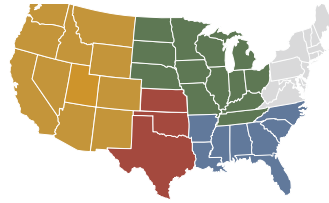


ANGUS ADVISOR

Our team of Angus advisors offer regional tips for herd management.



Southern Great Plains

by David Lalman

Oklahoma State University
david.lalman@okstate.edu

For this column last October, I summarized benchmarking data for commercial cow-calf operations. According to the Kansas Farm Management Association data, purchased and harvested feed costs accounted for \$244 per cow difference in profitability among the most profitable one-third and the least profitable one-third operations.

Diligence in managing/minimizing purchased and harvested feed costs continues to represent a major opportunity for cow-calf operations. The challenge can be finding the optimal balance between meeting the animals' nutrient requirements and cutting supplemental nutrients. Two simple steps can provide information to assist in decision-making related to the feeding program.

The first step is to complete a nutritive value test for purchased or harvested forage. Per-sample laboratory costs run from about \$8 for protein only and up to around \$100 for a complete wet chemistry profile to include *in vitro* digestibility (sample incubated in rumen fluid for 48 hours), fat, starch, complete mineral profile and so on. Most labs provide protein, energy and a mineral profile for less than \$40.

How do you find a reputable laboratory to work with? The

National Forage Testing Association (NFTA) has provided a laboratory certification service to improve the accuracy of forage and feed testing. Qualifying laboratories are listed on the NFTA website along with each laboratory's performance grade.

The way you sample matters. Do not simply grab a wad of hay from a few bales, "mix" it up a little in a bucket and send it in. The NFTA provides excellent guidance on sampling procedures required to get accurate, consistent results.

Use a hay probe and sample at least 20 bales in different locations in the stack. Keep your probe sharp, and do not use a probe with a slanted cutting tip. The sharp edge of the cutting tip should be 90 degrees relative to the shaft, so more rigid stems are not pushed aside. Cores should be made 90 degrees to the butt end of the bale and reach from 14 to 24 inches (in.) into the center of the bale. Twenty probes (of dry hay) should generate about a half pound of sample, and that is an ideal amount for the laboratory to work with.

The second step is to use a nutrition evaluation program to assist in developing and evaluating your nutrition program.

Several commercial and university-sponsored programs are available. These models are user-friendly decision tools that are generally based on the National Academy of Sciences publication, "Nutrient

Requirements of Beef Cattle, Eight Revised Edition", which is 475 pages. Although numerous programs are available, examples include:

- University of Arkansas: Cattle Grower Ration Balancer
- Iowa State University: BRaNDS
- University of Georgia: Basic Balancer
- Oklahoma State University: Cowculator

These are powerful decision-making tools. They allow you to combine information about the nutrient content of your forage and concentrate feeds with specific conditions, class of animal, level of desired performance, body condition, mature weight, breed, etc. Extension educators, feed industry experts and veterinarians can provide guidance if needed to get you started.

I'll close with a recent example. At our cow-calf research unit, rain delayed harvest of a Bermuda grass field until mid-July. The field was heavily fertilized, and the combination of ample rain and good fertility yielded a lot of mature hay, testing 6.6% protein and 49% total digestible nutrients (TDN).

I used Cowculator to evaluate the cost of using this lower-quality hay for our first-calf heifers through the third trimester. By the time protein and energy supplement was included to ensure weight gain and maintenance of good body condition, the daily feed cost was \$1.56. This

assumed the hay valued at \$74 per ton (yes, probably too high).

A neighbor had just harvested second-cutting hay testing 9% protein and 58% TDN, for sale at \$90 per ton. It sounded expensive to me. However, Cowculator indicated no supplement was required to achieve nearly identical performance when the heifers were fed this nice-quality hay. I simply bumped the price of the high-quality hay in the feed list until I arrived at the break-even daily feed cost of \$1.56. At the end of the day, my neighbor's hay was worth \$115 per ton in this specific situation.

