

JAD ANGUS BULL SALE Winter 2023





13 HBR-registered Angus bulls





JADAG Silver S172 (DIC21S172)



JADAG Samson S174 (DIC21S174)



JADAG Sailor Jerry S165 (DIC21S165)



JADAG Schooner S167 (DIC21S167)



JADAG Salty S184 (DIC21S184)



JADAG Six Shooter S191 (DIC21S191)



JADAG Saint S169 (DIC21S169)



JADAG Stranger S183 (DIC21S183)

BUYERS' INFORMATION

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THE SALE



Winter 2023 by Private Treaty



Location: "Greenvale", 911 Loombah Road, Yeoval NSW



Download PDF from: jadangus.com.au

THE OFFERING



13 HBR-registered Angus bulls

ATTENTION BUYERS

Animal details included in this catalogue, including but not limited to pedigree, DNA information, Estimated Breeding Values (EBVs) and Index values, are based on information provided by the breeder or owner of the animal.

Whilst all reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information provided in this catalogue was correct at the time of publication, JAD Angus Stud or Angus Australia will assume no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the information, nor for the outcome (including consequential loss) of any action taken based on this information.

THE FIRST JAD ANGUS BULL SALE

BRED FOR LONGEVITY.

Our family welcomes you to the Inaugural JAD Angus Stud Private Treaty Bull Sale. Thank you very much for showing an interest in our program – we are grateful for your support, and look forward to getting to know you and your breeding program further.

We purchased our first property in 2012, with Justin having previously worked as Production Manager of nearby Kerin Poll Merino Stud, and he spent eight years managing a commercial Angus breeding operation at Bingara prior to that. We have both always had a keen interest in livestock genetics and have a clear picture about how we want our cattle to look and, more importantly, perform. You may have previously associated us with Speckle Park cattle, with our JAD Speckle Park stud established in 2017 and five on-property bull and female sales held to date. We established JAD Angus Stud in 2020. Our female and sire selections have very much been made in close consultation with renowned independent breeding consultant, Dick Whale (pictured), Independent

Breeding & Marketing Services (IBMS), Wangaratta, VIC. Dick has provided structural and docility assessment of our stud cattle since 2018 and as someone with a vast knowledge of Angus seedstock, he has played an instrumental role in the formation of JAD Angus Stud.



The stud Angus herd was established with the same goals as our Speckle Park herd. Aims:

 To breed cattle that survive and thrive on grass
 To reduce mature cow size as Angus females were becoming too big and high maintenance. The latest Germplasm Evaluation at Meat Animal Research Center, Clay Center, Nebraska, found that the Angus breed had the heaviest cows at weaning time - even heavier than the European Breed females3) Maintain and increase carcase quality, particularly marbling, tenderness, and saleable red meat yield4) Structural soundness and cow longevity of paramount importance.

In light of these goals, six donor-quality females were purchased from the Premier Angus Stud Dispersal and Kenny's Creek Female Reduction Sale in the Spring of 2020. These cows had excellent calves on them. The bulls in this catalogue are the resultant male progeny of the first flush of the six original Angus females. The bulls in this catalogue have been **raised on grass** and averaged 738kg at 22 months of age.

JAD Angus cattle are fully performance recorded, independently assessed for structure and docility, and have passed their semen test (crushside and morphology). They are ready to go out and work, and we look forward to building a relationship with you along the journey. We are about **breeding for longevity** - encompassing fertility - to ensure commercial relevance. We would like to thank our families, friends, and service providers for their immeasurable support - especially Justin's parents, Tony and Kate. We would also like to thank our team member, Stewart McKenzie, for his wonderful contribution to the JAD business.

With thanks,

Pholeens Aque

Justin, Amy, Jack and Mitchell Dickens.

SALE INFORMATION

Selling Agents:

Purchases will be carried out through our livestock agents, Bowyer and Livermore, Bathurst.

BOWYER & LIVERMORE	Bowyer and Livermore:	(02) 6331 5166
	Nick Fogarty:	(0409) 070 225
	Todd Clements:	(0429) 070 225
	Justin Guy:	(0421) 467 520

Outside Agents:

A rebate of 3% is offered to outside agents who introduce buyers to the selling agent in writing, and settle accounts on the purchaser's behalf within 7 days of the sale.

Supplementary Information:

A Supplementary Sheet will be available at the JAD Angus Beef Week Open Day on Wednesday, July 26, and by email thereafter. This will include current bodyweights, pricing, and any supplementary information required.

Insurance:

Purchasers are strongly encouraged to immediately insure their new acquisition(s). Bulls are a valuable and vulnerable piece of farm equipment.

GST:

All animals are sold exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST). Ie: If a bull is sold for \$5000, you will be charged \$5500.

Feeding and Management:

Our 2021-drop of cattle were weaned at approximately 5-7 months old. They received weaner pellets as part of the weaning process and were grown out on pasture. These Angus bulls have been fully grown out and prepared for sale on pasture - NO GRAIN. The cattle are now in peak health, with rumens in great balance to handle whatever pasture conditions they encounter at their new home. The cattle have been handled with dogs, UTVs, motorcycles, and on foot. None of the cattle have ever had their feet trimmed in any way. We will NEVER hoof trim our cattle to mask faults. Never ever.

Herd Health:

Some animals in the catalogue may have minor pinkeye scarring, not deemed detrimental to their functionality. We strongly recommend annual animal health booster shots.

BULLS:

- ► All DNA tested to verify they are not persistently infected (PI test) with Pestivirus
- ► All vaccinated for tick fever on 30/6/2022
- Pestigard booster to be administered prior to delivery
- 7-in-1 booster to be administered prior to delivery
- Double vaccinated with Vibrovax (last treatment 14/3/23)
- Drench to be administered prior to delivery.

Under the Johnes Beef Assurance Score (J-BAS) system, JAD Angus Stud carries a J-BAS 6.

The JAD Guarantee:

Every bull is guaranteed to be a breeder at the time of sale and is guaranteed fertile for 6 months from the date of sale. If a bull should prove infertile or unable to serve cows naturally, the vendor will either:

- 1) Provide a satisfactory replacement, or
- 2) Provide a cash refund equal to the purchase value of the bull less salvage value. No credits provided.

It is the purchaser's responsibility to provide a certificate from a registered veterinarian before the 6 months is up to verify infertility, and that it was not the result of an illness, injury, or misadventure. The guarantee covers the purchase value of the bull, without interest, costs and damages. We recommend that all purchasers discuss injury insurance of their purchases at the sale with the on-site representatives or their agent.

Livestock Freight:

JAD Angus Stud/JAD Agriculture Pty Ltd use and recommend the following livestock transport companies:

- ► Macdeb Livestock Transport, VIC. Contact Mac Jones at (0408) 572 507. Soft flooring
- ► Falls Livestock Transport, Finley. Contact Lockie Falls at (0429) 826 342. Soft flooring
- Christie's Livestock Transport, Yeoval. Contact Bryan Christie at (0457) 800 981
- ► Paul Evison Livestock Transport, Yeoval. Contact Paul Evison at (0428) 453 478.

TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

We are proud of our committment to the collection and reporting of performance data for TACE. By submitting raw data to the system, we are ultimately improving the accuracy of resultant EBVs to deliver real value to our clients to assist in their decision-making.

Veterinarian's Examination

All bulls offered have passed a crushside and morphology semen evaluation, carried out by Dr Stuart Geard and Jodie Mohr of Holbrook Breeders Australia, or Dr Hennie Strydom of Wellington Veterinary Hospital. This assessment certifies the bulls are fit for natural service, however does not guarantee their semen will freeze for artificial breeding. Additionally, no bulls have been health tested for export qualification purposes. All bulls are sold without guarantee that they will meet all health testing requirements for export.

Raw Data:

Fat and muscle scanning, and scrotal circumferences were measured on November 17, 2022, by Roger Evans, Bovine Scanning Services Pty Ltd, Tamworth, when the animals were 13-16 months old. This data was submitted to TACE to increase the accuracy of resultant EBVs.

DNA Testing, Parent Verification:

All bulls have been fully DNA tested and DNA parent verified to both sire and dam. All bulls are tested free of any genetic conditions.

Registration Transfers with Angus Australia

JAD Angus Stud are happy to carry out ownership transfers with the breed society, Angus Australia, at the buyer's request. Please email Amy at jad@jadangus.com.au if you would like transfers completed for your bull(s).

Visitor Safety:

All of the sale animals have been screened for temperament and are quiet to handle under normal circumstances. However, there are inherent risks with cattle handling. *VISITORS ENTER THE CATTLE PENS AT THEIR OWN RISK. CHILDREN/PRAMS MUST NOT ENTER THE PENS.*

People entering the yards are at risk of injury. Be especially alert to bulls fighting. We do not expect the bulls to be aggressive with humans, but sale day places extraordinary pressure on them as they experience an entirely foreign environment. Do not crowd the bulls or loiter inside the pens.

When You Get Your New Bull(s) Home See pages 25 and 26 for this important information.





ADVANTAGE

We are a commercial and customer-focused Angus and Speckle Park breeding operation which aims to deliver seedstock that will improve the long-term efficiency and profitability of the beef industry, and consistently "plate up" a unique and memorable beef eating experience for the end consumer.

We feel strongly that the Angus and Speckle Park breeds in Australia will benefit from bulls and females that have been bred under our strict standards, and they are backed by our 6-month "JAD Guarantee" – we are in this journey together.

