

# Dairy Research

The 120 dairy animals at the Northwest School and Experiment Station must produce milk, meat, and information. The milk production comes as a result of good breeding, ample feeding, and careful management. The current production average for the herd on a 305-day actual lactation basis is 15,350 pounds of milk and 553 pounds of fat.

The meat produced by the dairy herd is a result of the Holstein Steer and Bull feeding work along with the cull cows from the herd.

Information is produced from the herd as a result of carefully conducted experiments. Investigations are being conducted in the following areas: meat production from male dairy animals, mastitis, fly control on cows and in dairy buildings, long-term line breeding experiment, behavior study on dairy animals, and identical twin bull projects.

During the last few years, the beef feeding research work has centered around the use of barley as a grain for fattening yearling steers. The following comparisons have been made with barley rations: with and without stilbestrol, with and without protein supplement, with and without molasses, ground barley versus pelleted barley, and dry barley versus high moisture barley.

In the beef feeding experiment, approximately 80 animals are used each year and allotted to eight different lots of ten steers each. Each feeding trial has been conducted for approximately 150 days.

The high moisture barley feeding project has been an over-all station project involving the comparisons of barley harvested, stored and fed as high moisture barley as compared to barley handled in the conventional manner. This project has attained international as well as national recognition.



Semen is kept in liquid nitrogen at 320 degrees below zero and will maintain its fertilizing capacity for an indefinite number of years. Frozen semen is being used in the dairy breeding project.



Identical twin bulls are being used in a unique frequency of collection experiments at the Northwest School. This is the only experiment of its kind in the world.



Shown here is a demonstration of kicking straw back uniformly under a cow after milking. This management practice is recommended to dairymen as a result of the lay-down study being conducted here.