Effects of replacing corn grain with wheat

Fernando Diaz

Corn (*Zea mays* L.) is nowadays the main cereal grain included in dairy cow diets in the US. Nonetheless, the cold weather of the west of Canada and some of the European countries is not adequate for cultivating corn, being wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.), the main cereal grain produced in those areas.

When compared with corn, wheat is higher in protein content and lower in starch. Additionally, its starch is more quickly degradable in the rumen than corn starch. Therefore, lactating dairy cows consuming diets with a high proportion of wheat are prone to low ruminal pH and may be affected with subclinical and clinical acidosis.
This content is locked

Login To Unlock The Content!
Username:
Password:
Register
Lost your password?
Log In