

Cow Development Process at J. Davis Cattle Date- October 20, 2019

The development of replacement cows begins with the selection of the dams and sires to use in the breeding process. Sires are selected that have measures and EPDs that are a balance of maternal (milk, frame, disposition, etc.) and growth/carcass. **Particular attention is paid to Frame Score with FS 6 being the largest we consider.** All data at every stage is reported to the American Simmental Association.

YEAR 1

Birth: At birth heifers are tagged and their birth recorded in Cow Sense identifying their sire and dam (based on the breeding records) and the breed of sire they will need to be bred with to maintain heterosis (hybrid vigor) in the future offspring of the heifer. Calf birth weight, color, calving ease, and cow udder suspension and teat score recorded.

3 months old: vaccination with modified live virus (MLV) - BI's **Alpha 7.** and **"Pyramid 5 + Presponse SQ"**

Pre -Weaning – 6-7 months old - Vaccinate with **Pyramid 5** and **Caliber 7.** Deworm with **INJECTABLE Cydectin.**

Weaning – **Weight, hip height, disposition, and hoof score are recorded.** Calves are separated from dams and put in pasture beside dams to minimize the stress on them for 7-14 days. Supplement feed is fed and pasture. **Bad disposition and slow growing heifers go to sale barn (CULLING STEP ONE)**

For 6-8 weeks after weaning – heifer calves and steer calves are on pasture and fed supplement daily to get gain to about 2-2.5 lbs. per day

At 8-9 week after weaning – calves are weighed. Heifers are separated from the steers. Supplemental feed rate is reduced to a rate to get about 1.5 lbs. per day of gain. Any heifers with issues (poor disposition – low gain – Frame score greater than 6) are sent to the sale barn. **(CULLING STEP TWO)**

12 months old – (Prebreeding -90 days) - Vaccinate with **Express FP 5 VL5.** Deworm with **Cydectin.** YEARLING DATA- Weight and BCS, hoof score, disposition score and Frame score recorded. Only moderate frame heifers (FS 6 or below) are kept. Bad disposition heifers are sold. **(CULLING STEP THREE)**

YEAR 2

14 -16 months old (November – January) – Supplemental feeding is continued to keep a gain of 1.5 lbs. per day. Heifers are synchronized and AI bred. For next 45 days they are heat checked and rebred as needed. Not breeding is done after 45 days.

19 Months old February – Ultrasound pregnancy checking is done. Vaccinate with **Express FP 5 VL5.** Deworm with **Cydectin.** Weight, BCS, hoof score, disposition score and hip height (Frame score) recorded. All open heifers are sold. **(CULLING STEP FOUR)**

20- 23 months (March – July)– Pregnant heifers are kept on good novel fescue pasture

24 – 30 Months (August – February) – Calving. Udder quality is evaluated and recorded at the birth of her calf. Supplemental feed is fed to meet nutritional needs of a young lactating female that is being bred. Any female that does not produce a live calf are sold immediately. **(CULLING STEP FIVE)** Some groups are checked for heat and rebred as needed up to day 65 after AI. Bulls are put with some groups for 55 days.

31 months (March) – Ultrasound pregnancy check performed **and all open females are sold.** Pregnant females are vaccinated with **Express FP 5 VL5.** Deworm with **Cydectin.** **(CULLING STEP SIX)**

32 – 35 months (April – July) – Weaned calves are evaluated relative to all other calves. Extremely poor performing cows, pregnant or not, are sold. Females kept on good novel fescue pasture **(CULLING STEP SEVEN)**

