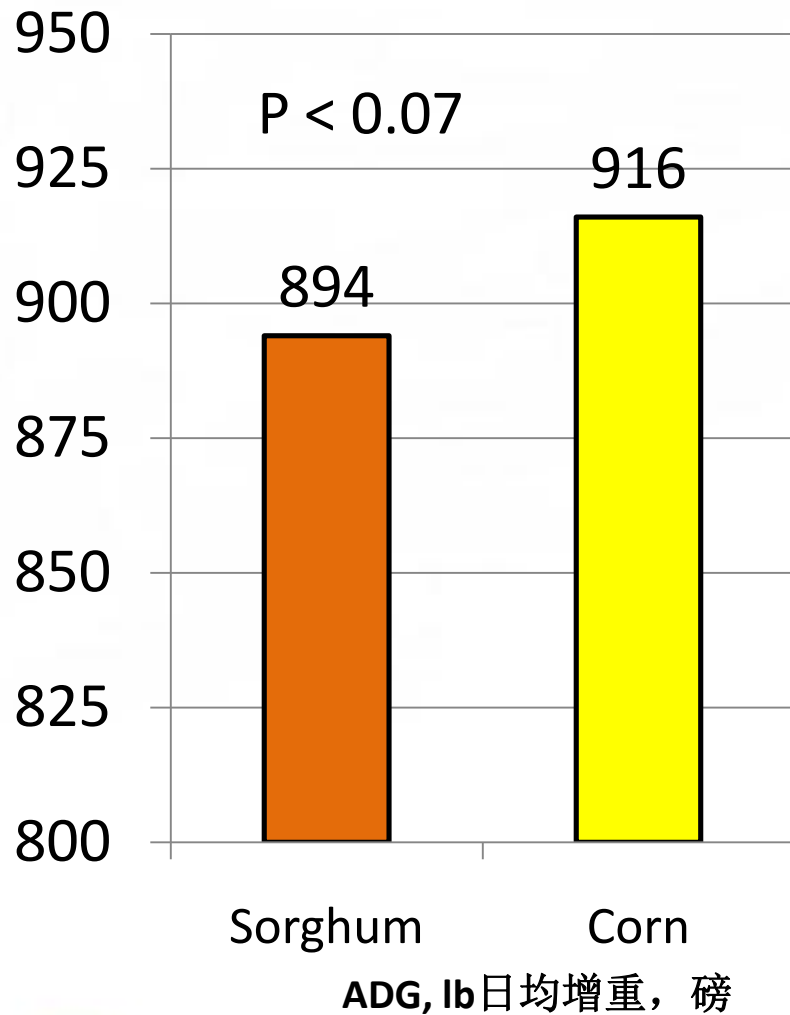
# Procedures 程序

- A total of 288 pigs with 8 pigs per pen and 6 pens per treatment, 90 to 132 kg
- 共有288头，每栏8头，每次饲喂6个栏，90-132公斤
- All diets were formulated to the same Lys: NE ratio.
- 饲料配方都按照同一个赖氨酸/净能比例
- $2 \times 3$  factorial: 2x3 阶乘
  - **Sorghum vs. corn** 高粱比玉米
    - Amino acid supplementation (low, medium, or high).
    - 氨基酸补充（低，中，高）
  - **Low amino acids:** L-lysine HCl and DL-methionine.
  - 低氨基酸—L—氨基酸盐酸盐及DL—蛋氨酸
  - **Medium amino acids:** L-lysine HCl, DL-methionine, and L-threonine
  - 中氨基酸—L—氨基酸盐酸盐，DL—蛋氨酸，L—苏氨酸
  - **High amino acids:** L-lysine HCl, DL-methionine, L-threonine, and L-valine (milo) or L-tryptophan (corn).

高氨基酸：L—赖氨酸盐酸盐，DL—蛋氨酸，L—苏氨酸，L—缬氨酸

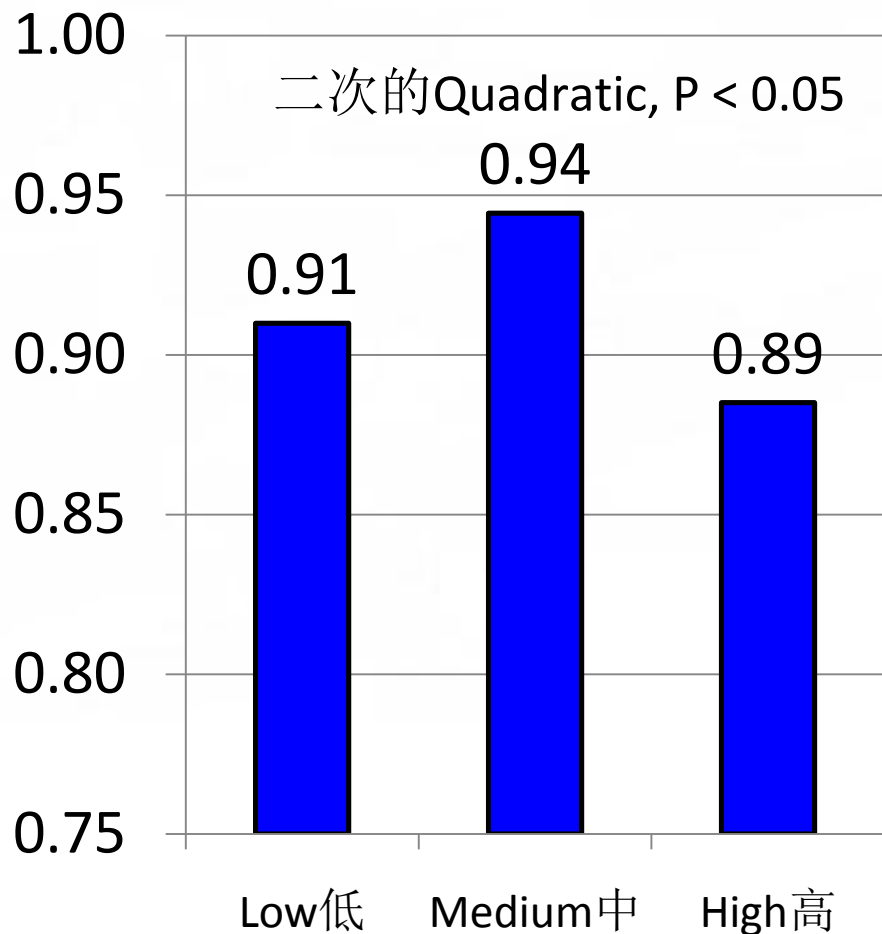
# Effect of Grain Source on Average Daily Gain and Feed Efficiency – 90 to 132 kg Pigs

