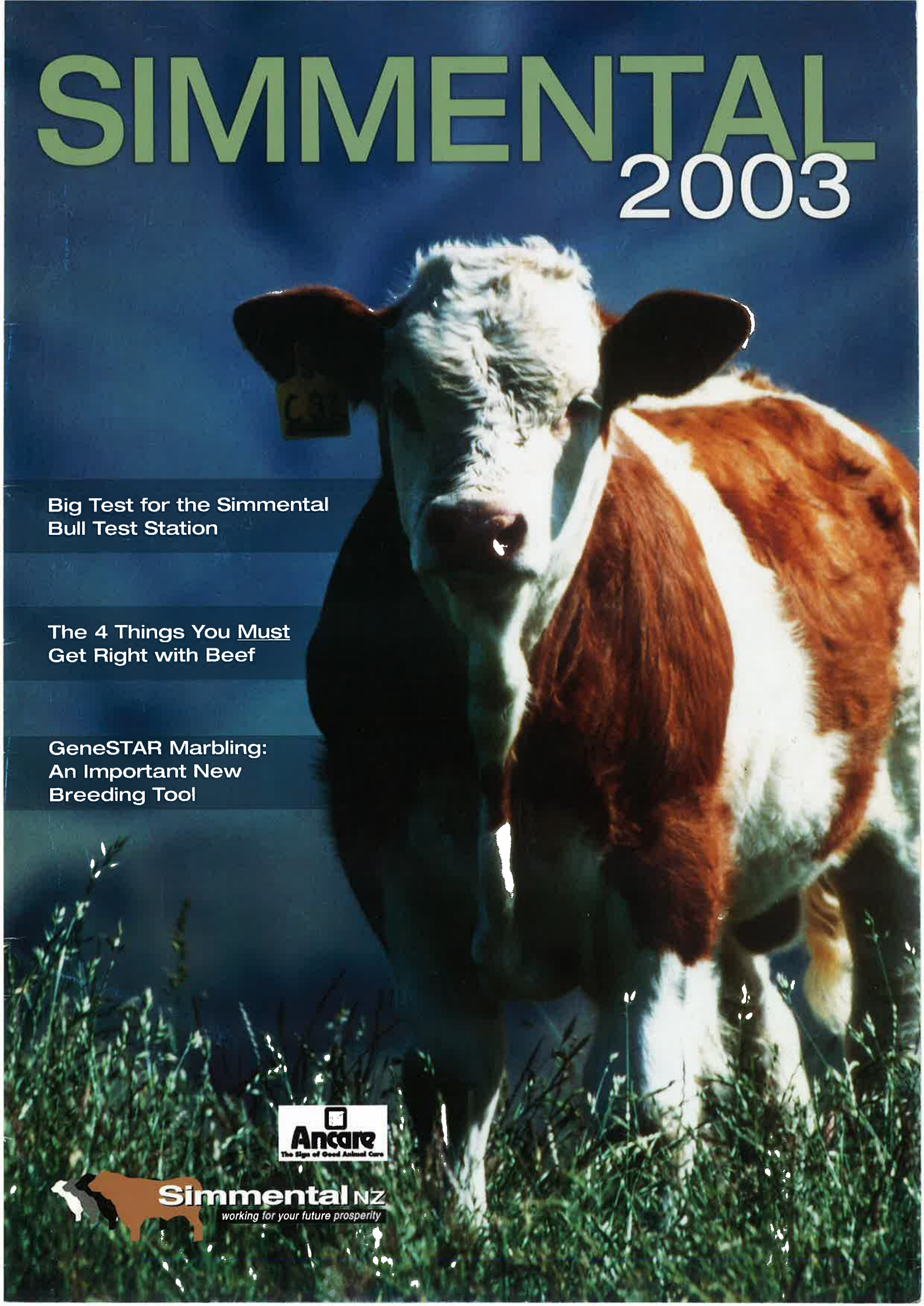
SIMMENTAL 2003



Big Test for the Simmental Bull Test Station

The 4 Things You Must Get Right with Beef

GeneSTAR Marbling: An Important New Breeding Tool

Ancare
The Sign of Good Animal Care

Simmental NZ
working for your future prosperity

New Zealanders helping care for your stock and your pocket.

For the past 15 years Ancare New Zealand has helped pioneer many of the animal health advances that farmers in New Zealand now take for granted.

By sourcing active ingredients from the most efficient producers worldwide Ancare have been able to pass on significant cost savings to the New Zealand farmer whilst continuing to bring innovative and new products to the market.

For the future Ancare will continue to develop new products right here in New Zealand for New Zealand by New Zealanders.

Ancare
The Sign of Good Animal Care

NEW ZEALAND MADE

VISIT OUR WEBSITE: www.ancare.co.nz

Ancare New Zealand Ltd., 17 Shea Terrace, Takapuna. PO Box 36 240 Northcote.
Telephone: 09 489 4060 Fax: 09 489 4020 Email: reception@ancare.co.nz. Licensed Animal Remedies

AVAILABLE EXCLUSIVELY FROM AND RECOMMENDED BY VETERINARY PRACTICES.

where do you find a

seedstock producer with an unswerving

commitment

to meeting your needs, giving their personal

assurance of quality

and added **value**

to your business?

GLENSIDE SIMMENTALS

Breeding Policies:

- 120 reg. cows run under commercial conditions.
- Structure, temperament and calving-ease primary focus.
- Price no consideration when buying in sires.
- Only top 50% of bulls sold for breeding.
- Also breeding Angus hybrids.

Sale Bulls:

- Quiet and user-friendly
- Comprehensive guarantee
- Free delivery in South Island
- Simplified EBV format
- Polled and horned
- online at www.breedobject.com

Annual Production Sale - 2.00 pm Thurs 15th May 2003

FREEPHONE 0800 117 891

GLENSIDE SIMMENTALS

Fax 03 485 9729 Email: glenside@xtra.co.nz

Garry & Julene McCorkindale, Trevor & Lilian McCorkindale

Waitahuna, RD 3, Lawrence, Otago, New Zealand.

New Zealand Simmental 2003

— VOLUME 47 —

PUBLISHED BY:
The Simmental Cattle Breeders' Society
Level 10, BNZ Building
137 Armagh Street
PO Box 1246, Christchurch
Phone: (03) 379 3166
Fax: (03) 366 9494
Email: simmentalnz@xtra.co.nz
Website: www.simmental.co.nz

—SIMMENTAL COUNCIL—

PRESIDENT — Peter McWilliam
Admiral Rd, Gladstone, Masterton
Phone: 06-372-7724 Fax: 06-372-7770
Email: p-s-mcwilliam@xtra.co.nz

VICE-PRESIDENT — Craig Martin
RD 1, Upper Moutere, Nelson
Phone: 03-543-2292 Fax: 03-543-2292
Email: randcmartin@paradise.net.nz

COUNCILORS

Ross Cockburn
Mt Prospect, RD2, Te Anau
Phone: 03-249-7082 Fax: 03-249-7085
Email: prospect@fiordland.net.nz

Helen Ellis
Puriri Station, RD 3, Kaitaia
Phone: 09-406-0201 Fax: 09-406-0201
Email: puririsimmentals@xtra.co.nz

Grant Latimer
199A Greenlane Road West, Auckland
Phone: 09-524-9483 Email: maungakiekie@xtra.co.nz

Alastair Midgley
Willowbrook, RD2, Timaru
Phone: 03-612-6671 Fax: 03-612-6651
Email: midgley-willowbrook@xtra.co.nz

Warren Burgess
Puketiro, RD2, Owaka
Phone: 03-415-8019 Fax: 03-415-8019
Email: burgessbunch@xtra.co.nz

Office Staff
Yvonne Kingsland Mary Ann Thom

index of advertisers

contents

While every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of material published, no responsibility will be assumed for errors or omissions. Opinions and views expressed in this publication are not necessarily that of the Simmental Cattle Breeders Society.

Production by The Caxton Press, Christchurch

From the President

Remember the Simmental Advantage:

VERSATILE
EFFICIENT
QUALITY ASSURED
AFFORDABLE

2002 has been a year of consolidation for the beef cattle industry and for our Society. The decline in the national beef cow herd appears to have stopped and the true value of the breeding cow is at last being recognised not only as a profitable economic unit in her own right but also as an invaluable pasture management tool, especially on hill country. Simmental and Simmental cross cattle have performed exceptionally well with most breeders enjoying the best returns seen for many years. Paddock sales and on-farm auction sales for bulls have been strong with commercial cattlemen prepared to pay well for quality stock.

A Strong Commercial Approach

The Simmental Society is rapidly achieving its goal to have all registered Simmental breeders Quality Assured so that commercial clients feel secure in the knowledge that their bull purchases have gone through a rigorous system of independent assessment for structural soundness and docility and that the stud breeders attention to precise and accurate record keeping has been audited.

Simmental Carcase Quality

A characteristic often over looked by many in the beef industry is the ability of Simmental and Simmental cross cattle to produce high quality, high yielding carcasses that can be slaughtered at any time from 15 to 30 months with appropriate fat cover.

A recent survey established that there was very little difference in meat quality between Simmental cross and Angus carcasses. The obvious advantage according to the survey was the additional saleable meat generated from the Simmental crosses compared with British breeds.

National Simmental Bull Testing Scheme

The first phase of the testing scheme for young Simmental bulls will culminate with their auction at the Beef Expo in May. The project has attracted enormous interest from commercial cattlemen through the country and from other breed societies who are keen to instigate similar schemes of their own.

The bulls have performed exceptionally well with their average daily weight gains over all the bulls for first 10 months of almost 1.30 kgs per day off grass. The bulls have all been Quality Assured, Service and Semen quality tested and will be **delivered free** throughout the North and South Islands after sale to their respective purchasers.

Breed Versatility

On our recent herd tour to Otago and Southland Simmental breeders were reminded of unique versatility of the breed. We saw pure Simmental cows with soft sappy calves at foot run under some of the most harsh and diverse conditions to be found anywhere in New Zealand, ranging from the steep rugged high country around Te Anau and Queenstown to the wide open dry plains in Central Otago's Ida Valley, which was in complete contrast to the conditions Simmental cattle are running under in the coastal country carved out of the bush in the Catlins in South Otago. It is a true testament to the Simmental's ability to adapt so well to any condition. It is no wonder Simmental are the most populous conventional cattle breed in the world today!

Peter McWilliam, *President*

BULLS FOR THE INDUSTRY

CORNWALL PARK SIMMENTALS
HERD 1620

2003 Beef Expo Entries
Led & Unled

Rear left
LARSEN AL2

Rear right
LONEWOLF AL17

Front left
LEIUTENANT
DRED AL28

Front right
LA-BOSSMAN AL15

Bulls also available at
Waikato & Districts Bull Sale
July 14th & Private Treaty

selection
performance
results

Grant Latimer
maungakiekie@xtra.co.nz
www.cornwall-park-simmentals.com

NEW ZEALAND SIMMENTAL

BREEDING CATTLE WITH A PURPOSE

GeneSTAR Marbling

An important new breeding tool for Simmental breeders around the world

Extract of a paper presented at the World Simmental Congress, South Africa, 2002 by Don Nicol, Genetic Solutions, Albion, Brisbane; Peyter Spiers, Australian Simmental Breeders Association, Sydney and Jerry Lipsey, American Simmental Association, Bozeman, Montana.

GeneSTAR Marbling is a DNA diagnostic test that distinguishes different forms (alleles) of the Thyroglobulin (TG) gene. The different alleles of the gene are associated with different levels of marbling in the carcass (Barendse et al 2001).

Thyroglobulin is the molecular store for the thyroid hormones T3 and T4. These hormones affect fat cell growth and differentiation. However, the biological mechanism by which forms of the TG gene influence either marbling score or availability of T3 and T4 and thus marbling score, is not known.

GeneSTAR Marbling in Simmental Cattle

175 registered Simmental animals from USA and 89 animals from Australia were genotyped for GeneSTAR Marbling in Australia. The project was coordinated by the Australian and American Simmental Associations and their members.

Tail hair follicles and thawed semen straws were submitted for testing, in bar-coded collectors.

Table 1 shows the genotype frequencies from commercial testing. For simplicity in reporting the test results are shown as 2-STAR, 1-STAR or 0-STAR, indicating the number of copies of the favourable (high marbling) STAR allele detected.

The results are essentially the same for Simmentals from each country. With an allelic frequency of 30%, the Simmental breed shows a similar result to Black Angus (28%), but lower than Red Angus (37%) and Japanese Black Wagyu (63%).

It can be surmised that this is an important gene for marbling in the Simmental breed. The frequency of 2-STAR at 10% is important because it is the frequency of 2-STAR sires that is the rate determining factor in increasing the frequency of the favourable allele in Simmental herds.

Research Summary

Four studies using 3095 animals, conducted in two countries, with animals of differing breed content, age at commencement, fed grain-based diets, for differing days on feed, have consistently shown an increase in marbling score in favour of the 2-STAR carcass.

This has translated into a significant increase in quality Grade and a doubling of the percentage of carcasses that reach Premium Choice levels (upper1/3 of Choice) or MS 4 & 5 in Australia.

No significant effect was observed on any other carcass trait measured including carcass weight, rib fat, rump fat, rib eye area.

The effect of 1-STAR has been inconsistent between studies, which may be a result of the type of animals or the management and finishing system. Further research is to be conducted on this effect.

Conclusions

GeneSTAR Marbling is an important DNA diagnostic test for Simmental breeders looking to improve meat quality traits in their seedstock. The frequency of the favourable STAR allele is such that the breed could move quickly to increase the frequency, if its breeders desired. This is best achieved by the use of 2-STAR sires by artificial insemination and embryo transfer.

This use of GeneSTAR Marbling should be embarked on in tandem with other techniques such as real-time, ultrasonic scanning. The IMF% detected by scanning describes the polygenic trait ie. The sum of all the marbling genes. Used in combination with GeneSTAR Marbling testing for this particular allele, Simmental breeders can creatively develop animals in future generations with higher marbling potential.

The research conducted in a number of studies to date suggests no effect of GeneSTAR Marbling on other carcass traits. Therefore, breeders will be able to combine high yielding, low back-fat genetics, now with increased potential for marbling, hence increasing market flexibility for the breed in a number of countries.

Work conducted to date with the Simmental breed and GeneSTAR marbling has given the breed a leadership position in terms of knowledge gained. The challenge now is for that information to be magnified by global testing and for creative breeders to incorporate this knowledge in their breeding objectives.

