

Research Article

중부내륙지방에서 벼 수확 후 재배한 월동 사료작물들의 생산성 및 사료가치 비교

A Comparison on Dry Matter Yield and Feed Value of Winter Forage Crops Cultivated after Rice Harvest in the Central Inland Region

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ABSTRACT

This study was carried out to investigate the growth characteristics, yield, and chemical compositions of winter forage crops cultivated after rice harvest in the central inland region. The experimental design was arranged in a randomized block design with three replications. The treatments consisted of 4 species (Rye, Oat, Triticale and Italian ryegrass), and varieties were “Marton”, “Donghan”, “Shinyoung” and “Kowinnearly”, respectively. As a result, dry matter yield and TDN yield were higher in rye than in the other winter forage crops, and lowest in Oat($p<0.05$). Crude protein and crude fat content were significantly higher in Italian ryegrass($p<0.05$). However, Crude ash and ADF content did not show significant difference among winter forage crops. NDF content was higher in order of Rye > Triticale > Oat > Italian ryegrass($p<0.05$). TDN and total amino acid content (EAA+NEAA) were higher in order of winter forage crop with high crude protein content (Italian ryegrass > Oat > Triticale > Rye). Total mineral content was higher in order of Rye > Triticale > Oat > Italian ryegrass($p<0.05$), and total free sugar content was higher in order of Oat > Italian Ryegrass > Triticale > Rye($p<0.05$). Compared with the results above, Italian ryegrass and Oat are high in crude protein, TDN, amino acid and free sugar content. Rye and Triticale have the merit that feed value is decreased but high yield(dry matter and TDN yield) can be maintained. Therefore, it is advantageous to grow Rye and Triticale as winter forage crops after rice harvest in the central inland region.

(Key words: Winter forage crop, Dry matter yield, TDN yield, Mineral)

I .

가

(Ju et al., 2011).

, , , Triticale

가 (Yun and Ataku, 2000; Esen and Celik, 1997).

가

(Ko et al., 2002).

가 가

(Lee, et al., 1985).

가

(Ju et al., 2011).

가

(Heo et al., 2003)

(Park, et al., 2007)

(Kim et al., 2011; Lee, 2013)

5 가 가

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가 , 1mm (sieve)

가 AOAC (1995) ADF NDF
Goering Van Soest (1970) TDN
88.9 - (0.79 x ADF %)

(Menke and Huss, 1980)

가 1 g
6N-HCl 10 mL 가 110 dry oven
24 가 , Glass filter
55

II. sodium citrate buffer (pH
2.20) 25 mL 0.45 μm membrane
filter (Biochrom 30,
Biochrom Ltd., Cambridge, England)

(128°, 36° Ca, Co, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Mo,
Na, Zn ICP (Inductively Coupled Plasma, IRis Intrepid,
Thermo Elemental Co., UK) A_{393.366}, A_{228.616}, A_{324.754}, A_{259.940},
A_{766.491}, A_{285.213}, A_{257.610}, A_{202.030}, A_{588.995}, A_{213.856}

“ ”, “ ”, “ ” 4 3
10 24 , approximate RF power가 1,150w , analysis
pump rate 100rpm, nebulizer pressure observation height
5 23 , 200kg/ha, 30psi 15mm . P 12
50kg/ha , 3m x 5m =15m² 5N 5 ml 가 70 sandbase
가 ha 150, 10 가 50 ml
150, 150kg 가 40%, ICP A_{178.766}
60% , approximate RF power가
Table 1 1,150 w , exposure time 15s , nebulizer gas flow
가 20 0.50 L/min, coolant gas flow 12 L/min, auxiliary gas flow
1m² (1x1m) 0.5 L/min, analysis pump rate 100 rpm, nebulizer pressure
observation height 20 psi 15mm
5g
500g 65 72 Whatman No. 5 Hexane

Table 1. Monthly meteorological data during the experimental period.

