Volume 13, Issue 2 February 2016



- March 2–BCIA Annual Meeting and Supper
- March 3—Hinds Bull Test and BCIA Bull Sale
- March 14-15— Fed **Beef Challenge**
- March 15- BEEF 101
- March 17-19— Spring Al School
- March 25—BQA Lee County Agri-center, Verona
- March 26 MS Beef Agribition, Verona
- March 29 BQA Natchez
- April 8—Beef Cattle Boot Camp, Prairie
- April 15—Beef Cattle Boot Camp, TBD

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S S I S S I P MI Ρ Ι

BEEF CATTLE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

How Much is He Worth?

uring the bull sale season, I am often asked how much is my bull worth. Like all good Extension employees, my answer is usually, "it depends". Sometimes this question is one that I would prefer not to answer. In most cases, however, I have learned that if I give a wide enough range between the minimum and maximum amounts that I will be safe. When I think about the pressing question there are several things I consider before coming up with my answer.

What is my break-even?

Perhaps the most important thing to think about is your break-even cost. What will it take for this bull to cover all he has accrued during his lifetime? For simplicity, start with the value of his steer contemporaries. Then, consider the added amount of feed, vaccines, and labor you have put into his development. Think about your investment in the genetics of his dam and sire. Lastly, I always consider what I call the inconvenience fee - the cost of the troughs and mineral feeder that the yearlings destroyed. Bulls can be destructive. Knowing your breakeven will sure help you when the customer asks the inevitable - "is that the best you can do on him."

What is average?

It seems like there is a bull sale in the southeast nearly every weekend between March and Most breed October associations or publications like Cattle Today will post sales reports soon after the sales. I think it is very beneficial to review the average and look at the top sellers. If your bull can offer a comparable pedigree and EPDs to a top seller near your farm, perhaps that value would be a good place to start. If your

bull's EPD values fall at or near breed average then the sale average might the most realistic value you can acquire.

What is unique?

One interesting thing about most southeastern bulls is that they can easily adapt to most environments. I think it is something that many commercial cattlemen forget to think about when they select their herd sires. How many bulls across the country have had to deal with over 50 inches of annual rainfall, endophyte infected fescue, and surviving in the most humid state in the U.S? Our environment in the southeast is tough, but our cattle can essentially go anywhere and perform. On the other hand, not all bulls can come down here and perform. Adapted to Mississippi's environment may be one of your best selling points!

What's your marketing plan?

Knowing what your customers need is a crucial component of selling bulls. As seedstock producers, it is important to build relationships between you and your customers. Helping them select bulls that best fit their needs, sending thank you along with the transferred letters certificates, and calling periodically to check on the calves are ways you can insure a repeat buyer. The Beef Sire Selection Guide on page 2 will be handy for you and your customers.

Spring is near!

If you look at our calendar of events, you will notice an event-packed spring! We still have slots for the Fed Beef Challenge and BEEF 101! Look in next month's newsletter for details on Beef Cattle Boot Camp! I hope to see you at the BCIA Annual Meeting and Bull Sale on March 2nd and 3rd!



that will produce desirable combi-

nations from the breeds in the mat-

ing system.

Mississippi Beef Cattle Improvement Association—Productivity and Quality

nations from the breeds in the mat-

ing system.

Beef Sire Selection Step 1: Operational Goals—Define Breeding Objectives Will replacements be kept? **Decision Flow Chart** What environmental limitations are present? When will calves be marketed? **Darrh Bullock and Megan Rolf** From: Beef Sire Recommendations. Dec. 18, 2015. Step 2: Breeding Group—Will the bull be bred to heifers? This chart is a handy tool to utilize when you are purchasing or selling a herd bull. It is important to remember to have breeding objectives and stick YES NO to them. Never practice single-trait Will the bull also be bred to cows? Calving ease should be conselection. For the full version of this sidered but should received graphic visit: www.ebeef.org. substantially less emphasis than other traits in the breed-NO ing objective. YES Select a calving ease bull based on Select for traits of interest that Select a bull that is moderate for Direct Direct Calving Ease EPDs (often are relevant to your produc-Calving Ease EPDs (often abbreviated abbreviated CED) in the top percention goals. CED). tiles of the breed. Do not use on heifers. Avoid use of birth weight unless no Avoid use of birth weight unless no • other selection tools are available. other selection tools are available. Target bulls with moderate performance • Growth may be sacrificed, so only across all traits important in the breeduse on heifers, not on general cow ing objective. herd. Step 3: Bull Purpose - Will replacement heifers be retained? YES YES Select a bull that is moderate to superior Maternal Calving Select for traits that are relevant to your production goals Ease (often abbreviated CEM). with special emphasis on traits such as growth and possi-Also consider other traits in the breeding objective, such as bly carcass traits. • stayability and heifer pregnancy, when making selection Single-trait selection should be avoided, but maximum decisions. emphasis can be placed on all traits important to calf marketability. Consider traits that impact maintenance energy use in the • cowherd, such as milk production and mature size (use Bull characteristics should complement the cowherd. • yearling weight as a proxy if mature size of maintenance Do not retain any replacements! energy EPDs are not available. Step 4: Marketing - How will calves be marketed? AT WEANING Should select using weaning weight AFTER STOCKER PHASE **RETAINING OWNERSHIP** EPDs + some emphasis on carcass Should select for pre-weaning Select a bull that is moderate to traits to ensure adequate perfor-(weaning weight EPDs) and postsuperior for growth at yearling and mance weaning (yearling weight EPDS) has superior performance in traits Calf uniformity (same sex & similar growth + some emphasis on carcass such as feed efficiency and carcass coloring and age) may bring premitraits to ensure adequate perfortraits. ums with large group lots. mance. Planned crossbreeding programs Planned crossbreeding programs should target breed combinations • Planned crossbreeding programs should target breed combinations should target breed combinations that will produce desirable combi-

that will produce desirable combi-

nations from the breeds in the mat-

ing system.