Western Region

by Randy C. Perry
California State University-Fresno
randyp@csufresno.edu

Fall-calving herds

Main focus: finish the calving season and prepare for the breeding season

- Sire selection. Continue developing a list of potential artificial insemination (AI) sires. Focus on bulls that will produce high-quality herd replacements. Talk to other producers about bulls that have worked for them. I also like to read bull sale reports and see if any sires are consistently producing the high-selling bulls in numerous programs.
- Prebreeding vaccinations. Be sure to get cows and heifers vaccinated with prebreeding vaccinations at least 30 days prior to the start of the breeding season. At a minimum, females should be receiving at least two vaccinations: 1) the respiratory complex plus leptospirosis and possibly vibriosis, and 2) either a 7- or 8-way clostridial vaccination.
- Deworming. Consider deworming females at the same time they

are vaccinated with either an injectable, paste or pour-on product. We prefer to deworm twice per year and use an orally active product in the fall and a pour-on product in the spring or early summer.

- Mineral injection. Consider injecting females with Multimin[®] at the same time vaccinations are given. Boluses such as selenium or cooper boluses could be used in place of Multimin.
- Retained placenta. Continue to monitor females for the incidence of retained placenta. If problems arise treat them promptly with a prostaglandin injection (5 or 6 cc). If that treatment does not result in the females cleaning promptly, then re-inject with another prostaglandin injection and combine that injection with an antibiotic either infused into the uterus or given either intramuscularly (IM) or subcutaneously (sub-Q).
- Mineral supplementation. Be sure females are receiving adequate levels of calcium, phosphorus and trace minerals deficient in your area. Mineral supplementation becomes even more important as we approach the breeding season.
- Body condition score (BCS). Continue to monitor BCS of calving females. The target level of BCS is 5.0 (scale of 1 to 9) for both cows and heifers. This level of body condition should be maintained during the breeding season. However, this becomes more difficult as forage resources start to deplete this time of year and as cows' nutrient requirements increase due to an increasing lactation curve.
- Overconditioned. Avoid getting cows overly conditioned

during the breeding season, as reproductive performance starts to decline if cows are above a BCS of 6.5 to 7.0. With the drought conditions in the West this year, I don't think we are going to see many overconditioned beef cows. This is most typically a problem with donor females that have not raised a calf for a period of time.

- Protein and energy supplementation. Be certain both protein and energy requirements of females are being met. If possible, try to have females in a state of positive energy balance (gaining weight) going into the breeding season. However, this is not easy to achieve because of the conditions described in point #7 above. With drought conditions, supplementation is even more important. The best way to monitor the level of protein supplementation is to monitor fecal output. If the females are receiving adequate levels of protein, their stools will flatten out on the ground. If the stools appear to be highly fibrous and don't flatten out on the ground, most likely the females are protein deficient. The best way to monitor energy supplementation is to simply keep a very close eye on the level of body condition. Both energy and protein requirements must be met if cows are going to cycle and breed on time. Nursing calf health. Treat calves for either scours or pneumonia promptly. It is well-advised to have first and second treatment options for both conditions.

Spring-calving herds

Main focus: getting calves weaned and keeping them healthy

Continued on page 52

- Minimize weaning stress. Try to minimize stress on weaned calves as much as possible. Pasture weaning is a big advantage. Try to avoid dry, dusty lots for weaned calves. Shade is extremely valuable, and either sprinklers or a water wagon to control dust is well worth the trouble and expense in my opinion.
- Temperature changes. Hopefully Mother Nature cooperates in terms of weather changes as weaned calves are getting adjusted and transitioned to a new environment. In our experience, the difference in temperature between the daytime high and nighttime low is extremely important. If that number exceeds 40 degrees, we experience more problems with respiratory disease.
- Started on feed. Get calves started on feed as smoothly as possible. Try to avoid any big changes either in terms of the amount of consumption or the type of ration being fed. Transition calves slowly from a total forage diet to a combination of roughages and concentrates.
- Rate of development. Be sure both weaned bull and heifer calves are being developed at adequate rates of gain so differences in terms of genetic potential for growth can be exhibited. However, neither sex should be developed at extremely high rates, as excessive fat deposition can hinder future reproductive performance and detrimentally affect foot and leg soundness. Our target level of performance in developing bulls is an average daily gain (ADG) of 3.0 to 3.5 pounds (lb.) per head per day. A general rule of thumb concerning the level of concentrates for bulls to achieve