TABLE 1: STAR allele genotype % and allelic frequencies for Australian and US Simmentals

Source	n	0-STAR	1-STAR	2-STAR	Allelic Frequency
Australia	89	52%	37%	11%	30%
USA	175	51%	39%	10%	30%
Overall	264	51%	39%	10%	30%

Simmental 2-STAR bulls identified in Australia

The following 14 Simmental bulls have been identified as 2-STAR for Marbling in the 102 animals tested to date in Australia, equivalent to a high 13.7% incidence. These bulls are:

Bonnydale Apache	Caringa Osprey	Introvigne Grazing Co
Bonnydale Atomic	Caringa Osprey	Introvigne Grazing Co
PVF Red Sunset 800H (P) (Red)	SRS Fortune 500	SA, JA & AK Volker
Quaindering Vodka	Quaindering Shogun	CAS Cowcher & Son
Quaindering Westmont	Quaindering Rastus	CAS Cowcher & Son
Quaindering Wright	Quaindering Rastus	CAS Cowcher & Son
Quaindering Wyler	Quaindering Rastus	CAS Cowcher & Son
Scottish Herod 5051 372 (F)	Herodes U 5290 (F)	ASBA – Sires
Tenderloin Poll Wonder (P)	Simgene Poll Profit (P)	(ET) JF & MM Macaulay
Waterfront Usher (ET)	Eckersley Jackson	R H Hodge & Partners
Waterfront Willora	Waterfront Usher (ET)	RH Hodge & Partners
Waterfront Wiseman	Waterfront Usher (ET)	RH Hodge & Partners
Woonallee TO18	Eastern Star Perfect	TRS & MA Baker
Woonallee U8	Eastern Star Perfect	Seddon Simmentals

Stud and commercial breeders wishing to improve marbling levels within their herds can use both IMF scan EBVs and bulls with GeneSTAR 2 or 1 ratings.

Mating Outcomes using GeneSTAR Marbling Results

Expected outcomes from mating different combinations of parents with different GeneSTAR makeup.

	Dam 2-STAR	Dam 1-STAR	Dam 0-STAR
Sire 2-STAR	100% 2-STAR	50% 2-STAR 50% 1-STAR	100% 1-STAR
Sire 1-STAR	50% 2-STAR 50% 1-STA	25% 2-STAR 50% 1-STAR 25% 0-STAR	50% 1-STAR 50% 0-STAR
Sire 0-STAR	100% 1-STAR	50% 1-STAR 50%0-STAR	100% 0-STAR

Building the Incidence of the Marbling Gene in a Herd

Using only 2-STAR bulls, the incidence of the marbling gene in a herd can be increased rapidly. Starting will all 0-STAR cows, all progeny will be 1-STAR. Mating these progeny to 2-STAR bulls half of their progeny will be 2-STAR and half will be 1-STAR. By the fourth generation, 88% will be 2-STAR.

Generation Produced	Sires 'STAR'	Dams STAR Rating			Progeny STAR rating		
		**	*	0	**	*	0
1	**			100%		100%	
2	**		100%		50%	50%	
3	**	50%	50%		75%	25%	
4	**	75%	25%		88%	12%	
5	**	88%	12%		94%	6%	

Using only 1-STAR bulls, the incidence of the marbling gene in a herd can be gradually increased. Starting will all 0-STAR cows, half their progeny will be 1-STAR, half 0-STAR. Mating these progeny to 1-STAR bulls, 13% of their progeny will be 2-STAR, half will be 1-STAR and 38% will be 0-STAR. By the fourth generation, 22% will be 2-STAR.

Generation Produced	Sires 'STAR'	Dams STAR Rating			Progeny STAR rating		
		**	*	0	**	*	0
1	*			100%		50%	50%
2	*		50%	50%	13%	50%	38%
3	*	13%	50%	38%	19%	50%	31%
4	*	19%	50%	31%	22%	50%	28%
5	*	22%	50%	28%	23%	50%	27%

What's been happening at

Ruaview Simmentals

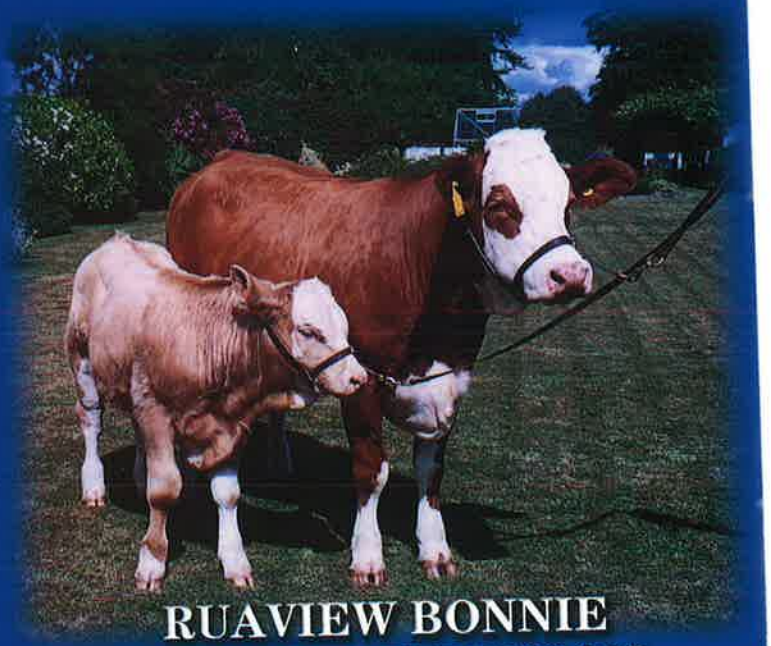
this year...

We have purchased "Moneymore Kiwi Kid" as our resident Herd Sire for his exceptional structural soundness and temperament qualities.

MONEYMORE KIWI KID

Reserve Champion Simmental Bull at Hawkes Bay and Manawatu Royal Show 2002.

Semen available.



RUAVIEW BONNIE & RUAVIEW BENSON

1. Supreme Champion Simmental Cow and Calf at the Manawatu Royal Show 2002
2. Reserve Champion Simmental at the Manawatu Royal Show 2002
3. Reserve Champion Simmental Female at the Hawkes Bay Show 2002

exciting progeny for the future

Bar 5 Ibbaroo / Ruaview X Heather AD9 (ET Flush)

HARRIET

HOT SHOT

HARMONY

John & Helen Hammond
801 Raetihi Road, RD1, Ohakune
Phone (06) 385-8040
Email: John_Helen@xtra.co.nz

TAWHERO SIMMENTAL

Bulls now available for 2003

Sired by Hampton Downs Jack, son of Paymaster and Rissington Firepower son of Admiral

Tawhero Simmental have been working for 19 years to provide you with superior Genetics

Hampton Downs Jack

Contact Ross and Jeanette Anderson
81 Ruapekapeka Road, RD 2, Hikurangi, Northland
Ph: 09 433 4870 • Fax: 09 433 4871 • Mob: 021 455 417
Email: roscos@xtra.co.nz

TERRILYNNE SIMMENTALS

"Years of selective breeding"

COMBINED ANNUAL BULL SALE

Wednesday, 25 June 2003
Kauri Sale Yards • Whangarei
commencing at 2:00pm

For quality bulls at reasonable prices; a choice of top females available any time.

CONTACT:
Lynne Sloane, Mata, RD1, Whangarei
Phone/Fax 09-432-2823

WAIKATO & DISTRICTS

23rd Annual Simmental Bull Sale

Monday 14th July 2003
12 noon
To be held at the
Frankton Saleyards
Hamilton

For further information please contact your Wrightson or Waikato Farmers representative.

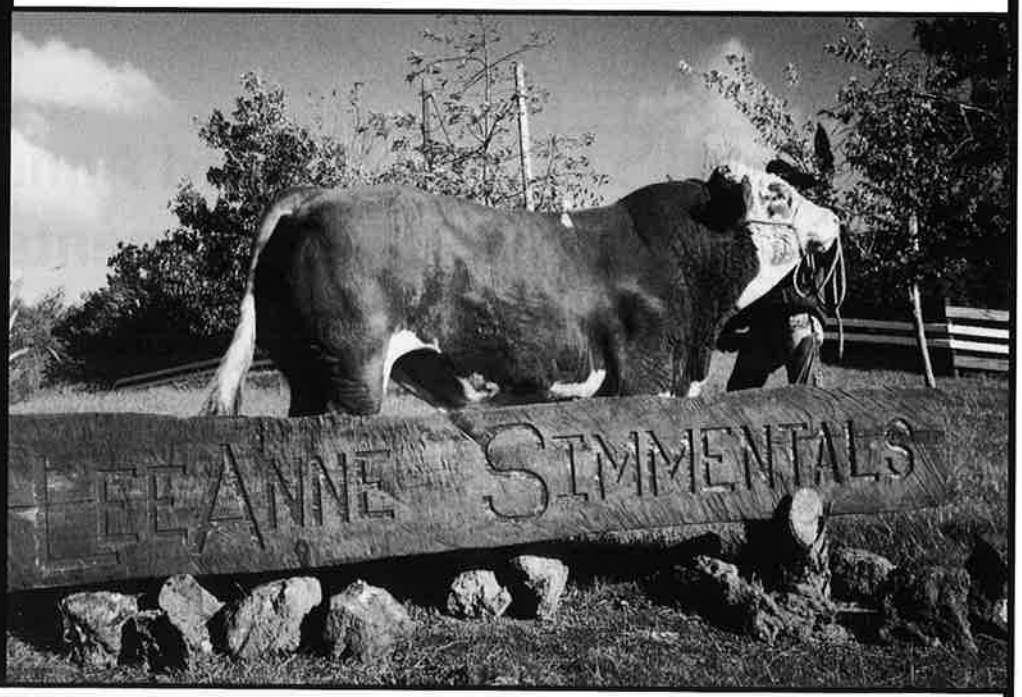
LEEANNE SIMMENTALS

A large herd farmed under commercial Northland hill country conditions

2002 born registered calves by the following performance sires:

Bar None Mainstream
Glen Anthony Exon
Glen Anthony Thomo
Great Guns Karl
Kapiti Joseph
Leachman Polled Red Baldy
LeeAnne Jackson
Puketawa Echo
Puketawa Guardian
Rissington Endeavour
Rissington Grandeur
Rissington Jacob
Siegfried
Singing Hills Harvey
Springhill General Ginger
Te Raumauku John Boy
Tokaweka Dynamic
Wai-iti Loch Lomond
Waikite Land-Mark

We progeny test a wide range of genetics and then market the very best!



Bulls available any time —— All enquiries welcome

Quentin & Tracey Robinson
Pikiwahine Road, RD 1, Waiotira, NORTHLAND
Ph: (09) 437-0235 / Fax: (09) 437-0735 / Email: leeannesimmentals@clear.net.nz

BIG TEST

for Simmental Bull Test Station

The culmination of a new and exciting initiative – The Simmental bull test station – by Simmental seed stock breeders will take place at this year's National Beef Expo in Palmerston North on May 19.

Half the Simmental bull catalogue will comprise of young bulls that have been running together for over 12 months on grass at Ian and Annie Harvey's Manawatu hill country bull finishing system.

Many of the best Simmental bull calves from throughout New Zealand were submitted to the trial last May. The heaviest will have reached 900kg by sale time and the best have achieved growth rates of 1.4kg/day while at the test station.

While there the bulls have undergone rigorous quality assurance assessment of structural soundness and docility, they have been weighed monthly, have been ultrasound scanned twice for eye muscle area and fat depth and have been semen quality assessed and service tested to ensure buyers the perfect package.

"There were three major reasons for the bull testing station," says Bull Test Station Co-ordinator and Stud Breeder, Alastair Miln.

"Firstly, the Beef Expo is supposed to be the melting pot of the top genetics in the country but has had the image of being a competition of feeding."

"This image has caused many commercial farmers and stud breeders to become hesitant to purchase at the Beef Expo because they are not sure what has gone into filling that skin," he says.

Past experiences of bulls purchased at the Expo have shown that some animals from across all breeds have not handled the pace once put into commercial conditions. There is also a belief that temperament problems can be masked by halters.

The Simmental bull testing station will eliminate these fears and overcome these problems because the bulls will have been raised under totally commercial conditions, have had no 'muesli bars, no tying up and no '*coiffure!!*'. The animals will be in the unled section so will need to have excellent temperament. Any animal showing temperament problems throughout the trial was immediately culled.

The genetics will still be the best available as 20 breeders have sent 30 top performing bulls to the testing station.

To ensure buyers are only presented with sound, high performance animals all bulls will have to pass a panel of selectors with stringent criteria before the sale and all will come with a Simmental Quality Assurance assessment. "Buyers can be assured that what they see is what the animal is," says Mr Miln.

The second reason for the trial is to bring stockmanship back into the bull buying decision.

"There is an increasing belief by many in the agricultural sector that far too many stud sires (in sheep and cattle) are selected by the computer. Many believe we are

losing, to our detriment, basic stockmanship skills, which are so important in commercial pastoral farming," says Mr Miln.

"The breeding values of 20 month cattle have a low accuracy and are only a guide. At the Simmental bull test these young bulls will be on a level playing field. The weight gain information gathered over the 13 month period will be another tool, which the stockman can use to assess genetic worth."

It should encourage more breeders to bring their top genetics to the premier sale of the country, especially as many are not interested in hard feeding," he says.

The progeny of stud sires have to perform under commercial conditions and Simmental breeders believe this is one way of achieving this and commercial acceptance.

The third for the trial is education and Simmental Profile.

Simmental NZ has a reputation for leading the way in the seed stock industry and this has been confirmed with other breeds looking to set up similar operations in the coming year. This latest and exciting new initiative will enhance the breeds 'no frills' reputation and is in line with the Society's policy of working closely with the commercial beef sector.

"As well as the data, interest and anticipation of seeing the results of the past months growth, the trial is having an educational role," says Mr Miln.

"The approach and management of the bulls is different to the management systems of most stud breeders."

Ian and Annie Harvey approach the feeding and finishing of bulls in a different way to many other finishers.

Most bull breeders and finishers try to feed their animals with as much as possible throughout the year and take the ups and downs in feed covers as they are presented by nature.

The Harveys approach it in the opposite way. They start at the end and work back. They sit down and look at what they want to achieve with the animals and work back from there using historical knowledge of what has been achieved in the past, historical pasture growth and weather information.

The realistic average end target weight for the bulls was set at 810kg liveweight and it looks as if it will be achieved. Their weight gains were set for the different periods of the year. All weight gains were set to be achieved on basically pasture with the occasional supplementation of baleage.

May 1–June 30	**the target was 1kg/day**
July 1–Aug 31	**the target was 0.8kg/day**
Sept 1–Dec 31	**the target was 1.8kg/day**
Jan 1–Jan 31	**the target was 1.0kg/day**
Feb 1–May 25	**the target was 0.7kg/day**

This would give an average liveweight gain of 1.12kg/day. From this a monthly feed budget was done matching required pasture availability to demand. Inputs such as nitrogen were added where necessary to enable the required pasture availability.

As at November 7 the bulls averaged 620kg, which pleased the Harveys. However, they now believed they had more information on the weight gains to be expected and updated their target growth rates until the end of the trial in May. They are still expecting the bulls to average 810kg liveweight.

The bulls will be run, in the main, on two year biannual pasture called Tabu. During the spring, with a target of 1.8kg/day, the 28 bulls are being run on an area of 9.13ha. They are on a ten day rotation, with an average paddock size of 1.8ha. This gives a stocking rate of 3 bulls to the hectare. Each bull is eating 25kgDM/day, which

equates to 75kgDM/ha/day when taking into account the stocking rate.

The aim is to have bulls moving onto covers of 1800kgDM/ha and leaving a residual of 1400kgDM/ha. However, the Harvey's said higher residuals were being left during October and November. This was because of poor utilisation due to wet conditions. They say in reality the bulls were probably going onto higher covers also – 2200kgDM/ha.

To ensure the high weight gains they had to reduce their covers so bought other stock in, topped and sped up the rotation.

The importance of keeping the covers to the target levels is directly related to pasture quality. From the results being achieved by the bulls the Harveys believe the Tabu pastures have a metabolisable energy content of at least 11.5 megajoules per kg DM.