BCIA Bull Sale - March 3, 2016

Good Cattle Company - Maintainer and Charolais

Good Cattle Company, owned by Philip Good of Macon, MS has consigned a Mainetainer and one Charolais bull to the BCIA Sale. For more information on these bulls contact Phillip at 662-361-7227 or goodcattlecompany@gmail.com.

MBK Cattle & Bourg Farms - Simmental and SimAngus

MBK Cattle & Bourg Farms, owned by Matt & Brandi Karisch of Starkville, MS has consigned three Simmental bulls and one SimAngus bull to the BCIA Sale. For more information on these bulls contact Brandi at 225-717-3324 or mbkcattle@gmail.com.

MSU Beef Unit - Angus & Hereford

The Mississippi State University Beef Unit has consigned five Angus bulls and one Hereford bull. For more information contact the MSU Beef Unit Manager, Cody Glenn at 601-508-8689 or cglenn@ads.msstate.edu.

Gary Powell - Angus

Gary Powell of Mantachie consigned three Angus bulls. For more information on the Powell Angus consignments to the BCIA Sale, contact Gary Powell at 662-640-1957.

Barry Farms - Angus

Barry Farms, owned by Ricky Barry of Corinth has consigned 2 Angus bulls. For more information contact Ricy at 662-808-5560 or rbarry162@yahoo.com.

Ingram Livestock Farm - Simmental and SimAngus

Ingram Livestock Farm, owned by Johnny Ingram of Hattiesburg has consigned two Simmental and three SimAngus bulls. For more information contact Johnny at 601-408-4186 or ingramlivestock@gmail.com.

Arrow B Farm - Angus

Arrow B Farm, owned by Lance Ball of Terry has consigned an Angus bull. For more information contact Lance at 601-955-1907 or lance ball@saksinc.com.





MAKE PLANS TO ATTEND!

Mississippi BCIA will hold its annual membership meeting on Wednesday, March 2, 2016 starting at 6:00 p.m. at the Hinds Community College Bull Sale Facility in Raymond, MS. The annual meeting is open to new and current MBCIA members. A sponsored supper will be provided along with an educational program.

The program will feature Mr. Cobie Rutherford, speaking on "Tools of the Trade - What Can You Use in Your Quest for Improvement".

Please RSVP to Mari Quinn at (662) 325-3516 or m.quinn@msstate.edu for meal planning purposes if you plan to attend the meeting.

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February 2016 – Management Calendar

GENERAL

Continue winter-feeding to ensure good rebreeding and calf performance. Evaluate remainder of winter feed supply. Watch body condition, and utilize winter-feeding groups according to cattle nutritional demands and feed and forage supplies. the flush of spring growth based on soil test results. Keep proper free-choice minerals available for cattle at all times, continuing feeding of high magnesium mineral supplements for cows on lush winter pastures to prevent grass tetany. Keep a close eye on water sources, particularly watering tanks that may freeze over. Maintain a complete herd health program in consultation with a veterinarian including internal and external parasite control and vaccinations.

SPRING CALVING—January, February, March

Continue supplementation of pregnant females so that they will be in good condition at calving. Have calving supplies on hand including calving record books, ear tags, obstetric equipment, disinfectants, calf scales, and colostrum. Check expected calving dates, and observe bred cattle closely as calving approaches, paying extra attention to heifers. If calves do not nurse, administer colostrum with a bottle or stomach tube within the first six hours of life. Provide shelter for newborn calves during severe weather. Separate lactating cows, first-calf heifers, and dry cows into groups to feed more efficiently. After calving, move pairs to clean pasture, and watch calves for

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scours. Consult with a veterinarian for advise on scours prevention and treatment. Tag, castrate, dehorn, and implant calves as appropriate. Always maintain good calving records including calf birth weights. Consult with a veterinarian to schedule pre-breeding vaccinations or order vaccines. Take yearling measurements on bulls and replacement heifers, reporting performance data on seedstock cattle to breed associations. Make final heifer selection decisions based on genetics, dam performance information, temperament, soundness, breeding goals, and progress to target breeding weights (minimum 2/3 of mature weight by breeding time). Schedule breeding soundness evaluations, and make certain bulls are in good condition and are provided with exercise as the breeding season approaches.

FALL CALVING—October, November, December

Continue using the best hay (based on forage test results) and feeds for lactating cows now. Monitor breeding activities in herds exposed for fall calving. If a high percentage of cows return to heat after 40 days of breeding, have bulls rechecked for breeding soundness, consult with a veterinarian on possible reproductive disease problems, and reevaluate the nutritional program. Check on bull condition during the breeding season, and provide supplemental feed as needed. Prepare to remove bulls after a controlled breeding season. Keep bulls in a small pasture traps with effective fences. Castrate and dehorn late calves or those missed in early working.

	Membership Application
cia/	Name:
	Address:
	City:
	County: State: Zip:
	Phone: Email:
	(Check one) Seedstock: Commercial:
	Cattle breed(s):
	Completed applications and \$5 annual dues or \$100 life- time dues payable to Mississippi BCIA should be mailed to:
	Mississippi Beef Cattle Improvement Association Box 9815, Mississippi State, MS 39762



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