## 谷物来源对于日均增重及饲料效率的影响 90-132公斤猪

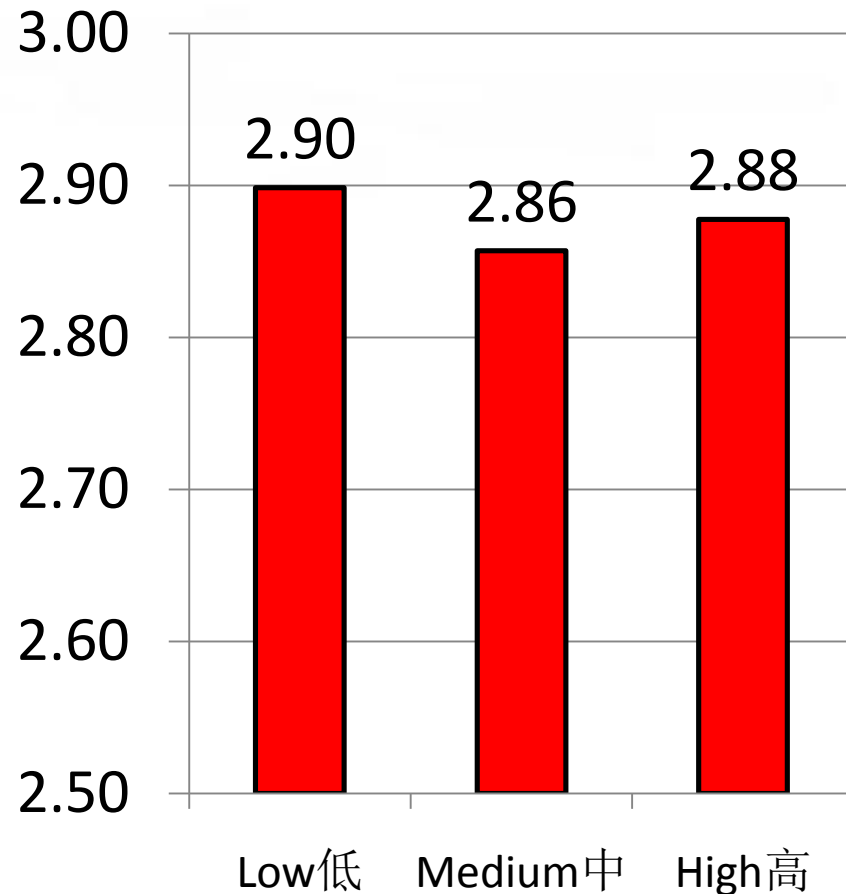


# Effect of Amino Acid Supplementation on Average Daily Gain and Feed Efficiency – 90 to 132 kg Pigs

## 氨基酸补充对于日均增重及饲料效率的影响 90-132公斤猪



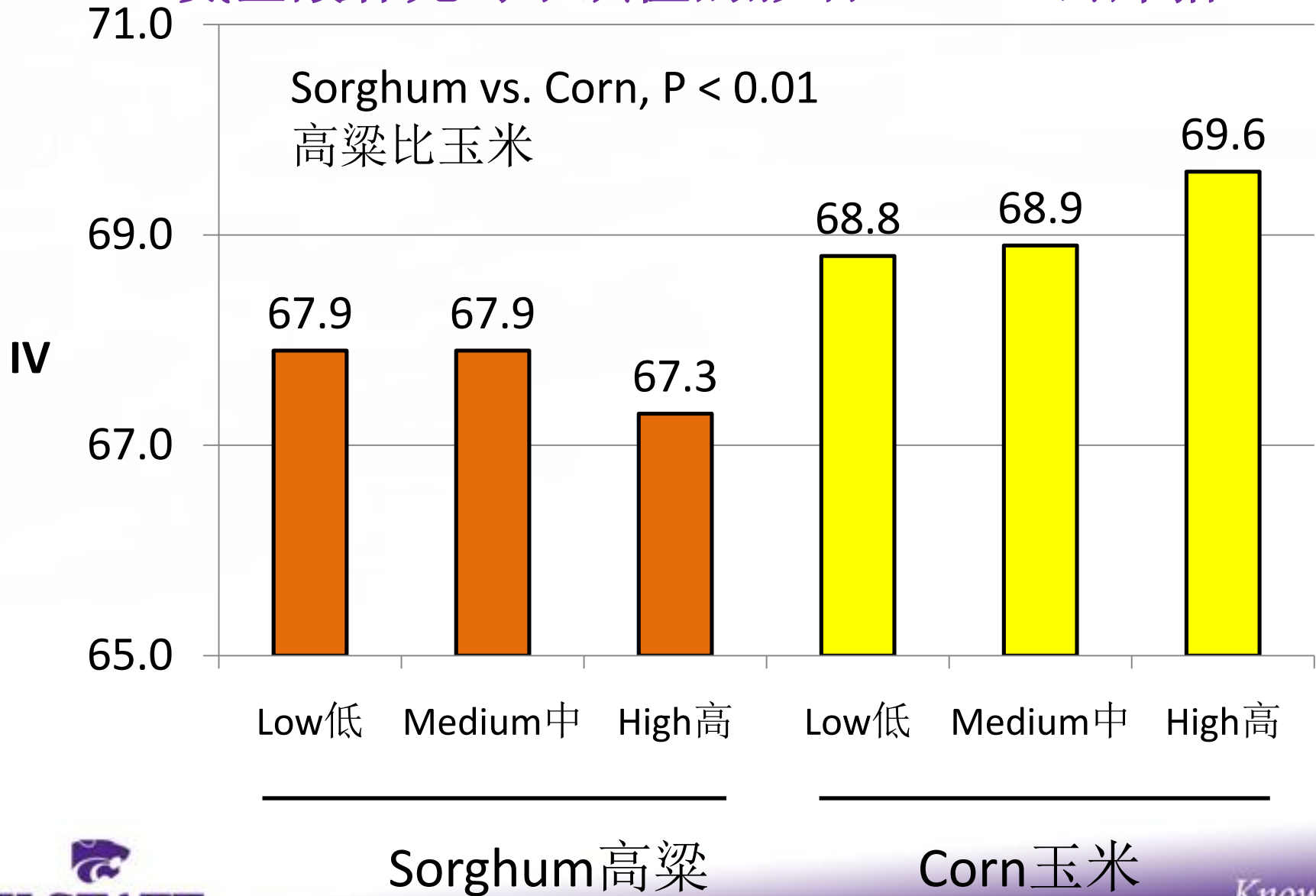
ADG, kg 日均增重, 千克



F/G 料重比

# Effect of Amino Acid Supplementation on Iodine Value – 90 to 132 kg Pigs

## 氨基酸补充对于碘值的影响 90-132公斤猪





# Sorghum Summary

## 高粱总结

- Take advantage of sorghums digestible amino acid pattern relative to corn.
- 利用高粱在可消化氨基酸方面相对于玉米的优势。
- Allows more crystalline lysine to be used, yet still meets other amino acid requirements.
- 多使用晶体氨基酸，但还要满足其它氨基酸要求。