Generally all pastures decline in feed values as the season warms up and that is why the Harveys are predicting lesser weight gains over the summer period.

The Harvey's also approach animal health in a different way to many farmers, taking a proactive rather than reactive approach.

Before the bulls came to the Harvey's they sat down with veterinarian, Trevor Cook and talked about the programme, including the threats of the Harvey's and the risks involved with bringing bulls from a number of different properties.

The first risk Trevor identified was BVD and to overcome this all bulls were vaccinated. The threats of the system were worms, trace element deficiencies and clostridial diseases.

The worm threat was quite low considering the animals were to be grazed on the renewable pastures. "Worms don't like living in fast growing pastures," says Mr Cook.

However, when deciding on the worm programme Mr Cook took into account the value of the animals and was not prepared to use a product that may give blemishes. A pour-on was decided on.

The two major trace element deficiency threats on the Harvey's property are copper and selenium. The property had had Selenium prills so Mr Cook was not worried about that but Copper may have caused some problems.

The second weight gain was not as good as the Harveys and Mr Cook would have expected and they put that down to Copper. All animals were given a Copper bullet to overcome this.

The third threat was clostridial diseases and Mr Cook says that the better animals are fed the greater the risk of blood poisoning.

All bulls were given an five in one vaccination for clostridial diseases, followed by a booster. After that Mr Cook would have expected no deaths. However, two bulls have been lost at the trial and it has now been confirmed that it was Clostirdium Sordelei, a clostridial disease not covered by the five in one vaccine.

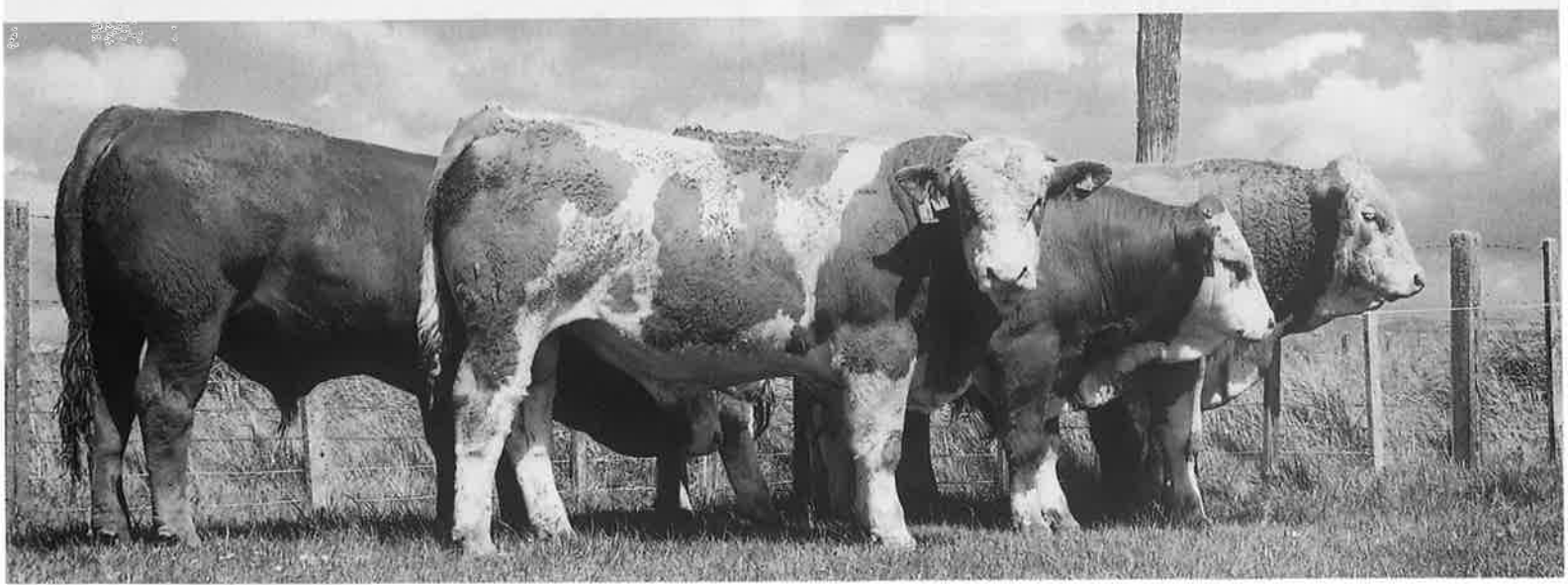
Mr Cook didn't get to the first bull to die until some time after its death and it had all the symptoms of blood poisoning but nothing could be confirmed because it was too long after death. However, he got to the second bull soon after death and the autopsy and lab test results confirmed sordelei. Once the second bull died all the other bulls were bought given penicillin as this works quickly against the clostridial infections.

The second bull died in a weekend so it was not easy to get lab results quickly, hence the precautionary penicillin. The bulls were also taken off the rocket fuel feed, which is a good home for clostridial bugs and put on to lower quality feed.

Once it was confirmed as sordelei, Mr Cook, tried to get the vaccination for this disease. It is produced in New Zealand but is not released for sale in New Zealand. He had to get MAF permission to get the vaccine. All bulls have now had a sensitiser and booster vaccine, which should cover them for two to three years.

The results of the October weighing caused some concern to the Harveys. The average overall growth rate at 1.92kg/day was pleasing but the range in growth rates was of concern. Often it can be an indicator of an underlying problem, for example worms or copper deficiency, but Mr Cook believes at this time of the year it could simply be due to the bulls cutting their teeth. Cutting teeth can cause a temporary depression in weight gain, which usually lasts about two weeks.

Mr Cook said the only other problem the Harveys could encounter is low animal performance, even though the bulls are run on exceptional quality feed. This is due to there being an abnormal mix of protein, fibre and digestable feed. It is easily controlled by adding fibre to the diet.

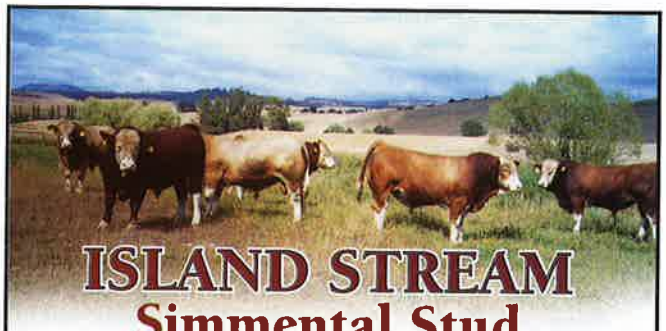


LYNBRAE SIMMENTALS

Tokaweka Burgandy and bull calf
by Tokaweka Dramatic

Polled bull calf by Sgt Pepper

CONTACT:
Joan Hill – (09) 437-5942
OR
Peter Hill – Bus (09) 438-3875
A/H (09) 437-5948
Email peterhill@clear.net.nz



ISLAND STREAM
Simmental Stud
MAHENO, NORTH OTAGO

will offer these well muscled bulls
for sale at the

CENTRAL SOUTH ISLAND
SIMMENTAL SALE, Temuka, 11 June

Enquiries and inspection welcome
Murray Elliott • Phone 03-434-8397

KAREWA SIMMENTALS

❖ Watch for our National Sale Bulls

❖ Outstanding Embryo calves
now on the ground

❖ Semen of Karewa G Man still available

John & Lorraine McNaughten
Phone/Fax 06-374-1551
Doug & Linda McNaughten
Phone/Fax 06-374-1575
98 Rakaiatai Road, R.D. 7, Dannevirke

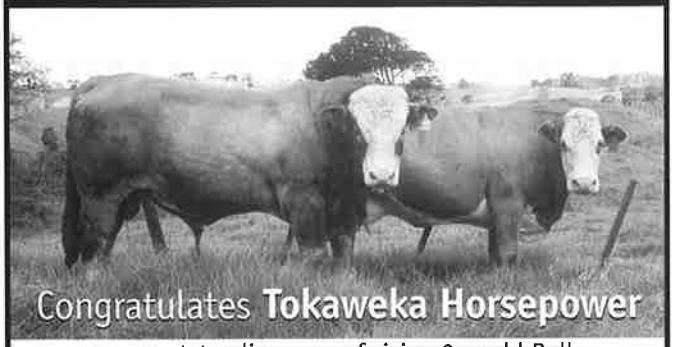
CENTRAL SOUTH ISL AND SIMMENTAL BULL SALE

june 11th '03

Temuka selling centre-Selling commences @ 1pm

VENDORS: I R Caird, C R Cairns, M G Elliot, A R & J A Midgley.
Secretary: Alastair Midgley, Ph 03 6126671.

RIVENDELL FARM
SIMMENTALS



Congratulates **Tokaweka Horsepower**

on an outstanding crop of rising 2 yr old Bulls.

2003 TRANS TASMAN EBVs

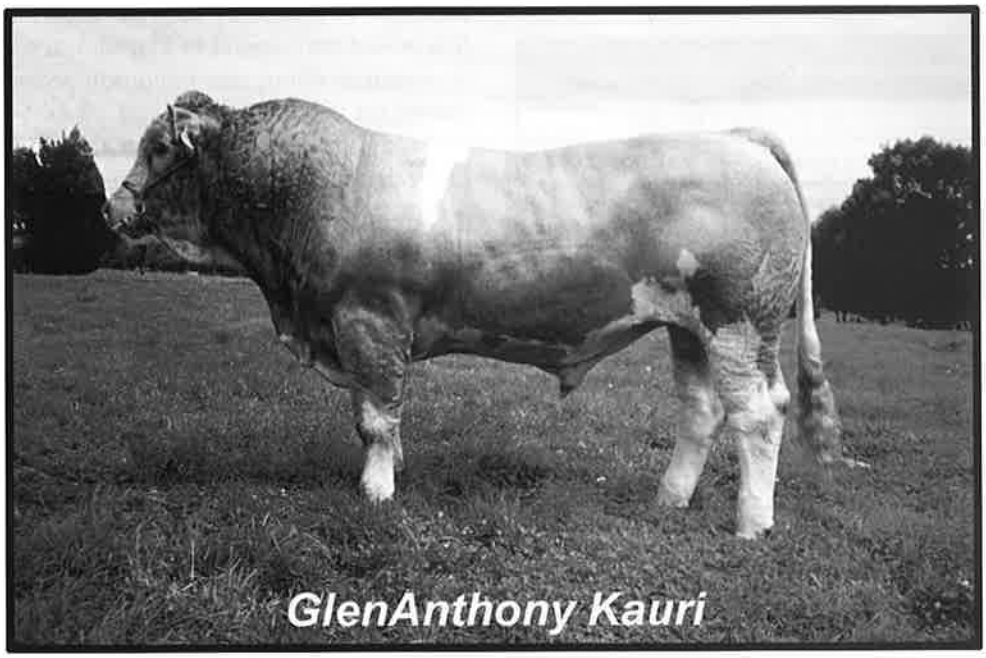
200wt	400wt	600wt	EMA	Cwt
+31	+42	+56	+1.0	+31

ANNUAL BULL SALE
Wellsford Saleyards, 8 July

8 Rising 2 year old Bulls. All Breedplan recorded and muscle scanned. C10 accredited. Plus 4 vetted in calf cows.

Contact: John and Deborah Longville
Phone (09) 423 8506 anytime

GLENANTHONY SIMMENTALS
WAIPUKURAU



Four times Meat & Wool Cup winner in 2002. See this great bull defend his title at this year's show. Check out the Glenanthony Display (first in from the carpark) and *don't miss the specials!!*

FIRST-CALF HEIFER MANAGEMENT

A look at how to maximise fertility

Getting first calving heifers back in calf is the biggest stumbling block farmers face due to the combined effects of lactation and low liveweight. Farmers need to look at the pregnancy rates of first-calf heifers and also dystocia rates. Chances are if you have a problem you can address it on a number of fronts, all of which will improve heifer fertility. Rarely is low fertility due to a "one off" factor which, once fixed, overcomes the whole problem.

Farmers have long recognised the difficulty in achiev ing high pregnancy rates in heifers rearing their first calf. At least 30% of first calf heifers, given a restricted mating during lactation, may fail to conceive. Farmers often don't know the cause and try to solve the problem by increasing the mating period. This may increase pregnancy rates but reduces overall herd profitability.

A heifer rearing her first calve takes longer to resume normal, fertile cycles than older cows *(see Table 1)*.

Table 1

Days after Calving	% Showing Oesturs	
	FIRST-CALF HEIFERS	MATURE COWS
40	15	30
50	24	53
60	47	72
70	62	82
80	68	89
90	79	94

Table 2

Weight (kg)	% Pregnancy Rates (Hereford)	
	LACTATING	NON-LACTATING
325kg	75	92
326-350kg	88	100
351kg	100	67

Lactation depresses pregnancy rates in first calf heifers and this effect is more pronounced with low liveweights *(see Table 2)*.

CONDITION SCORE AT CALVING FOR FIRST-CALF HEIFERS

Heifers rearing their first calf:

- Take longer to return to normal cycle activity after calving than mature cows
- They are particularly sensitive to condition score at calving and the post-calving level of nutrition. This sensitivity is expressed in the time taken to resume cycling.
- Increasing the condition score at calving should help reduce the time to cycling.

The question that arises immediately is what condition score is optimal at calving for the first-calf heifer. Research suggests that a liveweight of 350kg for traditional breed heifers and nearer 380kg for exotic breed heifers is the minimum necessary to avoid unacceptable increases in time to cycling. For most two year old heifers this would correspond to a condition score of at least 3.5-4, which is about one condition score more than is required for mature cows.

Many farmers restrict nutrition in late pregnancy in first calf heifers with the objective being t reduce calf birth weight and hence dystocia rates. However, research on this practice shows no real benefits and it may create production loss if the restriction results in condition scores below 3.5. A modest and steady growth in the heifer during pregnancy (approximately 0.3-0.5kg/day) is likely to produce the best results.

THE EFFECT OF DYSTOCIA

Heifers experiencing dystocia at first calving and indeed cows of any age having difficult births have been shown to have impaired fertility subsequent to that calving. Cows experiencing dystocia had a 16% lower conception rate when remated than cowsnot experiencing dystocia. Two-year-old heifers were seen to have a lower oestrus-detection rate, a lower conception rate during the artificial in-

semination period and a longer time to cycling than the three to five year cows.

Two year cows experiencing dystocia weaned 11% less calves born in the first year and 14% fewer in the second year when compared to those who had no difficulty at first calving. The calves from three year olds that had dystocia at two years were born an average of 13 days later and were 21kg lighter at weaning than calves from three year cows that experienced no calving difficulty at two years.

Dystocia in first-calf heifers is a major contributing factor to poor reproductive performance as a three year old. The extent to which this occurs is dependent on the background level of dystocia in the herd and the choice of bull.

Much dystocia is avoidable. The primary cause is a disproportion in the relative size of the dam's pelvis and size or weight of the calf. Selection for large heifer frame size and larger pelvic openings alone achieves little since these heifers tend to have calves with heavier birth weights. This is not to say that management steps taken to produce large pelvic openings are undesirable. These steps will result in benefits only if they are combined with other management strategies for the replacement heifers.