When you buy a JAD Angus or Speckle Park, you can be assured that they have been heavily measured and scrutinised. We put considerable effort into measurement and maintaining contemporary group completeness right through to 15-17 months old, in an effort to achieve more accurate EBVs. We aim for a balanced set of objectively measured traits, and work to gradually optimise growth and carcase traits – not in quantum leaps.

We put in the hard work to give our clients the confidence to back us and our cattle.

We are passionate about our cattle and hold a strong femalefocussed vision for what we want our herd to look like. Our cattle must be structurally sound, medium-framed, deepbarrelled, thick, and soft with good temperaments, longevity, and a low maintenance requirement. The result is progeny that will calve easily, grow, finish quickly, and grade highly.

We look forward to working in partnership with you.



THE



We travel to Canada and New Zealand regularly to get to know the different breeders and their breeding programs, to see genetic lines in the flesh, and to select our "picks" to infuse into our herd through extensive ET and Al programs.



INDEPENDENTLY ASSESSED

All bulls are semen tested, reproductive organs are examined in all bulls and purebred females, and all purebreds are independently assessed for structural soundness and temperament.



DATA RECORDED

We put extra effort into data recording to improve the accuracy of resultant EBVs and deliver real value to our clients to assist them in their decision-making.



TEAMWORK + CUSTOMER SERVICE

We are both just as passionate about cattle as each other, and we are committed to helping our clients achieve their goals in a long-lasting partnership.

THE LOCATION

Getting to JAD Angus Stud



Property Location: "Greenvale" 911 Loombah Road YEOVAL NSW



Visit jadangus.com.au/contact to download a map and directions. Or, type " JAD Agriculture" as your destination in Google Maps.



Transport

Our property is approximately 70-75 minutes drive from the Dubbo, Parkes or Orange airports.

Accommodation



Goonoo Homestead 3258 Renshaw McGirr Way, Yeoval Phone: (02) 6846 3549 www.goonoohomestead.com.au

Royal Hotel Yeoval 13 Obley Road, Yeoval Phone: (02) 6846 4003 **Bridge Motel, Wellington** 5 Lee Street, Wellington Phone: (02) 6845 2555 www.wellingtonbridgemotel.com.au

The Molong Motor Inn 12 Gidley St, Molong Phone: (02) 6366 8099





What is the TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation?

The TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation is the genetic evaluation program adopted by Angus Australia for Angus and Angus influenced beef cattle. The TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation uses Best Linear Unbiased Prediction (BLUP) technology to produce Estimated Breeding Values (EBVs) of recorded cattle for a range of important production traits (e.g. weight, carcase, fertility).

The TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation is an international genetic evaluation and includes pedigree, performance and genomic information from the Angus Australia and Angus New Zealand databases, along with selected information from the American and Canadian Angus Associations.

The TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation utilises a range of genetic evaluation software, including the internationally recognised BLUPF90 family of programs, and BREEDPLAN[®] beef genetic evaluation analytical software, as developed by the Animal Genetics and Breeding Unit (AGBU), a joint institute of NSW Agriculture and the University of New England, and Meat and Livestock Australia Limited (MLA).

What is an EBV?

An animal's breeding value can be defined as its genetic merit for each trait. While it is not possible to determine an animal's true breeding value, it is possible to estimate it. These estimates of an animal's true breeding value are called EBVs (Estimated Breeding Values).

EBVs are expressed as the difference between an individual animal's genetics and a historical genetic level (i.e. group of animals) within the TACE genetic evaluation, and are reported in the units in which the measurements are taken.

Using EBVs to Compare the Genetics of Two Animals

TACE EBVs can be used to estimate the expected difference in the genetics of two animals, with the expected difference equating to half the difference in the EBVs of the animals, all other things being equal (e.g. they are joined to the same animal/s).

For example, a bull with a 200 Day Growth EBV of +60 would be expected to produce progeny that are, on average, 10 kg heavier at 200 days of age than a bull with a 200 Day Growth EBV of +40 kg (i.e. 20 kg difference between the sire's EBVs, then halved as the sire only contributes half the genetics). Or similarly, a bull with an IMF EBV of +3.0 would be expected to produce progeny with on average, 1% more intramuscular fat in a 400 kg carcase than a bull with a IMF EBV of +1.0 (i.e. 2% difference between the sire's EBVs, then halved as the sire only contributes half the genetics).

Using EBVs to Benchmark an Animal's Genetics with the Breed

EBVs can also be used to benchmark an animal's genetics relative to the genetics of other Angus or Angus infused animals recorded with Angus Australia.

To benchmark an animal's genetics relative to other Angus animals, an animal's EBV can be compared to the EBV reference tables, which provide:

- the breed average EBV
- the percentile bands table

The current breed average EBV is listed on the bottom of each page in this publication, while the current EBV reference tables are included at the end of these introductory notes. For easy reference, the percentile band in which an animal's EBV ranks is also published in association with the EBV.

Considering Accuracy

An accuracy value is published with each EBV, and is usually displayed as a percentage value immediately below the EBV.

The accuracy value provides an indication of the reliability of the EBV in estimating the animal's genetics (or true breeding value), and is an indication of the amount of information that has been used in the calculation of the EBV.

EBVs with accuracy values below 50% should be considered as preliminary or of low accuracy, 50-74% as of medium accuracy, 75-90% of medium to high accuracy, and 90% or greater as high accuracy.

Description of TACE EBVs

EBVs are calculated for a range of traits within TACE, covering calving ease, growth, fertility, maternal performance, carcase merit, feed efficiency and structural soundness. A description of each EBV included in this publication is provided on the following page.

UNDERSTANDING ESTIMATED BREEDING VALUES (EBVS) 💻

sirth	CEDir	%	Genetic differences in the ability of a sire's calves to be born unassisted from 2 year old heifers.	Higher EBVs indicate fewer calving difficulties in 2 year old heifers.
Ease/B	CEDtrs	%	Genetic differences in the ability of a sire's daughters to calve unassisted at 2 years of age.	Higher EBVs indicate fewer calving difficulties in 2 year old heifers.
alving	GL	days	Genetic differences between animals in the length of time from the date of conception to the birth of the calf.	Lower EBVs indicate shorter gestation length.
Ű	BW	kg	Genetic differences between animals in calf weight at birth.	Lower EBVs indicate lighter birth weight.
	200 Day	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 200 days of age due to genetics for growth.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.
_	400 Day	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 400 days of age.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.
irowt	600 Day	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 600 days of age.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.
0	MCW	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight of cows at 5 years of age.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier mature weight.
	Milk	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 200 days of age due to the maternal contribution of its dam.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.
ility	DtC	days	Genetic differences between animals in the time from the start of the joining period (i.e. when the female is introduced to a bull) until subsequent calving.	Lower EBVs indicate shorter time to calving.
Fert	SS	cm	Genetic differences between animals in scrotal circumference at 400 days of age.	Higher EBVs indicate larger scrotal circumference.
	сwт	kg	Genetic differences between animals in hot standard carcase weight at 750 days of age.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier carcase weight.
	EMA	cm ²	Genetic differences between animals in eye muscle area at the 12/13th rib site in a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate larger eye muscle area.
case	Rib Fat	mm	Genetic differences between animals in fat depth at the 12/13th rib site in a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate more fat.
Caro	P8 Fat	mm	Genetic differences between animals in fat depth at the P8 rump site in a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate more fat.
	RBY	%	Genetic differences between animals in boned out saleable meat from a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate higher yield.
	IMF	%	Genetic differences between animals in intramuscular fat (marbling) at the 12/13th rib site in a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate more intramuscular fat.
np.	NFI-F	kg/ day	Genetic differences between animals in feed intake at a standard weight and rate of weight gain when animals are in a feedlot finishing phase.	Lower EBVs indicate more feed efficiency.
a E	Doc	%	Genetic differences between animals in temperament.	Higher EBVs indicate better temperament.
e	Claw Set	score	Genetic differences in claw set structure (shape and evenness of claws).	Lower EBVs indicate a lower score.
tructu	Foot Angle	score	Genetic differences in foot angle (strength of pastern, depth of heel).	Lower EBVs indicate a lower score.
δ	Leg Angle	score	Genetic differences in rear leg structure when viewed from the side (angle at front of the hock).	Lower EBVs indicate a lower score.
	\$A	\$	Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a typical commercial self replacing herd using Angus bulls. This selection index is not specific to a particular market end-point, but identifies animals that will improve overall net profitability in the majority of commercial, self replacing, grass and grain finishing beef production systems.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
Selection Index	\$A-L	\$	Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a typical commercial self replacing herd using Angus bulls. This selection index is not specific to a particular market end-point, but identifies animals that will improve overall net profitability in the majority of commercial, self replacing, grass and grain finishing beef production systems. The \$A-L index is similar to the \$A index but is modelled on a production system where feed is surplus to requirements for the majority of the year, or the cost of supplying additional feed when animal feed requirements increase is low. While the \$A aims to maintain mature cow weight, the \$A-L does not aim to limit the increase in mature cow weight as there is minimal cost incurred if the feed maintenance requirements of the female breeding herd increase as a result of selection decisions.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.

