# 2017 State FFA Livestock Judging Contest

1: Feedlot Steers (Reasons)
2: Performance MaineTainer Heifers
3: Market gilts
4: Performance Crossbred Breeding Gilts
5: Performance Hampshire Ewes (Reasons)
6. Breeding Boer Goat Does
Keep/Cull Hampshire Yearling ewes

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## Class 2: Performance Mainetainer Heifers

**Scenario: Rank these Mainetainer yearling heifers in the order they should be selected as potential replacements for a club calf operation in western Wisconsin. Elite steer and heifer progeny will be sold to junior exhibitors to be shown at state and national shows. The top 20% of female progeny will be retained as replacements and run in large pastures following synchronization and timed AI program. Feed and labor resources are abundant.**

***Expected Progeny Differences***

| NO. | CE | BW | WW | YW | Milk | Marb | REA. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 7 | 2.5 | 49 | 66 | 16 | +.12 | +0.40 |
| 2 | 9 | 0.3 | 45 | 58 | 19 | +0.4 | +0.39 |
| 3 | 9 | -0.7 | 42 | 51 | 21 | -.04 | +0.27 |
| 4 | 7 | -.1 | 47 | 65 | 20 | +.02 | +0.57 |
| Breed Averages | | | | | | | |
| | 7.0 | 1.2 | 44 | 58 | 17 | +.01 | + .36 |

## Class 4: Performance Crossbred Breeding Gilts

**Scenario: These gilts will be AI mated to Elite boars for the production of show pigs that you market every April via the "Gopher Greats Pig Sale". All hogs are raised on concrete in semi-confinement buildings.**

| ID | No. Farrowed/ No. Weaned | Adjusted BF | Adjusted LEA | Days To 250 Lbs | SPI |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 10/9 | .55 | 8.4 | 165 | 104 |
| 2. | 12/10 | .60 | 7.9 | 161 | 106 |
| 3. | 12/10 | .65 | 7.7 | 162 | 106 |
| 4. | 12/10 | .79 | 6.2 | 170 | 106 |

*****PERFORMANCE HAMPSHIRE EWES AND KEEP /CULL DATA ON BACK OF SHEET*******

# Class 5: Performance Hampshire Ewes (Reasons)

**Scenario:** **Rank these ewes as they would best fit a progressive MN show lamb operation who must decide on a single consignment for an elite donor ewe online sale, open to top flocks from across the country. The primary focus of these flocks are to raise show lambs that can be competitive on a national stage.**

**EBV's**

| No. | Born/ Reared | BWt | WWt | PWWt | PFat | PEMD | Carcass Plus | LAMB 2020 | NLW% | NLB% | Codon 171 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | S/S | 0.43 | 0.82 | 2.15 | -0.16 | 0.2 | 115 | 102 | 2.1 | 1.6 | RR |
| 2 | Tr/Tw | 0.29 | 1.21 | 2.31 | 0.12 | 3.2 | 135 | 106 | 2.3 | 1.2 | RR |
| 3 | Tw/Tw | 0.12 | 0.8 | 2.18 | 0.05 | 2.3 | 128 | 105 | 1.2 | -1.5 | RR |
| 4 | Tw/Tw | -1.24 | 0.65 | 1.45 | 0.11 | 1.2 | 115 | 103 | 2.4 | 2.1 | QR |

**EBV**= Expected Breeding Value; **BWt** = Birth Weight; **WWt** = Weaning Weight; **PWWt** = Post weaning Weight; **PFat** = Post Weaning Fat Depth; **PEMD** = Post Weaning Loin Eye Muscle Depth; **Carcass Plus** = Economic Carcass Index; **LAMB2020** = All Purpose Economic Index; **NLW%** = Number Lambs Weaned; **NLB%** = Number Lambs Born; Weights are by **kg**. Depths are by **mm**.