If the major contributing factors for dystocia are recognised, management steps can be taken to minimise the problem. The recommendations are as follows:

- Avoid using bulls from large-framed, heavily muscled lines on smaller framed cows.
- Within breeds, use bulls known to be easy calvers. The EBV of the bull for birth weight should be at or below breed average. Visually bulls should have narrow sloping shoulders and be moderately muscled.
- Ensure that heifers are well grown and some screening for pelvic size is conducted at pregnancy check time. Heifers with very small pelvises should be culled.

The recommendations above will help prevent dystocia. In addition another important factor influencing calf birth weight is the date of birth. The birth weight of the calf is shown to increase as the calving season progresses and this effect may be partly nutritional. Some research shows the extent of this increase to be one additional kilo of birth weight per month. This means that heifers calving early in the calving span are at lower risk of experiencing dystocia than heifers calving later.

Research also showed that the probability of the dystocia rate was less than 20% at two different pelvic sizes and two stages of conception *(see Table 3)*.

The large differences between conception times that there is some physiological mechanism operating to influence dystocia rate that is apparently independent of nutrition as reflected by liveweight and independent of skeletal size as reflected by pelvic area.

Table 3

Pelvic Area	Time of Conception	Probability of Dystocia being < 20%
170cm2	First cycle conception	0.92
	Subsequent conception	0.06
180cm2	First cycle conception	0.95
	Subsequent conception	0.50

In view of the effect of calving date on dystocia rate through nutrition and an unknown mechanism farmers should:

Select replacement heifers from those heifers or cows that conceive early in an extended mating span (greater than six weeks)

There are two known and rarely used management techniques that can strongly influence the pregnancy rates in first-calf. Both techniques work by simulating the endocrine mechanisms that terminate lactational anestrus. The techniques are:

- **Teasing.** This involves running hormone treated steers with heifers and calves for about one month prior to mating. The steers must be at least 12 months old. They are usually treated with oestradiol benzoate a week or two prior to being used and are run with heifers at the rate of approximately two steers per hundred heifers. The presence of steers and their mounting behaviour will stimulate a percentage of the heifers to commence cycling.
- **Temporary weaning.** This involves a temporary weaning of the calves for first-calf heifers for the first 48 hours of mating. Farmers unfamiliar with this may consider it difficult to implement and be concerned about the adverse management consequences such as:
  - Adequate separation of heifers and their calves and fence damage as a result of heifers trying to reunite with calves.
  - Calf deaths, injury and disease problems from the stress of temporary weaning.
  - Failure of heifers and calves to pair up after the temporary weaning is completed
  - Impaired growth rates in calves as a result of the setback from temporary weaning
  - Increased workload

Farmers willing to accept the management difficulties can from this procedure alone increase the percentage of first-calf heifers oestrus by approximately 40%. The decision to use this technique will depend on the extent of the problem in your herd.

AL111[QA] (Polled)

Sire Puketawa Choco

Birth Wt	200 MILK	200D Wt	400D Wt	600 Wt	S.S.	RUMP FAT	RIB FAT	EMA
+3.4	+8	+25	+37	+52	+0.6	-0.1	+0.1	+2.5
76%	46%	70%	70%	69%	66%	51%	51%	45%

AL121[QA] (Polled)

Sire Puketawa Joerg

Birth Wt	200 MILK	200D Wt	400D Wt	600 Wt	S.S.	RUMP FAT	RIB FAT	EMA
+0.5	-	+16	+30	+28	+0.3	0.0	+0.1	+1.4
75%	-	69%	70%	69%	69%	50%	50%	43%

AL126[QA] (Polled)

Sire Puketawa Hora Hora

Birth Wt	200 MILK	200D Wt	400D Wt	600 Wt	S.S.	RUMP FAT	RIB FAT	EMA
+0.2	+8	+21	+39	+42	-0.2	-0.9	-0.5	+0.4
77%	42%	72%	72%	71%	71%	52%	52%	45%

AL133[QA] (Polled)

Sire Puketawa GTi

Birth Wt	200 MILK	200D Wt	400D Wt	600 Wt	S.S.	RUMP FAT	RIB FAT	EMA
+5.3	+10	+30	+50	+57	+2.0	-0.2	0.0	+2.5
77%	45%	72%	72%	72%	71%	54%	54%	48%

AL138[QA]

Sire Puketawa Hora Hora

Birth Wt	200 MILK	200D Wt	400D Wt	600 Wt	S.S.	RUMP FAT	RIB FAT	EMA
+2.2	+11	+27	+48	+50	-0.2	-0.7	-0.4	+0.1
76%	39%	66%	63%	62%	47%	37%	37%	32%

AL140[QA] (Polled)

Sire Puketawa GTi

Birth Wt	200 MILK	200D Wt	400D Wt	600 Wt	S.S.	RUMP FAT	RIB FAT	EMA
+2.1	+15	+21	+36	+36	+0.6	-0.1	+0.1	+1.8
77%	47%	72%	72%	72%	71%	55%	55%	49%

AL142[QA] (Polled/Scurrs)

Sire Puketawa Hora Hora

Birth Wt	200 MILK	200D Wt	400D Wt	600 Wt	S.S.	RUMP FAT	RIB FAT	EMA
+2.6	+13	+25	+46	+49	0.0	-1.0	-0.6	-0.2
77%	44%	71%	72%	71%	69%	52%	52%	45%

AL150[QA] (Polled)

Sire Puketawa GTi

Birth Wt	200 MILK	200D Wt	400D Wt	600 Wt	S.S.	RUMP FAT	RIB FAT	EMA
+4.5	+8	+31	+52	+57	+2.2	-0.2	0.0	+2.0
77%	45%	71%	72%	72%	72%	55%	55%	49%

AL160[QA] (Polled)

Sire Puketawa GTi

Birth Wt	200 MILK	200D Wt	400D Wt	600 Wt	S.S.	RUMP FAT	RIB FAT	EMA
-0.4	+9	+15	+31	+38	+1.6	-0.4	-0.2	+1.9
77%	46%	72%	72%	72%	71%	54%	54%	48%

AL174[QA] (Polled)

Sire Puketawa GTi

Birth Wt	200 MILK	200D Wt	400D Wt	600 Wt	S.S.	RUMP FAT	RIB FAT	EMA
+1.7	+9	+23	+46	+48	+1.1	-0.6	-0.3	+2.7
78%	47%	72%	73%	72%	70%	54%	54%	48%

AL178[QA] (Polled)

Sire Puketawa Hora Hora

Birth Wt	200 MILK	200D Wt	400D Wt	600 Wt	S.S.	RUMP FAT	RIB FAT	EMA
+4.3	+10	+30	+50	+65	+0.5	-0.8	-0.4	+0.7
77%	39%	71%	71%	70%	69%	52%	52%	45%

AL182[QA] (Polled)

Sire Puketawa GTi

Birth Wt	200 MILK	200D Wt	400D Wt	600 Wt	S.S.	RUMP FAT	RIB FAT	EMA
+6.3	+9	+36	+54	+76	+2.3	-0.5	-0.3	+2.0
76%	43%	71%	72%	72%	72%	54%	54%	48%

AL183[QA] (Polled)

Sire Puketawa Hora Hora

Birth Wt	200 MILK	200D Wt	400D Wt	600 Wt	S.S.	RUMP FAT	RIB FAT	EMA
+3.2	+10	+26	+53	+59	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	+0.7
77%	42%	71%	72%	71%	70%	52%	52%	45%

AL187[QA]

Sire Puketawa Hora Hora

Birth Wt	200 MILK	200D Wt	400D Wt	600 Wt	S.S.	RUMP FAT	RIB FAT	EMA
+3.3	+13	+27	+50	+59	0.0	-1.3	-0.8	+0.1
76%	36%	70%	70%	68%	63%	46%	46%	40%

AL194[QA] (Polled)

Sire PAL 116

Birth Wt	200 MILK	200D Wt	400D Wt	600 Wt	S.S.	RUMP FAT	RIB FAT	EMA
-0.8	+6	+8	+24	+19	-0.9	-0.1	0.0	+0.7
74%	36%	65%	67%	66%	57%	43%	43%	37%

PUKETAWA SIMMENTALS

Bull Sale

Monday, June 9th, 2003
on property at 1.00pm.
Lunch available prior to sale.

"Top performance bulls from a top performance herd"

MARBLING FIGURES AVAILABLE

Puketawa Simmentals — *a member of the Simmental NZ Quality Assurance Programme*

- 30 (approximately) big, strong, sound, performance bulls bred and reared in the hills at 300 - 400 metres above sea level.
- 180 cow herd – allows for strong selection pressure.
- Growth, milk and carcass EBVs.
- Trait leader sires.
- Top yearling sires.
- A number of bulls available are in the top 1% of the breed for the growth EBVs.
- Bulls are also available in the low birth weight category (i.e. negative birthweight EBV values).
- Commercial and stud bulls.
- Polled and horned bulls.
- Hundreds of breeding bulls sold since establishment of stud in 1972.
- All bulls guaranteed.
- Available for inspection prior to sale or at any other suitable time.

For catalogues and information contact:

John Scott
Puketawa Simmentals
Roberts Road, Hora Hora
R.D. 2, Cambridge
Tel (07) 827 2864, Fax (07) 827 2977
Email - john.scott@clear.net.nz

or Wrightson
Bruce Orr, Tel (07) 855 2560
Dean Evans, Tel (07) 823 3114
or Waikato Farmers
Rod Harper, Tel (07) 856 0022
or your local agent

The 4 Things You MUST Get Right With Beef

Almost all high profit farm enterprises are run by producers who are very focused on the things that matter and spend little or no time on those that don't.

They run simple and efficient systems that concentrate on the key drivers of profitability and always approach the whole operation in a rational and well informed manner.

This article attempts to describe the thought process you should go through if you are interested in long term profitability from beef production. The thought processes should prompt action to result in change for the better. In this instance there are four simple things that you must get right.

Target Market

The starting point in any production system is to clearly define the market that you are intending to supply and develop a good understanding of the specifications required. It may be that you choose to produce export beef through steers or your market may be the domestic supermarket trade. Whatever it is you have to know the specifications of the product required because without them you are not able to set up an efficient production system, incorporating specific breeding objectives. Too many producers go wrong at this basic starting point. They fall in love with a breed first, choose a calving date, then try to find a market.

Ideally, you should choose a target market that allows you a fall back position in times of adversity. For example if you choose the export market it will allow you to fall back to the domestic supermarket trade if, for any reason there are problems with your primary target market. Bulls don't give you the same luxury. Once the target market is chosen the breed issue takes care of itself, because for every market there will be a narrow or wide range of acceptable breeds. In addition, the specifications for the product will largely determine when you calve and what sort of production system you should run.

Once you have chosen your target market you must spend some time and effort developing preferred supplier status with the major operators in that market. This is no different to any other form of business, even though many producers are very cynical about the benefits of this activity.

Seed Stock Source

It is important to do a lot of research on this area and choose a bull supplier who will continue to fill your needs now and into the future. Look for the breeders who are making progress in the traits that matter and those who combine that with superior operating knowledge, integrity and value added services that benefit you.

Bull Specifications

The bull that you buy today will affect your herd profitability and farm income for the next 15 years. The choice should be based on aiming to achieve market specifications with at least 80% of the animals destined for that market. To do this consistently you need to have an efficient production system in place but you also need the right genetics to get you there. Choosing the bulls to do this does not always mean buying the 'sale toppers'. Once you have chosen the right breeder and the right herd there are a number of further decisions that have to be made. On sale day you and everyone else will be trying to identify the best bull and will want to buy him cheaply. This is impossible so forget it. Decide what you are wanting to produce – weaners, export beef or domestic beef and look at the relevant traits for the target market. Remember fertility is extremely important and make sure this comes early in the equation. Be wary of bulls that have low serving capacity or small scrotal circumferences.

Setting up an Efficient Production System

Like it or not, beef is a commodity and it suffers from the serious drawbacks of having limited opportunities to hedge your price. It is a perishable product and storage to assist with marketing is generally not an option – not like grain of wool, that can be stored until the price improves. In these circumstances the only way to be assured of continued profitability is to have the industry best practice cost of production. You should be aiming to produce a kg of beef liveweight year in year out for 50c or less. To do this you must set up a system that requires minimal labour input, has minimal supplementary feeding and produces at least 30kg of liveweight of beef per hectare per hundred millimetres of rain. If you can achieve this production target while keeping your variable and overhead costs down you will have little difficulty in meeting the cost of production target. The following list provides a means for you to check off the aspects of your production system that require thought, planning and implementation:

- ✓ Unless there are overwhelming economic arguments to the contrary, always calve in late winter or spring.
- ✓ Set up the herd to calve over a total span of no more than six weeks with at least 70% of the calves dropped in the first cycle.

- ✓ Mate at least 90% of the heifers that are dropped to calve at two years of age and only begin culling after pregnancy testing. Get the assisted births in heifers down to 5% or less.
- ✓ Where it is possible to do so, establish well fertilised perennial grass pastures driven by a strong legume base.
- ✓ Wean early rather than late. For a spring calving wean in March.
- ✓ Maximise turn off weight, particularly for young cattle. This means you should be targeting their turn off at 400kg or greater rather than weaner production. This will help maximise production of beef per hectare and per stock unit.
- ✓ Strive to run the herd at least 20% above the district average stocking rate and ruthlessly cull any animal that fails to perform in the system. Continually find ways to spend less time, labour and money on the herd and have it function as an easy care low input unit. The more you have to fuss and fiddle with the herd the less likely it is to be profitable.
- ✓ Don't skimp on superphosphate.
- ✓ Conduct a full breeding soundness evaluation, including a serving capacity test on your bulls each year.

There is nothing particularly difficult in implementing any of these suggestions. Many producers already run their beef herds according to these principles and have been profitable through the highs and lows of the beef cycle. The most difficult aspect of it will be adopting the mindset that allows you to be receptive to this approach in the first place. The good news is being receptive and implementing the suggestions will almost invariably result in increased herd profitability.

Top Farmers Count Costs of Production

The most profitable beef producers have low production costs –often less than half those of average producers.

They might also be producing up to four times as much saleable beef per hectare.

Analysing costs of production gives producers a way to assess their net beef output per hectare and calculate how much it costs per kg to produce.

The figures can be used to work out which beef production system is the most cost-efficient on any farm and can be used to benchmark production costs and beef output with the best producers.

New Zealand producers need to focus on their costs of production and output per hectare if they are to remain profitable long term in the cyclic beef market.

The top Australian beef farmers are those who have controlled production costs. There is relatively little difference between the top and the rest in returns per kg for liveweight sold.

The big difference comes in costs of production. The average for the top 10% in Australia is 64c per kg, while the average for all producers is $1.45.

Limited evidence so far available for New Zealand suggests the situation would be similar.

It also indicates that few beef producers are reaching the production per hectare potential for their land and top performers are doing at least twice as well as the average.

Experiments by Dr Ray Brougham in the early 1970s showed that with intensive beef systems farmers could aspire to an annual production of 1000kg net beef output per hectare.

This hasn't been achieved on a commercial scale as yet but remains a vision for beef systems. Current average outputs range in the vicinity of quarter to half of this.

The Beef Council has done work on a production cost analysis and it uses information already available in the annual farm financial accounts, with debt servicing and capital expenditure excluded, and wages of management added for owner/operators.

...cost analysis... gives you a good basis for seeing what progress you have made from one season to another.

The net beef output in kg per hectare is worked out using changes in stock numbers, weights and values, and accounts for sales and purchases.