that level of performance is 1% of body weight (example: 600-lb. bull calves need 6 lb. of grain or concentrates per head per day; 900-lb. bulls need 9 lb., etc.). Our target level of performance in developing heifers is an ADG of 1.5 to 1.75 lb. per head per day. I prefer to develop females on pasture without them ever receiving any grain or concentrates. They must have access to good pasture resources in order to achieve this level of performance. For many producers, good pasture is not available during the fall and winter, and thus they must feed their females in a lot during this time of the year.

- Parasite control. After weaning, control internal and external parasites, and heifer calves should be Bang's vaccinated.
- Business or operational plan. Fall and early winter is a good time of the year to put some thought into developing or refining business and marketing plans for your operation. Get input from employees and involve them in the process. Many times we set operational goals without input from the people who are going to be involved in helping us to achieve those goals. It is typically much easier to get "buy in" from employees if they feel that they had input in developing the mission and goals.

Southeast Region

by Jason Duggin

University of Georgia
jduggin@uga.edu

Consumers of all kinds are attracted to quality. Consumers prefer to go to restaurants with quality food and service and tend to avoid the others. When consumers of all kinds spend money, they want

their expectations to be met. It is no different for every sector of the beef chain. From the commercial bull buyer to our international beef customers, quality means value, consistency and integrity.

First, let's focus on the commercial bull buyer. More and more cattlemen are understanding quality bulls can be a game-changer for their program. Carcass merit traits and growth performance have been a focal point for many seedstock producers.

Commercial operations that have reached carcass and performance goals will be looking to improve traits associated with fertility, as well as convenience traits such as foot design and udder quality. Seedstock bull producers who bring this added value of endurance will quickly gain favor with commercial cattlemen. This reiterates real quality is a full-package deal.

Progressive commercial cattlemen are looking for stoutness and functionality to go along with genetic merit records, but it doesn't end there. Quality can also be associated with service. Many seedstock producers are providing additional customer service, such as free delivery or holding bulls for buyers until breeding season begins. These are just a couple examples of what some producers are doing to provide quality to their customers.

Second, feeder-calf buyers and feedlot owners understand quality from a different perspective. Cattle managed well throughout calthood and during preconditioning bring premiums due to their durability and feed conversion in the yard.

Commercial cattle should be in BCS of at least a 4 and hopefully a 5 when vaccines are delivered to insure efficacy. Vaccines should be administered according to BQA

guidelines with low-stress handling. Calves stressed through the weaning management phase will have reduced immunity in the feedyard.

Management that includes preweaning vaccinations and fenceline weaning uses tools to help reduce stress and improve the health in newly weaned calves for the next step of the beef chain. A quality feeder calf is geared to grow and stay healthy, resulting in a high-quality end product.

Over the last three decades, National Beef Quality Audits have helped the industry focus on improving inconsistencies in beef palatability and management. Through a focus on improving beef quality, the beef industry now has a truly excellent product that brings consumers back time and again.

Now we can further focus on food safety, consumer perception and telling the story of the American beef producer. Quality, whether in the live animal or at retail, is associated with added value, consistency and integrity. It can be observed in superior genetics, excellent management and solid customer service.

Midwest Region

by Eric Bailey

University of Missouri
baileyeric@missouri.edu

Cow depreciation and the cow-calf business

Quality reproductive management is a cornerstone of successful cow-calf production. Buying top genetics is not the only piece of successful reproductive management. An underappreciated metric of reproductive success is calving season distribution. Simply put, this is a measure of when calves are born within your calving season.

When animal scientists advocate for reproductive management tools like AI, many benefits are touted including better genetics, fewer bulls and a shorter calving season. Despite much data offering insight into the value of these improvements, there is still a perception in the industry that AI takes too much labor and good facilities to be successful. However, let's explore the value of tightening up calving season distribution.