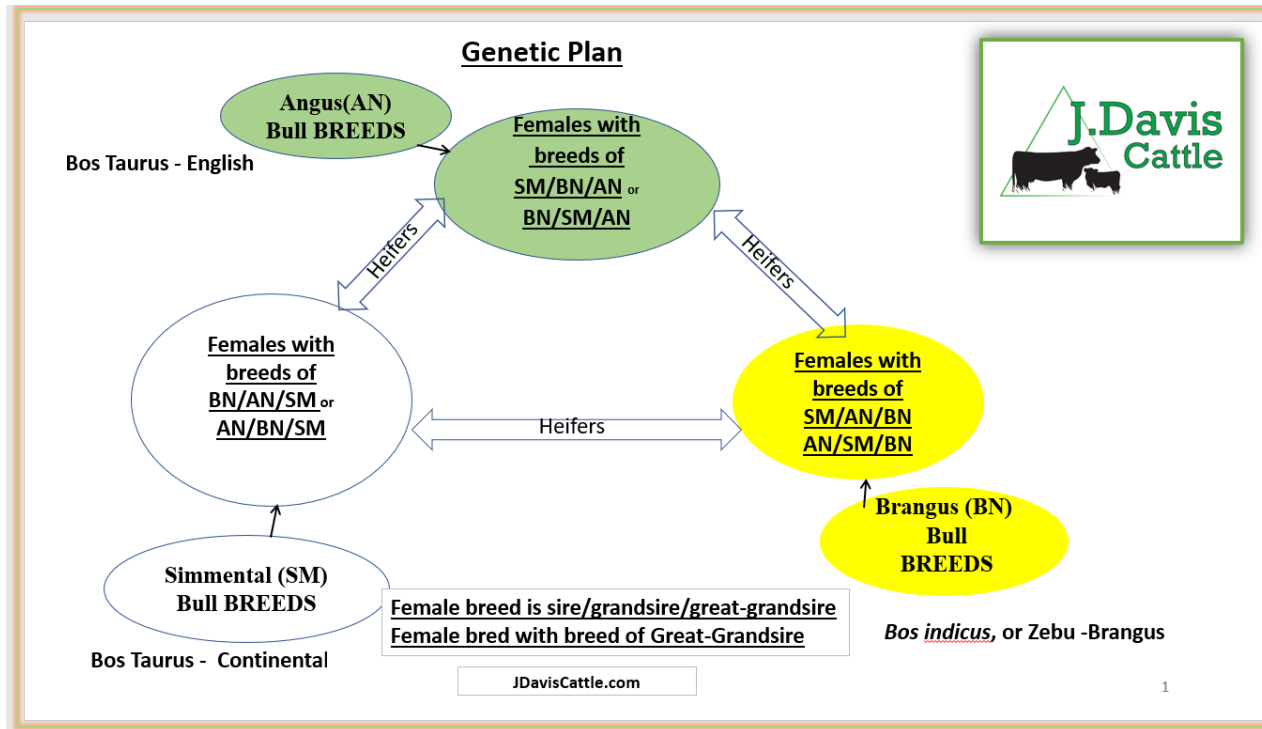
Cow Development Process at J. Davis Cattle

YEAR 3

36 – 42 months (August – February) – Supplemental feed is fed to meet nutritional needs of a young lactating female that is being bred. (Second calf born) Any female that does not produce a live calf is sold immediately. **(CULLING STEP EIGHT)** All females are synchronized and AI bred. Some groups are checked for heat and rebred as needed up to day 65 after AI. Bulls are put with some groups for 55 days.

43 months (March) – Ultrasound pregnancy check performed and Weight, BCS, hoof score, disposition score and hip height (Frame score) recorded. **All open females are sold.** Females with issues (like, hoof, disposition, calf quality, udder or frame score greater than 6 are identified and their heifer calves get identified for a thorough review and sold if needed. **(CULLING STEP NINE)** Pregnant females are vaccinated with Express FP 5 VL5. Deworm with Cydectin.

44 months on – Females are now put with the mature cow herd AND MUST PRODUCE A VALUED CALF EVERY YEAR – NO EXCEPTIONS. Vaccinated annually with Pyramid 10 and dewormed with Cydectin Pour-on



Breeding plans that will produce 86% of the maximum heterosis, 600 lbs. more lifetime weaning weight,

Breed of female Sire/Grandsire/Great-Grandsire	Bred to	Breed of resulting Heifer	Heifer bred to
AN/BN/SM	SM	SM/AN/BN	BN
BN/AN/SM	SM	SM/BN/AN	AN
BN/SM/AN	AN	AN/BN/SM	SM
SM/BN/AN	AN	N/SM/BN	BN
SM/AN/BN	BN	BN/SM/AN	AN
AN/SM/BN	BN	BN/AN/SM	SM

BREED FEMALE TO THE BREED OF HER GREAT-GRAND SIRE TO KEEP HETEROSIS AT MAXIMUM in next generation