Livestock market and auction news

East Coast **Carlot Meats**

Princeton, New Jersey October 5, 1977 Compared to Tuesday's close: Demand Good. however, commitments light as reported by the USDA. Choice 3 steer beef steady in limited test; Choice 3 heifer beef steer. Prime Special fed veal mostly 2.00 higher. Good and Choice boning veal steady to 2.00 higher. Lamb compared to last week 2.00-4.00 higher. STEER BEEF

(2 Loads Confirmed) Choice 3 600-800 lbs. 7000 steady.



HEIFER BEEF (10 Loads Confirmed) Choice 3 550-700 lbs. 6775 steady. Good 2-3 400-500 lbs. Load 6075.

COW BEEF

Canner-cutter 1-2 350-450 lbs. southern load 4875 immediatw ship. CHOICE 3, PRIMAL

BEEF CUTS (2 Loads Confirmed) Rounds, steer 60-85 lbs.

Full Plates 3200-3350. Briskets LTD 3700. Flanks, untrimmed LTD 3150.

VEAL CARCASS-HIDE ON Prime (Special fed) 180-250 lbs. mixed Kosher and non Kosher 114.00-116.00.

Mostly 2.00 higher. GOOD AND CHOICE **BONING TYPE**

Northeastern Suppliers, all steady to 2.00 higher. 65-



75 lbs. 6400-6600; 55-64 lbs. 6200-6400; 45-54 lbs. 600-6200; 35-44 lbs. 5800-6000; 34 lbs. down 5600-5800.

Midwest and West Coast Suppliers, all steady. 70-80 1bs. 6600-6800; 60-70 lbs. 6400-6600; 50-60 lbs. 6200-6400; 40-50 lbs. 6000-6200; 30-40 lbs. 5800-6000.

LAMB CARCASS, CHOICE AND PRIME 3-4 (21 Loads Confirmed)

Compared to last week 55 lbs. down 107.00-108.00, 2.00-4.00 higher; 75 lbs. down 106.00-108.00, 3.00-4.00 higher. Bulk 107.00.

FRESH PORK CUTS Loins 14 lbs. down 8825; 14-17 lbs. 8775 couple 8850.

> **BEEF TRIMMINGS** (2 Loads Confirmed)

50 PCT Chem Lean, Fresh 3050, frozen load 3250.

Lebanon Valley Auction

Fredericksburg, Pa. October 4, 1977

CATTLE 331. Compared with last Tuesday's market, slaughter steers grading Choice & Prime 50 cents to \$1 higher, Good about steady. Slaughter cows uneven, spots 50 cents lower to \$1 higher. High Choice & Prime No. 2-4 1050-1250 lbs. slaughter steers 43.50-44.10, one at 45.00, Choice No. 2-4 1050-1250 lbs. 41.35-43.50, Good 36.75-40.00, Standard 33.00-37.00. Few Choice slaughter heifers 37.60-41.10, few Good 34.35-37.25. Utility & Commercial slaughter cows 23.50-26.75, couple to 28.85, Cutters 23.75-26.25, Canner & Low Cutter 21.50-23.50, Shells down to 18.00. One Good slaughter bullock at 36.75. Few Yield Grade No. 1 1250-2100 lbs. slaughter bulls 31.50-34.35.

CALVES 246. Vealers grading Good & Choice steady to \$1 lower; Standard & Good 70-110 lbs. \$2.50 to \$5 higher. Choice vealers 58.00-68.00, one at 71.00, Good 46.00-54.00, few Standard & Good 110-130 lbs. 42.00-46.00, 90-110 lbs. 39.00-45.00, Standard 70-85 lbs. 36.00-40.00, few Utility 50-75 lbs.

25.00-35.00. Farm calves, holstein bulls 90-120 lbs. 43 00-52.00; holstein heifers 85-120 lbs. 42.00-55.00.