I recently discovered an online calving season distribution calculator by the Beef Cattle Research Council out of Canada (<https://www.beefresearch.ca/research/calving-distribution.cfm>). You enter the data of the first calf born, number of calves born in various stages of the calving season and weaning date. At the bottom of the page, it will show the calving season distribution, industry average and value of your calves relative to calves born in an industry average distribution.

The industry target calving season distribution is 60% of calves born within 21 days, 85% of calves born within 42 days and 95% of calves born in 63 days. Several factors play into these distributions, outside of the use of reproductive technologies.

An important one is the BSC scale of cows going into calving. Cows that calve at a BCS of less than 5 often take longer to rebreed. This is because the body uses nutrients for maintenance, lactation and growth before reproduction. Think about young cows. They often rebreed at a lesser rate than mature cows because their body is prioritizing growth before reproductive function if nutrients are limited.

Cow herds with poor calving season distributions often have calves evenly distributed throughout the calving season, for example, 30% of calves


born in the first 21 days, 60 of calves born in the first 42 days and 90% of calves born in 63 days. Only a third of the cows are ready to breed on the first day of the breeding season.

What would happen if we increased the proportion of cows ready to breed on Day 1?

I compared distributions of 30-30-10 to industry standard 60-25-10-5 using the calculator above. The first calf was born on Feb. 15 and calves were weaned on Nov. 15, with an average weaning weight of 525 lb. for the even distribution and 548 lb. for the industry-standard distribution. I assumed this was a 100-cow herd with 1.85 lb. calf ADG, 3.8% death loss and \$1.60 per lb. sale price. The industry-standard calving season distribution calf crop was worth an additional \$3,588 than with the even distribution.

Having more calves born earlier in the season makes the calf crop older on average at sale. If they're older, they have more days to grow. Thus, the value of improving calving season distribution was \$35.88 per calf.

Being able to increase calf value by \$36 per head just through improved calving season distribution will be helpful. This does not require tagging calves to track. Just count calves every time you see the cows during calving and write it down. At the end of the calving season, count how many calves were born in three-week intervals throughout the calving season.

Another valuable resource on this topic is <https://nwdistrict.ifas.ufl.edu/phag/2020/01/17/the-importance-of-the-calving-distribution-for-cow-calf-operations/>. I highly recommend reading this extension publication for further explanation. 

CATTLE Visions

COOL



CED +4
BW +3.5
WW +65
YW +107
MK +25
MB +.28
RE +.67
S\$W +60
S\$B +113
S\$C +211

YOUNG DALE DEFIANCE 199F

EPDs as of 4-7-21

Young Dale Hi Definition x Panarama
The \$55,000 one-half interest selection of Double Bar D and Dusky Rose Cattle Company. Widely considered to be the best son of Hi Definition to date and out of the \$96,000 valuation Grace cow.



CED +4
BW +3.6
WW +64
YW +107
MK +17
MB +.29
RE +.65
S\$W +52
S\$B +106
S\$C +188

HILL VALLEY RECKONING

EPDs as of 4-7-21

Young Dale Believe x Mill Coulee Upward
Tremendous breed character, testicle-shape, joint and foot quality and overall excellent phenotype!



CED +1
BW +4.1
WW +54
YW +86
MK +26
MB +.10
RE +.39
S\$W +50
S\$B +103
S\$C +173

SCC SCH 24 KARAT

EPDs as of 3-2-21

SCC Tradition of 24 x PVF Proven Queen 419
24 Karat is producing high-sellers and champions with his first calf crop!



CED +2
BW +4.4
WW +68
YW +116
MK +19
MB +.06
RE +1.06
S\$W +55
S\$B +149
S\$C +239

PVF BLACKLIST

EPDs as of 3-2-21

Insight x First Class
Perhaps the "hottest" Insight son in the country with progeny looking great in several herds around the country!



CED +11
BW +.2
WW +77
YW +136
MK +29
MB +.48
RE +.50
S\$W +84
S\$B +138
S\$C +252

MUSGRAVE JUMBO

EPDs as of 3-2-21

Musgrave 316 Colossal x Bruns Blaster
Musgrave's 2020 2nd high seller with outcross pedigree and excellent balance!



