

## 2019 State FFA Livestock Judging Contest

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| 1: Feedlot Steers                          | 5: Crossebred ewes (Wether Dams) (Reasons) |
| 2: Performance Simmental Heifers (Reasons) | 6. Boer Does                               |
| 3: Market Hogs                             | Keep/Cull Hampshire Ewes                   |
| 4: Breeding Gilts                          |  |

### **Class 2: Performance Simmental Heifers (Reasons)**

**Scenario:** Rank these Simmental females as they will be used for the production of purebred heifers and bulls. The primary source of income for the operation is their annual bull sale each March. Their customer base is focused on replacement females, both to keep and to sell to other commercial cattlemen, with emphasis placed on a balance of maternal and carcass traits in an eye appealing package. Labor and feed resources are adequate.

NO.	<i>Expected Progeny Differences</i>							
	CE	BW	WW	YW	MM	Marb	REA	API
1	11	0.9	63	92	24	+.42	.99	139
2	15	0.0	58	86	32	+.49	.70	137
3	8	2.4	75	111	15	+.20	.93	128
4	12	0.0	65	95	23	+.50	.84	135
<b>Breed Averages</b>								
	9.0	1.9	63	91	22	+.14	+.79	120

### **Keep /Cull Hampshire Ewes**

**Scenario:** Select four of these ewes are replacements in a purebred Hampshire operation. The primary objective is to provide terminal sires to larger commercial operations that maintain white-faced ewes. Your customers profit mainly from the sale of slaughter feedlot lambs that excel in carcass merit.

<u>Number</u>	<u>Birth Date</u>	<u>Birth Type/Raised</u>	<u>PFat EBV</u>	<u>PEMD EBV</u>	<u>WWt EBV</u>	<u>PWWt EBV</u>
1	2/10/2018	Tw/tw	0.05	2.8	1.2	2.8
2	2/20/2018	Tw/S	-0.12	0.2	-0.5	-1.0
3	2/12/2018	Tr/Tw	0.12	3.0	0.8	1.1
4	2/8/2018	S/S	0.07	2.2	0.5	0.9
5	2/15/2018	Tw/Tw	0	1.5	0.3	0.5
6	2/15/2018	S/S	-0.13	0.4	-0.03	-0.08
7	2/18/2018	S/S	0.02	0.6	0.0	0.03
8	2/14/2018	Tr/tr	0.9	0.3	-0.02	0.07

EBV= Estimated Breeding Value; WWt = Weaning Weight; PWWt = Post weaning Weight;  
PFat = Post Weaning Fat Depth; PEMD = Post Weaning Loin Eye Muscle Depth

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Please refer to the table below from the Shorthorn Sire Summary to Answer Questions.

PROGENY TESTED SIRE LISTING										AMERICAN SHORTHORN ASSOCIATION									
Name of Bull	Sire	Owners Name	CED	BW	WW	YW	MK	TM	CEM	ST	YG	CW	REA	MB	FT	PEZ	EBM	EF	
Birthdate	Maternal Grand sire	Location																	
Prefix	Color	HPS	%SS	Prog	CGs	Dau													.....Percentile .....
JBC HAPPY DAYS 194	SSR HI-DEFINITION 16 X	RICHARD MOELLENBECK	14	-1.8	40	60	25	45	10	16	-0.38	-1.8	-0.05	-0.02	-0.11	48.07	130.87	47.88	
04/02/2015	*R2320246	ENGLEFELD SK	0.42	0.51	0.46	0.45	0.37	0.20	0.19	0.30	0.39	0.37	0.32	0.29					
	MOHIC 194	Reem	15	10	95	90	10	45	10	25	35	70	35	25	25	15	25	90	
JWP PAYOFF	AF DIVIDENDS IMPACT	GREEN RIDGE SHORTHORNS	7	3.5	48	65	19	43	7	13	-0.38	-1.5	-0.11	-0.17	-0.13	25.30	121.80	48.99	
09/14/1994	LS781551	URBANA MO	0.70	0.87	0.81	0.81	0.78	0.64	0.41	0.51	0.70	0.67	0.55	0.49					
	W104	Red w/ White Markts	100	60	80	65	80	50	60	25	35	55	85	95	3	60	45	80	
4D DOUBLE VISION	AHL DOUBLE STUFF 306	4 D SHORTHORNS	0	5.8	43	59	10	32	4	6	-0.57	-9	0.44	-0.14	-0.14	4.89	85.48	46.61	
03/20/1997	*AL29978	ELK CITY OK	0.67	0.89	0.82	0.78	0.72	0.59	0.36	0.54	0.74	0.74	0.53	0.52					
	9726	Reem	>95	>95	85	90	>95	>95	>95	95	1	25	2	90	1	95	>95	95	
SJ STINGER 150CET	LITTLE CEDAR AVIATOR 501X	WESLAVIAN REGISTERED SHORTHORNS	3	1.8	54	80	19	46	-2	14	-0.34	-1.6	-0.14	-0.08	-0.12	8.59	101.82	52.64	
03/24/2015	#425912	BLOOMINGTON IN	0.38	0.46	0.42	0.43	0.40	0.21	0.19	0.32	0.42	0.41	0.36	0.31					
	51150C	Red w/ White Markts	100	90	55	35	40	50	40	95	40	60	90	60	10	95	90	45	

Answer each question with A, B, C or D.

1. Which bull is expected to sire the lightest calves at 205 days of age? A
2. Which bull would you expect to sire the leanest progeny? C

3. Are any two of these bulls the same color? **a. True** b. False
4. Which of these bulls will sire the lightest calves at birth? **A**
5. Which of these bulls will sire the heaviest calves at 365 days? **D**
6. Which of these bulls would generate the most profitability when progeny are sold on the fed market? **D**
7. Which of these bulls would be considered a breed leader for muscle? **C**
8. Are any of these bulls listed as scurred? **a. True** b. False
9. Which bull has the most progeny reported? **C**
10. Which bull would you expect to sire offspring with the lowest USDA Quality grades? **B**
11. Which bull is the youngest? **A**
12. Which bulls progeny will be the least profitable when mated to Angus x Hereford cows? **C**
13. Which bull would best improve the percentage of red meat yield in their slaughter offspring? **C**
14. Which bull progeny will be the most profitable when mated to heifers? **A**
15. Which bull daughters are more apt to be stay in the herd the longest? **A**

General Beef Knowledge

16. Subcutaneous injections are given: a. in the muscle b. in the ear c. orally **d. under the skin**
17. The breeds of cattle with origin in Europe such as Charolais, Simmental, and Limousin are usually referred to as: a. Maternal breeds b. British breeds  
c. Commercial breeds **d. Continental breeds**
18. The process of preparing calves for the stress of being moved into the feed lot is called: **a. Preconditioning** b. Finishing c. Stockering d. Stretching
19. Feed additives in beef rations that control internal parasites are: a. **Anthelmintics** b. Antibiotics c. Vitamins d. Amino acids
20. Which state produces the most beef cattle? a. Kentucky **b. Texas** c. Nebraska d. California