UNDERSTANDING ESTIMATED BREEDING VALUES (EBVS)

	\$D	\$ Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a commercial self replacing herd targeting the domestic supermarket trade. Steers are either finished using pasture, pasture supplemented by grain, or grain (e.g. 50 -70 days) with steers assumed to be slaughtered at 510kg live weight (280kg carcase weight with 12mm P8 fat depth) at 16 months of age.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
		Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a commercial self replacing herd targeting the domestic supermarket trade. Steers are either finished using pasture, pasture supplemented by grain, or grain (e.g. 50 -70 days) with steers assumed to be slaughtered at 510kg live weight (280kg carcase weight with 12mm P8 fat depth) at 16 months of age.	
	\$D-L	\$ The \$D-L index is similar to the \$D index but is modelled on a production system where feed is surplus to requirements for the majority of the year, or the cost of supplying additional feed when animal feed requirements increase is low.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
		While the \$D aims to maintain mature cow weight, the \$D-L does not aim to limit the increase in mature cow weight as there is minimal cost incurred if the feed maintenance requirements of the female breeding herd increase as a result of selection decisions.	
	\$GN	\$ Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a commercial self replacing herd targeting pasture grown steers with a 250 day feedlot finishing period for the grain fed high quality, highly marbled markets. Steers are assumed to be slaughtered at 800 kg live weight (455 kg carcase weight with 30 mm P8 fat depth) at 24 months of age, with a significant premium for steers that exhibit superior marbling.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
		Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a commercial self replacing herd targeting pasture grown steers with a 250 day feedlot finishing period for the grain fed high quality, highly marbled markets. Steers are assumed to be slaughtered at 800 kg live weight (455 kg carcase weight with 30 mm P8 fat depth) at 24 months of age, with a significant premium for steers that exhibit superior marbling.	
ction Indexes	\$GN-L	\$ The \$GN-L index is similar to the \$GN index but is modelled on a production system where feed is surplus to requirements for the majority of the year, or the cost of supplying additional feed when animal feed requirements increase is low. While the \$GN aims to maintain mature cow weight, the \$GN-L does not aim	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
Sele		to limit the increase in mature cow weight as there is minimal cost incurred if the feed maintenance requirements of the female breeding herd increase as a result of selection decisions.	
	\$GS	\$ Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a commercial self replacing herd targeting pasture finished steers. Steers are assumed to be slaughtered at 650 kg live weight (350 kg carcase weight with 12 mm P8 fat depth) at 22 months of age. Emphasis has been placed on eating quality and tenderness to favour animals that are suited to MSA requirements.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
		Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a commercial self replacing herd targeting pasture finished steers. Steers are assumed to be slaughtered at 650 kg live weight (350 kg carcase weight with 12 mm P8 fat depth) at 22 months of age. Emphasis has been placed on eating quality and tenderness to favour animals that are suited to MSA requirements.	
	\$GS-L	\$ The \$GS-L index is similar to the \$GS index but is modelled on a production system where feed is surplus to requirements for the majority of the year, or the cost of supplying additional feed when animal feed requirements increase is low.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
		While the \$GS aims to maintain mature cow weight, the \$GS-L does not aim to limit the increase in mature cow weight as there is minimal cost incurred if the feed maintenance requirements of the female breeding herd increase as a result of selection decisions.	
	\$PRO	\$ Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a commercial self replacing herd based in New Zealand that targets the production of grass finished steers for the AngusPure programme. Steers are assumed marketed at approximately 530 kg live weight (290 kg carcase weight with 10 mm P8 fat depth) at 20 months of age, with a significant premium for steers that exhibit superior marbling.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
	\$T	\$ Genetic difference between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a situation where Angus bulls are being used as a terminal sire over mature breeding females and all progeny, both male and female, are slaughtered. The Angus Terminal Sire Index focusses on increasing growth, carcase yield and eating quality. Daughters are not retained for breeding and therefore no emphasis is given to female fertility or maternal traits.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.

TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation - Mid June 2023 Reference Tables



											REED	AVE	RAGE	EBVs										
	Calving E	ase	Birt	ç			Growth			Ferti	lity			Carc	ase			Oth	er	0)	itructure	4	Selectio	n Indexes
	CEDir CE	Dtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DTC	CWT	EMA	RIB	P8	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg	\$A	\$A-L
Brd Avg	+2.2 +2	2.6	4.8	+4.1	+50	+90	+117	+100	+17	+2.1	-4.6	99+	+6.3	0.0+	-0.3	+0.5	+2.2	+0.19	+20	+0.84	+0.97	+1.03	+197	+339

* Breed average represents the average EBV of all 2021 drop Australian Angus and Angus-influenced seedstock animals analysed in the Mid June 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

	lndexes	\$A-L	Greater Profitability	+449	+418	+403	+392	+383	+376	+369	+363	+357	+350	+344	+338	+332	+325	+317	+308	+298	+285	+268	+240	+187	Lower Profitability
	Selection	\$A	Greater Profitability	+273	+253	+241	+234	+228	+222	+218	+213	+209	+205	+200	+196	+191	+186	+181	+175	+168	+159	+147	+129	+94	Lower Profitability
	re	Leg	Lower	+0.74	+0.84	+0.88	+0.90	+0.94	+0.94	+0.96	+0.98	+1.00	+1.02	+1.02	+1.04	+1.06	+1.08	+1.08	+1.10	+1.12	+1.16	+1.18	+1.24	+1.34	Higher Score
	Structu	Angle	Score Lower	+0.60	+0.72	+0.76	+0.80	+0.84	+0.86	+0.88	+0.90	+0.92	+0.94	+0.96	+0.98	+1.00	+1.02	+1.04	+1.08	+1.10	+1.14	+1.18	+1.26	+1.40	Higher Score
		Claw	Lower Score	+0.42	+0.54	+0.60	+0.66	+0.68	+0.72	+0.74	+0.76	+0.80	+0.82	+0.84	+0.86	+0.88	+0.90	+0.94	+0.96	+1.00	+1.04	+1.08	+1.16	+1.30	Higher Score
	ther	DOC	More	+44	+36	+32	+29	+27	+25	+24	+23	+22	+21	+20	+19	+18	+17	+16	+15	+14	+12	+10	7+7	0+	Less
	O	J-IJN	Greater Feed Efficiency	-0.53	-0.32	-0.20	-0.13	-0.07	-0.02	+0.02	+0.07	+0.11	+0.14	+0.18	+0.22	+0.25	+0.29	+0.34	+0.38	+0.44	+0.50	+0.58	+0.71	+0.96	Lower Feed Efficiency
		IMF	IMF More	+5.8	+4.6	+4.0	+3.6	+3.3	+3.1	+2.9	+2.7	+2.5	+2.3	+2.1	+1.9	+1.8	+1.6	+1.4	+1.2	+1.0	+0.8	+0.5	0.0+	-0.8	IWE ress
		RBY	Higher Yield	+2.0	+1.5	+1.3	+1.1	+1.0	+0.9	+0.8	+0.7	+0.6	+0.6	+0.5	+0.4	+0.3	+0.3	+0.2	+0.1	0.0+	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6	-1.1	Yield Yield
Щ	'case	P8	More Fat	+5.0	+3.3	+2.5	+1.9	+1.4	+1.1	+0.8	+0.5	+0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.9	-1.1	-1.4	-1.7	-2.1	-2.5	-3.1	-3.9	-5.6	Less Fat
S TAB	Cal	RIB	More Fat	+4.2	+2.8	+2.2	+1.7	+1.3	+1.1	+0.8	+0.6	+0.3	+0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7	-0.9	-1.2	-1.4	-1.8	-2.2	-2.8	-4.2	Less Fat
BAND		EMA	Larger Larger	+14.5	+11.9	+10.6	+9.7	-00.6+	+8.4	+7.8	+7.4	+7.0	+6.6	+6.2	+5.8	+5.4	+5.0	+4.6	+4.2	+3.7	+3.1	+2.3	+1.2	-1.2	Smaller Smaller
TILE		CWT	Heavier Carcase Weight	+98	+88	+83	+79	477	+75	+73	+71	69+	+68	99+	+64	+63	+61	+59	+57	+55	+53	+50	+45	+34	Lighter Carcase Weight
ERCE	rtility	DTC	Shorter Time to	-8.0	-7.0	-6.5	-6.1	-5.9	-5.6	-5.4	-5.2	-5.0	-4.8	-4.7	-4.5	-4.3	-4.2	-4.0	-3.8	-3.5	-3.2	-2.8	-2.0	-0.2	Longer Time to Telving
•	Fe	SS	Size	+4.8	+3.9	+3.5	+3.2	+3.0	+2.8	+2.6	+2.5	+2.3	+2.2	+2.1	+2.0	+1.8	+1.7	+1.6	+1.4	+1.3	+1.1	+0.8	+0.5	-0.4	Smaller Scrotal Scrotal
		Milk	Heavier Live trive	+28	+25	+23	+22	+21	+20	+19	+19	+18	+18	+17	+16	+16	+15	+15	+14	+13	+12	+ 11	+10	9+	Lighter Live Meight
	q	MCW	Heavier Mature Meidht	+159	+140	+130	+124	+119	+115	+112	+108	+105	+102	+100	+97	+94	+91	+88	+84	+80	+76	+70	-60	+41	Lighter Mature Weight
	Growt	600	Heavier Live Weidht	+162	+148	+140	+136	+132	+129	+126	+124	+121	+119	+117	+115	+112	+110	+107	+105	+102	+98	+93	+86	+71	Lighter Live Weight
		400	Heavier Live Weidht	+123	+112	+107	+104	+101	66+	+97	+95	+94	+92	06+	+89	+87	+85	+83	+81	+79	+77	+73	+68	+57	Lighter Live Weight
		200	Live Live Weidht	+70	+64	+61	+58	+57	+55	+54	+53	+52	+51	+50	+49	+48	+47	+46	+44	+43	+41	+39	+36	+29	Lighter Live Veiaht
	irth	BW	Lighter Birth Weiaht	-0.4	+1.0	+1.7	+2.2	+2.6	+2.9	+3.1	+3.4	+3.6	+3.8	+4.0	+4.3	+4.5	+4.7	+4.9	+5.2	+5.5	+5.9	+6.3	+7.0	+8.5	Heavier Birth Weinht
	B	GL	Shorter Gestation Length	-10.7	-8.8	-7.9	-7.2	-6.8	-6.4	-6.0	-5.7	-5.4	-5.1	-4.8	-4.5	-4.2	-3.9	-3.5	-3.2	-2.8	-2.3	-1.6	-0.7	+1.3	Longer Length
	ng Ease	CEDtrs	Less Calving Difficulty	+10.0	+8.3	+7.3	+6.5	+5.9	+5.4	+4.9	+4.4	+4.0	+3.5	+3.0	+2.5	+2.0	+1.5	+1.0	+0.3	-0.4	-1.3	-2.5	-4.4	-8.4	More Calving Difficulty
	Calvir	CEDIr	Less Calving Difficultv	+11.0	+9.1	+8.0	+7.1	+6.3	+5.7	+5.1	+4.6	+4.0	+3.4	+2.9	+2.3	+1.6	+1.0	+0.3	-0.6	-1.5	-2.7	4 .3	-7.0	-12.7	More Calving Difficulty
		% Bano		1%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	20%	55%	%09	65%	%02	75%	80%	85%	%06	95%	%66	