CED -4
BW +4.2
WW +82
YW +145
MK +21
MB +.79
RE +.83
S\$W +71
S\$B +178
S\$C +280

SAG CASHIN

18812802

Styles Cash R400 x Silveiras Conversion
2018 NWSS Yards highlight performance outcross sire with excellent EPDs, conformation and type!



CED -1
BW +5.5
WW +69
YW +104
MK +16
MB +.72
RE +.29
S\$W +49
S\$B +131
S\$C +196

LAZY JB EDGE

19209635

EPDs as of 3-2-21

EXAR Classen x DPL Sandy 3040
Edge is the extreme fronted Classen son you'll want to use to make show cattle!



CED +12
BW -.3
WW +79
YW +143
MK +26
MB +.81
RE +.50
S\$W +84
S\$B +158
S\$C +282

WOODHILL PATENT

19199070

Baldridge Colonel x EF Complement
Kramer Angus, IL purchased this 2nd high-seller in the 2019 Woodhill Sale! Off the charts EPDs!



CED +3
BW +2.3
WW +82
YW +150
MK +26
MB +.77
RE +.57
S\$W +81
S\$B +158
S\$C +271

EXAR FUNDAMENTAL

EPDs as of 3-2-21

Deer Valley Growth Fund x EXAR Upshot
Fundamental combines a great EPD profile with balance. He headlined the 2020 Express Bull Sale and was Grand Champion at NAILE and Dixie National.



CED -6
BW +5.1
WW +56
YW +88
MK +18
MB +.23
RE +.26
S\$W +36
S\$B +96
S\$C +137

FGF LEVERAGE

18546207

EPDs as of 3-2-21

Blue Chip x Raptor x Proven Queen 615
The first Leverage progeny sold at Four Corners Farms in April for a tremendous average price . . . nothing below \$10,000! Add pizzazz with Leverage!



CED -2
BW +4.0
WW +50
YW +81
MK +9
MB +.42
RE +.61
S\$W +23
S\$B +98
S\$C +149

GATEWAY FOLLOW ME

19334239

C&C McKinley x Hod Rod x Lutton x VRD
Follow Me is a stout rascal that will improve width and muscle shape in an eye-appealing package!



CED +4
BW +2.7
WW +57
YW +106
MK +15
MB +.43
RE +.63
S\$W +35
S\$B +156
S\$C +200

S&R STABILITY

19190096

EPDs as of 3-2-21

Silveiras Style x BEB Juneau
Stability is producing high-quality structure and design! Sire of 2021 BHSS Res Champion Bull!



CED +3
BW +3.3
WW +60
YW +94
MK +21
MB +.51
RE +.45
S\$W +53
S\$B +118
S\$C +181

SILVEIRAS HARAS PRIMAL 8525

+19478741

EPDs as of 8-30-21

First Class X Saras Dream 1339
The exciting full brother to Primo!

L ADDITIONS

SYNERGY'S FIRST CALVES ARE BORN EARLY, LIGHT AND LOOK GREAT WITH REPORTS FROM MANY HERDS!



18875709
 CED +14
 BW -1.5
 WW +65
 YW +116
 MK +22
 MB +.39
 RE +.29
 \$W +67
 \$B +124
 SC +224

KR SYNERGY

KR Cadillac Jack x Summitcrest Focus

The high-selling calving-ease bull at the 2018 Krebs Ranch sale. Paternal brother to KR Casino, 2017 American Royal Champion Bull and NAILE Reserve Champion Bull. Synergy is an awesomely constructed calving-ease sire who posted a 115 WW ratio . . . utilize his outcross genetics and overall quality on both your heifers and cows this season!



Synergy daughter at K Bar D!



19026387
 CED +11
 BW +.8
 WW +83
 YW +141
 MK +30
 MB +.99
 RE +.26
 \$W +93
 \$B +153
 SC +263

JACS RARE FIND 6503

Basin Payweight x Crazy K Blackcap 4297

Rare Find possesses tremendous structure and eye appeal with elite percentile ranks in most every category! Owned by Jacs Ranch and Bush Angus, Scott Bush says that Rare Find is so impressive phenotypically that he'll work to make superior seedstock and show cattle alike! He's great-footed, flexible in his joints, level, wide-hipped and clean-patterned!