Year	Month	Mean Temp (°C)	Duration of sunshine (hr.)	Precipitation (mm)	Rainy or snowy days (day)
Seeding year	October	13.9	212	17.3	4
	November	6.6	130	43.1	9
	December	-3.0	155	38.7	12
Next year	January	-2.6	186	23.2	11
	February	1.1	128	78.4	18
	March	4.6	127	80.7	18
	April	9.8	177	58.9	9
	May	17.6	228	118.2	9

40 membrane filter, HPLC(Waters Co., Ju et al.(2010), 10 가
 USA) SAS (Statistics analytical System, USA) Program (2002) 835, 1,174 997 가 가
 Duncan 5% (163.0cm) >
 (125.8cm) >
 (62.9cm)
 (p<0.05). 4.4~5.7
 III. 가 가
 (p<0.05).
 1. > > >
 (p<0.05).
 Table 2 가

Table 2. Growth characteristics and yield of winter forage crops

Items	Species of winter forage crops			
	Rye (Marton)	Oat (Donghan)	Triticale (Shinyoung)	Italian ryegrass (Kowinnearly)
Maturity	Middle flowering	Late heading	Early flowering	Early flowering
PL ¹⁾ (cm)	163.0±7.40 ^a	62.9±7.4 ^d	125.8±5.1 ^b	89.7±3.3 ^c
LN ²⁾ (No.)	5.7±0.3 ^a	5.0±0.0 ^b	5.0±0.0 ^b	4.4±0.2 ^c
LL ³⁾ (cm)	23.9±1.6 ^a	14.6±3.1 ^c	25.7±0.8 ^a	18.6±0.5 ^b
LW ⁴⁾ (mm)	13.1±0.8 ^a	9.9±0.8 ^b	14.4±1.0 ^a	8.6±0.5 ^b
EL ⁵⁾ (cm)	10.6±0.4 ^b	11.7±0.8 ^c	12.9±0.1 ^b	18.5±0.8 ^a
SD ⁶⁾ (mm)	2.6±0.2 ^a	1.5±0.1 ^b	2.6±0.6 ^a	2.2±0.1 ^a
FY ⁷⁾ (kg/ha)	54,010±4,742 ^a	26,583±6,160 ^b	54,980±242 ^a	30,723±1,297 ^b
DMY ⁸⁾ (kg/ha)	15,139±874 ^a	5,327±1,062 ^d	13,177±519 ^b	7,097±299 ^c
TDNY ⁹⁾ (kg/ha)	7860±454 ^a	2,975±593 ^d	7,096±279 ^b	4,073±171 ^c

PL¹⁾ : plant length, LN²⁾ : leaf number, LL³⁾ : leaf length, LW⁴⁾ : leaf width, EL⁵⁾ : ear length,
 SD⁶⁾ : stem diameter, FY⁷⁾ : fresh yield, DMY⁸⁾ : dry matter yield, TDNY⁹⁾ : total digestible nutrition yield.
^{a,b,c,d} Means in a row with different superscripts are significantly different (p<0.05).

Table 3. Chemical compositions of winter forage crops

Items	Species of winter forage crops (DM, %)			
	Rye (Marton)	Oat (Donghan)	Triticale (Shinyoung)	Italian ryegrass (Kowinnearly)
Crude protein	10.1±0.3 ^c	12.3±0.4 ^b	10.7±0.3 ^c	14.5±0.4 ^a
Crude fat	2.0±0.0 ^b	1.8±0.1 ^c	2.1±0.1 ^{ab}	2.3±0.1 ^a
Crude ash	8.6±0.3 ^{ns}	8.9±0.2	8.5±1.7	8.7±0.1
Acid detergent fiber(ADF)	46.8±0.9 ^{ns}	46.1±3.2	44.4±1.7	39.9±0.7
Neutral detergent fiber(NDF)	69.7±0.5 ^a	63.2±2.0 ^{bc}	66.2±0.4 ^b	61.9±0.6 ^c
Total digestible nutrients(TDN)	51.9±0.7 ^c	55.9±0.1 ^{ab}	53.9±1.2 ^b	57.4±1.7 ^a

ns : not significant
^{a,b,c} Means in a row with different superscripts are significantly different(P<0.01).