* The percentile bands represent the distribution of EBVs across the 2021 drop Australian Angus and Angus-influenced seedstock animals analysed in the Mid June 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation.

TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation - Mid June 2023 Reference Tables



	\$Т	+181
	\$PRO	+145
	\$GS-L	+380
	\$GN-L	+405
E EBVs	\$D-L	+293
D AVERAG	\$A-L	+339
BREE	\$GS	+181
	\$GN	+259
	¢D	+163
	\$A	+197
		ard Avg

* Breed average represents the average EBV of all 2021 drop Australian Angus and Angus-influenced seedstock animals analysed in the Mid June 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation .

	\$Т	Greater Profitability	+235	+221	+213	+207	+203	+199	+196	+192	+189	+186	+183	+180	+176	+173	+169	+165	+160	+154	+146	+134	+110	Lower Profitability	
	\$PRO	Greater Profitability	+228	+205	+193	+184	+178	+172	+167	+162	+157	+152	+148	+143	+138	+133	+128	+121	+114	+105	+93	+73	+38	Lower Profitability	
	1-SD\$	Greater Profitability	+511	+474	+455	+442	+432	+423	+414	+407	+400	+393	+385	+378	+371	+362	+353	+344	+332	+318	+298	+266	+202	Lower Profitability	
	\$GN-L	Greater Profitability	+539	+503	+483	+470	+459	+450	+442	+434	+426	+419	+411	+403	+395	+386	+377	+366	+354	+338	+317	+284	+224	Lower Profitability	
S TABLE	\$D-L	Greater Profitability	+391	+363	+349	+340	+332	+325	+319	+314	+308	+303	+297	+292	+286	+280	+273	+266	+257	+246	+231	+207	+161	Profitability	
ILE BANDS	\$A-L	Greater Profitability	+449	+418	+403	+392	+383	+376	+369	+363	+357	+350	+344	+338	+332	+325	+317	+308	+298	+285	+268	+240	+187	Profitability	
PERCENT	\$GS	Greater Profitability	+261	+239	+227	+219	+212	+207	+202	+197	+192	+188	+184	+179	+174	+169	+164	+158	+151	+142	+131	+113	+80	Profitability	
	\$GN	Greater Profitability	+363	+335	+319	+309	+300	+293	+287	+281	+275	+269	+263	+257	+251	+244	+237	+229	+219	+208	+193	+171	+129	Lower Profitability	
	\$D	Greater Profitability	+229	+211	+201	+194	+189	+184	+180	+176	+173	+169	+165	+161	+158	+153	+149	+144	+138	+131	+122	+106	+77	Lower Profitability	
	\$A	Greater Profitability	+273	+253	+241	+234	+228	+222	+218	+213	+209	+205	+200	+196	+191	+186	+181	+175	+168	+159	+147	+129	+94	Lower Profitability	
	% Band		1%	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	20%	75%	80%	85%	%06	95%	%66		i

					л 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	NICK R	ereren	ICE TOF	Inaug	ural JA		nic su		ate Ir	eary bu	III Sale							
Animal Ident	Calvir	וק Ease	Bir	ţ			Growth			Fertility				Carcase				Other		Structura	la la	Select	ion
	CED	CEM	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC	CWT E	MA	Ru Ru	imp Ri	зү IM	F NFI	-F Doc	Claw	Angle	Leg	\$A	\$A-L
1 DIC21S172	+5.4	+2.2	-6.0	+4.5	+55	+102	+135	+107	+18	+1.5	-3.3	+81	+4.8	+1.6	-1.3 -().1 +2	.1+0	25 +1(+0.94	+1.14	+1.02	\$211	\$364
2 DIC21S165	+1.1	+2.2	-5.6	+3.9	+41	+76	66+	06+	+14	+2.9	-4.7	+51	- 0.9+	+3.4	+3.9 -(J.3 +2	.2 +0	77 +24	+0.68	+0.80	+1.08	\$166	\$297
3 DIC21S184	+0.2	+1.9	-4.1	+4.6	+51	+86	+109	+103	+13	+3.8	-5.5	+58	+6.4	-1.7	-2.0 +	0.8 +2	0+ 9.	46 +1	+0.74	+0.86	+1.00	\$195	\$337
4 DIC21S174	+4.4	+3.0	-4.6	+5.0	+46	+86	+113	+120	+19	+0.7	-5.5	+61	+2.6	+0.5	-0.2 +	2+ 0.0	.5 +0.	45 +1;	+0.76	+1.10	+0.92	\$174	\$334
5 DIC21S167	-7.8	-4.9	-1.0	+5.8	+49	+93	+131	+116	+21	+2.2	-5.5	+78	+3.8 -	+3.0	+4.1 -(1.6 +1	0+ 6.	28 +24	+0.50	+0.80	+0.98	\$161	\$290
6 DIC21S169	+3.8	+4.8	-6.1	+1.1	+28	+63	+73	+52	+19	+3.1	-6.8	+37	+4.1 -	+5.7	+7.9 -(5+ 8.0	.3 +0	82 +24	+0.56	+0.86	+1.22	\$183	\$303
7 DIC21S189	-1.0	-2.0	-2.9	+6.3	+60	+99	+126	+118	+19	+2.4	-3.9	+ 62+	-10.6	-1.0	-1.6 +	1.2 +1	0+ 6	31 +4	+0.94	+1.20	+1.14	\$213	\$358
8 DIC21S191	+0.5	-2.1	-2.0	+4.3	+49	+89	+109	+105	+21	+2.7	-3.5	+65	+5.4	-1.6	-2.6 +	0.2 +4	.3 +0	47 +4	+1.00	+1.24	+1.02	\$176	\$309
9 DIC21S176	+0.2	-2.8	-2.5	+6.7	+45	+84	+104	+75	+26	+1.3	-3.9	+62 +	- 10.2	. 6.0+	+0.5 +	0.9 +2	0+ 0.	67 +1	+0.90	+1.10	+0.84	\$196	\$306
10 DIC21S170	+9.5	+3.4	-6.1	+3.0	+43	+79	+91	06+	+21	+1.6	-6.2	+53	- 6.9+	+0.7	+0.5 +	0.5 +2	.2 +0	36 +1;	+0.64	+1.08	+1.12	\$196	\$345
11 DIC21S181	-3.1	-0.6	-7.0	+7.9	+65	+108	+140	+125	+22	+2.9	-4.7	+84 +	-12.3	-1.4	-2.0 +	1.8 +0	0+ 01	37 +1;	+0.64	+0.82	+1.06	\$225	\$377
12 DIC21S183	-7.1	-6.5	-1.6	+5.3	+40	+79	+110	+114	+13	+3.2	-4.4	+55	- 0.9+	+2.7	+4.3 +	2+ 0.0	.2 +0	61 +24	+0.82	+0.98	+0.96	\$132	\$253
13 DIC21S164	+4.0	+5.1	-4.6	+2.6	+27	+48	+62	+51	+16	+2.0	-3.9	+22	- 4.6+	+2.4	+2.5 +	0.8 +2	.3 +0	82 +1	+0.68	+0.86	+1.08	\$149	\$245
TACE	CED +2.2	CEM +2.6	GL -4.8	BW +4.1	200 +50	400 +90	600 +117	MCW +100	Milk +17	SS +2.1	DC -4.6	CWT B +66	≡MA +6.3	Rib R	ump R 0.3 +	BY IN 0.5 +2	IF NF .2 +0.	I-F Dod 19 +20	Claw +0.84	Angle +0.97	Leg +1.03	\$A +197	\$A-L +339
manustrantian Aingut Cathe Evaluation																							

RECESSIVE GENETIC CONDITIONS

This is information for bull buyers about the recessive genetic conditions, Arthrogryposis Multiplex (AM), Hydrocephalus (NH), Contractural Arachnodactyly (CA) and Developmental Duplications (DD).

Putting undesirable Genetic Recessive Conditions in perspective

All animals, including humans, carry single copies (alleles) of undesirable or "broken" genes. In single copy form, these undesirable alleles usually cause no harm to the individual.