18876015
 CED +11
 BW +.6
 WW +62
 YW +106
 MK +20
 MB +.46
 RE +.26
 \$W +58
 \$B +102
 SC +189

KR OUTFIT

TEF Outside x Plattemere Im T111-B11

High seller at the outstanding 2018 Krebs Ranch sale at \$62,500! Outcross performance with great feet and structure!



19923328
 CED +5
 BW +2.1
 WW +48
 YW +86
 MK +23
 MB +.22
 RE +.63
 \$W +44
 \$B +107
 SC +172

STAG GOOD TIMES 201 ET

24 Karat x Style x SCC Phyllis 6104
 EPDs as of 9-3-21
 Cutting edge phenotype and pedigree!



19543202
 CED +11
 BW -.9
 WW +70
 YW +116
 MK +35
 MB +.72
 RE +.71
 \$W +88
 \$B +137
 SC +243

MUSGRAVE REDEMPTION

Casino Bomber x Musgrave Boulder
 Musgrave's 2020 top seller with outcross pedigree and excellent balance!



18933688
 CED +0
 BW +3.8
 WW +54
 YW +86
 MK +10
 MB +.56
 RE +.12
 \$W +26
 \$B +103
 SC +148

RW CCG SANDSTORM

Colburn Primo x Cabin Creek Sandy 804

2018 NWSS Res Bull Calf Champion! Combines two of the most dominant cow families in the industry! Big-Time Shape!



19248022
 CED +15
 BW +.9
 WW +60
 YW +99
 MK +26
 MB +.57
 RE +.78
 \$W +68
 \$B +126
 SC +233

CONLEY SOUTH POINT 8362

Stevenson Turning Point X PR Lady 909 4200-587 donor



PR LADY 909 4200

8362 was the high-selling bull at the Conley Cattle Co 2019 Bull Sale, selling to WilBar, Canada! He was a feature attraction at Denver in Conley's popular pen! He is the bull who encompasses all arenas for calving ease, whether it be your highly valuable show heifers, your stout purebred cows, or your commercial herd. His dam is the Penner Ranch/Conley foundation donor who has produced champions on all levels and sale toppers! This bull nearly doubles his popular sire's on Milk and has positive SC. 8362 has a great structural build and will transmit excellent phenotype!

CATTLE Visions 573-641-5270

EPDs as of 9/28/20

While CRUISING in THE SEMEN DEMON I THOUGHT ... It's about TIME to get WOUND UP on these NEW, EXCITING sires! Our customers know we've ALWAYS had the freshest, HOTTEST, most complete bulls ... VISIT CATTLEVISIONS.COM TO VIEW OUR SIRES AND MY BLOG

THE SEMEN DEMON

CATTLE Visions

The Hottest SUPERSTARS

Chestnut Redemption 38



Redemption stamps his calves with incredible design and performance and is one to use to create valuable, outcross, excellent patterned cattle. High Ridge Farms, NC, purchased Redemption as the high-seller in Chestnut's 2019 Sale.

19242590

CED	BW	WW	YW	MB	RE	\$B	\$C
+8	+7	+88	+164	+50	+71	+182	+285
35%		1%	1%		5%	10%	10%



Redemption's powerful donor dam!



Redemption had progeny in the 2021 Cattlemen's Congress Champion Pen of Bulls and Reserve Champion Heifer Pen!

2021 Chestnut Angus \$70,000 high-seller to TK Angus, NE.



2021 BHSS \$19,000 high-seller for Chestnut Angus.



2021 Chestnut Angus second high-seller to Country Lane Farms, WI.

KR Synergy



Synergy has become an extremely popular calving-ease sire who improves look and build! Thanks to those who've stated their Synergy daughters are some of the best replacement females they kept back last season!

18875709

CED	BW	WW	YW	MB	RE	\$B	\$C
+14	-2.0	+62	+110	+.34	+.26	+113	+210
2%	2%	35%	35%				

2021 Krebs Bull Sale feature by Synergy.



2021 Chestnut Angus Cattlemen's Congress Reserve Champion Pen member by Synergy.



Synergy at K Bar D, OR.