HOGS 360. Barrows & gilts 50 cents lower. US No. 1-2 195-230 lbs. barrows & gilts 42.85-43.85, No. 1-3 190-240 lbs. 41.75-43.00. US No. 1-3 350-600 lbs. sows 32.00-34.25. Few Boars 24.00-28.00.

Valley Livestock

Valley Stockyards Athens, Pa. Monday, October 3

Reported receipts of 515 calves, 178 cows, 50 hogs, 75 heifers, 19 sheep, 25 bulls, 27 steers, and 30 lambs. Cattle market steady and calf market steady.

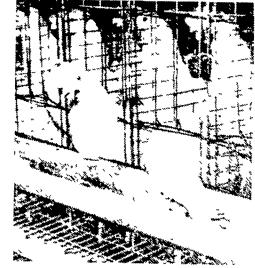
Veals 45.00-52.50; bobs, 90 to 110 lbs. 41.00-45.00; bobs, 80 lbs. and down 30.00-40.00; grassers and feeders 28.00-40.00; lambs 35.00-49.00; sheep 8.00-12.00; hogs, 200 to 250 lbs. 39.00-41.50; sows 28.00-33.00; boars 20.00-25.00; pigs 15.00-28.00; heifers 25.00-35.50; steers, good 35.00-40.00; steers, common 26.00-32.00; bulls 28.00-34.00; cows, good 26.00-27.50; cows, medium 23.50-25.00; cows, poor or small 15.00-21.00; ponies 15.00-60.00; goats 15.00-25.00.



The pullet during this period is like a sprinter, accelerating rapidly from no eggs to peak production in a very few days. Remember it's the flock as an average, not the individual hen, that requires eight to nine weeks to reach peak production. Note the influence of the rate of sexual maturity on flock peak production as shown in Table 1.

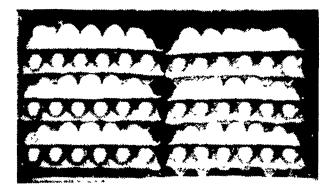
~ .=	Table 1				-					_
% of Flock	-	Perce	nt Proc	luction	by We	ek Fro	m Onsi	et of Se	exual N	laturity
First Egg	Week	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	<u>29</u>
4		<u>21</u> 60	<u>22</u> 94	<u>23</u> 94	<u>24</u> 93	<u>25</u> 92	<u>26</u> 91	<u>27</u> 90	<u>28</u> 89	88
9			60	94	94	93	92	92	90	89
21				60	94	93	92	91	90	89
32					60	94	93	92	91	90
21						60	94	93	92	91
9							60	94	93	92
_4								60	94	93
Average Flo	ck									
Production	%	2	9	25	51	75	80	92	91	90
There is a le	ot of info	rmatio	on as v	vell as	misinfo	ormatio	on abo	ut this	period	l in the

pullet's life.



HENS EAT BECAUSE THEY LAY EGGS. **BIO LAYENA INTAKE GUIDES**

<u>Bio layena</u> 1	PRE PEAK ² (18-28 wks) In House Daily Maximum Temperature	POST PEAK ² (28 wks.+) Feed Intake Lbs/100 Hens/Day				
Bio Layena 100	Below 60°F	Over 25.0				
Bio Layena 107	60-70°F	23.4 to 25.0				
Bio Layena 114	70-80°F	21.7 to 23.3				
Bio Layena 121	80-90°F	20.0 to 21.6				
Bio Layena 128	Above 90°F	Under 20.0 lbs.				



The key is to match a level of ration fortification that will provide the nutrient intake that a particular house of layers needs without any shortages or expensive and excessive overages. To do this weekly records of feed intake are necessary. Such records will return much more than effort involved to maintain them.

717-442-4632

¹The numbers after the Bio Layena rations indicate the Purina Bio-Rating Each subsequent ration contains 7 per cent extra amino acid, vitamin and mineral fortification over the previous one. For example, Bio Layena 114 contains 7 per cent more fortification than Bio Layena 107 and 14 per cent more than Bio Layena 100.

²Values are guides only since feed use varies due to wastage, strains, etc. Use local judgement as when to change rations.

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