

Fleener Exhibits Supreme Hog Champion

NORTH CORNWALL (Lebanon Co.) — Kyle Fleener exhibited the supreme champion hog Monday here at the Lebanon Fair.

Justin Fuls won reserve champion.

Jason Shirk exhibited the champion Yorkshire. Joel Crouse captured champion Duroc.

Janine Winebark won champion complete market hog in the carcass contest. Brandon Winebark was reserve.

Trisha Berger exhibited the champion Landrace.

Henry Holloway judged the show. Following is a list of placings.

LEBANON FAIR SWINE SHOW RESULTS

Light Weight Class 1: 1. Nate Artz. 2. Kirk Artz. 3. Tyler Bohannon.

Light Weight Class 2: 1. Shane P. McKinney. 2. B.J. Atkins. 3. Carl Eisenhauer.

Light Weight Class 3: 1. A.J. Atkins. 2. Angela Decker. 3. Zach Breidenstine.

Light Weight Class 4: 1. Joe Tice. 2. Kurt Fleener. 3. Angela Decker.

Light Weight Class 5: 1. Shelly Spatz. 2. Josh Kleinfelter. 3. Matt Kleinfelter.

Light Weight Class 6: 1. Hannah Artz. 2. Rachel Bechtel. 3. Renee Blatt.

Light Weight Class 7: 1. Nate Tice. 2. Blake Ziegler. 3. Michael Marks.

Light Weight Champion: Joe Tice.

Light Weight Reserve Champion: Kurt Fleener.

Medium Weight Class 8: 1. Travis Adam. 2. Morgan A. Firestine. 3. Hannah Artz.

Medium Weight Class 9: 1. Erin Willard. 2. Blake Ziegler. 3. Jordan Wenger.

Medium Weight Class 10: 1. Ryan Spatz. 2. Natalie Wenger. 3. Becky Spatz.

Medium Weight Class 11: 1. Brandon Winebark. 2. Lianna Fisher. 3. Nate Artz.

Medium Weight Class 12: 1. Nate Tice. 2. Nathan Spatz. 3. Ryan Spatz.

Medium Weight Class 13: 1. Michelle Risser. 2. Alisha Risser. 3. Tabitha Kohr.

Medium Weight Champion: Erin Willard.

Medium Weight Reserve Champion: Ryan Spatz.

Light Heavy Weight Class 14: 1. Kurt Fleener. 2. Tim Crouse. 3. Deanna Ebling.



Janine Winebark, right, won champion carcass swine at the Lebanon Fair. Henry Holloway, left, judged the show.

Light Heavy Weight Class 15: 1. Joe Tice. 2. Danielle Ebling. 3. Renee Blatt.

Light Heavy Weight Class 16: 1. Margeaux L. Firestine. 2. Samantha Kohr. 3. Jake Spatz.

Light Heavy Weight Class 17: 1. Jami Willard. 2. Jordan Wenger. 3. Aaron Bechtel.

Light Heavy Weight Class 18: 1. Emily Ziegler. 2. Aaron Bechtel. 3. Becky Moyer.

Light Heavy Weight Class 19: 1. Brandon Winebark. 2. Kyle Fleener. 3. Gretchen Artz.

Light Heavy Weight Champion: Brandon Winebark.

Light Heavy Weight Reserve Champion: Kyle Fleener.

Heavy Weight Class 20: 1. Lianna Fisher. 2. Eric Ziegler. 3. Laura Ziegler.

Heavy Weight Class 21: 1. Margeaux L. Firestine. 2. Emily Wenger. 3. Derrick Ebling.

Heavy Weight Class 22: 1. Justin Fuls. 2. Natalie Wenger. 3. Becky Wenger.

Heavy Weight Class 23: 1. Kyle Fleener. 2. Tim Schaeffer. 3. Rebecca Palm.

Heavy Weight Class 24: 1. Justin Fuls. 2.

Alex Seaman. 3. Eric Ziegler.

Heavy Weight Class 25: 1. Tabitha Kohr. 2. Alisha Risser. 3. Niomi Bechtel.

Heavy Weight Class 26: 1. Janine Winebark. 2. Deanna Ebling. 3. Matthew Moyer.

Heavy Weight Champion: Kyle Fleener.

Heavy Weight Reserve Champion: Justin Fuls.

Crossbred Champion: Kyle Fleener.

Crossbred Reserve Champion: Justin Fuls.

BREEDS

Duroc Class 27: 1. Joel Crouse. Champion: Joel Crouse.

Hampshire Class 28: 1. Janine Winebark. 2. Jesse Stratton.

Champion: Janine Winebark. Reserve Champion: Jesse Stratton.

