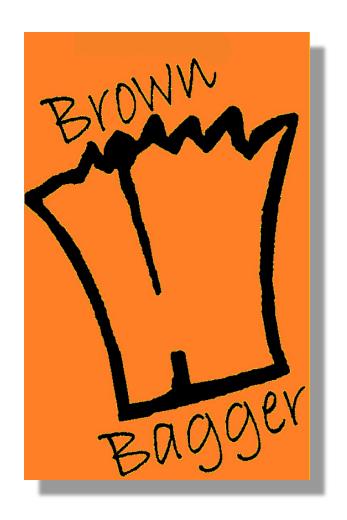
Welcome to Session 1



2024 Future-proofing Beef Selection Decisions







Session 1-Part 2 Bull Purchase Behaviors and Strategies

Bull buying: an investment in your herd's future

Dr. Bob Weaber, Kansas State University





BULL BUYING: AN INVESTMENT IN YOUR HERD'S FUTURE

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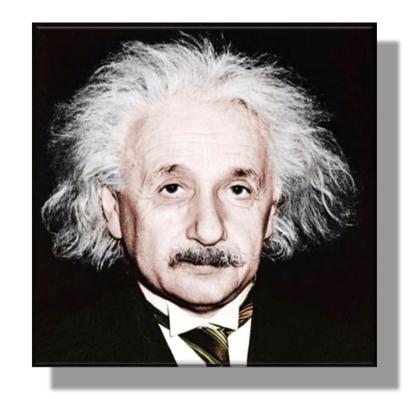


HOW DO WE FIX PROBLEMS?



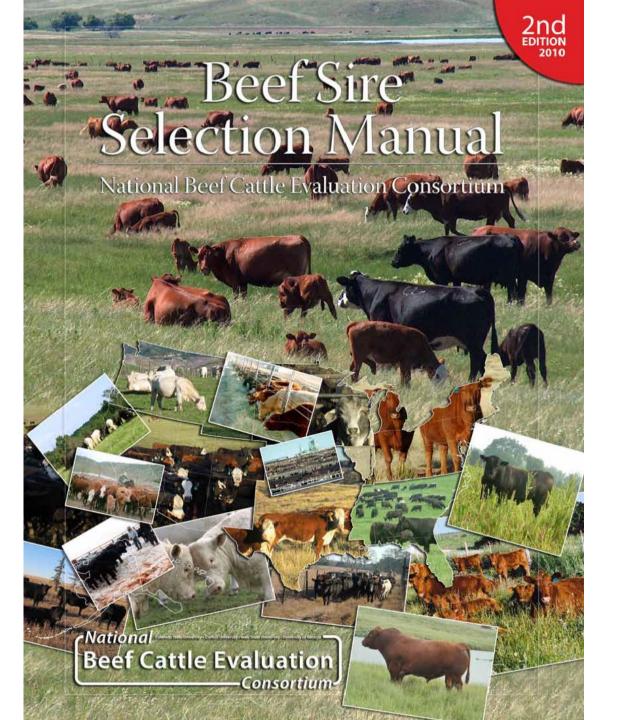
"No problem can be solved from the same consciousness that created it."

-- Albert Einstein, Ph.D.









EBEEF.ORG





OVERVIEW

- Systematic selection part of our sustainability strategy
- Clock is ticking...short play, long play
 - Building environmentally adapted cows takes time
 - Make market targeted calves
 - Use the best tools and science available
- Practical selection advice for cattlemen that can impact sustainability and profitability of your ranch card
 TODAY!
- Advice: Don't make this exercise harder than it needs to be!