## KEEP/CULL HAMPSHIRE EWES

**Scenario: Select the four best ewes to serve as replacements in a Commercial Hampshire operation. This producer retains no more than the top 25% of ewe progeny to rejoin the flock. All other offspring will be retained through the feedlot and marketed on a carcass-merit system.**

| Tag | No. | Birth Date | Born/Reared | Adj. 60-Day Weight,lb | Adj. 120-Day Weight,lb | Ribeye area | Dams Index | Codon 171 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 642 | 1 | 3/16/2016 | Tw/Tw | 65 | 124 | 3.3 | 107 | RR |
| 628 | 2 | 3/5/2016 | S/S | 60 | 117 | 2.5 | 105 | RR |
| 647 | 3 | 3/7/2016 | S/S | 59 | 111 | 2.3 | 105 | QR |
| 639 | 4 | 3/2/2016 | S/S | 64 | 119 | 2.6 | 104 | RR |
| 648 | 5 | 3/28/2016 | Tw/S | 51 | 115 | 3.1 | 103 | QR |
| 659 | 6 | 3/11/2016 | Tr/Tw | 54 | 118 | 2.5 | 104 | QR |
| 653 | 7 | 3/20/2016 | Tw/S | 58 | 113 | 2.8 | 102 | QR |
| 604 | 8 | 3/22/2016 | Tr/Tr | 56 | 122 | 3.1 | 105 | RR |

## 2017 FFA TEAM ACTIVITY:Please refer to the table below from the YORKSHIRE Sire Summary

| | Reg. # | Birth Date | Name / Owner | Sire / MGS | Pigs Herds | BF | Days | Lbs | FE | TSI | Dau Herds | MSA | NAI | LMI | SPI | MLI |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 565825001 | 10/18/14 | 1CR4 OSTRON 1039-1<br>CEDAR RIDGE FARMS | 1CR1 OSTRON 423-3<br>7 SGI ZOOK 867 0-0 | 52<br>2 | 0.05 | -8.42 | -1.76 | -0.09 | 135.2 | 9<br>2 | 0.36 | 0.86 | 4.05 | 117.3 | 135.3 |
| B | 548774003 | 01/14/13 | 1CR3 F TOPPER 631-3<br>CEDAR RIDGE FARMS | CBSW1 F TOPPER 46-5<br>7 SGI ZIEL 848 0-0 | 165<br>1 | 0.00 | -6.97 | -0.09 | -0.10 | 143.0 | 36<br>2 | -0.52 | -0.12 | -6.32 | 75.8 | 95.9 |
| C | 563491014 | 08/21/14 | WHI4 THE UNIT 189-14<br>WHITESHIRE/HAYROC | WHI3 THE UNIT 47-11<br>WHI1 FROSTER 121-10 | 142<br>1 | -0.02 | -6.28 | 0.65 | -0.11 | 145.1 | 5<br>2 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.65 | 98.5 | 118.7 |
| D | 538783004 | 10/14/12 | 2 STEAMER 82-4<br>WALDO FARMS & SGI | WFDM1 STEAMER 407-2<br>WHI8 BUSTER SSP 441-8 | 57<br>3 | -0.03 | -6.18 | 1.18 | -0.11 | 148.8 | 13<br>3 | -0.25 | 0.04 | 2.07 | 90.7 | 112.1 |

1. Which boar's daughters are expected to wean the lightest litters? B
2. Which boar's daughters would you expect to farrow the most pigs per litter? A
3. These boars are all sired by the same boar. a. True b. False False
4. Which of these boars will sire the fastest growing offspring? A
5. Which of these boars will sire the highest yield of percentage of lean in their offspring at market size? D
6. Which of these boars would generate the least income when mated to the entire sow herd and all the offspring are sold on a carcass merit system? A
7. Which of these boars has the most offspring? B
8. These boars are all from the same owner ? a. True b. False False
9. Which boar has the least daughters in production? C
10. Which boar would you expect to sire offspring with the poorest Feed Efficiency? A
11. Which boar is the oldest? D
12. What is C's Ear Notch? a. 563491014 b. 189-14 c. 121-10 d. 47-11 B
13. Which boar will add the most growing days to the herd? D
14. Which boar will sire the fattest progeny? A
15. Which boar is the most maternal in his genetics? A
16. Which boar has the most herds that are contributing to the EPD data? D
17. Which boar was the 14th pig that was notched in the litter he was from? C
18. The boar that will sire the fattest offspring will also sire the most feed efficient offspring. a . True b. False B
19. Which boar would be best used as a sire in a terminal scenario? D
20. The sire of C is older than the sire of D? a. True B. False False