Landrace Class 29: 1. Trisha Berger. 2. Trisha Berger.

Champion: Trisha Berger. Reserve Champion: Trisha Berger.

Yorkshire Class 30: 1. Jason Shirk. 2. Danielle Ebling. 3. Joshua Seaman.

Champion: Jason Shirk. Reserve Champion: Danielle Ebling.

Overall Champion: Kyle Fleener. Overall Reserve Champion: Justin Fuls.



Justin Fuls, right, won reserve champion overall at the Lebanon Fair. Judge was Henry Holloway, left.



Joel Crouse, right, won champion Duroc hog at the Lebanon Fair. Henry Holloway judged the show.



Jason Shirk, left, exhibited the champion Yorkshire at the Lebanon Fair. At right is show judge Henry Holloway.

sidered ideal for heifers calving at 22 to 24 months of age. If older heifers lose too much weight and body condition on pasture, this can be as detrimental on performance as being over-conditioned.

If heifers cannot be placed on pasture, there are some practices to consider, which will minimize over-conditioning. Heifers should not be fed corn silage or any good to excellent quality haycrop forage free choice. Producers should feed heifers according to the nutritionist's recommendations for dry matter intake, protein, energy, minerals, and vitamins. Feeding some low protein and energy hay to older heifers is desirable. Avoid feeding excessive amounts of concentrates.

Heifers are a very important resource for the dairy producer. The time, money, and labor invested in raising them so they calve at 22 to 24 months is at least a minimum of \$1,000.00 per animal. Avoiding the FH syndrome allows animals to perform to their genetic potential and alleviates the headache involved in treating metabolic problems at calving.

Gelbvieh Alliance Hits 200,000 Head Mark

The Gelbvieh Alliance reached another milestone in July, processing a total of more than 200,000 cattle through its innovative grid marketing program with ConAgra. More than 26,000 cattle were processed in the first half of 2000, the second highest mid-year volume in the Alliance's five-year history. June 2000 set an all-time monthly record of 9,106 cattle.

Participation in the Gelbvieh Alliance is easy, flexible and

profitable. Simply schedule your cattle directly with ConAgra by Monday noon of the week before the cattle are harvested. No minimum percent Gelbvieh is required. Then complete the American Gelbvieh Association's (AGA) brief scheduling confirmation form. ConAgra will send your proceeds check promptly, with all AGA and ConAgra fees deducted up front. If you choose to provide feedlot closeout information, 25 percent

of the AGA fees will be refunded. The AGA will send your results, including tag transfers and/or complete carcass data if requested, within 24 hours of receiving the data from ConAgra. Your results can be mailed, faxed or emailed.

Over the past five years, producers have enjoyed overall average live premiums of \$9.84, with the top 25 percent of pens netting an impressive \$35.03 per head.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY



College of Agricultural Sciences

From the Department of Dairy and Animal Science

The FH Syndrome

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UNIVERSITY PARK (Centre Co.) — The fat heifer syndrome is a prevalent condition observed out in the field. As herds undergo expansion, it appears that the situation is becoming worse. There are several reasons for this. The first is that older heifers are spending the majority of their time in a free-stall environment. They obtain minimal exercise by going to and from the feed bunk.

The second reason is that academia and industry have promoted harvesting good to excellent quality forages so that low quality forages are difficult to obtain for many herds. Even when heifers do receive lower quality forages in a well-balanced ration, it still is a challenge to keep heifers from gaining too much condition in confined housing.

The ramification from raising fat heifers is that they usually perform poorly after calving. They are candidates for going off feed, getting a displaced abomasum, and in some cases being culled for poor performance. With the costs invested in raising heifers, this is a terrible waste of resources.

In order to avoid the fat heifer syndrome, there are few man-

agement modifications to consider. Pasture is one of the best ways to get animals off concrete and promoting exercise. If pasture ground is a limiting factor on the home farm, then contracting heifers to a heifer grower with the available pasture could be an option.

Regardless of who is growing the heifers, they need to be observed on a regular basis. It is necessary to ensure there is adequate pasture and water, and that no injuries have occurred. Proper practices should be followed related to control internal and external parasites.

Abundant pasture that is kept young and actively growing may provide most of the nutrients needed by heifers more than nine months old. Pastured heifers should be provided with a minimum of free-choice trace mineral salt. In the hot dry periods of summer if adequate rainfall has not been forthcoming for pasture regrowth, then supplementing heifers with grain or a total mixed ration is recommended.

The body condition scores of heifers should be monitored to avoid under- or over-conditioned animals. Breeding age heifers should have a body condition score near a 3.0 to 3.25 (scale one to five where one is thin and five is fat). A body condition score of 3.5 to 3.7 are con-