



40th Annual Production Sale
Friday

MARCH 18, 2005

Lunch at Noon

Sale at 1:00 P.M.

Sale will be Held at the Little 8 Mile Ranch

8 Miles North of Leadore, Idaho or

41 Miles South of Salmon, Idaho on Highway 28

Selling **190 Yearling Angus Bulls**

Auctioneer:

Roger Jacobs, Billings, Montana

Veterinarian:

Dr. Todd Tibbitts

State Brand Inspector: Jay Wiley

SALE DAY PHONE: 208/768-2480

Press Representatives:

Rod Wesselman American Angus Association
 Gary Kendal Western Livestock Reporter
 Jerry Gliko Western Livestock Journal
 Jeff Thomas Prairie Star

Motels in Salmon, ID:

Wagons West Motel 208/756-4281
 Stagecoach Inn 208/756-4251
 Suncrest Motel 208/756-2294
 Motel Deluxe 208/756-2231

CARL LUFKIN

29 Tyler Lane
 Leadore, ID 83464
 208/768-2480
 Cell: 208/940-0450

KARL TYLER

406/721-2438

RODGER SWANSON

71 Price Creek Road
 Salmon, ID 83467
 208/756-2406
 Cell: 208/940-1098



Dear Friends,

Welcome to the 40th Annual Leadore Angus Bull Production Sale. Bob Adams started this program almost 65 years ago with a lot of foresight. I bought my first registered cow from Bob in 1971. Gary Kendal created a real interest for me in black Angus cattle in about 1974 while we were officiating high school basketball. A few years later, I bought cows from Gary. Gary helped me buy cows from Bob Thomas in Oregon and Petersens in Washington. That was the beginning of my wife Donna's new job. We used these registered cows to raise bulls for our commercial cowherd. We did sell a few bulls in Montana, Idaho and South Dakota. Carl Lufkin, our ranch manager, became interested in registered cattle a couple of years ago, so we started looking at cattle around the northwest and Montana that would do what he felt we needed for our country. Carl has been in the feedlot business and the cow-calf ranching business, so he has a real interest in developing a cow that will calve with no help and then grow and do well in the feedlot. Carl, my daughter Kristine, and I formed KCK Leadore Angus and purchased and combined Leadore Angus, Glory B Angus and Karl and Donna Tyler Angus. To our good fortune, Bob Loucks was a "throw-in" with the Leadore Angus herd. Bob was a friend of Bob Adams since the late 1960's and worked with him from 1970 until his death. Bob knows these cattle better than most of us know our own kids - birthdays, birth weights, cow families and so on.

The Leadore Angus cattle have been selected on the basis of calving ease, moderate frame size and above average growth since the early 1970's. Bob Adams resisted the fads of bigger cattle and stayed with consistency. After Rodger Swanson purchased the cattle, he kept the same program. Rodger spent a lot of time focusing on the milk and udders of these cattle. I am very impressed with how much better the udders are on these cattle compared to most of the cattle I looked at around the country. Mark Castor and the Glory B cattle have had the same focus since the 1980's. That made these two herds very compatible. We believe that as you look at the sale lots in this catalog, you will note that the dam EPDs and pedigrees follow the calf EPDs. These programs have never been based on breeding extremes to extremes to reach something in the middle. They have always been based on breeding like to like, over 78% (154) of the bulls in this sale are calving ease bulls. You can check the birth weights and EPDs of both sire and dam and see that you can breed the bulls to any kind of replacement heifers without getting any surprises.

There are a handful of bulls in the sale that have more growth and don't have as light birth weights, so make sure you look at the animal and the EPDs to make sure they fit your program. We have tried to represent the cattle for what they are. If you would like any additional information on any individual bull, just ask us. We have made every effort to fairly evaluate them against each other.

The bulls were developed at Legacy Angus's feedlot at Dillon, Montana. They were fed to gain about 2.5 pounds per day and are absolutely sound. There are not any foundered cattle in the group.

We look forward to seeing all our old friends at the sale and hope to make a lot of new ones. Carl, Kristine, and I expect to be in business long term, because these cattle are designed to work long term. Thank you and we will look forward to feeding you a great lunch on sale day.