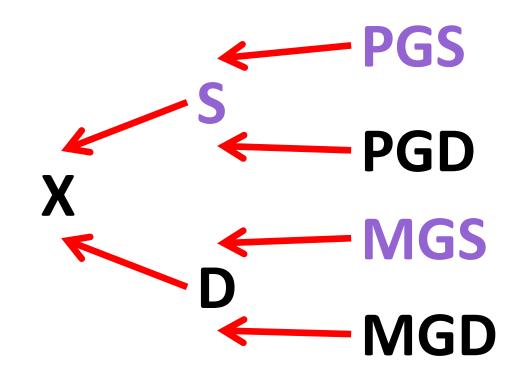
LEVERAGE POINTS

- Align selection criteria with breeding objective and marketing end-point
 - Spangler talk next week
- Separate maternal and terminal mating decisions if possible
- Select for environmentally adapted cows
 - Lalman talk next week
 - Leverage heterosis especially maternal heterosis
- Use the best tools- EPDs and Indexes
- Buy the right bulls!!!
 - Sale strategy get professional help if needed!



3 Bulls = 87.5% of Genes in a Cow! Make Sure They Are Winners!

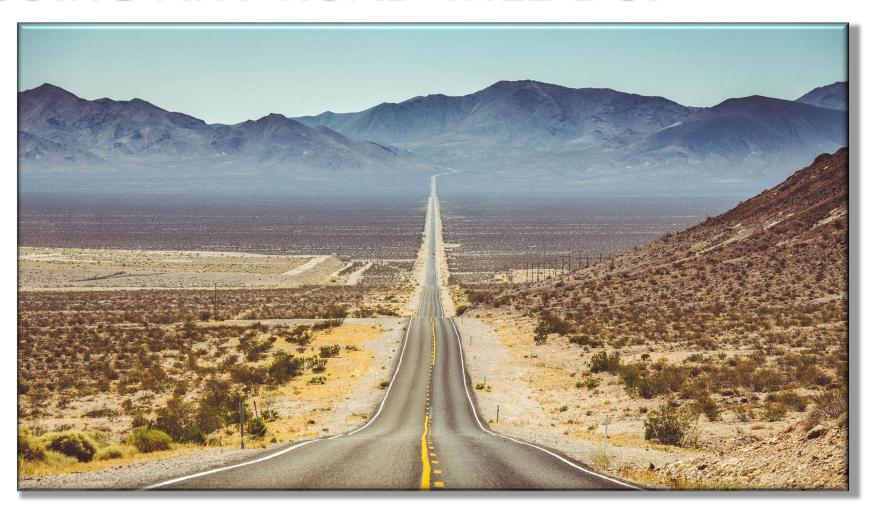






IF YOU DON'T KNOW WHERE YOU'RE GOING ANY ROAD WILL DO!







SOMETIMES IT FEELS LIKE HERDING CATS!







PICK YOUR PATH CAREFULLY!









BASIC MODEL

$$P = G + E$$

$$G = A + D + I$$

A = Breeding value (Additive gene effects)

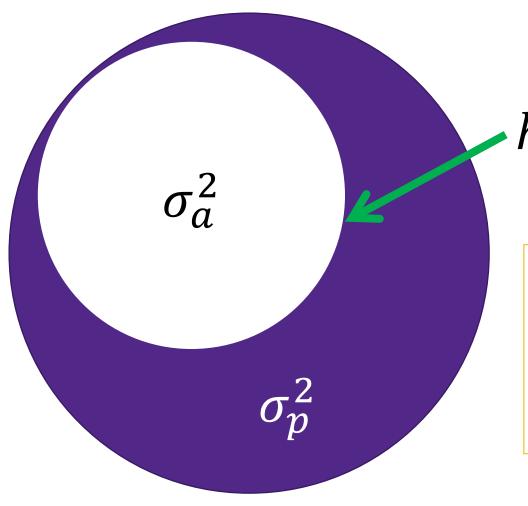
D = Dominance effects (pairing of genes effects)

I = Epistatic (interactions among genes)



HERITABILITY





$$h^2 = \frac{\sigma_a^2}{\sigma_p^2} = 40\%$$

h² is the proportion of variation between individuals that is under genetic control.