($p < 0.05$).
 가 1.5mm, 2.6mm, 2.2mm, ADF 가 NDF 가
 26,583 ~ 54,980kg/ha 69.7% 가 가
 ADF 가 61.9%
 ($p < 0.05$). > > >
 15,139kg/ha 3.
 가 > ($p < 0.05$). Table 4
 TDN > > > , Threonine
 10 > 5 > > >
 Kim et al.(2018) ($p < 0.05$). Valine, Methionine, Isoleucine
 > > > , Song ($p < 0.05$).
 et al.(2014) > > > Methionine
 Song et al.(2012) Leucine 가 486mg/100g
 15,400/ha, Ju et al.(2011) 가 385.0mg/100g 가
 2,590 ~ 11,510kg, Song et al.(2014) ($p < 0.05$). Phenylalanine Histidine
 11,700kg/ha, Choi et 가 ,
 al.(2018) 3,245 ~ > > ($p < 0.05$). Lysine >
 11,106kg/ha Arginine > > ($p < 0.05$).
 ($p < 0.05$). > > <
 ($p < 0.05$).
 2. , Serine
 Aspartic acid Glutamic acid Alanine
 가 14.5% , Proline Glycine
 10.1%, 12.3% ($p < 0.05$). Kim et al.(2018)
 10.7% > > > >
 > Lee and Kim(2017) ($p < 0.05$).
 11.7 ~ 17.1% Kim et al(2012)
 Song et Lee and Kim(2017)
 al.(2012) 가 10 8.7%,
 8.3%, 7.2% 4.
 (, ,) Table 5
 가 > > > K
 > > > Ca > Mg
 ($p < 0.05$). Co > Mo > Cu

Table 4. Composition amino acid contents of winter forage crop

Items	Species of winter forage crop (DM, mg/100g)			
	Rye (Marton)	Oat (Donghan)	Triticale (Shinyoung)	Italian ryegrass (Kowinnearly)
Threonine	249.5±37.5 ^b	298.0±32.5 ^{ab}	233.5±38.9 ^b	364.0±5.7 ^a
Valine	403.5±7.8 ^{ns}	545.5±41.7	435.0±57.9	504.5±5.0
Methionine	35.0±2.8 ^{ns}	34.0±1.4	26.5±5.0	25.0±1.4
Isoleucine	264.5±17.7 ^{ms}	296.5±31.8	245.0±11.3	300.1±4.2
Leucine	430.5±33.2 ^{ab}	403.5±17.7 ^b	385.0±12.7 ^b	486.0±21.2 ^a
Phenylalanine	344.1±33.9 ^b	500.3±26.9 ^a	368.5±23.3 ^b	470.5±12.0 ^a
Histidine	167.0±9.9 ^b	241.5±10.6 ^a	174.0±18.3 ^b	234.0±5.74 ^a
Lysine	338.0±18.9 ^b	360.0±4.2 ^{ab}	322.5±10.6 ^b	421.0±15.6 ^a
Arginine	232.1±5.7 ^b	303.0±18.4 ^a	321.4±2.8 ^a	304.0±18.4 ^a
Sum of EAA¹⁾	2,464±166.9 ^b	2,982±145.7 ^a	2,511±181.0 ^b	3,109±89.1 ^a
Serine	268.5±21.9 ^b	393.5±10.6 ^a	311.0±22.6 ^b	360.0±11.3 ^a
Glutamic acid	850.1±16.9 ^a	735.3±32.5 ^b	755.5±20.5 ^b	823.9±28.3 ^a
Proline	597.0±32.51 ^{bc}	568.0±22.6 ^c	641.0±26.9 ^b	729.7±12.0 ^a
Glycine	263.0±16.9 ^b	249.0±16.9 ^b	230.5±14.9 ^b	311.0±14.1 ^a
Alanine	483.2±10.0 ^{bc}	505.5±3.3 ^b	590.2±1.8 ^a	446.3±10.1 ^d
Tyrosine	92.5±5.0 ^{ns}	97.0±8.5	76±5.7	86.5±10.6
Aspartic acid	815.5±0.7 ^d	1,545.0±104.7 ^a	1,031.5±37.5 ^c	1,241.0±2.8 ^b
Sum of NEAA²⁾	3,240.0±104.7 ^b	3,988.5±214.3 ^a	3,393.0±152.7 ^b	3,997.5±96.9 ^a
Total (EAA+NEAA)	5,704±271 ^b	6,971±360 ^a	5,904±334 ^b	7,107±186 ^a
EAA : NEAA (%)	43.3 : 56.8	42.8 : 57.2	42.5 : 57.5	43.7 : 56.3

Sum of EAA¹⁾ : sum of essential amino acids, Sum of NEAA²⁾ : sum of non essential amino acids.

ns : not significant.

^{a,b,c,d} Means in a row with different superscripts are significantly different ($p<0.05$).

