

2013 State Livestock Judging Contest

Class 1 Performance Charolais Bulls

Bull Number	Expected Progeny Differences					
	CED	BW	WW	YW	Milk	Marbling
1	6.2	-1.8	24.1	45.0	9.0	.26
2	5.1	-1.2	34.5	66.6	10.1	.21
3	3.1	0.5	37.9	70.8	10.5	.03
4	1.2	2.0	28.9	51.7	6.9	.00
Breed Averages	+3.2	+0.6	+25.9	+45.8	+7.0	+0.01

Rank these bulls in the order they should be selected as potential herd sires for use on commercial Red Angus heifers and mature cows. All steer progeny will be retained through the feedlot and paid on a grid rewarding high quality carcasses. The top 40% of females will be kept as replacements with the cull heifers being marketed through graded feeder calf sales in Central Virginia. Feed resources are adequate and labor at calving is minimal.

Class 2 Performance Angus Heifers

Bull Number	Expected Progeny Differences					
	Birth Date	BW	WW	YW	Milk	\$B
1	2/15/12	1.2	47	85	23	63.22
2	1/21/12	0.4	53	96	25	76.48
3	2/25/12	-0.3	52	98	26	77.50
4	1/9/12	1.8	50	91	25	75.82
Breed Averages		+1.7	+46	+83	+23	+55.43

Rank these heifers in the order they should be selected as replacement females in a purebred Angus operation located in Northern Virginia. An annual bull sale is the primary income for this operation. Bull customers are commercial cattlemen who look for a bull with balanced EPD's as well as an easy fleshing, rugged look. The feed resources and labor at calving in this operation are adequate.

Class 3 Performance Charolais Heifers

Bull Number	Expected Progeny Differences			
	BW	WW	YW	Milk
1	-0.2	25.4	44.9	8
2	-0.9	30.5	51.8	9
3	-0.7	31.4	53.7	10
4	1.0	32.7	55.2	7
Breed Averages	+0.6	+25.9	+45.8	+7.0

Rank these heifers in the order they should be selected as replacement females in a purebred Charolais operation. The primary goal of the operation is to produce lower maintenance cattle that are moderate framed, but still offer growth and maternal traits for their bull customers. The feed resources and labor at calving in this operation are minimal.

Class 8 Performance Breeding Gilts

Gilt Number	Days to 250 lbs	LEA	BF	SPI
1	155	7.5	.84	107
2	142	8.2	.89	107
3	148	7.0	.73	112
4	162	6.2	.69	101

Rank these gilts in the order they should be selected as replacement females in a commercial swine operation. The gilts will be mated to Yorkshire x Duroc cross boars. The top 50% of females will be kept as replacements with emphasis placed on structural soundness. All male progeny and cull female progeny will be retained on the feeding floor and will be sold on a lean value marketing system. All hogs are raised in confinement.