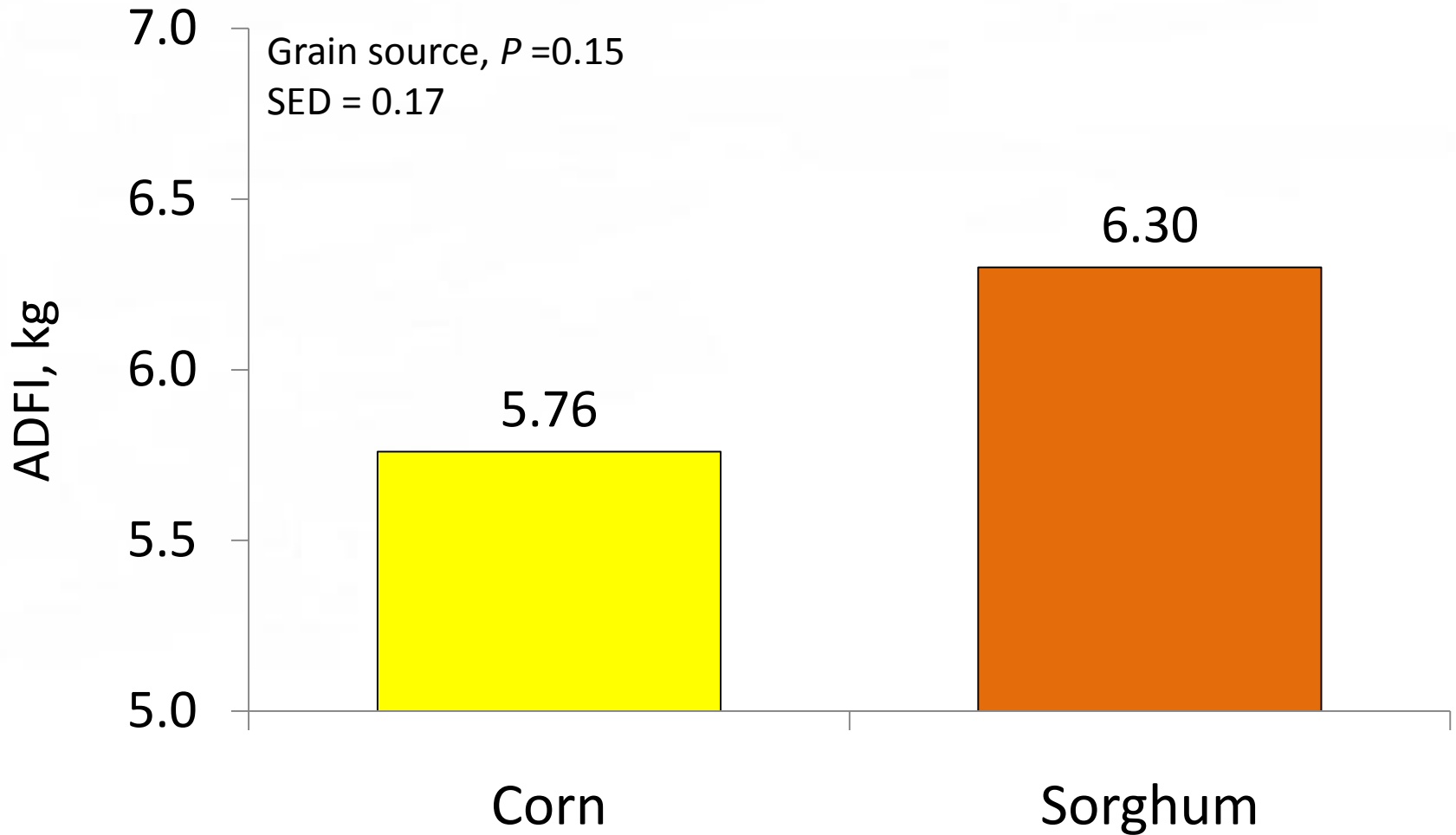
# Sorghum for sows



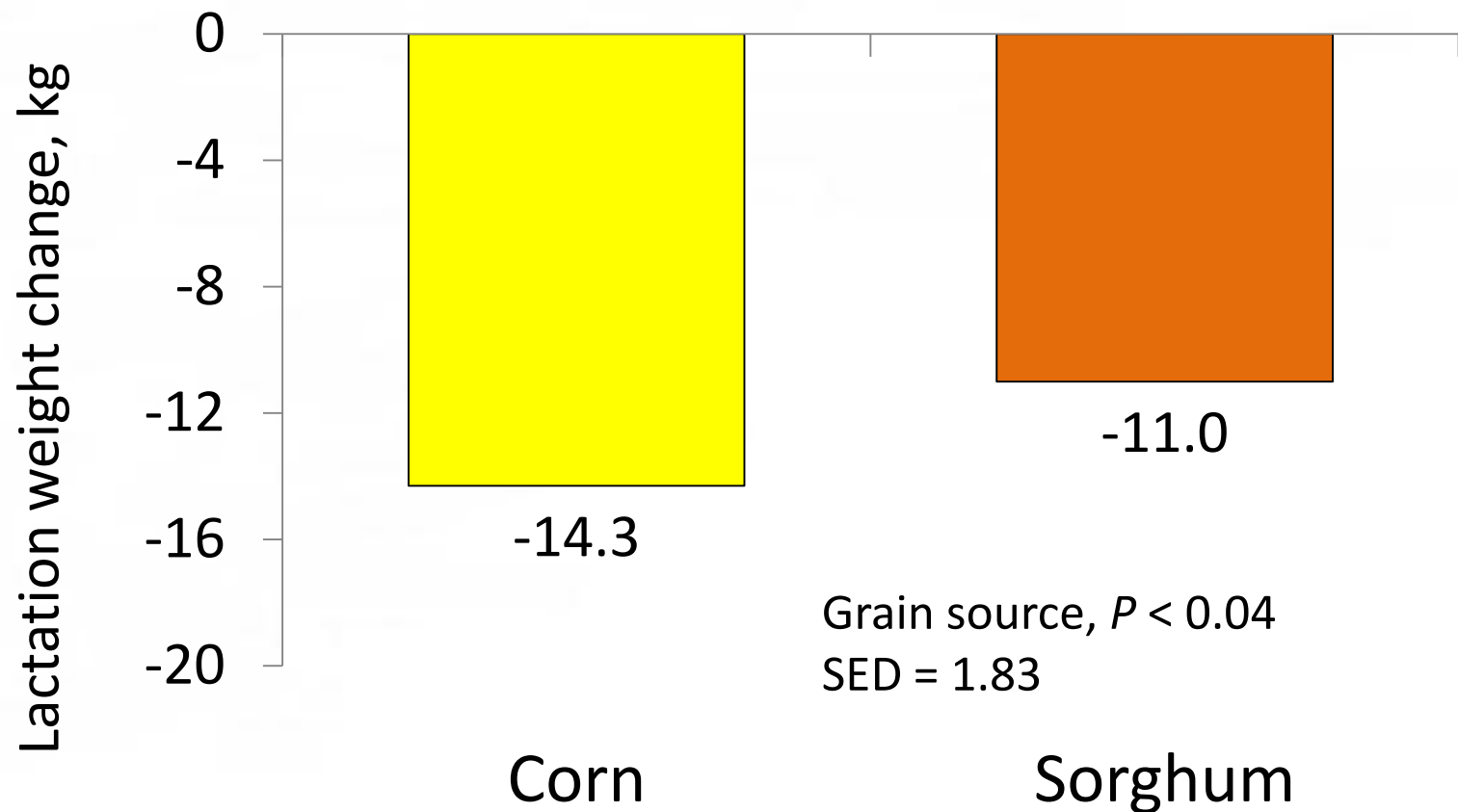
# Relative value of sorghum vs corn (%) for lactating sows

| Item                      | Louis et al., 1991 | Johnston et al., 1998 | Sotak et al., 2012 | Average |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------|
| <b>Sow performance</b>    |                    |                       |                    |         |
| Lactation ADFI            | 90                 | 102                   | 104                | 99      |
| Lactation weight change   | 90                 | 62                    | 74                 | 75      |
| Wean to estrous interval  | 94                 | 111                   | NA                 | 103     |
