

Steam Rolled vs. Dry Rolled Barley

Ten Light yearling steers were allotted into two lots, each with a self-feeder and automatic waterer. One lot was started on steam rolled barley and crested wheatgrass hay, and the other lot received the same amount of dry rolled barley and hay. Both lots received 1 pound per head daily of vitamin and mineral supplement. Grain was increased very slowly for 20 days, then faster for 10 days after which the self-feeders were filled. Hay and a small amount of soybean meal were fed for 30 days only. On the 28th day of the trial, one steer in the steam rolled lot went off feed, did not return to feed for 12 days, so was removed from the lot. No other feeding difficulty was encountered. The results are summarized in Table 11.

Table 11. Rolled Barley Self-fed to Steers		
	Steam Rolled Barley	Dry Rolled Barley
No. of Steers	4	5
Initial Wt.	551	557
Final Wt.	970	930
Av. Daily Gain	2.31	2.06
Days on Feed	181	181
Daily Ration:		
Barley	14.4	13.9
Vit. & Min. Supp.	1.0	1.0

Soybean Meal	.06	.06
Crested Wht. Hay	1.33	1.31
Feed/100 Gain:		
Barley	624	676
Vit. & Min. Supp.	43	49
Crested Wht. Hay	57	64
Soybean Meal	2.5	2.8
Feed Cost/100 Gain	\$12.53	\$12.62
Selling Price	22.60	22.60
Return above Feed/Hd if - yearlings had cost \$.25/Lb.	28.97	23.86
Feed prices same as in preceding table. Dry-rolled barley priced at \$1.55/Cwt.		

[Back to 1960 Research Reports Table of Contents](#)

[Back to Research Reports](#)

[Back to Dickinson Research Extension Center \(http://www.ag.ndsu.nodak.edu/dickinso/\)](http://www.ag.ndsu.nodak.edu/dickinso/)

[Email: drec@ndsuent.nodak.edu](mailto:drec@ndsuent.nodak.edu)