PC25015

Effects of sprouted barley supplementation level on growth performance and carcass characteristics of Hanwoo

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This study was aimed to evaluate the sprouted barley (SB) supplementation effects on growth performance and carcass characteristics of Hanwoo steers. Experiment 1 analyzed the chemical composition and *in vitro* digestibility of SB total mixed ration (TMR) used in feeding. Experiment 2 analyzed the growth performance and carcass characteristics of Hanwoo steers througth the SB TMR feeding. SB supplementation levels were 0, 5, and 10%. The feeding period was conducted from growing to fattening period and 12 Hanwoo steers were assigned to each groups. In Experiment 1, as the SB ratio increased, crude protein and acid detergent fiber contents were increased linearly ($p < 0.05$). also, *in vitro* dry matter digestibility, and *in vitro* NDF digestibility (IVNDFD) were increased linealy ($p < 0.05$) in growing period TMR. While, IVNDFD was lowest at 5% SB supplementaition treatment ($p < 0.05$) in the fattening period. In Experiment 2, as the SB ratio increased, average daily gain was increased linearly ($p = 0.001$). While, average daily feed intake and feed conversion ratio were decreased linearly ($p = 0.001$). Caracss weight was heavier in the 5% supplementation group than in the 10% supplementation group. While, meat quality (1^{++}:1^{+}:1:2 %) was highest in the 10% supplementation group (84:8:8:0). In this results, SB 10% supplementation could be reduesed feed consumption and improved meat quality.

Key words : sprouted barley, growth performance, meat quality