But when animals carry 2 copies of certain undesirable or "broken" alleles it often results in bad consequences. Advances in genomics have facilitated the development of accurate diagnostic tests to enable the identification and management of numerous undesirable or "broken" genes.

Angus Australia is proactive in providing its members and their clients with relevant tools and information to assist them in the management of known undesirable genes and our members are leading the industry in their use of this technology.

What are AM, NH, CA and DD?

AM, NH, CA and DD are all recessive conditions caused by "broken" alleles within the DNA of individual animals. When a calf inherits 2 copies of the AM or NH alleles their development is so adversely affected that they will be still-born.

In other cases, such as CA and DD, calves carrying 2 copies of the broken allele may reach full-term. In such cases the animal may either appear relatively normal, or show physical symptoms that affect their health and/or performance.

How are the conditions inherited?

Research in the U.S. and Australia indicates that AM, NH, CA and DD are simply inherited recessive conditions. This means that a single gene (or pair of alleles) controls the condition.

For this mode of inheritance two copies of the undesirable allele need to be present before the condition is seen; in which case you may get an abnormal calf. A more common example of a trait with a simple recessive pattern of inheritance is black and red coat colour.

Animals with only one copy of the undesirable allele (and one copy of the normal form of the allele) appear normal and are known as "carriers".

What happens when carriers are mated to other animals?

Carriers, will on average, pass the undesirable allele to a random half (50 %) of their progeny.

When a carrier bull and carrier cow is mated, there is a 25% chance that the resultant calf will inherit two normal alleles, a 50% chance that the mating will result in a carrier (i.e. with just 1 copy of the undesirable allele, and a 25% chance that the calf will inherit two copies of the undesirable gene. If animals tested free of the undesirable gene are mated to carrier animals the condition will not be expressed at all. All calves will appear normal, but approximately half (50%) could be expected to be carriers.

How is the genetic status of animals reported?

DNA-based diagnostic tests have been developed which can be used to determine whether an individual animal is either a carrier or free of the alleles resulting in AM, NH, CA or DD.

Angus Australia uses advanced software to calculate the probability of (untested) animals to being carriers of AM, NH, CA or DD. The software uses the test results of any relatives in the calculations and the probabilities may change as new results for additional animals become available.

The genetic status of animals is being reported using five categories:

AMF	Tested AM free
AMFU	Based on Pedigree AM free - Animal has not been tested
AM_%	_% probability the animal is an AM carrier
AMC	Tested AM-Carrier
AMA	AM-Affected

For NH, CA and DD, simply replace AM in the above table with NH, CA or DD.

Registration certificates and the Angus Australia web-database display these codes. This information is displayed on the animal details page and can be accessed by conducting an "Database Search" from the Angus Australia website or looking up individual animals listed in a sale catalogue.

Implications for Commercial Producers

Your decision on the importance of the genetic condition status of replacement bulls should depend on the genetics of your cow herd (which bulls you previously used) and whether some female progeny will be retained or sold as breeders.

Most Angus breeders are proactive and transparent in managing known genetic conditions, endeavouring to provide the best information available. The greatest risk to the commercial sector from undesirable genetic recessive conditions comes from unregistered bulls with unknown genetic background. The genetic condition testing that Angus Australia seedstock producers are investing in provides buyers of registered Angus bulls with unmatched quality assurance.

For further information contact Angus Australia's Breed Development & Extension Manager on (02) 6773 4618.

REFERENCE SIRES

MUSGRAVE 316 EXCLUSIVE PV

ing Type: Natural

Ident:	USA18130471	DOB: 06/02/2015	Mat
	SAV	FINAL ANSWER 0035 #	
	CONNEALY C	APITALIST 028 [#]	
	PRIDE	ES PITA OF CONANGA 882	21 #
Sire:	USA17666102 LD	CAPITALIST 316 PV	
	C A FU	UTURE DIRECTION 5321 [#]	ŧ
	LD DIXIE ERIO	CA 2053 #	
	LD DI	XIE ERICA OAR 0853 [#]	
	KESS	LERS FRONTMAN R001 #	
	MUSGRAVE F	FOUNDATION #	
	MCAT	L BLACKCAP JUARA 29-4	34 #
Dam:	USA17511838 MU	ISGRAVE PRIM LASSIE 1	63-386
	TC B	OOM TIME 434 [#]	

SCR PRIM LASSIE 60781 #

SCR PRIM LASSIE 80634 #

Selectior	n Indexes
\$A	\$A-L
\$211	\$370
38	30

AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,MAF,

Traits Observed: Genomics

TACE		Mid June 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation												
	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC			
EBVs	+7.8	+4.6	-4.5	+3.4	+54	+99	+120	+102	+24	+2.2	-3.9			
Acc	86%	68%	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%	93%	90%	97%	54%			
Perc	11	33	54	35	30	25	43	46	7	44	71			
TACE	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg			
EBVs	+75	+6.1	+0.3	-0.3	+0.3	+2.0	+0.23	+7	+0.92	+1.14	+0.98			
Acc	87%	88%	86%	84%	79%	87%	64%	96%	99%	99%	94%			
Perc	26	51	40	49	60	52	57	96	66	84	32			

Statistics: Number of Herds: 87, Prog Analysed: 1527, Genomic Prog: 824

RS

RENNYLEA PROSPECT P550 PV

DOB: 10/08/2018 **Mating Type:** Al

Ident:	NORP550	DOB: 10/08/2018
	G	A R INGENUITY [#]
	HPCAIN	ITENSITY #
	G	A R PREDESTINED 287L #
Sire:	NORL519 REM	NYLEA L519 ^{PV}
	TE	E MANIA BERKLEY B1 PV
	RENNYLE	A H414 ^{SV}
	RE	ENNYLEA C310 [#]
	TE	MANIA AFRICA A217 PV
	RENNYLE	A G317 PV
	LA	WSONS HENRY VIII Y5 ^{SV}
Dam:	NORK609 RE	NNYLEA K609 ^{sv}
	L	AWSONS TANK B1155 PV
		S TANK D1155 CO01 SV

LAWSONS TANK B1155 G981 SV LAWSONS OBJECTIVE D287 #

Selection Indexes								
\$A	\$A-L							
\$207	\$364							
43	35							

AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,

Traits Observed: GL, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), DOC, Structure(Claw Set x 1,

TACE		Mid June 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation												
	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC			
EBVs	+0.6	+3.5	-4.5	+3.2	+39	+82	+110	+104	+17	+3.2	-7.0			
Acc	78%	60%	98%	98%	96%	96%	96%	86%	73%	94%	54%			
Perc	68	45	54	31	90	75	66	43	55	14	5			
TACE	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg			
EBVs	+53	+7.7	+6.8	+8.2	-0.9	+4.1	+0.99	+25	+0.38	+0.62	+0.96			
Acc	79%	82%	81%	81%	76%	80%	63%	93%	92%	92%	88%			
Perc	86	31	1	1	98	9	99	28	1	2	26			

Statistics: Number of Herds: 40, Prog Analysed: 591, Genomic Prog: 289

HBR

HBR

RS

JADAG SILVER S172 PV

DOB: 25/08/2021 Ident: DIC21S172 CONNEALY CAPITALIST 028 # LD CAPITALIST 316 PV LD DIXIE ERICA 2053 # Sire: USA18130471 MUSGRAVE 316 EXCLUSIVE PV **MUSGRAVE FOUNDATION #** MUSGRAVE PRIM LASSIE 163-386 # SCR PRIM LASSIE 80634 # RENNYLEA EDMUND E11 PV PEAKES BOWEN EDMUND L733 SV PEAKES LULU H543 # Dam: ASHP169 PREMIER LOWAN P169 PV S A V 5175 BANDO 0699 # ST PAULS 0699 LOWAN B207 PV TE MANIA LOWAN W39 PV

Mating Type: ET

Selection Indexes									
\$A \$A-L									
\$211	\$364								
38 34									

AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,

Traits Observed: BWT, 200WT, 400WT(x2), 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Genomics

TACE	Mid June 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation											
RamiTeiman Annus Cattle Evaluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC	
EBVs	+5.4	+2.2	-6.0	+4.5	+55	+102	+135	+107	+18	+1.5	-3.3	
Acc	61%	49%	72%	74%	73%	72%	74%	69%	64%	74%	38%	
Perc	28	59	30	60	28	19	17	38	44	72	83	
TACE	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg	
EBVs	+81	+4.8	+1.6	+1.3	-0.1	+2.1	+0.25	+13	+0.94	+1.14	+1.02	
Acc	62%	62%	63%	63%	57%	65%	51%	54%	69%	69%	67%	
Perc	13	67	16	22	81	49	59	84	70	84	45	

Comments: Our pick of the 2023 sale draft, Silver S172 is a larger-framed bull with tonnes of top, rib and good motion.