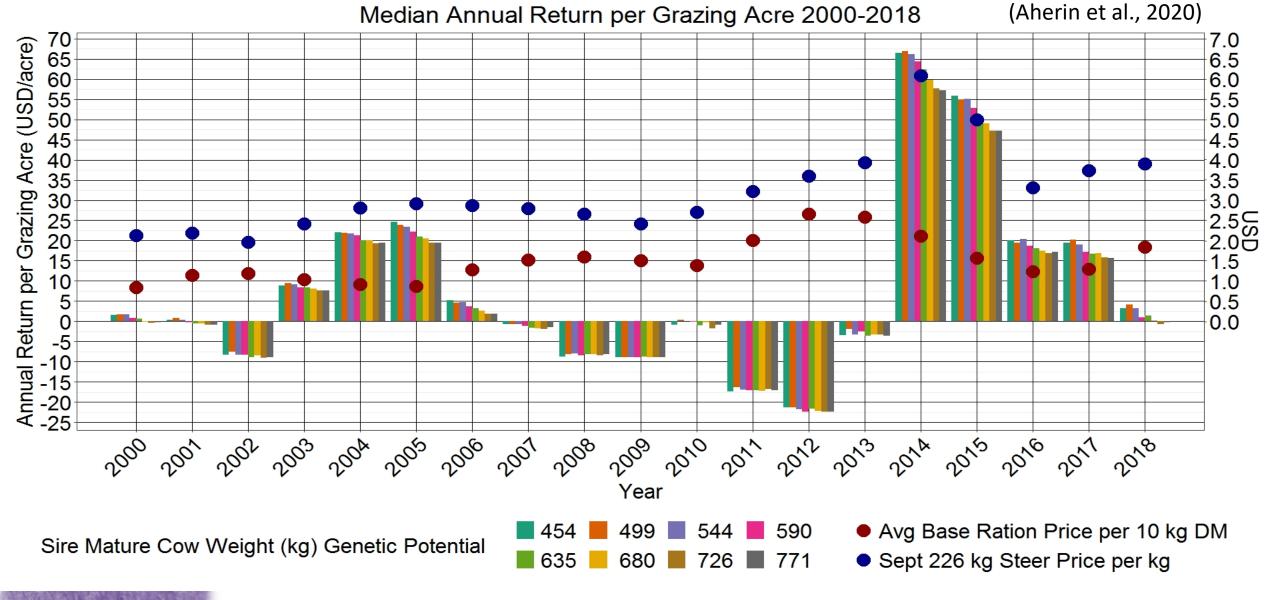


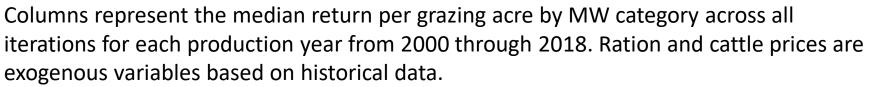
YOU GET WHAT YOU SOW...

- If you use terminal traits and terminal indexes in selection, what do you get?
- You get response in terminal traits!

- If maternal traits are important to you, put pressure on maternal traits
 - Think 'optimization'
 - Traits: CE, CEM, DOC, HP, Stay (rebreeding), MW, ME, replacement indexes





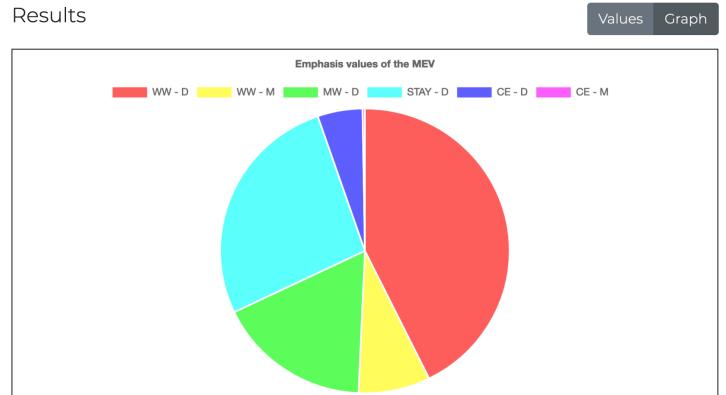




IGENDEC -- CUSTOMIZED SELECTION INDEX







http://igendec.beefimprovement.org/





Terminal

- \$B, \$F, \$G (Angus)
- TI (Simmental)
- CHB\$ (Hereford)
- MTI (Limousin)
- EPI and FPI (Gelbvieh)
- TSI (Charolais)
- GridMaster (Red Angus)
- \$T (Beefmaster)
- Terminal Index (Brangus)