Table 5. Composition mineral contents of winter forage crops

Items	Species of winter forage crops (DM, mg/kg)			
	Rye (Marton)	Oat (Donghan)	Triticale (Shinyoung)	Italian ryegrass (Kowinnearly)
Calcium (Ca)	6,196.5±581.9 ^{ns}	4,533.5±226.9	4,394.5±98.3	5,217.0±844.3
Cobalt (Co)	0.2±0.1 ^{ns}	0.2±0.0	0.2±0.1	0.2±0.0
Copper (Cu)	4.6±0.1 ^{ab}	4.6±0.2 ^{ab}	4.0±0.1 ^b	5.1±0.3 ^a
Iron (Fe)	153.5±44.6 ^{ns}	163.0±14.1	162.5±31.8	138.7±9.1
Potassium (K)	10,710.0±79.2 ^a	8,682.0±700.8 ^b	9,272.5±60.1 ^b	7,086.0±190.9 ^c
Magnesium (Mg)	839.5±30.4 ^a	750.0±33.9 ^a	599.0±28.3 ^b	582.0±38.2 ^b
Manganese (Mn)	36.8±0.6 ^{ns}	32.2±2.9	38.9±1.5	32.5±2.3
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.4±0.0 ^b	0.5±0.1 ^a	0.3±0.0 ^{bc}	0.2±0.0 ^c
Sodium (Na)	49.9±3.3 ^b	448.6±158.6 ^a	55.9±2.9 ^b	410.9±3.8 ^a
Zinc (Zn)	23.2±2.4 ^b	19.8±0.6 ^b	29.4±2.6 ^a	22.95±1.5 ^b
Phosphorus (P)	665.0±49.5 ^a	366.5±21.9 ^b	588.5±41.7 ^a	434.0±15.8 ^b
Total	18,679.5±532.5 ^a	15,000.5±1,280.6 ^b	15,146.0±74.9 ^b	13,929.0±1,105.1 ^b

ns : not significant.

^{a,b,c} Means in a row with different superscripts are significantly different ($p<0.05$).

Table 6. Free sugar contents of winter forage crops

Items	Species of winter forage crops (DM, mg/100g)			
	Rye (Marton)	Oat (Donghan)	Triticale (Shinyoung)	Italian ryegrass (Kowinnearly)
Fructose	492.2±49.9 ^b	506.4±22.3 ^b	689.9±49.9 ^a	544.5±20.2 ^b
Glucose	776.0±92.5 ^c	1,818.1±180.5 ^{ab}	1,503.9±30.3 ^{ab}	1,931.5±194.5 ^a
Sucrose	683.2±35.9 ^d	2,706.1±138.4 ^a	717.5±121.2 ^c	1,538.4±299.0 ^b
Total	1,951.4±178.2 ^d	5,030.6±64.4 ^a	2,911.4±40.9 ^c	4,014.4±84.4 ^b

^{a,b,c,d} Means in a row with different superscripts are significantly different ($p<0.05$).

Lee, 2015; Cui et al., 2016).
 Cu (p<0.05),
 K, Ca Mg, Co, Mo, (4,014.4mg) > (2,911.4mg) >
 Cu (Lee, 2011; (1,951.4mg/100g) (p<0.05).
 Ca, Fe, Mn Lee and Kim (2013) 5
 가 (p<0.05). 3,665mg/100g, Lee and
 Kim(2017) ~
 가 4.0~5.1mg/kg 2,706~4,071mg/100g
 가 1.1mg/kg Do et al. (2012)
 K > > > 12,970mg/100g, 10,380mg/100g
 (p<0.05). 가
 Mg > > > 가
 , Na > > (Lee, 2013).
 > (p<0.05). Zn P Butyric
 Triticale (Davies
 (p<0.05). 18,679.5mg/kg(1.86%) et al., 1998)
 가 가
 13,929mg/kg(1.39%) 가 (p<0.05).
 Kim and Kang(1987) , , IV.
 , Chun
 and Chung(1988) Kim and Chae(1994)
 가 가
 5. (, ,) 4
 , , , 3
 Fructose 492.2~689.9mg/100g 10 24 ()
 , 689.9mg/100g 가 , 5 23 TDN
 , 492.2 mg/100g 가 가 가
 (p<0.05). Glucose > > (p<0.05).
 > 가 (p<0.05). Sucrose 가 (p<0.05).
 가 2,706mg/100g 4 , ADF 가
 3.8 , 1.8 (p<0.05). NDF > > >
 (p<0.05). (5,030.6mg) > (p<0.05). TDN

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