Styles Amendment



Styles' 2020 high-seller to Reid, CO, who combines tremendous power and structure with high-quality profile! First calves in 2021 are exciting!

1949192

CED	BW	WW	YW	MB	RE	\$B	\$C
+8	+2.2	+87	+145	+.36	+1.02	+139	+238
35%		1%	2%		4%	35%	

KR Storm



2020 Krebs Ranch \$201,000 high-seller! Massive shape and muscle dimension with stout-featured bone, belly and power!

19526337

CED	BW	WW	YW	MB	RE	\$B	\$C
+2	+2.1	+84	+148	+.49	+.63	+148	+233
		2%	2%			25%	

Hoover Notary



Notary was the top-selling bull at \$38,000 for Hoover's 2019 Sale. Hoover has used him heavily and are impressed with the moderate BW and powerful performance!

19125912

CED	BW	WW	YW	MB	RE	\$B	\$C
+4	+2.6	+76	+128	+.74	+.85	+175	+304
		10%	15%	25%	15%	5%	2%

KCF Bennett Summation

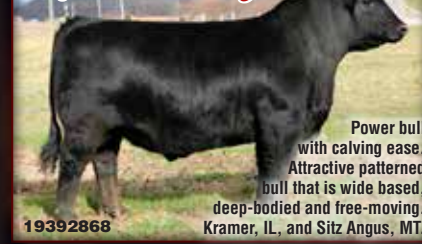


The most unique and "Profit Driven" data profile in history! Summation is not your typical "high-carass bull" - he's massive, bold and sound.

19125179

CED	BW	WW	YW	MB	RE	\$B	\$C
+14	-.1	+99	+178	+.92	+1.05	+194	+305
4%	25%	1%	1%	15%	3%	1%	2%

Sitz Profile 625G



Power bull with calving ease. Attractive patterned bull that is wide based, deep-bodied and free-moving. Kramer, IL, and Sitz Angus, MT.