The important thing about each analysis is that it clearly shows the links between costs and production. For example, this makes it possible to test, in a specific farm situation, whether large framed animals are less efficient to raise as some have suggested.

However, cost analysis isn't everything and other factors will always come into farm management decisions. It's a guide, which highlights the areas that you can look further at in your farm business. It gives you a good basis for seeing what progress you have made from one season to another.

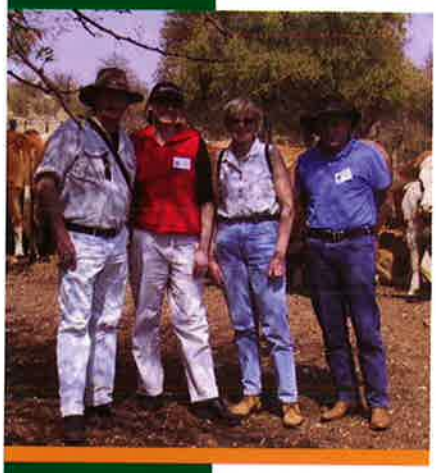
Once you are familiar with the process you should be able to do your own analysis, although farm advisors and accountants can assist.

14th World Simmental-Fleckvieh Congress

SOUTH AFRICA & NAMIBIA • AUGUST 2002

Grant Latimer, Cornwall Park Simmentals

A land of vast arid areas where cattle graze at 17.5 ha per head – bushvelt plains whereby Simmental cattle thrive. Few countries have experienced such profound socio-political and economic changes as South Africa, host of the 14th World Simmental-Fleckvieh Congress.



My sincere appreciation to my employer, the Cornwall Park Trust Board, for granting support to attend this conference.

And also Ancare New Zealand, for making it possible for Trish, my partner, to accompany me as the New Zealand representative.

The World Simmental/Fleckvieh federation was founded in 1974,with 30 member countries, the largest cattle federation of its kind in the world.

Namibia being the first country outside Europe to successfully establish Simmentalers in 1893. Today the breed enjoys popularity in every territory within South Africa.

Delegates from 22 countries assembled in Pretoria for the first of the official meetings of the Federation. As New Zealand's representative, I sat and listened to most of what was in German. All participating delegates had the opportunity to give a brief account of the Simmental populations in their country and primary use of the breed.

It became quite evident at this time how Simmentals have made a huge global impact on both the Dairy and Beef industries.

It was at this time that I had the opportunity to describe Simmental within New Zealand, highlighting our grass fed regime and the breeds influence within our cattle industry, including weaner prices performance recording schemes and technological advancements and present initiatives such as the National Bull Test Station were all part of my brief address.

South African Simmentaler cattle were the focus on the next day.

We were driven four and a half hours North of Pretoria to Thabazimbi home of the Simm-Lee Stud.

Here we were addressed by the Stud master Callie Lee, himself a third generation farmer on that land.

He described the hardships involved farming Simmentalers under such arid conditions. One cow every 15 ha was his stocking rate.

The herd was split into two calvings, similar to our Autumn/Spring calving. Heart-water and Red-water were two of the animal health issues he faces, which are bought about by ticks. It was therefore essential for him to dip his stock every 10 days during the summer period when infestations were at their peak. We were given a display of the dipping process, which was a swim-dip similar to our swim-dips for sheep.

Several mobs of Simmentalers were on display. As we walked around each mob Callie would point out particular animals, which he thought were a good example of the type that he was breeding for. Among the females were two cows that had earned themselves a "Simstar", which is a cow that has excelled in reproduction and milk

production as well as appearance and retention of calves.

The cows had similar frame scores to what we would classify as a moderate framed female. They displayed excellent structure, an essential requirement given the huge distances the cattle travelled around the "Camps" on the property.

Pigmentation, udder shape, slope from hip to pins were pointed out and compared to lesser animals to give a realistic view.

A eyelid pigmentation data base is maintained for bull and herd evaluations, and has increased over the national herd from 66% to 79% over the past 10 years.

An example of eye cancer was exhibited on a 7-year-old cow, an ailment many delegates had not witnessed before.

The ability to deliver and raise a calf that at weaning should weigh at least 55% of their dams weight was emphasized.

These descriptions and preferences of Simm-Lee cattle were to be noted at the Pretoria Show, to be quite different from those on farm.

Our journey back to Pretoria included a stopover at Kwa-Maritane, which is surrounded by Pailensberg National Park. An early morning game drive revealed some of the vast numbers of game that inhabit the 55,000 ha reserve.

We were fortunate to see a host of animals including Elephants, Rhinos, and a full variety of antelope. Wart hogs, hippos and Zebra were in abundance.

We returned to the Pretoria Show that afternoon to witness some of the last classes being judged. Simmentaler cattle, out in their party clothes, numbering some 450. It was an awesome site to see, with up to 40-50 animals in one class, which came in groups of around 20 at a time.

It was here that I noticed the difference in type and condition that had been pointed out to us at the Simm-Lee Stud previously. This was a lack of pigment, and excess weight that the females were carrying particularly in the brisket, something that was described to us as undesirable the day before.

All females were showed without their calves at foot.

The handlers, all of which were native South Africans, certainly knew their stuff and were very competent despite having a rather annoying steward wave them around the ring with his finger only.

The handlers are all trained in grooming and the handling of cattle in the show ring. None of the owners actually handled or paraded the animals.

I was summoned by arrangement of the South African Simmentaler Society to present on behalf of Simmental NZ, a Maori artwork piece that was presented to the Stud master from Salerika Simmentalers, Mr Jon Hattingh in the class of "Miss Teen" 15-24 months.

The Championships followed. It was here that some excellent bulls were paraded, many of which were to come into the ring for the Nasionale Simmentaler Veiling, or National Bull Sale, later in the day.

This was a sale to remember. Out of the 130 cattle catalogued, about 95 were auctioned by one very fast South Afrikaner spoken man whose last loud burst at the fall of the hammer was what sounded like "Buy a Donkey" which I enquired about meant thank you.

The breeders commented how they were pleased with the sale, an event highlighted by the presence of the World Congress.

A morning of formal presentations followed which started with a very informative paper on "The Simmentaler in Southern Africa".

There are 261 Simmentaler herds,74 Simbra and 53 Sim and Simbra herds in South Africa.

There is high selection pressure on the Simmentaler from birth to registration 50% are not inspected.15% are culled at birth 5% rejected, with just 30% approved and registered. Obligatory inspection has been a prerequisite for registration since the inception of the Society. Heifers that do not meet the requirements are not registered regardless of pedigree and performance criteria.

A bull with a registration certificate is one whose ancestors have all passed inspection.

Overall, comments of mention included the need worldwide to keep a prudent eye on the birth weight and mature cow size of herds globally.

Other presentations included an interesting insight from Stephan Voigts, the great grandchild of Gustav Voigts, one of Namibia's pioneers in breeding Simmentalers and present Stud master of Voigtland Stud.

The endeavours of the former German ruled state was to import bulls from Germany to improve the livestock was the beginning of the Voigtland Simmentaler breeding established in 1895.

After very long voyages by sea, the cattle had to swim to the shore, and from there travel through the desert for a distance of over 80 kms without water. The animals were then horseshoed and accompanied by ox-wagon to Windhoek.

The milking characteristics of the earlier cattle were all important to sustain the settler's families.

Through Namibia being cut off from the world during World War 1, and droughts, progress was slow to establish cow numbers. Several importations of German Bulls followed and development followed. Reproduction being the most important selection aspect.

He summed up his presentation with the comment that through specific selection, awareness creation, promotion programmes for breeders and compulsory grading of all registered animals the breeders of Southern Africa have managed to produce Simmentaler cattle corresponding to today's needs.

A two-hour flight to Windhoek, the capital city of Namibia followed the technical portion of the conference. The plane landed at Windhoek airport that is virtually in the middle of nowhere. The rest of the day was spent at a game lodge meeting the Namibian breeders, many of whom spoke German, and getting a preview of the days to come.

Lichtenstein Simmentaler Stud was next on the list.

A two-hour coach trip through the Windhoek Mountains bought us to an extensive area, which is farmed and used as a hunting ranch.

The Lichtenstein Stud is one of the oldest Simmentaler Studs in Namibia. It originates from Simmental cattle imported also from Germany in 1895.

Aims of the stud include animals, which adapt to the environment and calve regularly on a yearly basis. Female selection gives zero tolerance to infertility.

Mature cows are mated at 24-27 months and stay with the bulls for 84-90 days. A wean cow/calf ratio is expected to be around 40-45%.

Interestingly here in the desert the incidence of twins peaks at 2-3% and are usually culled due to their inability to wean reasonable calves and get back in calf.

Bulls are aged by their teeth and only 2% of the herd is Artificially Inseminated. Good strong feet qualities are sought due to the quartz rock that lies in abundance over the 6000 ha property.

Visual appraisal and performance recording are the means by which their aims are achieved. EBVs were introduced in 2001, so understandably they are a tool that is still being grasped by Stud breeders.

Health problems here were quite different here in Namibia. Annual vaccinations are given for Anthrax and Contagious abortion. Ticks are not such a problem here and a policy of "20 a side" is tolerable to give immunity against Red water.

Cow size was moderate, with a sensible philosophy quoted as "Our cow size is determined by the environment, she is one that calves regularly in her environment and weans a

heavy calf relative to her own weight."

A Simmentals hide is one of the thickest of any breed of cattle, which allows it to adjust its body temperature, giving rise to its global popularity.

Bulls are bred and sold annually to cross with the Bos Indicus cattle, the primary function of Simmentaler in South Africa.

Leopards and Cheetah's account for an annual loss of around 10% of the calf drop.

The game and livestock live in harmony together otherwise. 5% of the game are taken as trophies. Guided 4-7 Safaris enable the overseas clients to bag the game with sufficient spread of antler.

Game consists of many species, including Orex, Springboks, Kuru and Water Buck to mention a few. The majority of landowners take advantage of the extra income that is generated through especially foreign clients. The total population of game animals is monitored and an approximate 15% are taken annually either by hunters or the landowners to avoid overpopulation of a particular species dominating. Not all trophy size bucks are taken, they are left to ensure strong bloodlines are maintained that deliver the heads required to obtain the lucrative dollars paid for this activity.

The staff at Lichtenstein as with all the farming operations in Southern Africa almost outnumbers the stock. "Blacks" is the terminology used for the native peoples. They are very competent with the stock and seem to have a natural affinity with them. I took time out to converse with them and found them to be a happy peaceful race that certainly appreciated a little courtesy and compliment on their efforts, something that obviously does not come often from the "Whites" that make up a mere 10% of the population.

Great hospitality was extended after the cattle demonstrations, whereby Simmental and Kudu meats were prepared in typical "African Braai" (barbeque) fashion.

A 6-hour coach trip followed to our next location. The Namibian landscape is mostly flat. Vegetation includes mainly low scrub like trees dotted with termite hills. Baboons were regularly spotted sitting in large groups along the roadside and numerous feral antelope.

The delegation was split into two German-speaking buses and one English. The bus driver, a white Namibian, gave informative dialogue along the way describing the different landmarks and peoples along the way.

As the huge African sun set we reached Epako Game Lodge, where the dining area looked over a watering hole that was lit up to enable the observation of game , which very cautiously came out of the Bush-Velt to drink.

Further game viewing early the next morning on board 4wd's revealed some amazing sites. Game parks such as Epako rely on animals such as Rhino, that have been bought in as well as the natural populations. There are apparently few areas left in Africa where big game can be viewed in their natural state due to the huge poaching and hunting pressures they have faced for many years.

These game parks however play an important role of breeding these species and often liberating them into other areas where they have been hunted out.

Swakopmund and Walvis Bay nestle between the Atlantic Ocean and the Namibian desert. It was here where the first Simmental cattle exported from Germany were offloaded in 1893.

A small remembrance service and plaque were laid at this site called the "Mole" by the World Simmental Federation to honour these importations and pioneers that were responsible for their breeding success in the years that followed to date.

Travelling back towards Windhoek, a different route was taken that took us through the desert. The mountainous parts of the Namibian are solid rock which are host to many precious stones including diamonds. Evidence of a more turbulent time here saw tanks and trucks abandoned and rusted out dotted through this vast arid area.

Voigtland Simmentaler, the last of our stud visits, is situated 35kms east of Windhoek. It is approximately 1850 metre's above sea level. The area covers 7500ha and is divided into 47 camps. With 8 bores and a few hundred kms of fencing, this is what is regarded as a well developed farm.

The farm was bought in 1895, and is

now under the management of Stephan Voigt the fourth generation of Simmentaler breeders to continue to run Namibia's oldest Stud.

An interesting observation here of the calves that had nose spikes in their noses revealed that it was their method of weaning their calves whilst still running with their dams. It had proved very successful for them in comparison to "side by side" weaning. The calves were observed to detach themselves from their dams after a couple of weeks the cows dried themselves off more gradually but retained the bond with the calf.

Leopards and cheetahs account for a 10-20% loss of the calves despite vigilant efforts to keep them at bay.

Legally in Namibia, these animals are protected and may only be shot if they can be proved without doubt, that they are killing the calves. Simmen-taler calves were described as less vunerable than the Bos Indicus calves to attack.

The reason being that Simmentaler's left their calves in their first few days of life and went off to water and grazing and returned. The Bos Indicus calves however followed their dams from birth and if confronted by predators would run, giving rise to the natural instincts of the cats to chase and kill them.

50% of the calf drop at Voigtland is sold at weaning to a feedlot nearby.

The first herd sire that had been sourced within Southern Africa for the herd was on show. A magnificent specimen whose genetics traced back to an Austrian bull "Gold".

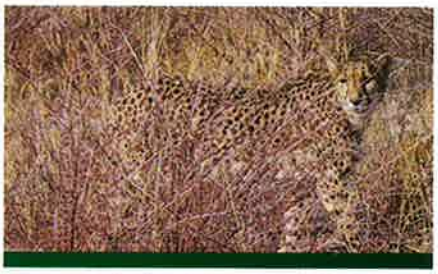
Selection criteria was not as strict as Lichenstein as numbers were being built up following a drought in recent years that had a devasting effect on the herd.

It was after the banquet and final formalities at Voigtland that evening that the official congress programme had come to an end.

It was time then to meet in the Safari Bar at the hotel and farewell many new friends and fellow Simmental breeders and toast with beer made in the desert of Namibia which was "Windhoek Lager".