Maternal

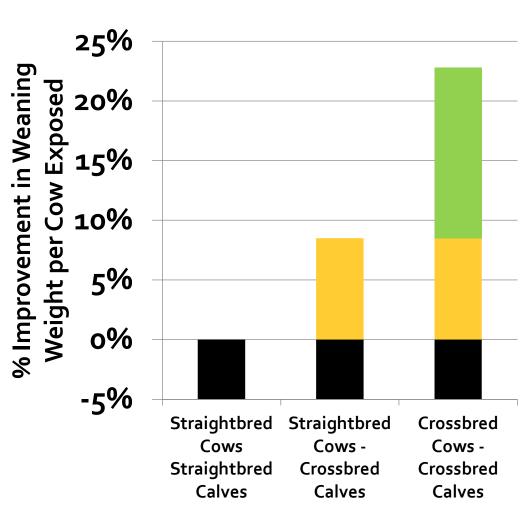
- \$C, \$W, \$M, \$EN (Angus)
- API (Simmental)
- BMI\$, BII\$ (Hereford)
- HerdBuilder, ProS (Red Angus)
- \$Cow (Gelbvieh)
- \$M (Beefmaster)
- Fertility Index (Brangus)







- Heterosis increases production 20 to 25% per cow in Bos taurus x Bos taurus crosses; 50% in Bos indicus x Bos taurus crosses in subtropical regions
- More than half of this effect is dependent on use of crossbred cows



Jenkins, MARC





- Optimize the utilization of calf and maternal heterosis.
- 2. Utilize breed complementarity to match <u>cows to their</u> <u>environment</u> and their <u>progeny to market</u> targets.
- 3. Minimize variation in progeny phenotypes by stabilizing breed inputs.
- 4. Use Adv. Repro tech to help structure mating system (i.e. Al, gender sort semen)





HAVING YOUR CAKE AND EATING IT TOO



- Selection index/EPDs
- Hybrid vigor or heterosis
- Seedstock producers SHOULD focus on additive genetic merit and putting it in a package that helps clientele exploit nonadditive effects.





How Do I Choose A Breeding Program

- Are you profit or premium focused?
 - Why not both?
- Herd size
 - Efficient bull utilization/manage variation in marketing groups
- How do I generate replacement heifers?
- How do I market calves?
- Constraints
 - Environment
 - Management



ONE BULL TO DO IT ALL...

Antagonisms
No Retained Heterosis



No Breed Complementarity
Selection tools/trait focus









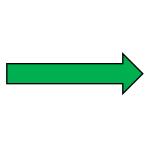
SEPARATE MATERNAL AND TERMINAL MATING DECISIONS



















SIRE AND GRAND SIRE SELECTION MAKES THE DIFFERENCE

- Genetic progress is gene flow from bull selection (>80% over time)
- Use DNA parentage to preferentially select daughters of specific sires:
 - Maternal focus
 - Al calves (simplify subsequent mating)
 - DNA parentage/paternity assignment is low cost (\$13-15/test)
- Buy bulls with genomically enhanced EPDs.





BULL PURCHASE STRATEGIES

- Do your homework
- Obtain sale supplement-digital!
- Sort sires on appropriate selection index
 - Value differences between bulls x number of matings is value difference over lifetime.
- Select 3X more bulls than you need to purchase
- Arrive at sale site early
 - Cull off your list for: type, kind, feet, disposition, color, etc.
- Check sale order and align with ranked list
 - Manage the budget Cadillac taste, Chevy budget.;)





Thank You! Questions

