

KCK

Key to Success



LEADORE

Angus Ranch

Since 1941



41ST ANNUAL PRODUCTION SALE

March 17, 2006

Friday • Lunch at Noon • Sale at 1:00 PM

Sale will be held at the Little 8 Mile Ranch

3 Miles North of Leadore, ID or 41 Miles South of Salmon, ID on Highway 28

selling

244 YEARLING ANGUS BULLS

SALE DAY PHONE
208/768-2480

*Auctioneer: Roger Jacobs - Billings, MT • Veterinarian: Dr. Todd Tibbitts
State Brand Inspector: Jay Wiley*

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

Stagecoach Inn	208/756-2919
Wagons West	800/756-4281
Suncrest Motel	208/756-2294
Motel Deluxe	208/756-2231
Super 8 Motel	800/800-8000

SALE CONTACTS:

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

Visit our websites at www.leadoreangus.com and www.karltylerchevrolet.com

SALE INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Last year we calved about 675 cows. We handle the cattle like commercial cattle. Cows with heifer and steer calves and all yearling bred heifers go to mountainous desert ranges up Railroad Canyon between Leadore and Horse Prairie. All cows with bull calves are run on wet meadows in the Lemhi Valley. The cowherd and replacement heifers are managed strictly on forages. Rodger Swanson, one of the good cowmen in the world, is still running about 140 registered cows. His cows are managed similarly. The bull calves that he thinks are good enough, are trucked to the Little Eight-mile Ranch and fed with our bulls. The bulls are fed enough corn to gain about 2.6 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, weighed on test, and weighed twice for yearling weight. This year we tested about 250 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 couple of potloads 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

Many folks are amazed when they look at our catalog and note the number of Pathfinder ancestors in our pedigrees. This is not just happenstance. We are "cow" guys – we really believe that every great bull has a great dam. Our performance program is designed to identify them. Since the Pathfinder program was initiated in 1978, we have bred more Pathfinder cows and proven more Pathfinder sires than any breeder in Idaho. We currently own 82 active Pathfinder cows. When we buy herd sire prospects, we spend a lot of time trying to obtain cow production data on the dams of the bulls and won't buy a bull unless he is out of an outstanding cow or cow family. All Pathfinders will be marked with the pound (#) sign in their pedigrees in this catalog.

CARCASS

From 1999-2003 we sent a truckload of cull bull calves (steered at weaning) to a commercial feedlot each year and collected individual carcass data on them. 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 a fair test of how the herd sires perform when compared to each other and to the Angus breed. This is a real world deal, 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 are marketed to make money. The last group we harvested 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%
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 2005 was +2.3 pounds. In this sale, the bulls average +0.4 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 2005 was +39 pounds. The bulls in this sale average +42 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 2005 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 2005 was +72 pounds. These bulls average +75 pounds.

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

JANUARY 2006 EPD PERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN					
2005 Non-Parent Bulls					
<u>Top %</u>	<u>CED</u>	<u>BEPD</u>	<u>WEPD</u>	<u>Milk</u>	<u>YEPD</u>
5	+11	-0.5	+52	+28	+93
10	+9	+0.2	+49	+26	+89
15	+8	+0.6	+47	+25	+86
30	+6	+1.5	+43	+22	+79
40	+5	+1.9	+41	+21	+76
50	+4	+2.3	+39	+19	+72
65	+3	+2.9	+36	+17	+67
80	+1	+3.7	+32	+15	+61
<i>Avg.</i>	<i>+4</i>	<i>+2.3</i>	<i>+39</i>	<i>+19</i>	<i>+72</i>

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 – 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.