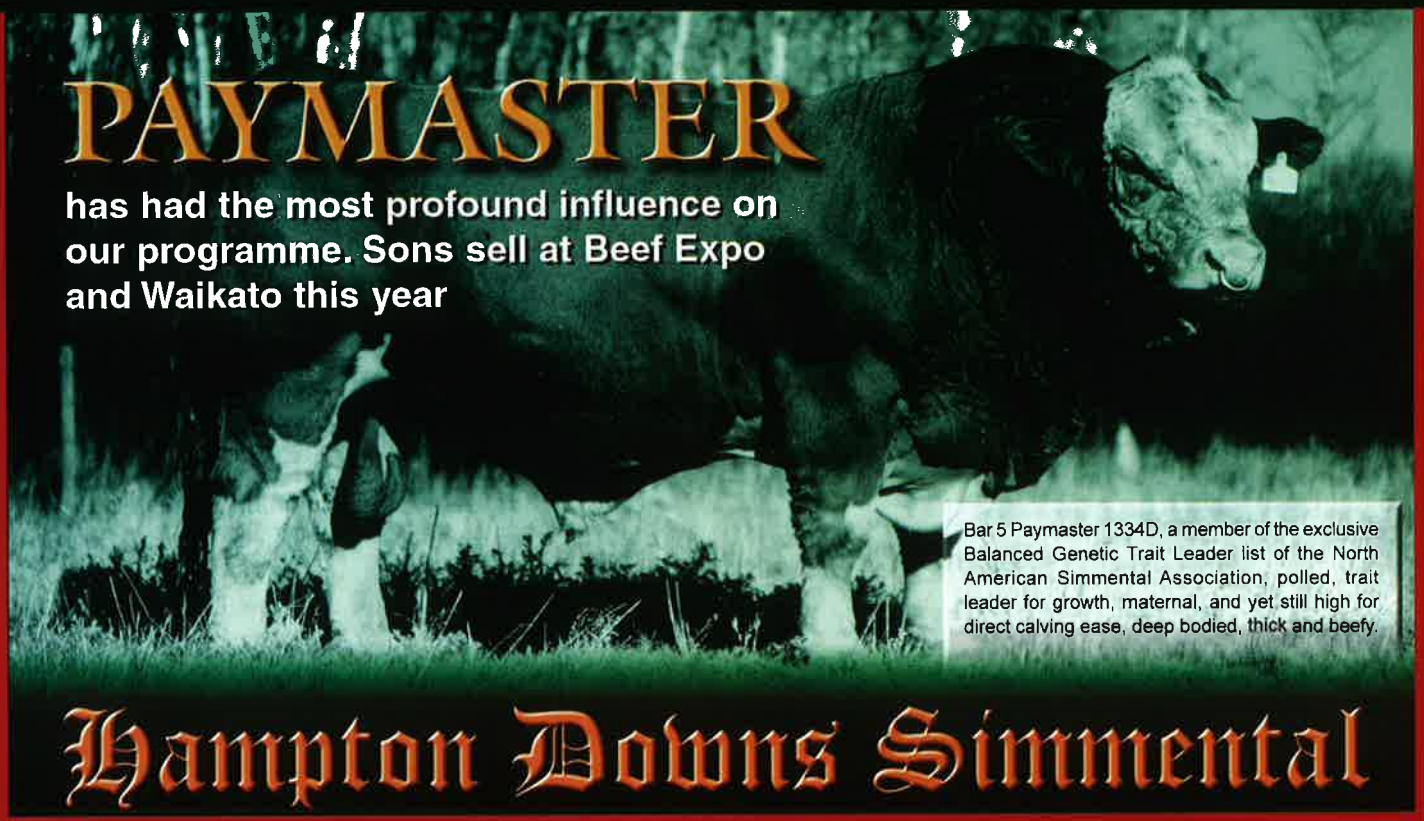
South Africa was certainly a memorable experience.

Highlighted by the congregation of people from 22 countries that breed Simmental cattle in all parts of the globe in all types of environment that is testimony to the great Simmental breed.



PAYMASTER

has had the most profound influence on our programme. Sons sell at Beef Expo and Waikato this year



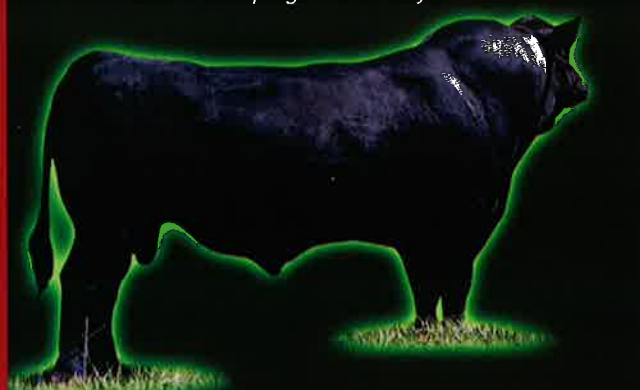
Bar 5 Paymaster 1334D, a member of the exclusive Balanced Genetic Trait Leader list of the North American Simmental Association, polled, trait leader for growth, maternal, and yet still high for direct calving ease, deep bodied, thick and beefy.

Hampton Downs Simmental

Hampton Downs is not just a prefix, it is a programme.

Zimbo – Double Polled Bavarian Fleckvieh used in our programme this year

Stormo – Exciting new Bavarian Fleckvieh Outcross used in our programme this year



Black Polled Dakota, homozygous black and polled, *used in our programme this year*

It is a programme that concentrates on

- ★ Positive direct calving ease
- ★ Positive maternal calving ease
- ★ Polledness
- ★ Maternal strength and milk
- ★ Moderate frame and easy fleshing
- ★ Carcass EMA, RBY and IMF
- ★ Structural correctness

It is a programme that concentrates on balanced trait selection

It is a programme that avoids extremes

It is a programme that has dared to be different

Our patience and dedication has allowed us to produce what we believe the industry needs, easy calving, easy care, softer and easier finishing cattle. We have recognised the industry's economic signals. We have made significant progress to this end. We believe that it is our job to produce the very best cattle for our times, and to make them available to the industry.

We care **about quality**

We care **about the industry**

We care **about meeting the needs of our clients**

We don't care **about colour**, black or red, we can supply. Our black Simmental clearly carry superior carcass traits: EMA, RBY, IMF, and fat covers

At Hampton Downs, our motivation to produce quality seedstock has never been greater.

Enquiries and inspection are always welcome at any time and can be arranged by contacting us on Phone / Fax (07) 826-3194 or by Email at malcolme@ihug.co.nz

PROPRIETORS: Malcolm and Ngaire Entwisle, Hampton Downs Road, R.D.2, Te Kauwhata

Visit our website *www.hampton-downs-simmental.com*

when to wean spring calves in summer dry environments

The question of when to wean spring calves raises some important issues:

How old does the calf have to be before weaning will not compromise growth?

How far can the condition score of the cow be allowed to fall pre-weaning, before future fertility is compromised?

By **how much** will weaning reduce the autumn stocking rate or need for supplementary feeding?

It is readily apparent that weaning date is a compromise. Farmers want to go as early as possible to maintain cow condition score, however, not too early unless we set back calf growth rate. The best approach is to address the issues objectively, one at a time. Before that it is worth focusing on the importance of compact calving spans and concentrated calving patterns. The benchmark is to have the whle herd calve in 6 weeks with 70% of the calves dropped in the first 3 weeks. There are substantial management and profitability rewards for achieving this. One side benefit is weaner management is made so much easier of there is less than a 50kg spread on the liveweight of weaners.

CALF GROWTH RATE

The earlier you wean the lower the calf growth rate **(See graph 1)**. In all but the worst seasons weaning should not be done before 6 months of age. This is mid March for September 1 calving.

It is possible to wean earlier but a supplement of at least 12% protein and 10 units of energy is needed to ensure some weaner growth. This assumes the farm is stocked at somewhere near the optimal stocking rate. Supplementary feeding should be restricted to severe drought years.

Useful pasture species for early autumn weaning include lucerne, fescue, white clover and chicory. Where these can be established it is better to use pastures for weaning than to use supplements.

It is cost effective to establish these pastures if you finish weaners because they can double for finishing steers and heifers. A minor challenge of this system is to get steers up to weight by 18-20 months with minimal supplementary feeding. Pastures that respond to late summer rain are the key. Brassica crops are an option but unless they are part of a broader pasture renovation programme, their cost effectiveness is questionable.

COW CONDITION SCORE

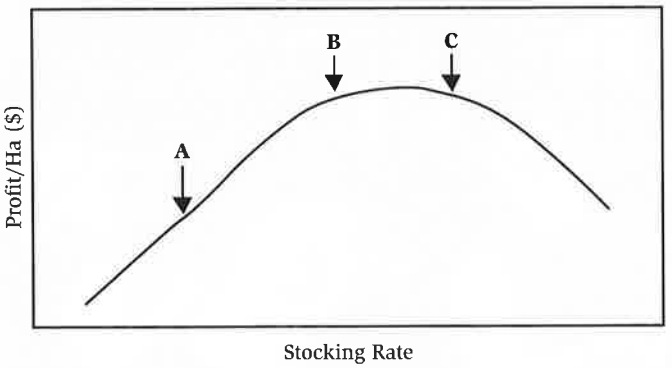
When a beef cow is weaned her stock unit rating falls. As a dry, early pregnant cow, she is worth about 7 stock units (depending on frame size) and is able to hold her condition through winter, relatively easily. The critical question is "What is the minimal acceptable condition score for calving?" Answer 3.

If the calf is weaned when the cow is at condition score 3, feed requirements drop and the cow will hold condition from mid-March to August.

The cow must not be allowed to slip below the minimum condition score needed for calving. If she is still lactating and the condition score is slipping below 3, wean, it is cheaper to supplement weaners than a cow and calf unit.

AUTUMN STOCKING RATE

Feed supply is often in short supply in autumn. Most farms stocked at near optimal levels are waiting for autumn rains and to get through are either feeding some stock or letting spring accumulated condition make up for the energy deficit. This is normal and is good management. Anything that can be done to reduce feed deficit in the autumn should be looked at. It is tempting to think that weaning will reduce demand, but this is not the case. A cow coming to the end of lactation because feed is lim-



ited is equivalent to 12 stock units. If the unit is weaned the combined rating of the cow and the calf is only slightly less than 12 stock units, so no large feed savings are made.

The bottom line is don't wean early thinking you will reduce feed demand. What is does allow you to do is better target necessary feed.

THE BEST COMPROMISE

To maintain condition score of cows at 3 or greater and minimise supplementary feeding, weaning should be done at about 6 months of age. Calf growth rate will decline slightly, but not as much as indicated in **graph 1**, which is based on autumn calving. However, it needs to be done for the optimum productivity of the whole herd. Calves weaned at 6 months tend to hold their own at least until winter. Fron winter on, feed availability and worm control will dictate weight gain or loss occurs.

In good seasons unless the cows are losing their condition, weaning can be delayed because there will be a benefit in calf growth. In drought years, wean earlier and be prepared to feed the weaners to at least maintain weight.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Weaning is traditionally the time that the cows are pregnancy tested. Heifers can be pregnancy tested earlier because they don't have calves. Culling the dry cows produces a well recognised temporary slump in liveweight prices for cows and April is the worst month to sell cull cows price wise. Although selling into this slump is unlikely to have a significant impact on herd income, it is important to be aware of it. If you want to avoid it sell in March rather than May.

Always drench weaners with the best possible drench and treat for fluke if necessary.

Finally, in a spring calving herd remember the 'golden rule': *If in doubt, wean earlier rather than later. Your neighbours may think you are crazy, but that is usually the first sign of success.*

Strathair Simmentals

Ivan and Marj Strathern
88 Bellevue Road
RD 4
Hamilton
New Zealand

Phone (07) 829 5756
Fax (07) 829 5759

PUKEPUKE
Simmentals

Breeding for
Polled • Temperament • Easy care

Peter & Marion Stewart
Marshmeadow Road
R.D. 4, Hamilton
Phone/Fax (07) 824-1735

new zealand beefexpo 2002

THE 2002 SIMMENTAL NATIONAL SALE held at Beef Expo in May could only be described as huge success. All aspects of the sale were positive for Simmental. The number of bulls sold increased, the number of passings decreased to just one at $9000 and the average was up $2000 on the previous year. Overall the bulls averaged just under $9000.

New comers to the sale, The Strauss family from Mosgiel, were well rewarded for their efforts. Their entry Leafland Kilimanjaro was awarded Reserve Champion and then went on to command top price of $27,000, $10,000 more than the top price in 2001. The dark red, solid coloured, well muscled bull is sired by Pukepuke Brent and was purchased by The Strauss Family in Karewa Ebony from the McNaughton's dispersal sale. Ebony was purchased in-calf to Pukepuke Brent and Kilimanjaro was the result. The purchasers of Kilimanjaro were the Waiwhare Stud, Hawke's Bay. The Strauss Family also sold a second bull, Leafland Kenia, for $7200.

Waiwhare had an action packed day. Not only did they purchase the top priced lot after some persistent and spirited competition but they had also sold the bull before Kilimanjaro, Waiwhare Kenrick, for $18,000. Kenrick was judged by David Morrow and Associate Judge, Quentin Robinson, as Supreme Champion Simmental, and that gave him the honour of leading the sale. Dave and Kath Keown, Lone Pine Stud, Central Otago were the purchasers of Kenrick. The sale continued to be buoyant throughout and finished on a high note with the second to last lot attracting much interest and a selling price of $20,000. This Waiiti High Riser son, Cornwall Park Locomotion, was not even 12 months old but was well grown and showed himself off well. He is from the same stud as last year's top priced bull, Cornwall Park Judge Dred.

OTHER RESULTS

Cornwall Park Simmentals sold
Cornwall Park Konstructor for $7000.

P.C & S.M McWilliam sold
Wai-iti Karachi for $11,000 and
Wai-iti Kampala for $7000.

A.A.T Partridge sold
Ladburn Krusader for $12,500.

Enterprise Cattle Company sold
Moneymore Kodack Express
for $16,000.

B & M Mansell sold
Kapiti Kauri for $5000 and
Kapiti Knight for $6000.

J.D & H.D Hammond
sold Ruaview Henry for $10,000.

Waiwhare Stud sold
Waiwhare Kedar for $9000,
Waiwhare Khedive for $10,000,
Waiwhare Kamal for $7500 and
Waiwhare King for $8500.

Puketawa Simmental sold
Puketawa KHB for $4500,
Puketawa Karlernst for $9000 and
Puketawa Kienle for $7500.

R.D Stein sold
Trossachs Knocker for $4500
and Trossachs Klaus for $6500.

Puriri Simmental sold
Puriri Kingdom for $6000.

A.H & G.M Thompson sold
Glen Anthony Kaiser for $6000
and Glen Anthony Kojack for $6500.

Hampton Downs Simmental sold
Hampton Downs Kumara for $4500 and
Hampton Downs Kassanova for $5000.

G.M & L.E Bain sold
Pinelee Klondike for $10,000
and Pinelee Kurdistan for $6000.

Rakaiatai Holdings Ltd sold
Karewa Kalypso for $10,000.

Willowbrook Simmentals sold
Willowbrook AK47 for $5200
and Willowbrook AK21 for $8500.

Ailsa Farm Ltd sold
Ailsa GR Kite for $6000.

Mark Stephens with **Leafland Kilimanjaro,** Reserve Champion and top priced bull.

Cornwall Park Locomotion sold for $20,000.

Colleen and **Keith Taylor** with **Waiwhare Kenrick**, Supreme Champion Simmental.

Beef Production Losses are Preventable

Trevor Cook, Manawatu Veterinary Services, Feilding

Production losses in beef systems due to animal health factors are widespread but most are preventable. Losses occur in two forms:

1. **Clinical losses – where loss is very apparent such as empty cows, dead cows, or slab sided scouring bulls. With clinical disease there is actual weight loss.**
2. **Subclinical losses – where there are production losses which are not accompanied by other signs. These losses mostly relate to growth rate. There is usually just a drop in weight gain.**

CLINICAL LOSSES

The majority of these are preventable. And they occur not because farmers are unaware of the potential for the losses but because there has been no animal health plan that has ensured that preventative action has been taken.

Almost every situation that I get confronted with in which overt losses have occurred, there has been a failure to carry out some action that would have prevented those losses.

