2015 Nebraska State FFA Livestock Evaluation CDE
Data Sheet

Performance SimAngus Bulls

Provided by University of Nebraska-Lincoln Cow/Calf Teaching Unit

	Tag #	DOB	CE	WW	YW	MLK	CWT	API	Hair Color Genotype
1	4025	2/1/14	4.5	65.2	100.3	11.2	28.5	119.6	bb
2	4033	2/24/14	10.6	67.5	104.6	16.8	30.6	122.6	BB
3	4150	3/6/14	15.2	65.4	102.0	17.4	27.9	122.1	BB
4	4164	3/17/14	14.5	64.4	99.8	15.2	26.1	121.5	BB
Avg.			10.4	60.7	92.9	22.8	25.8	121.7	

CWT = Carcass weight, API = All-Purpose Index

BB = Homozygous Black, Bb = Heterozygous Black, bb = Homozygous Red

Rank these bulls as they should be selected as junior herd sires in a 3-breed rotational cross program geared toward producing cattle that qualify for CAB (Certified Angus Beef). Bulls will be mated to black baldy (Angus x Hereford) cows and heifers with all progeny fed out in the family feedyard. Gain and performance are key and all progeny are marketed at Greater Omaha Packing where black hide is required and cattle receive premiums for qualifying for the upper 2/3 of Choice.

Hereford Heifers

Provided by Tegtmeier Polled Herefords – Burchard, NE

Select these heifers for use in an elite purebred operation in southeast Nebraska. Two annual sales highlight the ranch with the fall sale marketing heifer calves to junior exhibitors and bred heifers to cattlemen looking to tap into the operations genetic base. The spring bull sale focuses on the regional producer looking for a sire that can improve the quality of replacements while still offering power and growth to fed-out progeny.

Performance Keep/Cull Crossbred Gilts

Provided by Snover Show Pigs – Seward, NE and Baade Genetics – Plymouth, NE

	NBA	LWT	Days to 250	BF	LEA	Dam's SPI
1	11	148	138	0.82	9.5	117
2	10	144	145	0.61	8.6	116
3	11	148	159	0.52	8.0	117
4	11	148	149	0.55	9.1	117
5	9	126	152	0.75	8.0	105
6	8	126	153	0.74	7.7	102
7	12	145	141	0.68	8.7	118
8	11	148	145	0.65	8.7	117

Keep or cull these gilts as they should be kept back as replacements in an operation built around producing show pigs for 4-H and FFA members. With the constant search for skeletal width and muscle, the current sow herd lacks some of the practicality necessary to be successful. Structure and maternal look will be extremely important in future generations. MUST KEEP 4 AND CULL 4.

Performance Keep/Cull Dorset Ewe Lambs

Provided by Jim Mueller – Monroe, NE

	DOB	B/R	60-d	120-d	Carcass +	Spider Syndrome
1	11/1/14	S/S	-0.1	0.0	99.67	NN
2	9/25/14	TW/TW	+1.8	+3.6	140.21	NN
3	10/15/14	TW/S	+0.4	+1.5	118.79	NN
4	9/1/14	S/S	+1.9	+3.2	131.26	NN
5	10/2/14	TW/S	+1.0	+0.9	117.55	NN
6	10/4/14	TR/TR	+1.8	+2.7	138.12	NN
7	8/30/14	TW/TW	+1.6	+3.0	134.78	NN
8	10/2/14	TW/TW	+0.5	+2.0	125.64	NS

Carcass + = Index evaluating the potential carcass merit of progeny

Keep or cull these ewes as they should be mated to Hampshire bucks with the sole intention of marketing progeny in two methods. There is a strong ethnic market for lighter weight lambs (50-75 pounds). Anything not sold at that time is fed to 150-160 pounds and marketed.