Purchaser:

Lot 2

Lot 1

JADAG SAILOR JERRY S165 PV

Mating Type:

ET

Ident:	DIC21S165	DOB: 14/08/2021
	НР	C A INTENSITY #
	RENNYLEA	L519 ^{PV}
	REI	NNYLEA H414 ^{SV}
Sire:	NORP550 REN	NYLEA PROSPECT P550 PV
	REI	NNYLEA G317 PV
	RENNYLEA	∧ K609 ^{s∨}
	LAV	VSONS TANK B1155 G981 ^{SV}
	HIG	HLANDER OF STERN AB #
	BRAVEHEA	ART OF STERN ^{SV}
	STE	ERN 3886 #
Dam:	ASHH45 PREM	IER D5 DREAM H45 PV
	B/I	R NEW FRONTIER 095 [#]

CARRINGTON PARK DREAM D5 SV VERMONT DREAM Z200 #

Selection Indexes									
\$A \$A-L									
\$166	\$297								
82 81									

AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,

Traits Observed: BWT, 200WT, 400WT(x2), 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Genomics

TACE 2014	Mid June 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation											
TransTeiman Annus Cattle Evaluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC	
EBVs	+1.1	+2.2	-5.6	+3.9	+41	+76	+99	+90	+14	+2.9	-4.7	
Acc	60%	49%	73%	76%	74%	72%	74%	69%	62%	74%	42%	
Perc	64	59	36	46	88	87	83	67	78	21	48	
TACE	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg	
EBVs	+51	+6.0	+3.4	+3.9	-0.3	+2.2	+0.77	+24	+0.68	+0.80	+1.08	
Acc	62%	62%	63%	64%	58%	65%	53%	55%	67%	67%	66%	
Perc	88	52	3	3	88	46	97	30	18	13	65	

Comments: An impressive Prospect son out of a very successful flush to the H45 cow. This bull has extra neck extension and fluent movement.

Purchaser:

\$

HBR

\$

JADAG SALTY S184 PV

DOB: 14/09/2021 Ident: DIC21S184 CONNEALY CAPITALIST 028 # LD CAPITALIST 316 PV LD DIXIE ERICA 2053 #

Sire: USA18130471 MUSGRAVE 316 EXCLUSIVE PV **MUSGRAVE FOUNDATION #** MUSGRAVE PRIM LASSIE 163-386 # SCR PRIM LASSIE 80634 # PAPA EQUATOR 2928 # ARDROSSAN EQUATOR A241 PV ARDROSSAN PRINCESS W38 PV Dam: NDIL411 KENNY'S CREEK SATURN L411 SV

TE MANIA UNLIMITED U3271 # KENNY'S CREEK SATURN C715 PV KENNY'S CREEK SATURN V82

Mating Type: ET

Selection Indexes \$A \$A-L \$195 \$337 56 56

AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,

Traits Observed: BWT, 200WT(x2), 400WT(x2), 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Genomics

TACE 201		Mid June 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation											
TransTeiman Angus Cattle Evaluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC		
EBVs	+0.2	+1.9	-4.1	+4.6	+51	+86	+109	+103	+13	+3.8	-5.5		
Acc	63%	52%	73%	74%	74%	73%	73%	71%	66%	70%	42%		
Perc	71	61	61	62	46	63	67	44	81	6	27		
TACE	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg		
EBVs	+58	+6.4	-1.7	-2.0	+0.8	+2.6	+0.46	+12	+0.74	+0.86	+1.00		
Acc	64%	64%	65%	64%	59%	67%	53%	56%	71%	71%	68%		
Perc	73	47	84	79	28	36	82	86	28	23	38		

Comments: A typical Musgrave 316 Exclusive son - early maturing with plenty of muscle expression.

Purchaser:

Lot 4 Ident: DIC21S174

Lot 3

JADAG SAMSON S174 PV DOB: 31/08/2021

Mating Type: ET

i a o i i ci			
	CONNEALY CAPI	TALIST 028 [#]	
	LD CAPITALIST 316 PV		
	LD DIXIE ERICA 2	2053 #	
Sire:	USA18130471 MUSGRAVE 3	16 EXCLUSIVE PV	
	MUSGRAVE FOU	NDATION #	
	MUSGRAVE PRIM LASSI	E 163-386 [#]	
	SCR PRIM LASSI	E 80634 [#]	
	TE MANIA BERKI	EY B1 PV	
	KENNY'S CREEK BERKL	EY H16 ^{PV}	
	KENNY'S CREEK	BARA F66 ^{SV}	
Dam:	NDIK338 KENNY'S CREEK D	REAM K338 ^{sv}	

ARDROSSAN EQUATOR A241 KENNY'S CREEK DREAM H808 SV VERMONT DREAM E158 PV

Purchaser:

Selection Indexes \$A \$A-L \$174 \$334 76 59

\$

AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,

Traits Observed: BWT, 200WT, 400WT(x2), 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Genomics

		Mid June 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation											
TransTesman Angus Cattle Evaluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC		
EBVs	+4.4	+3.0	-4.6	+5.0	+46	+86	+113	+120	+19	+0.7	-5.5		
Acc	62%	50%	73%	76%	75%	74%	76%	71%	66%	75%	39%		
Perc	36	50	52	71	67	63	60	20	30	92	27		
TACE	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg		
EBVs	+61	+2.6	+0.5	-0.2	+0.0	+2.5	+0.45	+13	+0.76	+1.10	+0.92		
Acc	65%	63%	64%	63%	57%	66%	52%	52%	70%	70%	66%		
Perc	65	89	36	47	77	38	81	83	32	78	16		

Comments: A larger-framed, smooth-skinned bull, with a good muscle pattern and plenty of depth of body.

HBR

\$

HBR

JADAG

DOB: 19/08/2021Mating Type:H P C A INTENSITY #

RENNYLEA L519 ^{PV} RENNYLEA H414 ^{SV} Sire: NORP550 RENNYLEA PROSPECT P550 ^{PV} RENNYLEA G317 ^{PV} RENNYLEA K609 ^{SV} LAWSONS TANK B1155 G981 ^{SV} HIGHLANDER OF STERN AB [#] BRAVEHEART OF STERN ^{SV} STERN 3886 [#] Dam: ASHH45 PREMIER D5 DREAM H45 ^{PV} B/R NEW FRONTIER 095 [#] CARRINGTON PARK DREAM D5 ^{SV}

VERMONT DREAM Z200 #

JADAG SCHOONER S167 PV

EΤ

 Selection Indexes

 \$A
 \$A-L

 \$161
 \$290

 84
 84

AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,

Traits Observed: BWT, 200*WT*, 400*WT*(*x*2), 600*WT*, SC, Scan(*EMA*, *Rib*, *Rump*, *IMF*), *Genomics*

TACE			N	/lid June 20	023 Trans	Tasman An	igus Cattle	e Evaluatio	n		
TransTeiman Annus Cattle Excludion	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC
EBVs	-7.8	-4.9	-1.0	+5.8	+49	+93	+131	+116	+21	+2.2	-5.5
Acc	60%	48%	73%	76%	74%	72%	74%	69%	61%	74%	41%
Perc	96	96	94	84	55	41	21	25	20	44	27
TACE	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBVs	+78	+3.8	+3.0	+4.1	-0.6	+1.9	+0.28	+24	+0.50	+0.80	+0.98
Acc	62%	62%	63%	63%	57%	65%	52%	55%	68%	68%	66%
Perc	17	79	5	3	95	55	63	30	3	13	32

Comments: One of the heaviest bulls in the draft, with tonnes of power and weight for age. An exceptionally good-doing bull.

Purchaser:

Lot 6

Lot 5

Ident: DIC21S167

JADAG SAINT S169 PV

Mating Type: ET

Ident: DIC21S169 DOB: 27/08/2021 H P C A INTENSITY #

RENNYLEA L519 ^{PV} RENNYLEA H414 ^{SV} Sire: NORP550 RENNYLEA PROSPECT P550 ^{PV} RENNYLEA G317 ^{PV} RENNYLEA K609 ^{SV} LAWSONS TANK B1155 G981 ^{SV} HIGHLANDER OF STERN AB [#] BRAVEHEART OF STERN ^{SV} STERN 3886 [#]

Dam: ASHH45 PREMIER D5 DREAM H45 PV B/R NEW FRONTIER 095 [#] CARRINGTON PARK DREAM D5 ^{SV} VERMONT DREAM Z200 [#]

Traits Observed: BWT, 200*WT*, 400*WT*(*x*2), 600*WT*, SC, Scan(*EMA*, *Rib*, *Rump*, *IMF*), *Genomics*

			N	lid June 20	23 Trans	asman An	gus Cattle	Evaluatio	n		
TransTeiman Angus Cattle Evaluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC
EBVs	+3.8	+4.8	-6.1	+1.1	+28	+63	+73	+52	+19	+3.1	-6.8
Acc	61%	49%	73%	76%	74%	73%	75%	70%	62%	74%	42%
Perc	42	31	28	6	99	98	99	98	38	16	7
TACE	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBVs	+37	+4.1	+5.7	+7.9	-0.8	+3.3	+0.82	+24	+0.56	+0.86	+1.22
Acc	63%	63%	64%	64%	58%	66%	53%	55%	65%	65%	63%
Perc	99	76	1	1	97	20	98	30	6	23	93

Comments: A more moderate H45/Prospect son. Very smooth-shouldered and docile.



Selection indexes									
\$A	\$A-L								
\$183	\$303								
68	78								

ation Indoved

\$

AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,

\$

JADAG SATURDAY NIGHT S189 PV

Mating Type: ET

Ident: DIC21S189 DOB: 20/09/2021 CONNEALY CAPITALIST 028 [#] LD CAPITALIST 316 ^{PV} LD DIXIE ERICA 2053 [#] Sire: USA18130471 MUSGRAVE 316 EXCLUSIVE ^{PV} MUSGRAVE FOUNDATION [#] MUSGRAVE PRIM LASSIE 163-386 [#] SCR PRIM LASSIE 80634 [#] G A R RETAIL PRODUCT [#] CONNEALY MENTOR 7374 ^{SV}

Lot 7

Lot 8

 Selection Indexes

 \$A
 \$A-L

 \$213
 \$358

 35
 39

AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,

Traits Observed: BWT, 200WT(x2), 400WT(x2), 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Genomics

		Mid June 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation													
TransTauman Angon Cattle Evoluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC				
EBVs	-1.0	-2.0	-2.9	+6.3	+60	+99	+126	+118	+19	+2.4	-3.9				
Acc	63%	51%	74%	74%	74%	72%	73%	70%	65%	73%	39%				
Perc	77	88	78	90	11	24	31	22	35	36	71				
TACE	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg				
EBVs	+79	+10.6	-1.0	-1.6	+1.2	+1.9	+0.31	+4	+0.94	+1.20	+1.14				
Acc	64%	63%	64%	64%	58%	66%	52%	56%	70%	70%	65%				
Perc	16	10	71	73	11	55	67	98	70	91	81				

Comments: Another heavy-muscled Exclusive son, out of one of our top cows.