A simple case is that of clostridial deaths in cattle. This is totally preventable, easily preventable and cheaply preventable. The cost of preventing clostridial deaths is less than losing 1 yearling bull in 1000. Rarely have I confirmed a death due to clostridial disease and that whole scenario then been something unheard of to the farmer. More often than not there has been a failure to ensure that vaccination took place.

The same applies to trace elements. When there has been diagnosed a trace element deficiency cause for low growth rates, it has occurred because of a failure to monitor the trace element status and supplement as required.

Internal parasitism remains one of the major causes of production loss. In my area our monitoring indicates that episodes of clinical parasitism occur on 70% of properties in one year. Clinical parasitism is always accompanied by weight loss. Therefore in one year in my area on 70% of properties some weight loss occurs in cattle due to internal parasitism. I believe that clinical parasitism is totally preventable.

SUB-CLINICAL LOSSES

For these losses the information is more vague and the losses less defined. The two major issues are internal parasitism and trace elements and their impact on growth rates.

Both internal parasitism and trace element deficiencies, often together and often in association with lowered pasture quality, can cause enormous production losses without any outward signs. All that is evident may be an annual growth rate of say 0.9kg/day compared to a potential for the feed available of 1.2kg/day.

Critical to achieving this level of control is an animal health plan.

TRACE ELEMENTS

Preventing production limiting trace element deficiencies is absolutely achievable. This is done via 3 basic steps:

The first is to establish the trace element status. This is done through monitoring. It is not easy and requires careful planning of the appropriate type of monitoring (class of animal, type of tissue), the appropriate timing and in particular, intuitive interpretation of the monitoring results. On 45% of farms no trace element monitoring is done.

The second step is to put in place a supplementation

programme to correct any deficiency detected or anticipated. Any supplementation needs to be done on a planned basis.

The third step is to put into place a monitoring plan to firstly confirm that the supplementation programme has achieved what it was meant to, and to keep track of the status on an ongoing basis. The trace element status of farms can change dramatically as a consequence of time and as a consequence of fertiliser inputs. Even changes in management or grazing policy can change the trace element status. Therefore ongoing monitoring, taking into account the monitoring issues discussed above, is necessary. Monitoring must be carried out at times that enables deficiencies to be anticipated and avoided.

The aim with trace elements is to have in place a programme that ensures deficiencies don't occur. This means maintaining storage levels that accommodate the changes in availability and demand that can create short or even medium term deficiencies.

There are few figures quantifying the subclinical losses that result from low, intermittently low or marginally low trace element levels. I frequently observe growth responses to trace element supplementation in the order of 10% and have seem them up to 20%. Responses beyond that can only occur in a clinical disease situation. I have yet to go onto a new property in a consulting capacity and found a satisfactory (if any) trace element plan in place.

INTERNAL PARASITISM

Internal parasitism causing subclinical losses is widespread. And I believe that on many intensive beef finishing units this is inevitable while there remain single species systems, yearling based systems and on a 5 year or more cycle and are not integrated with other systems (animals classes, cropping, regrassing). To stop subclinical losses from internal parasitism in such systems can risk sustainability if based on anthelmintic.

I neve aim to completely stop subclinical losses due to internal parasitism on these intensive units but to minimise the losses.

On less intensive systems, in breeding units and extensive store stock or finishing blocks the subclinical losses can be effectively minimised to a very low level.

This can be achieved through a worm control plan. Such a plan identifies the challenge (history, integration, grazing policy, stocking policy and feed covers), sets out a treatment programme and must have a monitoring programme. Monitoring can include faecal egg counting but I find that for top production this monitoring is not good enough. I rely heavily on weight changes for monitoring.

This is no better deomonstrated than when young cattle graze ?clean? pasture and are compared to those grazing contaminated pasture but are regularly drenched. Cattle grazing ?clean? pasture will always grow better, no matter how many drenches the others get. This difference can be as great as 30% in the growth rate.

The SR boluses provide a contradiction to this. This product acts very much as a giant vacuun cleaner that mops up incoming larvae. It therefore, to a large extent, mimics the effect of grazing young cattle on ?clean? pasture.

I have seen up to a 25% advantage in growth rates from using SR boluses compared to monthly drenching. Such gains are confined to intensive yearly bull only based systems that do not integrate and have been on the same area for 5 years or more.

This shows the enormous influence of worm larval challenge. Regular drenching ensures that mature infestations can't establish, yet growth rates are still impaired.

I work with farmers to exploit the benefits of integrating intensive beef finishing units with other stock classes, and/or to have an intensive cropping/regrassing programme, or to shift finishing units to new areas every few years.

There is no fixed formula to base this on. This is because there is a large variation between properties in the level of pasture contamination. This may reflect the effectiveness of previous worm control or it may reflect the environment – either macro in terms of seasonal extremes, or micro in terms of the ability to the pasture environment to support worm larvae. I find that every property is different.

A worm control plan needs to take these issues into account.

Just as some farmers are capable of excellent grazing management without doing a formal feed budget, some maintain very good animal health that minimises clinical and sub-clinical diseas without having a formal plan. For the vast majority though, preventable animal health issues put limitations on animal performance. Prevention has not occurred due to a failure to have an animal health plan to identify what has to be done and to ensure that it is done.

An animal health plan has three parts:

- Identify what needs to be considered and/or done.
- Set out a schedule of action.
- Set out a monitoring programme.

CONCLUSION

Production losses that go totally unnoticed are widespread. Much of these losses can be prevented or minimised.

I believe that widespread adoption of the animal health plan concept in beef systems can significantly increase production levels by reducing these losses.

SPERMEX LTD

SPERMEX – Worldwide leading suppliers of the best Simmental Fleckvieh and Brown Swiss bloodlines for Artificial Insemination. With over 30 years of experience in quality breeding programmes and consultancy, **SPERMEX** has an international proven track record of improving your herd's health and wealth accordingly.

Semen from the following 100% Simmental/Fleckvieh proven GERMAN BULLS is now available. The bulls have been stringently selected for their good temperament, low birth weight/easy calving, structural correctness, quick growth, fertility, milkability and longevity.

Suitable for stud or commercial operations requiring proven genetical productivity and increased profitability. All bulls are Breed Surveyed Class I; each survey/analysis is based on a combination of results from the named bull and his sons and daughters.

All enquiries are welcomed, please contact Barbara or Janine to discuss any aspect of your breeding requirements.

High Valley Simmentals
tel/fax: 09 232 7842
email: info@spermex.com

Barbara's mobile: 021 588 099
<barbara@spermex.com>
Janine's mobile: 021 555 858
<janine@spermex.com>
G. McKenzie's mobile: 0274 777 222

SPERMEX semen is stored and distributed by **PREMIER GENETICS.**

MALARD

Consistent Top Producer – Easy Calving (Heifers)

Reg. No. 187084 • DOB 31/05/95 • Beef Index 124
Daily Gain 1374g • Total Breed Value 142

MALARD Daughter

HORNIG

Young New Polled Bull

Solid red with very good eye pigmentation by HORNIST from a HOLZER Daughter • Reg. No. 10/00165691
HORNIG's sire HORNIST a bull with a very good linear description (muscling of his daughters 133!! – excelling in correct feet and legs)

BRASIL

One of Germany's Exceptional Producing Young Bulls

Reg. No. 10/165319 • DOB 22/01/97
Beef Index 128 • Total Breed Value 140 • Daily Gain 1454g
(Measured between 112-420 days at the Test Station)
Solid red, progeny have 64% eye pigment; Balist grandson

Outstanding BRASIL Daughters

EINSER

Young New Bull with Impressive Performance

Reg. No. 10/00184282 • DOB 05/06/97
Beef Index 127 • Daily Gain 1512g
Excelling in protein, beef, milkability

EINSER Daughter

POKER

Best Homozygeos Polled Bull
Best Simmental Bull 2000 (State of Baden Wurttemberg)

An outstanding performer • Reg. No. 991784
DOB 21/02/98 • Beef Index 116 • Daily Gain 1412g
3 generations polled – excelling in muscle,
conformation, temperament

POKER Bull Calf

POKER Calf

SPERMEX LTD

WORKING ON HILL COUNTRY • PROGRESSING WITH GERMAN 100% FLECKVIEH GENETICS

High Valley SIMMENTALS

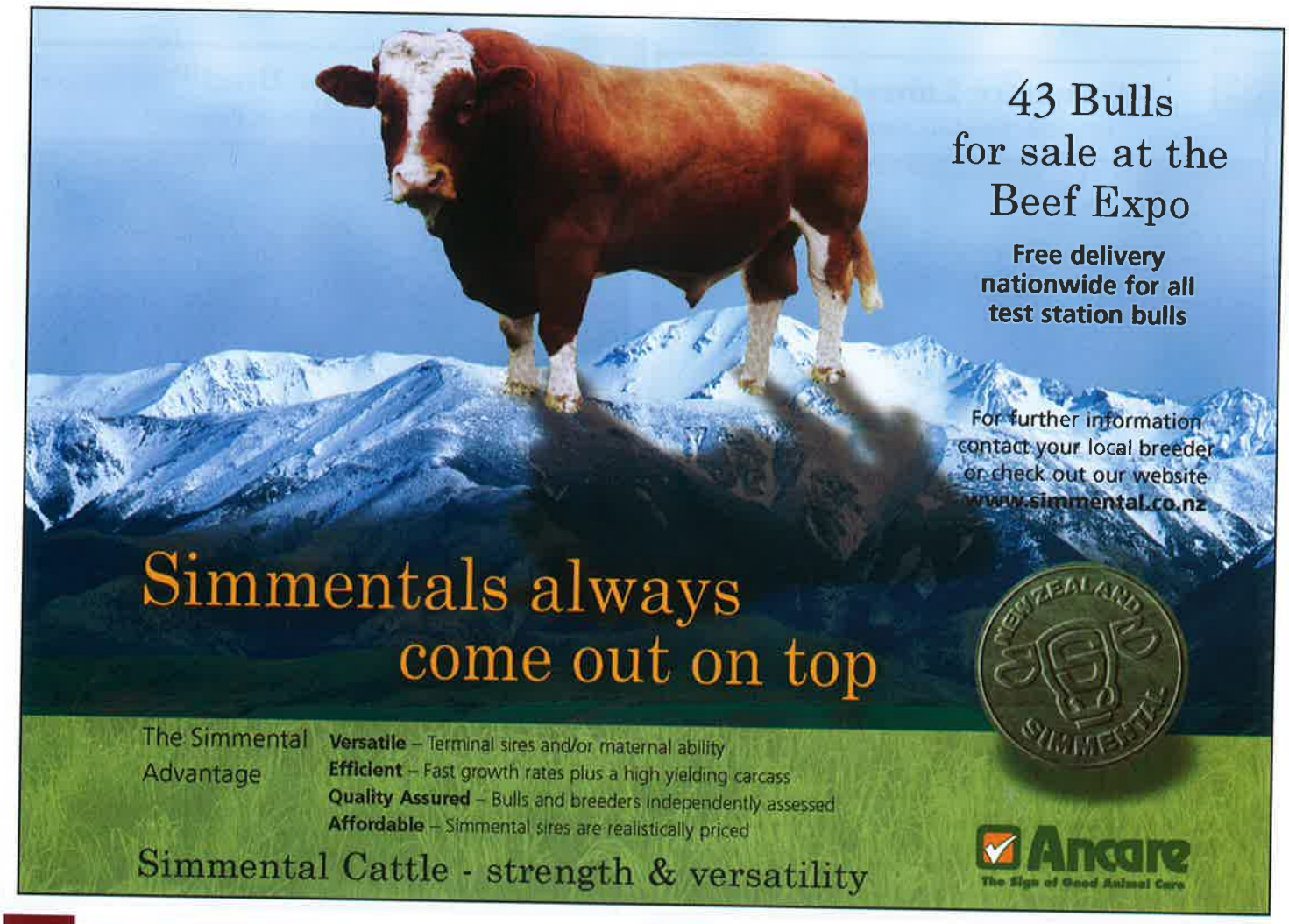
BULLS AVAILABLE GUARANTEED POLLED OR HORNED

Daily gain measured 112 – 420 days of 1454g at the Test Station. This young bull is producing exceptionally well in Germany. 64% eye pigment. **BALIST** grandson.

BRASIL and **POKER** calves due this year. Breeding for temperament, calving ease, high growth rates, maternal strength, milk and structural correctness.

Barbara Glover
HIGH VALLEY SIMMENTALS
1478 Miranda Road
RD1 Pokeno
Auckland
Phone/Fax (09) 232-7842
Mobile (021) 588-099

Visitors always welcome



1 Moneymore Lonestar^{QA}

VENDOR: Enterprise Cattle Company

TATTOO: AL23
HERD: 1308
DOB: 30/08/01

Glenside X-ecutive 1312/AX5
SIRE: **Rockvale Apollo AA108**
Aintree 77/AP5

MFL Boss Man 5A AA5 (imp Can)
DAM: **Moneymore Rama AG37**
Moneymore Rama AD154

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+2.5	+9	+19	+33	+31	+32	-	-
75%	53%	69%	65%	63%	52%	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
+0.7	-	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	-	+0.2	+20
48%	-	44%	44%	37%	-	43%	54%

Actual birth weight 44kg. Used in service.
Full vendor guarantee.