| <b>Litter performance</b> |                    |                       |                    |         |
| Litter size born alive    | 108                | 102                   | 99                 | 103     |
| Litter size at weaning    | 103                | 99                    | 99                 | 100     |
| Litter BW at birth        | 99                 | 101                   | 99                 | 100     |
| Litter BW at weaning      | 93                 | 98                    | 98                 | 96      |
| Litter BW gain            | 92                 | 97                    | 94                 | 94      |

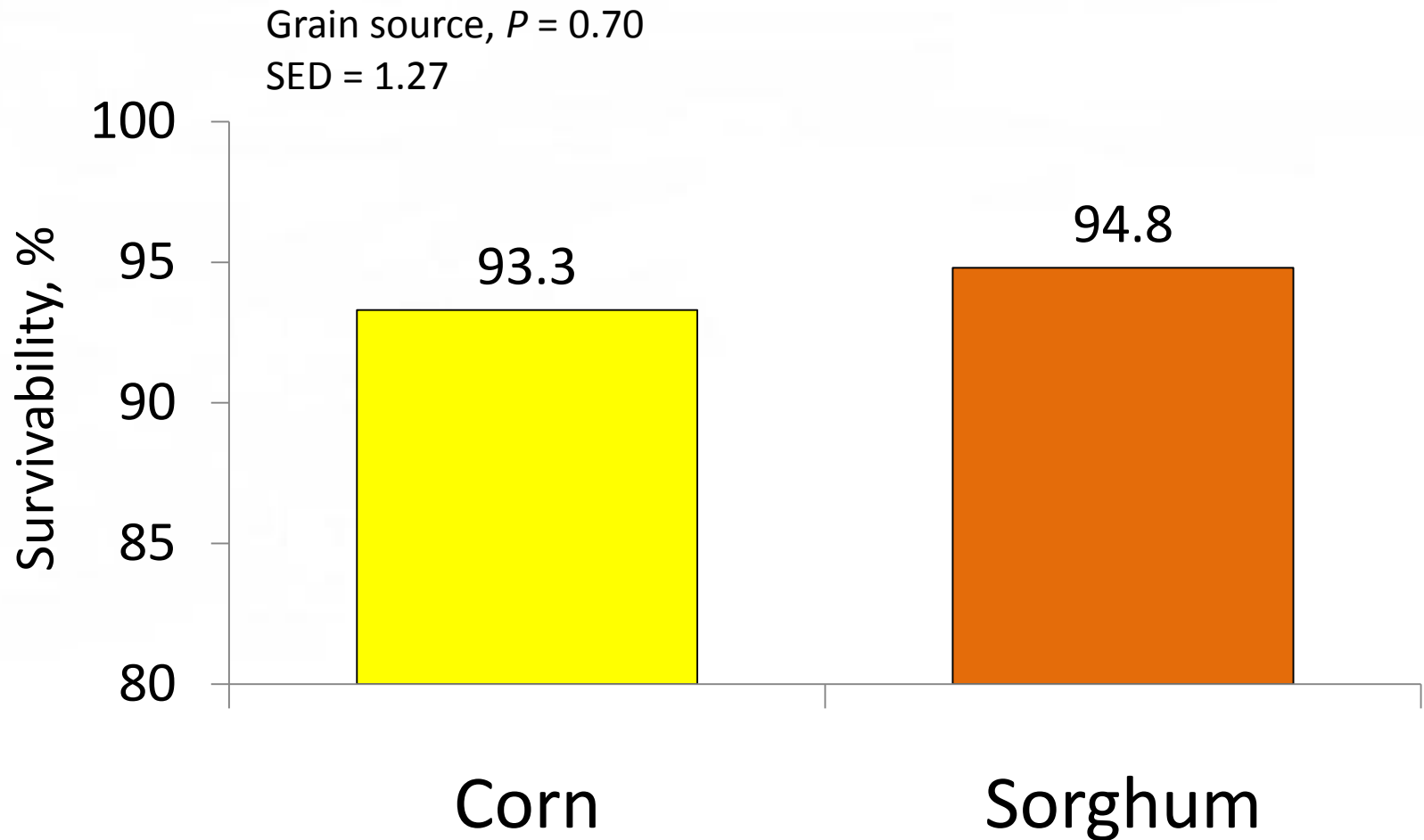
# The effects of grain source on ADFI of lactating sows (d 0 to wean)