EXECUTA OF CONANGA 939 #

KENNY'S CREEK BLACK BOOM G615 SV

ARDROSSAN EQUATOR A241 PV

PARINGA BLACK BOOM TIME C27 PV

Dam: NDIK303 KENNY'S CREEK BLACK BOOM K303 PV

Purchaser:

JADAG SIX SHOOTER S191 PV

Ident: DIC21S191 DOB: 26/09/2021 Mating Type: ET CONNEALY CAPITALIST 028 [#] LD CAPITALIST 316 ^{PV} LD DIXIE ERICA 2053 [#] Sire: USA18130471 MUSGRAVE 316 EXCLUSIVE ^{PV} MUSGRAVE FOUNDATION [#] MUSGRAVE PRIM LASSIE 163-386 [#] SCR PRIM LASSIE 80634 [#] G A R RETAIL PRODUCT [#] CONNEALY MENTOR 7374 ^{SV} EXECUTA OF CONANGA 939 [#] Dam: NDIK303 KENNY'S CREEK BLACK BOOM K303 ^{PV} ARDROSSAN EQUATOR A241 ^{PV}

KENNY'S CREEK BLACK BOOM G615 SV

PARINGA BLACK BOOM TIME C27 PV

Traits Observed: BWT, 200WT(x2), 400WT(x2), 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Genomics

TACE 🕬			N	lid June 20	023 TransT	asman Ar	igus Cattle	e Evaluatio	'n		
RamiTeurnan Angon Cattle Evaluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC
EBVs	+0.5	-2.1	-2.0	+4.3	+49	+89	+109	+105	+21	+2.7	-3.5
Acc	62%	51%	74%	75%	75%	73%	74%	71%	65%	74%	39%
Perc	68	89	88	55	55	53	67	41	22	26	80
TACE	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBVs	+65	+5.4	-1.6	-2.6	+0.2	+4.3	+0.47	+4	+1.00	+1.24	+1.02
Acc	64%	64%	65%	64%	58%	67%	52%	56%	69%	69%	64%
Perc	54	60	82	86	66	8	83	98	79	94	45

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Comments: An upstanding, long bull with a smooth shoulder. Very mobile.

Purchaser:

HBR

Selection Indexes									
\$A \$A-L									
\$176	\$309								
75	75								

\$

AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,

HBR

JADAG SAHARA S176 PV

HBR

Lot 9 DOB: 01/09/2021 Ident: DIC21S176 CONNEALY CAPITALIST 028 # LD CAPITALIST 316 PV LD DIXIE ERICA 2053 # Sire: USA18130471 MUSGRAVE 316 EXCLUSIVE PV **MUSGRAVE FOUNDATION #** MUSGRAVE PRIM LASSIE 163-386 # SCR PRIM LASSIE 80634 # RENNYLEA EDMUND E11 PV PEAKES BOWEN EDMUND L733 SV PEAKES LULU H543 # Dam: ASHP169 PREMIER LOWAN P169 PV S A V 5175 BANDO 0699 # ST PAULS 0699 LOWAN B207 PV TE MANIA LOWAN W39 PV

Mating Type: ET



AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,

Traits Observed: BWT, 200*WT*, 400*WT*(*x*2), 600*WT*, SC, Scan(*EMA*, *Rib*, *Rump*, *IMF*), *Genomics*

		Mid June 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation													
TransTeiman Angus Cattle Evaluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC				
EBVs	+0.2	-2.8	-2.5	+6.7	+45	+84	+104	+75	+26	+1.3	-3.9				
Acc	61%	49%	72%	74%	74%	72%	74%	70%	65%	74%	38%				
Perc	71	91	83	93	72	70	76	86	4	78	71				
TACE	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg				
EBVs	+62	+10.2	+0.9	+0.5	+0.9	+2.0	+0.67	+13	+0.90	+1.10	+0.84				
Acc	63%	63%	64%	63%	57%	66%	52%	54%	68%	68%	66%				
Perc	62	12	27	34	23	52	94	84	62	78	5				

Comments: An early-maturing Exclusive son, packed with muscle.

Purchaser:

Lot 10

JADAG SOMBER S170 PV

Ident:	DIC21S170	DOB: 27/08/2021	Mating Type:	ΕT
	С	ONNEALY CAPITALIST 028 #		
	LD CAPI	TALIST 316 PV		
	L	D DIXIE ERICA 2053 [#]		
Sire:	USA1813047	1 MUSGRAVE 316 EXCLUSIVE PV	/	
	N	IUSGRAVE FOUNDATION #		
	MUSGRA	VE PRIM LASSIE 163-386 [#]		
	S	CR PRIM LASSIE 80634 #		
	Т	E MANIA BERKLEY B1 PV		
	KENNY'S	CREEK BERKLEY H16 PV		
	K	ENNY'S CREEK BARA F66 ^{SV}		
Dam:	NDIK338 KE	NNY'S CREEK DREAM K338 ^{sv}	Troit	60 OI
		ARDROSSAN EQUATOR A241 PV	600	1 5 UI 014/T
	KENNY'	S CREEK DREAM H808 ^{SV}	000	, 1 4 4 7

VERMONT DREAM E158 PV

Selection Indexes										
\$A \$A-L										
\$196 \$345										
55	50									

\$

HBR

AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,

Traits Observed: BWT, 200*WT*, 400*WT*(x2), 600*WT*, SC, Scan(*EMA*, *Rib*, *Rump*, *IMF*), *Genomics*

			N	lid June 20)23 TransT	asman An	gus Cattle	Evaluatio	n		
TransTeiman Angus Cattle Evaluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC
EBVs	+9.5	+3.4	-6.1	+3.0	+43	+79	+91	+90	+21	+1.6	-6.2
Acc	61%	49%	73%	76%	75%	74%	76%	71%	66%	75%	39%
Perc	4	46	28	27	81	80	92	66	20	68	14
TACE	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBVs	+53	+6.9	+0.7	+0.5	+0.5	+2.2	+0.36	+13	+0.64	+1.08	+1.12
Acc	65%	63%	64%	64%	57%	66%	52%	52%	70%	70%	66%
Perc	85	41	32	34	47	46	73	83	13	74	76

Comments: One of the heavier-muscled bulls of the offering.

Purchaser:

\$

JADAG SAVANNA S181 PV

ΕT

HBR

DOB: 12/09/2021 Mating Type: Ident: DIC21S181 CONNEALY CAPITALIST 028 # LD CAPITALIST 316 PV LD DIXIE ERICA 2053 # Sire: USA18130471 MUSGRAVE 316 EXCLUSIVE PV **MUSGRAVE FOUNDATION #** MUSGRAVE PRIM LASSIE 163-386 # SCR PRIM LASSIE 80634 # PAPA EQUATOR 2928 # ARDROSSAN EQUATOR A241 PV ARDROSSAN PRINCESS W38 PV Dam: NDIL411 KENNY'S CREEK SATURN L411 SV TE MANIA UNLIMITED U3271 # KENNY'S CREEK SATURN C715 PV

 Selection Indexes

 \$A
 \$A-L

 \$225
 \$377

 23
 25

AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,

Traits Observed: BWT, 200WT(x2), 400WT(x2), 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Genomics

			N	lid June 20)23 Trans1	Tasman An	igus Cattle	e Evaluatio	n		
Romiteurian Angos Cattle Evaluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC
EBVs	-3.1	-0.6	-7.0	+7.9	+65	+108	+140	+125	+22	+2.9	-4.7
Acc	62%	52%	73%	74%	74%	73%	73%	71%	66%	73%	42%
Perc	87	81	17	98	4	9	11	14	16	21	48
TACE	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBVs	+84	+12.3	-1.4	-2.0	+1.8	+0.0	+0.37	+12	+0.64	+0.82	+1.06
Acc	64%	64%	65%	64%	59%	67%	53%	56%	71%	71%	68%
Perc	8	4	79	79	2	95	74	86	13	16	58

Comments: An Exclusive son with plenty of frame, length of body, and muscle.