19392868

CED	BW	WW	YW	MB	RE	\$B	\$C
+10	+.4	+72	+127	+.69	+.62	+138	+256
20%	30%	10%	15%	35%			20%

RAML Optics 0710



2021 RAML high-seller to Hoover, IA. ELITE, outcross calving-ease, performance and soundness! THE COWBOY KIND!

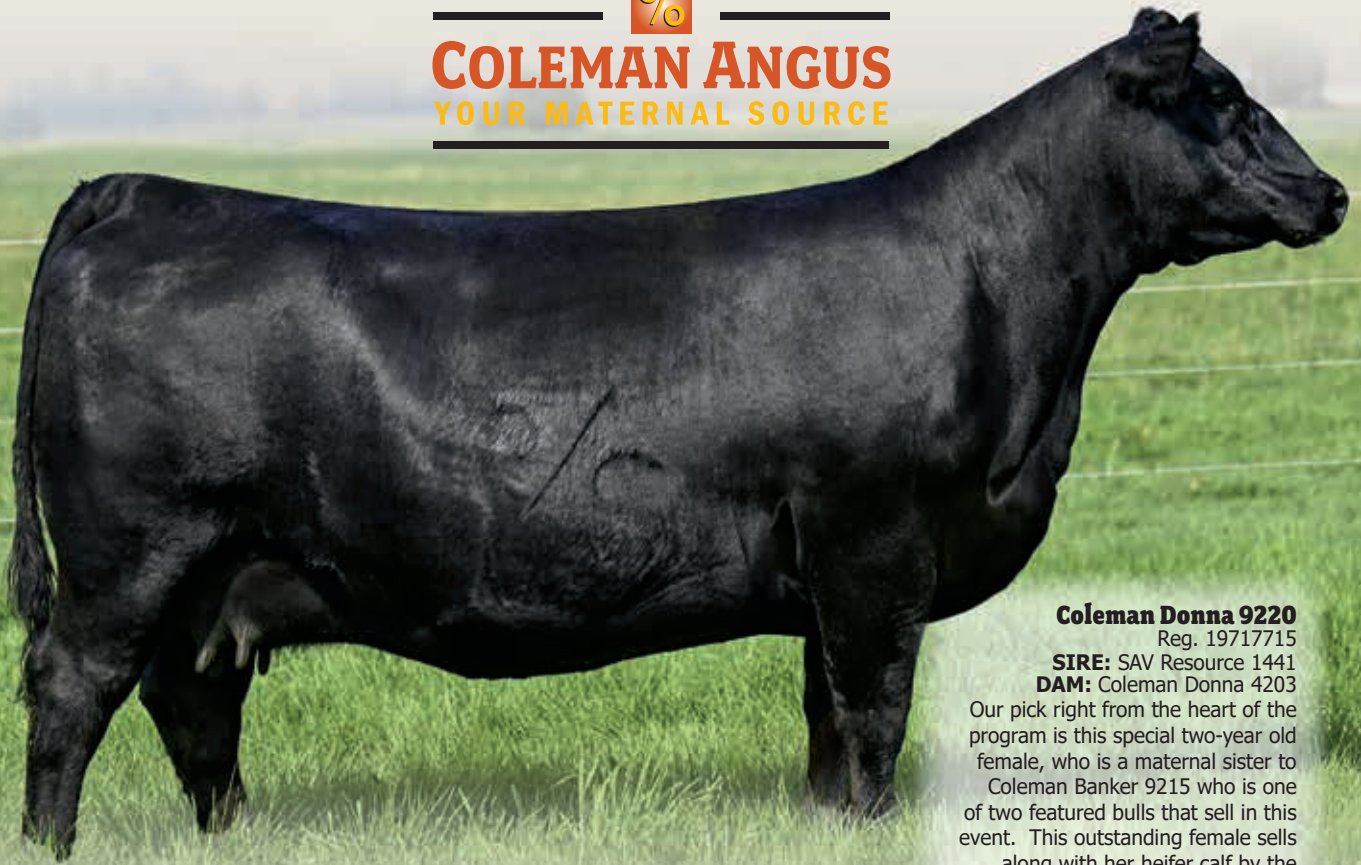
19832718

CED	BW	WW	YW	MB	RE	\$B	\$C
+13	-.6	+82	+142	+.47	+.90	+153	+258
10%	15%	4%	3%		10%	20%	20%



COLEMAN ANGUS

YOUR MATERNAL SOURCE



Coleman Donna 9220

Reg. 19717715

SIRE: SAV Resource 1441

DAM: Coleman Donna 4203

Our pick right from the heart of the program is this special two-year old female, who is a maternal sister to Coleman Banker 9215 who is one of two featured bulls that sell in this event. This outstanding female sells along with her heifer calf by the record selling Coleman Bravo 6313.

FEMALE SALE

TUESDAY OCTOBER 12, 2021 • CHARLO, MONTANA • 1:00 PM (MST)

SIRE: Coleman Juneau 3296

DAM: Coleman hand-picked donors like this special Eriskay will headline our event. She is the #3 \$M daughter of Coleman Juneau 3296 in the breed. Sells safe to Coleman Marshall 7170.



Coleman Eriskay 6102

Reg. 18570018



Coleman Donna 8139

Reg. 19243293

SIRE: Coleman Navigator 614

DAM: Coleman Donna 714

A picture-perfect female and direct daughter of the legendary 714. Will sell with a calf at side by Coleman Rock 7200.

SIRE: Coleman Bravo 6313

DAM: Lawsons Chloe C815
Our lead off bred heifer will be a full sister to the 2019 and 2020 top selling open heifers and a full sister to the \$225,000 Triumph. Examined safe with a heifer calf due in February.



Coleman Chloe 034

Reg. 19863628

SELLING OVER 100 HEAD

DONORS • PAIRS • BRED HEIFERS
OPEN HEIFERS • FEATURED BULLS
EMBRYOS • SEMEN

**COLEMAN
ANGUS**

Larry & Dee Coleman Family
Jeremy & Jenny Haag Family
colemanangus@blackfoot.net

406.240.2751 Larry
406.833.0017 Jeremy
406.644.2697 Office

40067 Morris Road
Charlo, Montana 59824
www.colemanangus.com



MARKETING AGENT
Mike Marlow
405-880-0108