# The effects of grain source on lactation weight change



# The effects of sorghum DDGS on survivability

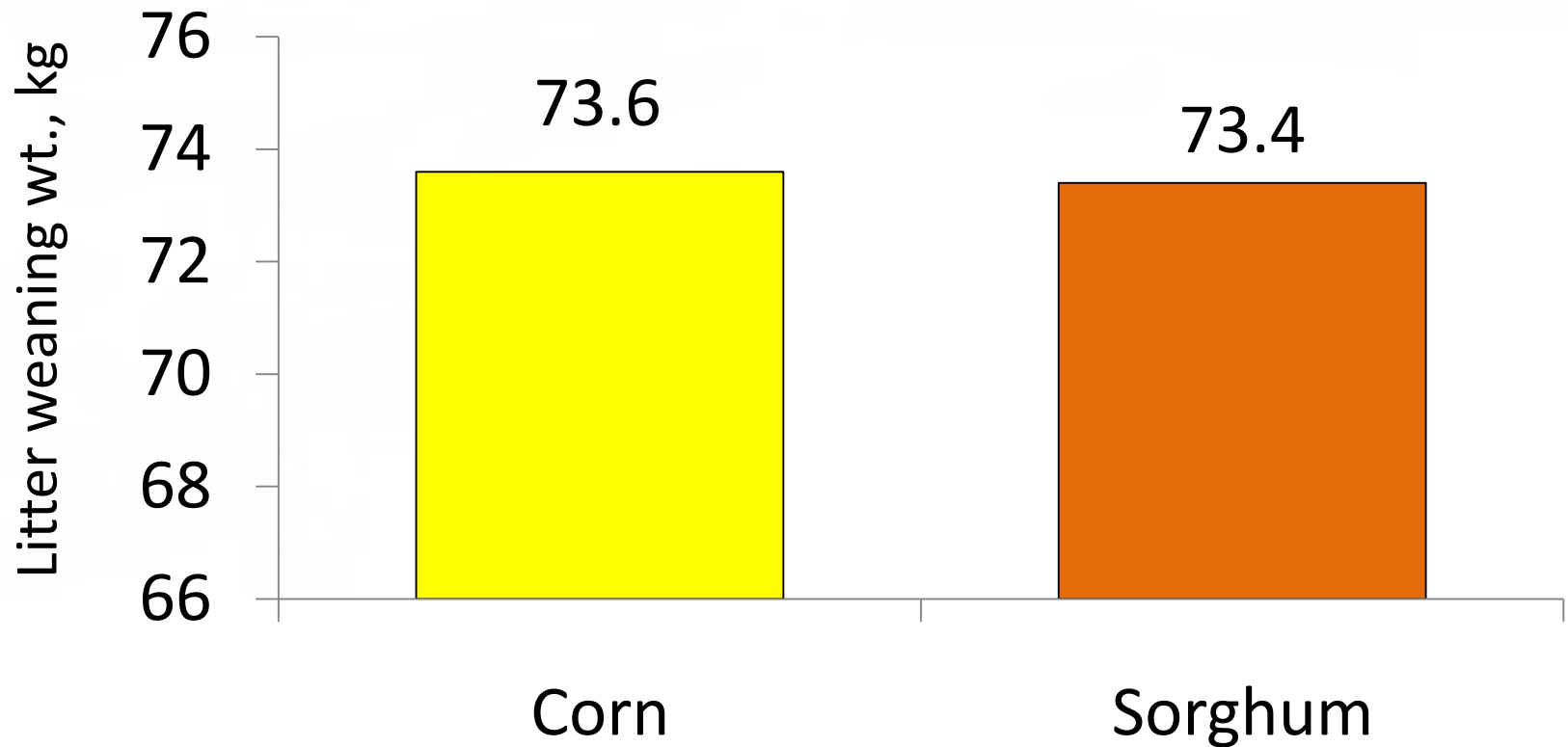




# The effects of sorghum DDGS on litter weaning weight

Grain source,  $P = 0.46$

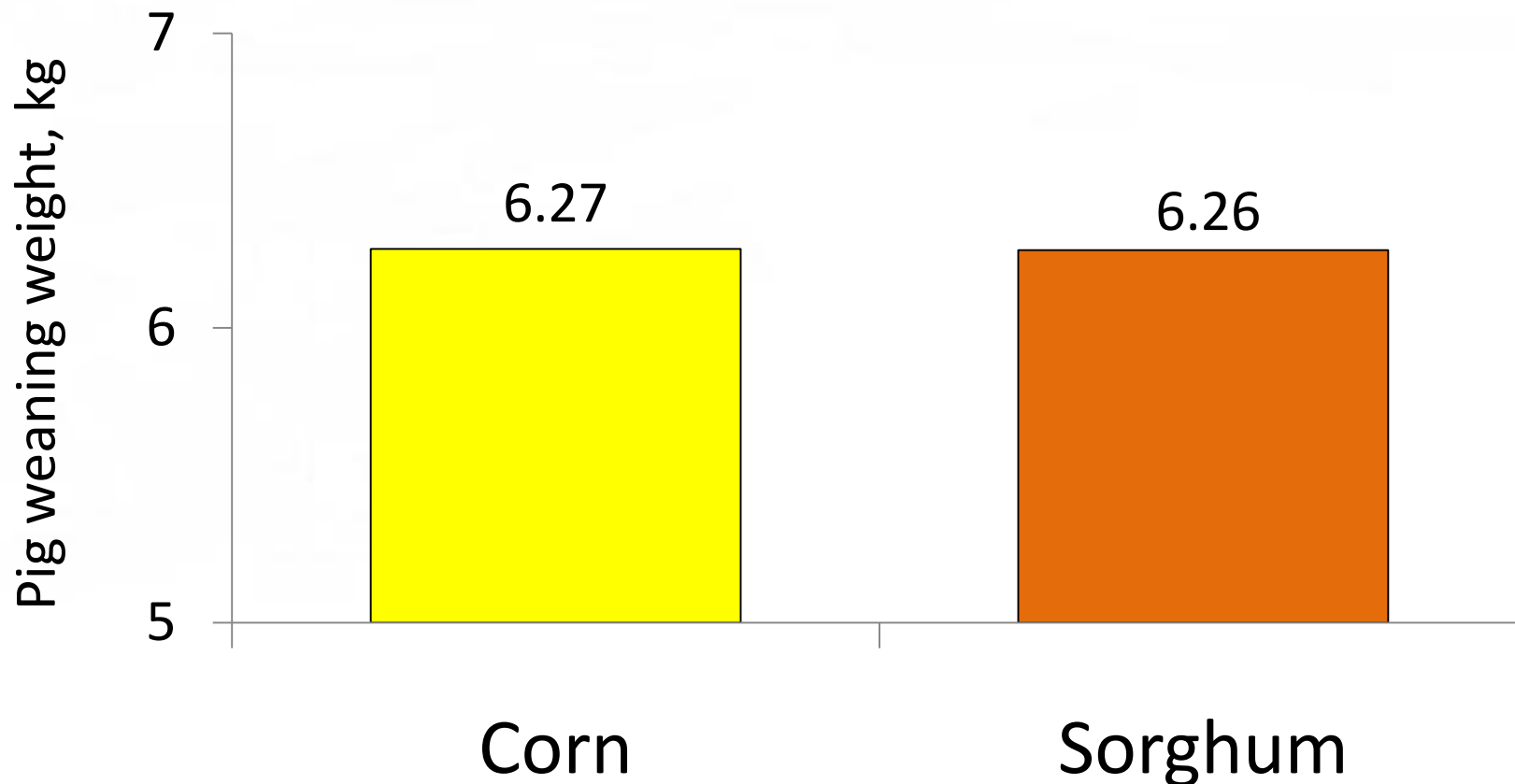
SED = 2.90



# The effects of sorghum DDGS on pig weaning weight

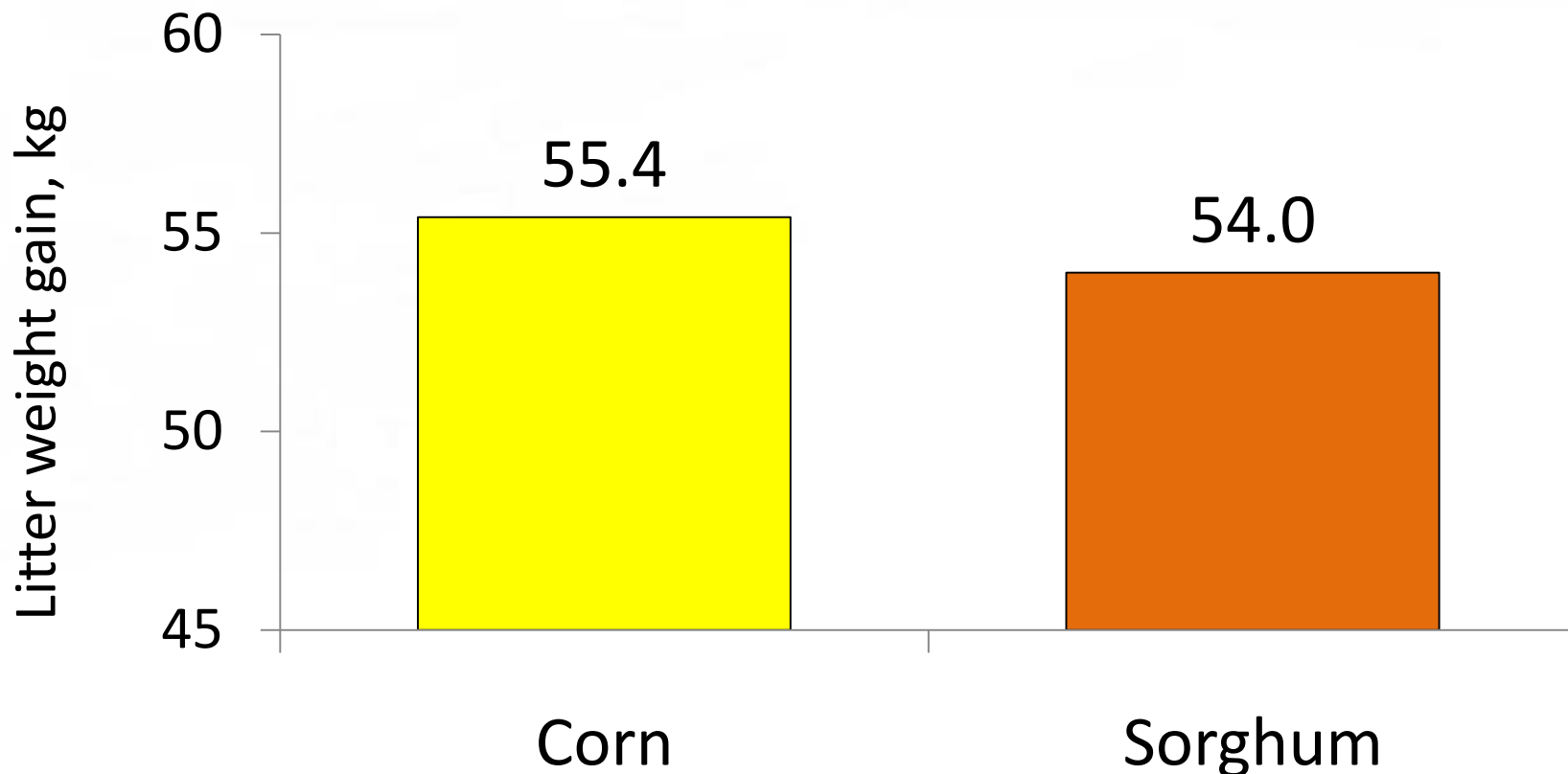
Grain source,  $P = 0.46$