Karl Tyler

Kristine Tyler

Carl Lufkin

SALE INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Last year we calved about 675 cows. We handle the cattle like commercial cattle. Mature cows with heifer calves and all yearling bred heifers go to mountainous desert ranges. All first calvers and mature cows with bull calves are run on wet meadows at the home ranch. The cowherd and replacement heifers are managed strictly on forages. The bulls are fed enough corn to gain about 2.5 pounds/day for a test period of about 160 days between weaning and yearling weight. We do a breeding soundness exam on each bull. No cattle are ever separated out and handled differently than the group to enhance their individual records.

Our health program is aimed at prevention. We vaccinate at branding with 8-way Clostridium and modified live IBR-BVD-PI₃-BRSV. We give the same vaccinations a couple of weeks prior to weaning. The heifers get Bang's vaccinated after weaning. A month or so before breeding, the heifers get another shot of modified live IBR-BVD-PI₃-BRSV. On the day the bulls are examined for breeding soundness, they get 8-way Clostridium and modified live IBR-BVD-PI₃-BRSV.

SELECTION & CULLING PROGRAM

Every calf on this ranch is weighed within 24 hours of birth, weighed at weaning, and weighed twice for yearling weight. We invite our buyers to sift the bull calf crop about 10 days after weaning (when calves look the worst they will ever look). We separate the calves by sire group then look at each individual calf. Buyers get the opportunity to look at every male calf (after our initial culling) in the crop so they can compare sire groups. If the consensus of the buyers is to castrate or if we just don't like the calf, he is castrated. We tested about 220 bulls. Following yearling weights, any bulls that have poor performance or fail the breeding soundness exam are culled to slaughter.

We keep about 200 replacement heifers each year. We try to calve them twice, in case they just get mated to a poor bull, before culling on performance. We usually ship a potload of bred cows every year. Every cow on the ranch has a calf on her at branding. We lose a few calves on the range each year, so a few cows may not raise a calf to weaning. Every cow wintered is bred to calve within about a 60-day period. Cows that don't breed up are culled. We cull hard on feet and legs, teats and udders, and disposition..

As breeders, our goal is to produce problem-free cattle to make our customer's lives simpler. You can be sure that if a bull makes it to the sale on this outfit, he is healthy, functionally sound, and his performance data and EPD's are as accurate as we can make them.

PATHFINDER COWS

We believe that every great bull has a great dam. Our performance program is designed to identify great cows. Since the Pathfinder program was initiated in 1978, we have bred more Pathfinder cows and proven more Pathfinder bulls than any breeder in Idaho. We currently own 60 active Pathfinder cows and will add at least 10 to the list this year. We have proven 6 Pathfinder bulls and will add **Sitz Alliance 7936** to the list this year. **All Pathfinders will be marked with the pound (#) sign in their pedigrees in this catalog.**

CARCASS

Since 1999 we have sent a truckload of cull bull calves (steered at weaning) to a commercial feedlot each year and collected carcass data on each individual steer. We recognize that this is not a random test, since we only get data on the bottom end of the sire group. However, we also feel that this is a fair test of how the bulls perform when compared to each other and to the Angus breed as a whole. This is a real world test in that we have no control over the ration, conditions in the feedlot, or time of marketing. The cattle are handled just like any other cattle in the lot and marketed to make money. Owyhee Feeders at Melba, Idaho have fed the steers the last couple of years. Tyson's Boise Plant has collected the carcass data. Last year, **the entire group made 92% Low Choice or better and 52% qualified for CAB.**

Carcass Data Adjusted to 480 Days

<u>Sire</u>	<u>Wt</u>	<u>Marb.</u>	<u>Fat</u>	<u>REA</u>	<u>%RP</u>	<u>%CAB</u>
RR 2418 Hero 0616	799	5.74	0.38	12.46	62.70	50%
Sitz Alliance 5409	841	6.52	0.49	12.17	59.97	57%
Sitz Ambush 10729	736	5.04	0.49	11.67	62.58	33%
Sitz Holyfield 9K	845	6.00	0.40	13.54	63.23	33%
Glory B Bando 025D	767	6.37	0.49	12.14	62.46	52%
Sitz Alliance 7936	791	6.26	0.58	11.94	60.93	50%
Progeny of 1618 Angus Bulls	776	6.01	0.56	12.45	62.30	20%

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THIS CATALOG

PERFORMANCE

Birth Weight (BW) – Actual weight of the calf within 24 hours of birth. Affected by calf sex, age of dam, feeding level, temperature during late fetal development and genetics.

