Angus Breeders Discuss Production Efficiency

"American beet producers even more efficient breedin, efficiency was examined by a can never expect to scil more cattle and steers

of their product by a oducing Reno, Nevada

our beef by lowering greding during the 1970's standards we are joing to open up the door to more imported beef and meat substitutes he said. 'If we do away with the flavor, juiciness and tenderness of beef we will have done much to destroy our market

Holbert* contended that Angus breeders, must maintain quality while using every means available to produce

Holbert's remarks keynoted an inferior one ' J C Horbert, the two day Forum and West vice president of the American ern National Angus Futurity Angus Association from Betten Show in which cattle breeders Western States Angus Forum in ciency in beef califie productio. and recommended steps to an prove profits and consumation

"If we drop the quality of of blef in the United Ser -

There is no case in d to piont in the cattle business. Floyd D Miller secretary e. the American Angus Association told the group Bet ore word that pretty well sums it up is efficiency. That's why we

are going to explore every method which will make Angus heids more efficient

The question of cow size and steers" he said

One can't talk about cow size and efficiency until he first knows what kind of calf h Angus Association from Betten Show in which cattle breeders wants to produce said Fas found little correlation brte ech dorf, lowa told note than 400 meats researchers and beef (rusch of Bainville Montan) the size of his cows and then persons attending the recent merchandisers explored effective has been production test n = m its herds for the past 1_1 Scals

> A want steers that yeigh be tween 550 and 600 pounds at 205 days of age that make good. growth in the feedlot and finishto USDA Choice at 1000 to 1

> 100 pounds and produce the serve her family. If I save my replacement heiters from the steers then they should event ually produce the right kind of

* My cows range from 1.050 to would sam only 20 per cent would cost too much to writer

Crusch explained that he had producing ability. Larger cowhe said are the top productrs according to his records that a staughter story that will there is no marked correlation. One reason for this he said is 14 to 17 months of are and that there are many factors and USDA Choic with Num other than size which determine top production

Crusch emphasized he wants kind of carcass that the packets cows that weigh 1400 to 1200 want and the housewife likes to pounds and he wants them to get this growth early Last Octobel my replacement heaf cows that produce this kind of ers weighed 930 pounds at 19 months of age. This means they had obtained 80 per cent of then growth and that they

panel of commercial cattlenien - 1 200 pounds and 1 don't want more for the acst that years them any larger because they. We want cattle that show a sharp growth curve and then level off at the wright we want It you want 1.050 bound steers thus is where they should level oft

We need to s that produce weight 1000 to 1150 jounds at ber 2 or 3 cutability said Glen Lidminn a commercial cow man Willows California who is deeply involved in crossbreed ing if you have a cow that will do this I don't care what she weighs but there is only one way we are going to find this kind of a cov and that is by keeping accurate records"

Eulmann has been keeping production records on his herd for 12 years. The calf crop averages 604 pounds at 205 days His cows average 1,291 pounds as eight year olds in good condition about 20 days before calving

"I've gone back over the past 10 years and selected the top and bottom 10 per cent of our cows based upon production The top 10 per cent averaged 1296 pounds just before calv ing and the bottom 10 per cent weraged 1201 pounds This means that the top 10 per cent of the heid weighs 95 pounds more than the bottom 10 per cept Also the top 10 per cent weight only 35 pounds more than the average of our herd. So you see there isn't anything extremely dramatic about weights or averages

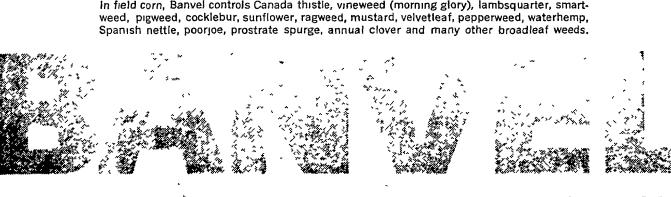
Our corvs have a mature weight of from 1100 to 1.200 pounds and I would like to have them a little larger," said Walter McEwen of Burns, Ore gon who runs a large commercial cow heid in the semi-desert legion of Eastein Oregon Good lange country in our area will handle one cow per 10 actes per month and bad range land requires about 18 to 20 acres per head per month'

The panel discussion was followed by a live animal demonstration in which the audience used live animals and their records to select replacement heifers and to cull cows from a group of cows and their weaning age and yearling age offspring It illustrated that cows that look very much alike can differ greatly in their production efficiency

"Efficiency has to determine size of beef cattle," George Strathearn, manager of the Grand National Livestock Show in San Francisco, told the group "The beef cattle market is tied to the USDA Choice grade, and we can't forget that the cattle we breed have to be able to grow fast and efficiently to market weights and grade USDA Choice Some 80 per cent of all cattle slaughtered are fed cattle, so we need marbling in our cattle We need growth and efficiency, too' he stiessed, "but cattle that keep on growing past market weight and still won't grade aren't efficient' Strathearn stressed that ton bulls were implactical and inefficient in his operation of commercial cattle "We use 1,-600 to 1700 pound bulls that get us a 90 per cent calf crop and produce cattle that packers prefer This size of cattle is big enough " Strathearn also told breeders they must become more involved in their business. Breeds have a big promotion job to do and there is a need to close the gap between purebled and commercial cattle-(Continued on Page 6)

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