

**2015 STATE 4-H/FFA  
LIVESTOCK JUDGING CONTEST**

**Charolais Bulls**

<b>Bull</b>	<b>BW</b>	<b>WW</b>	<b>YW</b>	<b>REA</b>	<b>Marb</b>
1	0.1	40	72	0.59	0.17
2	-0.2	38	66	0.65	0.20
3	1.1	26	50	0.43	-0.02
4	0.5	34	68	0.47	0.10
Breed Avg.	0.7	24	44	0.26	0.04

You and your family own a successful and reputable Charolais operation in Southern Virginia. You have been contacted by a local commercial producer wanting a bull to breed to their British based crossbred cows. The cowherd is strong in maternal traits and needs additional carcass and growth in future progeny. Labor is adequate but feed resources are limited.

**Charolais Heifers**

<b>Heifer</b>	<b>CED</b>	<b>BW</b>	<b>WW</b>	<b>YW</b>	<b>Milk</b>	<b>Total Maternal</b>
1	6.8	-0.2	46	95	21	40
2	5.3	0.9	44	92	20	41
3	4.9	0.7	40	75	14	31
4	4.6	0.1	36	70	17	34
Breed Avg.	3.1	0.7	24	44	8	20

Rank these Charolais heifers as they should be kept at replacements in a purebred operation in Central Virginia. Cattle must be a balance of phenotype and genetics to meet the primary emphasis of seed stock production for other purebred breeders. The top end bull and female progeny are marketed through an annual production sale on the farm. All cull progeny are sold after backgrounding through local graded sales. Feed and labor are adequate.

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**Dorset Rams**

<b>Ram</b>	<b>Birth Date</b>	<b>Born/Raised</b>	<b>Weaning Wt Ratio</b>	<b>120 Day Wt Ratio</b>	<b>Codon 171</b>
1	10/14/14	Tw/Tw	114	118	RR
2	10/15/14	Tw/Tw	94	102	QR
3	10/19/14	S/S	111	115	RR
4	10/30/14	Tr/Tw	80	104	QR

Rank these Dorset rams for dual purpose use in a commercial ewe flock. Top end female progeny will be retained as replacements, while all other lambs will be targeted toward regional ethnic markets. Thus a combination of growth and performance is absolutely required.

**Commercial Breeding Gilts**

<b>Number</b>	<b># Born Alive</b>	<b>21-Day Litter Weight</b>	<b>Days to 250 Pounds</b>	<b>BF</b>	<b>LEA</b>	<b>SPI</b>	<b>MLI</b>
1	11	170	160	0.65	7.0	130	112
2	13	187	146	0.95	8.0	140	120
3	13	187	152	0.83	7.5	140	120
4	8	145	175	0.50	6.0	100	106

Rank these gilts as they should be kept as replacements in a commercial operation. These gilts will be mated to maternal boars to produce the next generation of replacement gilts for a farrow to finish operation. Maternal traits and growth are the primary focus. All cull progeny will be fed out on the feeding floor and marketed on a lean value grid system.