KENNY'S CREEK SATURN V82 #

Purchaser:

Lot 12

JADAG STRANGER S183 PV

Ident: DIC21S183 DOB: 14/09/2021 Mating Type: ET H P C A INTENSITY # RENNYLEA L519 ^{PV} RENNYLEA H414 ^{SV} Sire: NORP550 RENNYLEA PROSPECT P550 ^{PV} RENNYLEA G317 ^{PV} RENNYLEA K609 ^{SV} LAWSONS TANK B1155 G981 ^{SV} HIGHLANDER OF STERN AB # BRAVEHEART OF STERN AB # BRAVEHEART OF STERN ^{SV} STERN 3886 [#] Dam: ASHH45 PREMIER D5 DREAM H45 ^{PV}

B/R NEW FRONTIER 095 # CARRINGTON PARK DREAM D5 ^{SV} VERMONT DREAM Z200 # *Traits Observed:* BWT, 200WT(x2), 400WT(x2), 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Genomics

TACE			N	lid June 20	023 TransT	asman Ar	igus Cattle	Evaluatio	n		
TransTruman Angon Cattle Evaluation	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC
EBVs	-7.1	-6.5	-1.6	+5.3	+40	+79	+110	+114	+13	+3.2	-4.4
Acc	60%	49%	73%	75%	75%	73%	73%	70%	62%	70%	42%
Perc	96	98	90	76	88	82	65	28	80	14	57
TACE	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg
EBVs	+55	+6.0	+2.7	+4.3	+0.0	+2.2	+0.61	+24	+0.82	+0.98	+0.96
Acc	63%	63%	64%	64%	58%	66%	53%	55%	66%	66%	65%
Perc	80	52	6	3	77	46	92	30	44	52	26

Comments: A very well-balanced bull with a smooth shoulder and great depth of body.

Purchaser:

\$

Lot 11

HBR

\$

 Selection Indexes

 \$A
 \$A-L

 \$132
 \$253

 95
 94

AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,

3

Lot 13

JADAG SCOTCH S164 PV

Mating Type: ET

Ident: DIC21S164 H P C A INTENSITY # RENNYLEA L519 PV RENNYLEA H414 SV Sire: NORP550 RENNYLEA PROSPECT P550 PV RENNYLEA G317 PV RENNYLEA K609 SV LAWSONS TANK B1155 G981 SV CARABAR DOCKLANDS D62 PV PREMIER DOCKLANDS K18 PV KENNY'S CREEK BARA U44 SV Dam: ASHP128 PREMIER LOWAN P128 SV BRAVEHEART OF STERN SV PREMIER LOWAN L85 #

DOB: 13/08/2021

Selection Indexes						
\$A	\$A-L					
\$149	\$245					
90	95					

AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,

Traits Observed: BWT, 200WT, 400WT(x2), SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Genomics

TACE No.	Mid June 2023 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation											
	CEDir	CEDtrs	GL	BW	200	400	600	MCW	Milk	SS	DC	
EBVs	+4.0	+5.1	-4.6	+2.6	+27	+48	+62	+51	+16	+2.0	-3.9	
Acc	57%	45%	72%	74%	73%	71%	71%	68%	60%	73%	38%	
Perc	40	28	52	20	99	99	99	98	61	52	71	
TACE	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBY	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Claw	Angle	Leg	
EBVs	+22	+9.4	+2.4	+2.5	+0.8	+2.3	+0.82	+19	+0.68	+0.86	+1.08	
Acc	61%	61%	62%	62%	56%	65%	51%	51%	64%	64%	63%	
Perc	99	17	8	10	28	43	98	51	18	23	65	

Comments: A moderate-framed bull, and the only son available out of our excellent P128 cow.

ST PAULS 0699 LOWAN B207 PV

Purchaser:

\$





BRINGING YOUR NEW BULL HOME

WHEN PURCHASING A BULL, CARE AND HANDLING AFTER THE SALE CAN BE AS IMPORTANT AS THE PURCHASE ITSELF. Looking After Your Bull well during the initial stages of his working life may ensure longevity AND success within your breeding herd.

PURCHASE

Temperament is an important characteristic when selecting a bull. Selecting a bull that may be flighty or aggressive will make life difficult for you each time he is handled. Note which bulls continually push to the centre of a mob, run around, or are unreasonably nervous, aggressive or excited.

At the sale, note any changes of temperament by individual bulls. Some bulls that are quiet in the yard or paddock may not like the pressure and noise of the auction and become excited. Others that were excited beforehand get much worse in the sale ring and can really perform. Use the yard or paddock behaviour as a guide, rather than the temperament shown in the ring.

DELIVERY

When transporting your new bull insurance against loss in transit, accidental loss of use, or infertility, is sometimes provided by vendors. Where it is not, it is worth considering. After purchase tips:

- When purchasing, ask which health treatments he has received.
- Treat and handle him quietly at all times no dogs, no buzzers. Talk to him and give him time and room to make up his mind.
- With more than one bull from different origins, you must be able to separate them on the truck.
- Make sure that the truck floor is covered to prevent bulls from slipping. Sand, sawdust or a floor grid will prevent bulls from being damaged by going down in transit.
- If you can arrange it, put a few quiet cows or steers on the truck with the bull. Let them down into a yard with the bulls for a while before loading and after unloading.
- Unload and reload during the trip as little as possible If necessary, rest with water and feed. Treat bulls kindly your impatience or nervousness is easily transmitted to an animal unfamiliar to you and unsure of his environment.

IF YOU USE A PROFESSIONAL CARRIER:

• Make sure the carrier knows which bulls can be mixed together.

- Discuss with the carrier, resting procedures for long trips, expected delivery time, truck condition and quiet handling.
- Give ear tag and brand numbers to the carrier and make sure you have the carrier's phone number.
- If buying bulls from interstate, organise any necessary health tests before leaving and work out if any other requirements must be met before cattle can come into another State.

When buying bulls from far away, you may often have to fit in with other delivery arrangements to reduce cost. You should make it clear how you want your bulls handled.

ARRIVAL

When the bull or bulls arrive home, unload them at the yards into a group of house cows, steers or herd cows. Never jump them from the back of a truck directly into a paddock—it may be the last time you see them. Bulls from different origins should be put into separate yards with other cattle for company.

Provide hay and water, then leave them alone until the next morning.

The next day, bulls should receive routine health treatments. If they have not been treated before, all bulls should be vaccinated with:

- 5-in-1 vaccine;
- vibriosis vaccine;
- leptospirosis vaccine (if in areas like the Hunter where leptospirosis exists);
- three-day sickness vaccine (if in areas where this sickness can cause problems).

Give particular attention to preventing new bulls bringing vibriosis into a herd. Vibriosis, a sexually transmitted disease, causes infertility and abortions and is most commonly introduced to a clean herd by an infected bull. These bulls show no signs of the illness. Vaccinated bulls are free from vibriosis, so vaccinating bulls against the disease should be a routine practice.

Vaccination involves two injections, 4–6 weeks apart, at the time of introduction, and then a booster shot every year. Complete the vaccinations 4 weeks before joining.

PURCHASE

DELIVERY AI Managing older Herd Bull

AFTER PURCHASE TIPS ARRIVAL DURING MATING MATING NEW YOUNG BULLS Northern Australia



Consult with your veterinarian and draw up a policy for treating bulls on arrival and then annually. Bulls should be drenched to prevent introducing worms and, if necessary, should be treated for lice.

Plan to give follow-up vaccinations 4–6 weeks later. Leave the bulls in the yards for the next day or two on feed and water to allow them to settle down with other stock for company. A bull's behaviour will decide how quickly he can be moved out to paddocks.

MATING NEW YOUNG BULLS

Newly purchased young bulls should not be placed with older herd bulls for multiple-sire joining. The older, dominant bull will not allow the young bulls to work, and will knock them around while keeping them away from the cows.

Use new bulls in either single-sire groups or with young bulls their own age. If a number of young bulls are to be used together, run them together for a few weeks before joining starts. They sort out their pecking order quickly and have few problems later.

When the young bulls are working, inspect them regularly and closely.

MATING NEW YOUNG BULLS

Older working bulls also need special care and attention before mating starts. They should be tested or checked every year for physical soundness, testicle tone, and serving capacity or ability.

All bulls to be used must be free-moving, active and in good condition. Working bulls may need supplementary feeding before the joining season to bring up condition.

DURING MATING

- Check bulls at least twice each week for the first 2 months. Get up close to them and watch each bull walk; check for swellings around the sheath and for lameness.
- Have a spare bull or bulls available to replace any that break down. Replace any suspect bull immediately.
- Rotate bulls in single-sire groups to make sure that any bull infertility is covered. Single-sire joining works well but it has risks. The bulls must be checked regularly and carefully, or the bulls should be rotated every one or two cycles.

Bulls are a large investment for breeding herds and they have a major effect on herd fertility. A little time and attention to make sure they are fit, free from disease and actively working is well worthwhile.

NORTHERN AUSTRALIA

Although the Angus breed originated in a cooler climate, they can adapt to subtropical regions with many straightbred and cross bred producers finding success in Northern Australia. Some of the following information may also be helpful for new bulls located in more temperate climates.

ADAPTATION

They key to Northern success for Angus is that cattle introduced from the Southern regions of Australia be allowed to adapt to their new environment before commencing their working life. If possible, a break of 3 months is advisable before you set your bull to work.

PURCHASE IN COOLER MONTHS

Ensure your bulls are in good condition before they do commence their working life. The cooler months are an ideal time to purchase and introduce Angus cattle, allowing them plenty of time to acclimatise.

CHANGE OF FEED SOURCE

When inducting Angus cattle into your herd consider their source of feed. Have you taken an animal which has been supplemented on grain straight to a dry pasture? Animals should be gradually changed over to their new feed to ensure they do not lose condition. This may involve using supplements which could include dry lick/urea blocks.

MANAGING CATTLE TICKS

For ticky areas, bulls should be vaccinated prior to transport and given another booster afterwards. Remember males are more susceptible to ticks than females.

Information is provided by the Department of Primary Industries NSW. For further information visit the DPI web site: www.dpi.nsw.gov.au. or www.angusaustralia.com. au. Further reading - Buying Angus Bulls

#ANGUSBULLS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION VISIT www.angusaustralia.com.au

#ANGUSPREMIUM

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