Weaning Weight Ratio (WR) – A within herd ranking of adjusted weaning weight. Calculated as the calf's adjusted weight divided by the average weight of the contemporary group within which he was raised to weaning. A ratio of 100 is always the average of the group.

Yearling Weight Ratio (YR) – A within herd comparison of all bulls tested based on their adjusted 365-day weight. A ratio of 100 is the average of the contemporary group.

Cow Production – Reported as number of calves weaned and average WR and number of calves tested to YW and average YR. The current calf is not included in average YR (ex. 5/100-4/100).

EXPECTED PROGENY DIFFERENCE (EPD)

Calving Ease Direct (CED) – This is a new EPD in 2005. It is a direct expression of calving ease when the bull is bred to replacement heifers. In this case, the higher the number, the less calving difficulty. This measure is highly correlated with BEPD. Breed average for non-parent bulls is +4. Not surprisingly, since these cattle have been selected for light birth weight for over 50 years, the average of the bulls in this sale is +5.

Birth EPD (BEPD) – The weight in pounds that this bull should add or subtract from his calves at birth when compared to the average of all Angus bulls in use in 1979. Breed average for non-parent bulls in 2004 was +2.4 pounds. In this sale, the bulls average +1.2 pounds.

Weaning EPD (WEPD) – The weight in pounds that this bull should add to his calves at weaning when compared to the average of all Angus bulls in use in 1979. Breed average for all non-parent bulls in 2004 was +37 pounds. The bulls in this sale average +40 pounds.

Milk EPD – The additional weight in pounds that should be produced by daughters of this bull when compared to the average of all Angus bulls in use in 1979. Breed average for all non-parent bulls in 2004 was +19 pounds. These bulls average +21 pounds.

Yearling EPD (YEPD) – The weight in pounds that this bull should add to his calves at yearling when compared to the average of all Angus bulls in use in 1979. Breed average for all non-parent bulls in 2004 was +69 pounds.

Sire and Dam EPDs – Printed to the right of the pedigree on each sale lot.

JANUARY 2005 EPD PERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN					
2004 Non-Parent Bulls					
<u>Top %</u>	<u>CED</u>	<u>BEPD</u>	<u>WEPD</u>	<u>Milk</u>	<u>YEPD</u>
5	+10	-0.4	+50	+27	+91
10	+9	+0.2	+47	+25	+86
15	+8	+0.7	+45	+24	+83
30	+6	+1.5	+41	+21	+76
40	+5	+2.0	+39	+20	+73
50	+4	+2.4	+37	+19	+70
65	+2	+3.0	+34	+17	+65
80	0	+3.8	+31	+14	+58
Avg.	+4	+2.4	+37	+19	+69

OTHER MEASURES NOT IN CATALOG

Adjusted Scrotal Circumference (SC) – Scrotal circumference in centimeters adjusted to 365 days of age. This measurement is correlated to two things – age at puberty of daughters and serving capacity of bulls. SC is affected by bull age, feeding level, bull weight, and age of dam. A bull needs about 29 centimeters actual scrotal circumference to be fertile. We cull anything 30 cm actual or less. Adj. SC will be available sale day.

Sale Weight – Since many cowmen ask us, we always weigh each bull within a few days of the sale. This weight will also be available at the sale.

Ultrasound Data – This year, for the first time, we will ultrasound every bull on test. That data will be available at the sale.

Breeding Soundness Examination – Todd Tibbitts, DVM, will examine each bull prior to the sale. Any bull not meeting the Society for Theriogenology standards will be culled.