animal. Data was analyzed using Proc Mixed in SAS with pig as the experimental unit and pig (treatment) as the random effect according to a completely random design. There was no effect of treatment (P > 0.05) on relative abundance of genera. Lactobacillus appeared to be the dominant genus, and pigs were assigned to either high ( $\geq 50\%$ ) or low ( $\leq 50\%$ ) relative abundance categories. Within each treatment, 50% or more of the animals were classified within the high relative abundance group for Lactobacillus. Seventeen OTU (Operational Taxonomic Unit) comprised the Lactobacillus genus, and 2 OTU appeared to be dominant. These, L. amylovorus and L. johnsonii, contributed 33, 39.5, 43.9, and 40.3% of the CON, MESMB+SDP, MESBM+FM, and MESBM, respectively. Animals not characterized by low relative abundance for *Lactobacillus* were colonized by genera commonly associated with pathogenic bacteria, specifically Terrisporobacter, Clostridium, and Streptococcus. This evidence suggests that strategies to increase intestinal Lactobacillus populations may contribute to competitive exclusion of potential pathogenic bacteria. Production based diets that utilize MESBM as an alternative protein source can potentially induce beneficial microbial composition shifts in the ileum of weaned pigs.

**Key Words:** microbially enhanced soybean meal, weaned pigs, bacteria

331 Effects of Feeding Increasing Levels of HP 300 on Nursery Pig Performance. A. M. Jones\*.1, J. C. Woodworth¹, J. M. DeRouchey¹, G. E. Fitzner², M. D. Tokach¹, R. D. Goodband¹, S. S. Dritz¹, ¹Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS, ²Hamlet Protein, Findlay, OH

Weaned pigs (n=1,215; 337 × 1050 PIC, Hendersonville, TN; initially 5.1kg) were used in a 43-d growth trial to determine the effects of feeding increasing levels of enzymatically treated soybean meal (HP 300) on

nursery pig performance. Pigs were weaned at approximately 16 to 19 d of age, weighed and allotted by BW to 1 of 5 dietary treatments in a randomized complete block design and placed in pens with 27 pigs/pen and 9 pens/treatment. Diets were fed in two phases (d 0 to 7 and d 7 to 22), followed by a common phase 3 diet fed from d 22 to 43. Treatments included a control diet that was corn-SBM-based with 7.5% and 5.6% fish meal in phase 1 and 2, respectively; 3 diets formulated to contain increasing HP 300 (Hamlet Protein, Findlay, OH) ranging from 6.7 to 20% in phase 1, and 5 to 15% in phase 2 with equal increases in HP 300 and reductions in fish meal and soybean meal between treatments. A fifth treatment that had the same amount of SBM as the fish meal-control diet, but with HP 300 replacing fish meal on an equal SID Lys basis was included. From d 0 to 22 (treatment period), ADG, ADFI, and d 22 BW decreased (linear, P<0.05) as HP 300 increased. Overall (d 0 to 43), pigs fed increasing HP 300 from d 0 to 22 had a marginally significant reduction in ADFI (linear, P=0.071) and decreased final BW (linear, P=0.045). However, no differences were observed for growth performance among pigs fed the fish meal control diet and pigs fed the diet with HP 300 replacing only fish meal. In conclusion, increasing HP 300 in nursery pig diets resulted in poorer feed intake and final BW.

Key Words: fish meal, HP 300, nursery pig

332 Evaluating the Effects of Replacing Fish Meal with HP 300 on Nursery Pig Performance. A. M. Jones\*, J. C. Woodworth, J. M. DeRouchey, M. D. Tokach, R. D. Goodband, S. S. Dritz, Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS

A total of 350 barrows (initial BW =  $6.2 \pm 0.01$  kg) were used in a 21-d growth trial to determine the effects of replacing fish meal with enzymatically treated soybean meal (HP 300) on nursery pig

	Control	HP 300 Low	HP 300 Medium	HP 300 High	HP 300 replacing fish meal	SEM	HP 300 Linear, P <
BW d 22, kg	10.1	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.8	0.18	0.008
BW d 43, kg	21.0	20.6	20.4	20.3	20.5	0.29	0.045
d 0-22 ADG, g	219	202	200	199	207	6.7	0.020
ADFI, g	336	328	317	314	329	5.5	0.001
G:F	0.643	0.609	0.622	0.625	0.624	0.0126	0.406
d 0-43 ADG, g	361	353	348	349	351	6.4	0.120
ADFI, g	530	518	511	511	517	8.2	0.071
G:F	0.680	0.681	0.680	0.681	0.679	0.0034	0.963

Control vs. HP 300 replacing fish meal (P > 0.10).