SED = 0.43

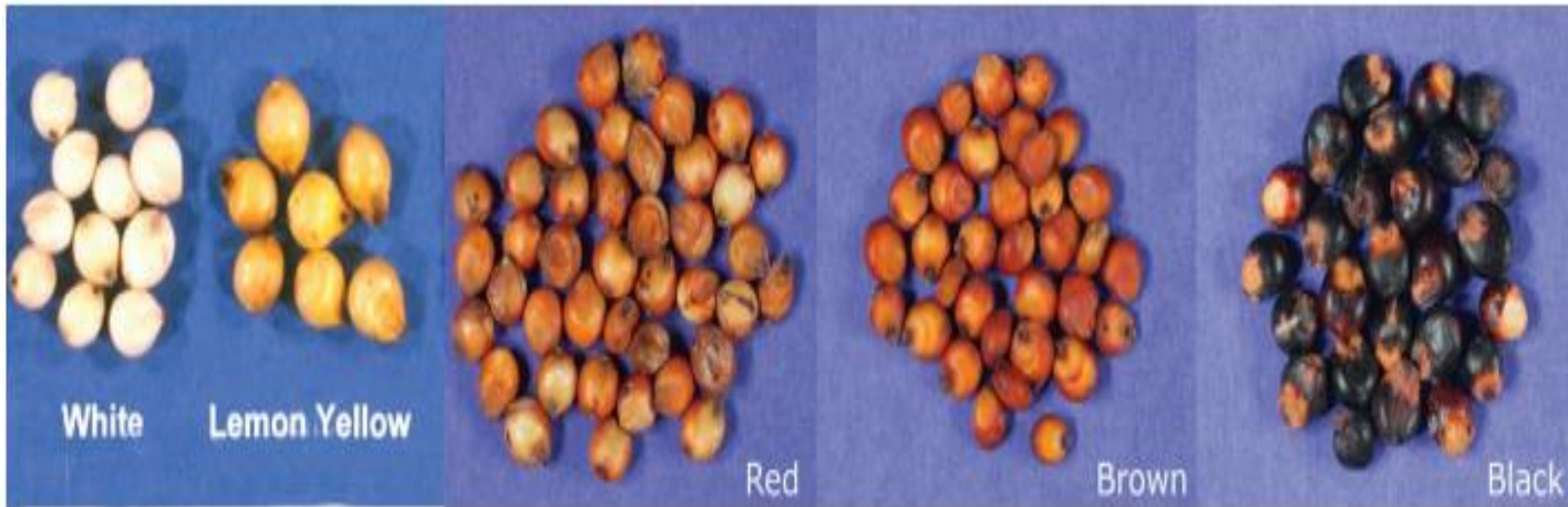


# The effects of sorghum DDGS on litter weaning weight gain

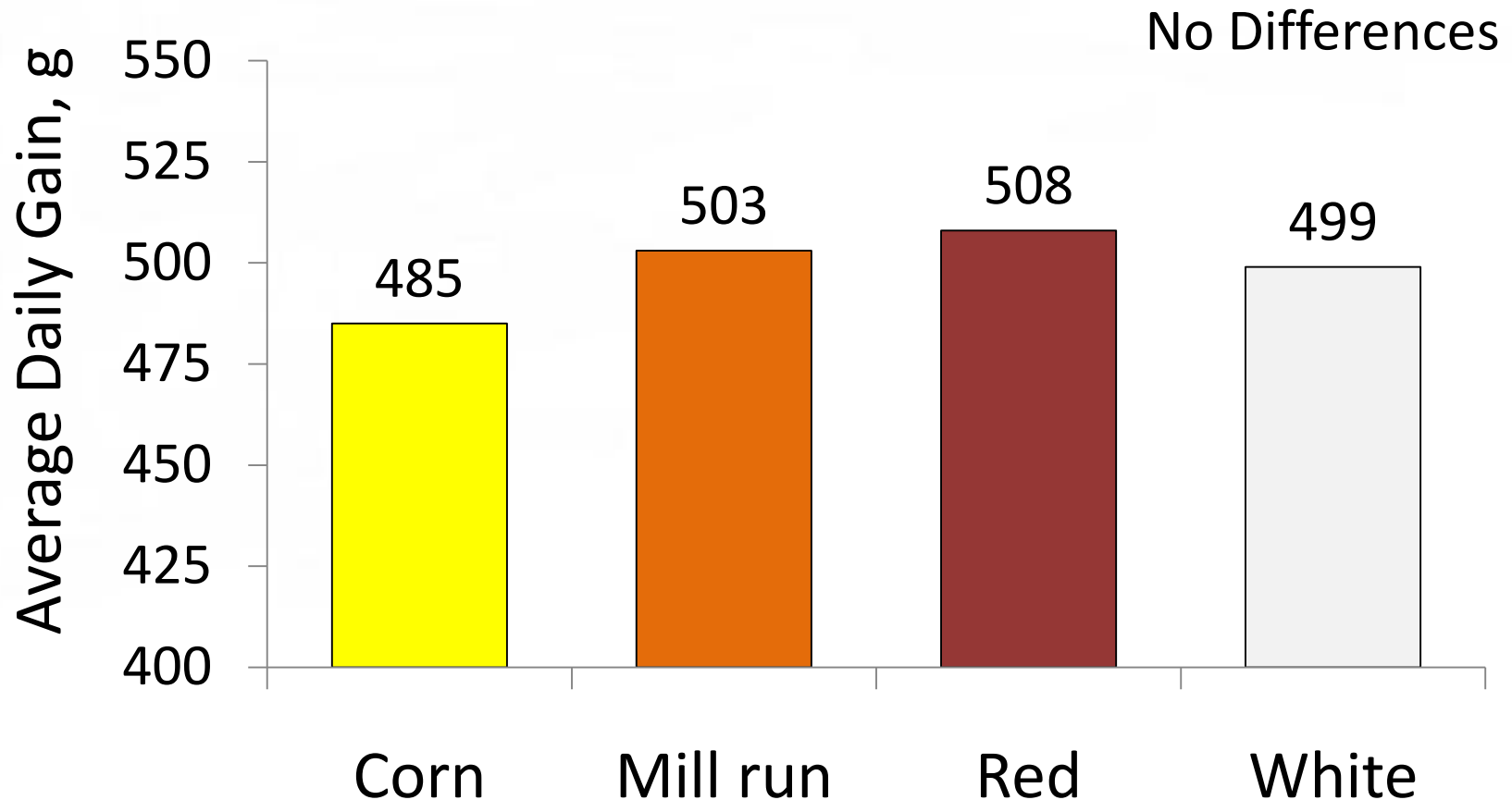
Grain source,  $P = 0.20$   
SED = 3.54



# Effects of Sorghum Color for Swine

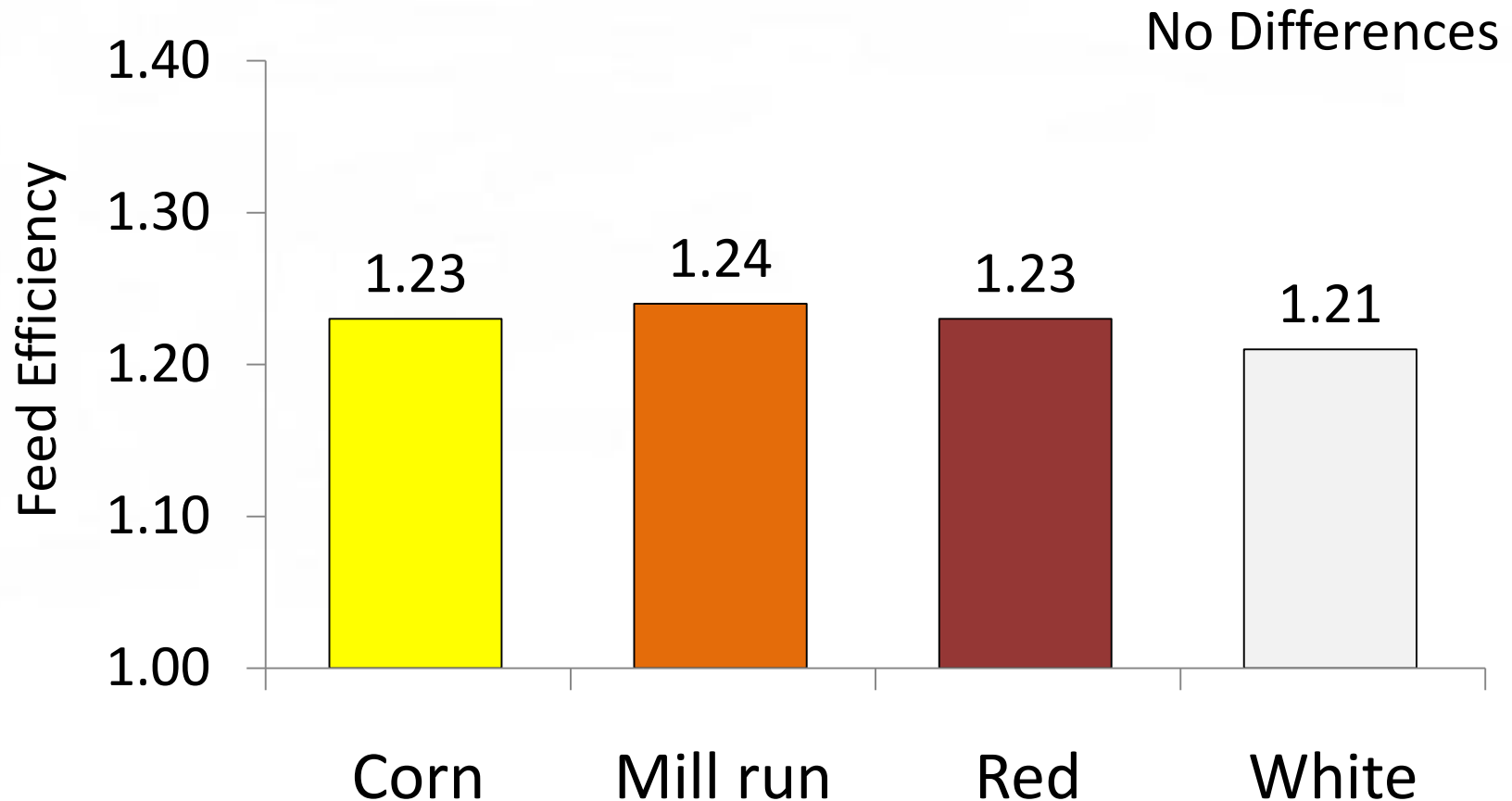


# The effects of sorghum color on ADG



Jones, et. al. 2000

# The effects of sorghum color on feed efficiency



Jones, et. al. 2000



Why do we see the improved feeding value of grain sorghum than in the past?

为什么我们看到高粱的饲用价值比过去提高了呢？

- **Better sorghum varieties** – improvement in plant genetics
- 更好的品种—植物基因的改善
- **Feed processing** – understanding the importance of particle size
- 饲料加工—了解粉碎粒度的重要性
- **Amino Acids** –the use of standardized ileal digestible amino acids in diet formulation
- 氨基酸—在饲料配方里使用标准化的回肠可消化氨基酸

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- Allows more crystalline lysine to be used, yet still meets other amino acid requirements.
- 多使用晶体氨基酸，但还要满足其它氨基酸要求。
- Feed processing critical to effectively use sorghum as an alternative to corn-based diets.
- 为了有效的用高粱替代玉米，饲料加工技术很关键。

# Thank you!

# 谢谢~!



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# Sorghum for Swine Diets

## 猪料中用高粱

