

Salering Summary

► Reports from production and dispersion sales nationwide

The following listing is a summary of sales reported since publication of the August 2013 “Salering Summary.” Sales are presented in alphabetical order with herd location; sale date; and reported number of lots sold, sale gross and sale average.

More detailed summaries of the sales are posted at www.angusjournal.com/aj_salereports.html. Online sale reports include top lots, category averages, auctioneer(s), sale manager(s), *Angus Journal* representative(s) and volume buyer information.

Table 1: August 2013 salering summary, sales reported to the American Angus Association

	For month			Total	Year-to-date
	Consignment	Production	Dispersion		
SALES					
Number reported	1	4	2	7	618
COWS					
Number sold	19	200	258	477	15,265
Average price	\$3,305	\$7,523	\$3,842	\$5,364	\$3,569
Gross	—	—	—	—	\$54,474,350
BULLS					
Number sold	—	—	7	7	39,839
Average price	—	—	\$2,193	\$2,193	\$4,392
Gross	—	—	—	—	\$174,980,468
STEERS					
Number sold	—	—	—	—	48
Average price	—	—	—	—	\$1,933
Gross	—	—	—	—	\$92,800
COMBINED TOTALS					
Number sold	19	690	265	974	64,371
Gross	\$62,800	\$5,943,750	\$1,006,500	\$7,013,050	\$256,178,792

Ranch name	Ranch location	Sale date	Reported sale totals		
			No. lots	Sale gross	Sale avg.
Express Ranches Big Event Sale	Yukon, OK	08/23/13	425	4,170,150	9,812
Justin & Nicole Dikoff Dispersion	Faulton, SD	07/20/13	29	112,800	3,889
Minnesota/Iowa/Wisconsin Angus Field Day & Sale	Mabel, MN	08/18/13	19	62,800	3,305
Pollard Farms	Waukomis, OK	08/25/13	100	648,550	6,485
Spruce Mtn. Ranch Female Sale	Larkspur, CO	08/10/13	100	855,950	8,559
Teixeira Cattle Co.	Pismo Beach, CA	08/17/13	65	269,100	4,140

Keep Reseeding

by **Duane Dailey**, University of Missouri

Rob Kallenbach’s phone keeps ringing. All the callers ask a variation of “It’s so dry, should I plant pasture grass seed this fall?”

The extension forage specialist has experience planting grass, and callers find him at the University of Missouri (MU), Columbia.

Kallenbach’s answer: “When it’s time to plant, drill the seed and wait for the rain. The seeds will wait. When you get rain, you’ll have grass.”

Lots of callers think they should wait for rain, Kallenbach says. He finds that rain delays planting, often as not. Any delay in fall growth lowers chances for a strong stand of grass before winter.

Mid-September is then time to plant. Seedlings have time to get up and get growing. Fall rains usually come.

Kallenbach has planted lots of pastures since his first in 1983. “I plant every year, and have had only a couple of minor failures. That’s thousands of acres.”

He gains experience planting grass paddocks at MU research centers. Most of his work is at the Forage Systems Research Center, Linneus, Mo., and Southwest Center, Mount Vernon, Mo. It’s part of his research and extension work at the MU College of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources.

The basics of grass seeding are: Get ready first, then plant. He can add lots of tips and cautions to help success.

If the ground is so dry and hard that the drill can’t cut open rows, then wait. Don’t plant if the drill can’t push seed into the ground, Kallenbach says, but that rarely happens.

The forage specialist advocates no-till drilling. The seed goes into ground where all old growth and weeds were killed. That reduces competition for water and nutrients. Also, dead residue slows soil erosion and speeds rain intake.

Most important: Calibrate the drill to the right planting depth. Once planting starts, stop and double-check to see that seeds are planted shallow enough.

“Stop and check. That’s vital,” Kallenbach says. “No drill comes pre-calibrated for your conditions. It’s embarrassing to plant only five acres and find that you have planted all the seed you own. Stopping to check prevents disasters.”

Two years ago, in a dry fall, Kallenbach worried. He’d planted the first week of September in a bone-dry field. “I didn’t get rain until October. The later it got, the more worried I got,” he recalls. “When late rain arrived, the grass came up. We had a fine stand.”

On the phone, Kallenbach says, “Any time you can get the drill in the ground, I say proceed. Mother Nature will take care of you.”

Editor’s Note: Duane Dailey is a senior writer with the University of Missouri Cooperative Media Group.