Marketing Consultant: Roger Keach, PGG, 0274-321-384

2 Cornwall Park Lieutenant Dred^{QA}

VENDOR: Cornwall Park Simmentals

TATTOO: AL28
HERD: 1620
DOB: 12/08/01

Glen Anthony Sgt. Pepper AC27
SIRE: **Wai-iti High Riser (QA)**
Wai-iti Paula 5

Wai-iti Loch Ness AZ4E (ET)
DAM: **Wai-iti Butterfly 1 AB125**
Wai-iti Paula 1 1261/AY80E (ET)

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+3.8	+10	+23	+38	+51	+56	-	-
75%	45%	70%	70%	70%	58%	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
+0.1	-	+0.2	+0.3	+1.3	-	+0.4	+27
68%	-	55%	55%	46%	-	50%	60%

Maternal half sibling to Judge Dred 2001 – high selling bull.
Semen and service tested. Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson

3 Waiwhare Lancelot[QA]

VENDOR: Waiwhare Simmental

TATTOO: AL141
HERD: 1477
DOB: 03/08/01

Rissington Barnaby AB639
SIRE: **Pouriwai Emperor AE21**
Pouriwai 1276/AY948

Pouriwai AA3
DAM: **Waiwhare AE266**
Waiwhare AB104

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+2.2	+10	+21	+35	+36	+33	-	-
70%	48%	63%	61%	60%	51%	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-0.4	-0.1	+1.0	-	+0.4	+21
-	-	42%	42%	37%	-	40%	51%

A good bull showing length and balance – beautifully sound.
Nicely balanced EBV's and carcase data.
Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Kevin Ryan, Wrightson, 025-426-894

4 Ruaview Brad[QA]

VENDOR: J.D. & H.D. Hammond

TATTOO: AL11
HERD: 1558
DOB: 07/08/01

Tokaweka Rascallion 79/AR29
SIRE: **Singing Hills Damien AD7**
Singing Hills 1106/AX37

Glen Anthony Yukon 299/AY42
DAM: **Ruaview Y. Bella**
Ruaview X Becky AD2

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+3.1	+5	+20	+38	+46	+46	-	-1.1
75%	53%	67%	64%	63%	53%	-	62%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
+0.4	-	-0.9	-0.6	+1.5	-	+1.2	+27
49%	-	43%	43%	37%	-	41%	53%

Well grown, light coloured bull with good development.
From a very good maternal family. Brad has a lot to offer.
Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Kevin Ryan, Wrightson, 025-426-894

5 Karewa Legacy

VENDOR: J. & L., D. & L. McNaughten

TATTOO: AL1
HERD: 1249
DOB: 19/07/01

Glen Anthony Debonair AD19 (ET)
SIRE: **Waiwhare Hornblower AH24 (QA)**
Waiwhare AD217/94

Singing Hills Damien AD7
DAM: **Singing Hills Henrika AH47 (QA)**
Singing Hills Emma AE17

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+2.7	+10	+22	+41	+46	-	-	-
68%	40%	62%	57%	57%	-	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A large framed bull showing many inherited characteristics
of his very good pedigree. Used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson, 025-941-955

6 Wai-iti His Lordship[QA]

VENDOR: P.C. & S.M. McWilliam

TATTOO: AL23
HERD: 1261
DOB: 07/08/01

WaikiteAB136
SIRE: **Waikite Landlord AD264**
Coopental 921/AN12

Glen Anthony Sgt. Pepper AC27
DAM: **Wai-iti Nola G46**
Rotomara Xtatic 123/AX47

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+4.9	+11	+27	+47	+57	+60	-	-0.5
76%	52%	71%	72%	68%	56%	-	53%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-0.2	-0.1	+1.5	+0.4	+0.7	+31
-	-	56%	56%	50%	38%	53%	61%

His Lordship is from a very dominant maternal line.
Rotomara Xtatic is still in the herd carrying her 13th natural calf.
Semen and service tested.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson, 025-941-955

7 Wai-iti Landline[QA]

VENDOR: P.C. & S.M. McWilliam

TATTOO: AI119
HERD: 1261
DOB: 05/08/01

Waikite AB136
SIRE: **Waikite Landlord AD264**
Coopental 921/AN12

Wai-iti Mr X 1261/AX72E (ET)
DAM: **Wai-iti Butterfly 2 AB142**
Rotomara Ursa 123/AU32

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+1.1	+13	+18	+31	+34	+31	-	-1.5
77%	55%	72%	73%	69%	58%	-	54%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-1.8	- 0.4	- 0.2	+0.7	+0.5	+0.3	+22
-	35%	57%	57%	51%	38%	54%	62%

From our famous 'Butterfly' family. AB142 is a full sister to Wai-iti Mr President. Semen and service tested.

Marketing Consultant: Nathan Couper, W&K, 027-232-2218

8 Pinelee Llewellyn[QA]

VENDOR: G.M. & L.E. Bain

TATTOO: AI15
HERD: 1234
DOB: 14/06/01

Hasalz
SIRE: **Klondike Hasalz 49E AE49 (imp Can)**
Sim-Roc Gwen

Pinelee Friar
DAM: **Pinelee Heather AH14 (QA)**
Pinelee Esther AE9

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+1.1	-	+13	+18	+11	-	-	-
66%	-	62%	63%	62%	-	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	+1.3	+1.1	+0.8	+0.2	-0.2	+9
-	-	47%	47%	36%	32%	43%	51%

Llewellyn was used over nine females all in calf. Used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Chris Swale, PGG, 0274-336-443

9 Puketawa Polled Lothar[QA]

VENDOR: Puketawa Simmentals

TATTOO: AI1118
HERD: 208
DOB: 07/08/01

Sir Nick 56U SM0277
SIRE: **Puketawa Choco AC105**
Puketawa AA2

Puketawa AB133
DAM: **Puketawa AE7**
Puketawa 208/AY30

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+3.2	+12	+24	+43	+48	+48	-	-0.1
77%	56%	72%	73%	71%	60%	-	52%

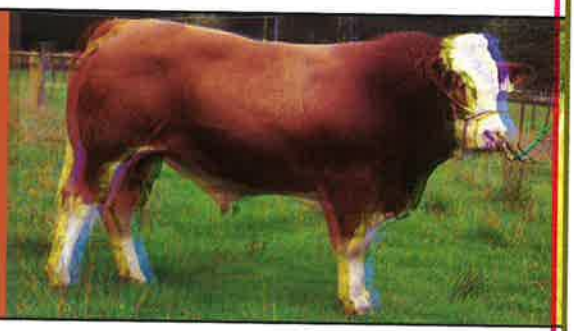
SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
+0.2	-1.2	+0.1	+0.2	+2.0	+0.3	+0.8	+30
66%	37%	52%	52%	47%	36%	49%	62%

Sleek, stylely and well designed genetic package. Polled Puketawa Performance. Usual 3 season Puketawa guarantee. Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson, 025-941-955

10 Glen Anthony Leader[ET]

VENDOR: Glen Anthony Simmentals



TATTOO: AI14
HERD: 299
DOB: 14/06/01

Arni 8M
SIRE: **Great Guns Ferdinand AZ13 (imp Can)**
Great Guns Toni 4U

Glen Anthony Aristocrat AA44
DAM: **Glen Anthony Della AD16 (ET)**
Russley Nelda 1126/AN35

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+4.2	+16	+16	+26	+28	+27	-	+2.5
63%	58%	61%	61%	60%	54%	-	56%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55%

An exceptional sire, very quiet temperament, a great "sires" outlook and huge muscle expression. If you want thickness, meat yield and Fleckvieh genetics, don't miss this bull. Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Kevin Ryan, Wrightson, 025-426-894

11 Kapiti Lord William

VENDOR: B. & M.R. Mansell

TATTOO: AL10
HERD: 1519
DOB: 18/07/01

Sir Nick 56U SM0277
SIRE: **Kapiti Hurricane AH7**
Kapiti Delight AD23

Kapiti Emperor AE4
DAM: **Kapiti Gretel AG11**
Kapiti Brighteyes AB2

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+3.5	+11	+22	+39	+44	+45	-	+0.3
69%	41%	65%	64%	63%	51%	-	52%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52%

A smaller framed bull, well fleshed, full pigmented.
Excellent growth EBV's, very quiet temperament. Used in service.

Mktg Consultant: Mark Stephens, Wrightson, 06-323-6189

12 Trossachs Linkwood

VENDOR: Trossachs Simmentals

TATTOO: AL47
HERD: 1469
DOB: 10/08/01

Coopental Terrific 921/AT2
SIRE: **Glen Anthony AJ3 (ET)**
Glen Anthony Aroha AA43

Munga Park Highway 2ND
DAM: **Trossachs Bella AD128**
Puata 540/AY3

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+5.1	+7	+21	+37	+50	+55	-	-
72%	45%	66%	65%	66%	54%	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+24
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53%

A blond bull with stacks of length and muscle who will really add value to any herd he works with. Scrotal 44cm.
Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Brian Diamond, W&K, 025-384-962

13 Hampton Downs Leggacy[QA ET]

VENDOR: Malcolm & Ngaire Entwisle

TATTOO: AL14
HERD: 1496
DOB: 30/06/01

Harkaway Enforcer 16Y
SIRE: **Bar 5 Paymaster 1334D**
Bar 5 Best Lady 604Y

Dunshaughlin 1260/AU109
DAM: **Kidd Yackandandah 1434/AY9**
Rissington 49/BR736

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+0.9	+13	+15	+18	+22	+18	-	-2.2
64%	60%	62%	62%	61%	52%	-	54%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	+0.1	+0.2	+1.2	+0.3	+0.4	+11
-	-	43%	43%	35%	33%	41%	54%

An embryo out of a grand NZ Simmental Duchess.
Orange, deep bodied, free moving, well fleshed.
He's among the best we have bred. Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson

14 Prospect[QA]

VENDOR: Mt Prospect Partnership

TATTOO: AL39
HERD: 1202
DOB: 22/09/01

Glenside X-ecutive 1312/AX5
SIRE: **Rockvale Apollo AA108**
Aintree 77/AP5

Rissington 49/AY929
DAM: **Prospect Elisa AE24**
Prospect Almond AA88

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+1.9	+9	+18	+24	+28	+30	-	-0.2
76%	52%	71%	69%	67%	55%	-	50%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
+0.2	-	- 0.1	0.0	0.0	-	+0.2	+17
64%	-	52%	52%	44%	-	49%	58%

Full vendor guarantee. Birth weight 46kgs. Extraordinay docile temperament. Red gene very dominant through pedigree.
Vendor reserves the right to take semen for within herd use.

Mktg Consultant: Neil McCrostie, Wrightson, 025-335-112

15 Haylands Lancelot[QA ET]

VENDOR: Hayland Limited

TATTOO: AL166
HERD: 1562
DOB: 13/08/01

Bar None Shareholders AW174623
SIRE: **Waingaro AD83**
Waingaro AA29

Malvern Downs 1152/AY1
DAM: **Glenside Belly Dancer AB242**
Glenside Sunspot AZ64

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+2.3	+11	+18	+31	+33	+36	-	-
61%	52%	59%	59%	58%	50%	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
+0.9	-	- 0.1	0.0	-0.2	-	0.0	+19
38%	-	44%	44%	36%	-	41%	52%

A sure footed bull with smooth top line.
Well muscled, excellent temperament. Used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Roger Keach, PGG, 0274-321-384

16 Waiwhare Latham[QA]

VENDOR: Waiwhare Simmental

TATTOO: AL154
HERD: 1477
DOB: 22/08/01

Pouriwai AF266
SIRE: **Pouriwai Hamish AH636**
Pouriwai AD607

Pouriwai AA3
DAM: **Waiwhare F0061**
Rissington 49/AY889

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+4.1	+10	+27	+42	+52	+56	-	-
76%	40%	69%	68%	68%	55%	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	+0.3	+0.3	+1.5	-	+0.4	+28
-	-	49%	49%	43%	-	45%	56%

A young sire with outlook and quality.
Has a strong pedigree and figures are also good.
Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Kevin Ryan, Wrightson, 025-426-894

17 Karewa Legend

VENDOR: J. & L., D. & L. McNaughten

TATTOO: AL2
HERD: 1249
DOB: 31/07/01

Karewa Empire AE18
SIRE: **Karewa Houdini AH26**
Karewa Ella AE344

Single Nick Doubletime
DAM: **Karewa Crystal AC249**
Karewa Tamis 1249/AX117

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+3.0	+13	+24	+38	+47	-	-	-
68%	45%	62%	57%	57%	-	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A polled bull with Constitution, Power and Muscle with a pedigree to back him up. Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson, 025-941-955

18 Wai-iti Lord Mayor[QA]

VENDOR: P.C. & S.M. McWilliam

TATTOO: AL46
HERD: 1261
DOB: 12/08/01

Waikite AB136
SIRE: **Waikite Landlord AD264**
Coopental 921/AN12

Great Guns Moses 50D AD50 (imp Can)
DAM: **Wai-iti AG37**
Wai-iti Fiona 6 (ET)

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+2.8	+15	+29	+61	+56	+52	-	-2.8
75%	51%	70%	71%	70%	59%	-	52%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	- 0.8	-0.5	+1.7	+0.2	+1.9	+38
-	-	56%	56%	48%	37%	53%	61%

A solid sire with a rock solid pedigree.
Semen and service tested.

Mktg Consult: Ray Moss, Ray Moss Livestock, 025-346-110

19 Puketawa Lafcadio^{QA}

VENDOR: Puketawa Simmentals

TATTOO: AH1722
HERD: 208
DOB: 26/08/01

SSR Red Gold D42 AD42 (imp Can) W45
SIRE: **Puketawa Hora Hora AH101 (QA)**
Puketawa AF34

Puketawa Choco AC105
DAM: **Puketawa AE63**
Puketawa 208/AY39

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+1.5	+13	+24	+53	+57	+64	-	-
75%	41%	69%	70%	66%	53%	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-0.3	-	- 1.1	- 0.7	+0.8	-0.2	+1.0	+37
50%	-	40%	40%	35%	29%	37%	57%

An Outcross. A true 'curve vender'.
Not used in service.

Mktg Consultant: Rod Harper, Waikato Farmers, 07-856-0022

20 Glen Anthony Laird

VENDOR: Glen Anthony Simmentals

TATTOO: AH59
HERD: 299
DOB: 06/08/01

Glen Anthony Sgt. Pepper AC27
SIRE: **Glen Anthony Guinness**
Glen Anthony Zoe AZ4

Great Guns Karl 17C AC17 (imp Can)
DAM: **Glen Anthony Farina AF22 (ET)**
Glen Anthony Yarina 299/AY29

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+5.5	+14	+28	+47	+59	+62	-	-
74%	46%	67%	66%	65%	54%	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54%

Big framed dark red bull with excellent muscle pattern, well laid in shoulder and good neck extension. Quiet, easy to handle and halter trained. Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Kevin Ryan, Wrightson, 025-426-894

21 Hampton Downs Louis Vuitton^{QA}

VENDOR: Malcolm & Ngaire Entwisle

TATTOO: AH1233
HERD: 1496
DOB: 25/08/01

Harkaway Enforcer 16Y
SIRE: **Bar 5 Paymaster 1334D**
Bar 5 Best lady 604Y

Great Guns Karl 17C AC17 (imp Can)
DAM: **Hampton Downs Fleur**
Hampton Downs Cajun AC26

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+3.4	+10	+29	+47	+52	+33	-	- 4.2
76%	55%	72%	71%	68%	55%	-	64%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	+0.4	+0.4	+1.6	+0.3	+0.2	+21
-	-	48%	48%	37%	38%	45%	58%

A repeat breeding of Paymaster over Fleur, our heavily fleshed poll Karl daughter. This polled/scurred bull has fleshing, temperament & style. Used over some cows. Semen retained for future use in our herd.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson, 025-941-955

22 Lynmar Lenix^{QA}

VENDOR: K.J. & L.M. Nankervis

TATTOO: AH1105
HERD: 1364
DOB: 13/06/01

Singing Hills Damien AD7
SIRE: **Singing Hills Howard AH29 (QA)**
Singing Hills Cherry AC24

Rockvale Apollo AA108
DAM: **Rockvale Joy AJ927**
Rockvale AF632

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+2.7	+11	+27	+40	+46	-	-	-
69%	42%	64%	58%	58%	-	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A huge masculine sire with great presence & mobility. Challenger on the maternal side & Rascallion & Dunmore Cossack on the paternal side, Lenix has stud potential. Note EMA! Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Nathan Couper, W&K, 027-232-2218

23 Cornwall Park Larsen^{QA}

VENDOR: Cornwall Park Simmentals

Glen Anthony Sgt. Pepper AC27
SIRE: **Wai-iti High Riser (QA)**
Wai-iti Paula 5

Eldorado AC27843 (imp Aus)
DAM: **Nuweland Greyhound AG728**
Nuweland Domino AD6

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+2.6	+17	+24	+31	+36	+38	-	-
74%	41%	67%	65%	63%	50%	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+20
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52%

Larsen has passed his exams, and will pass on his qualities in any herd. Used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Nathan Couper, W&K, 027-232-2218

24 Hampton Downs Lazy Bones$^{QA\ ET}$

VENDOR: Malcolm & Ngaire Entwisle

Harkaway Enforcer 16Y
SIRE: **Bar 5 Paymaster 1334D**
Bar 5 Best Lady 604Y

Dunshaughlin 1260/AU109
DAM: **Kidd Yackandandah 1434/AY9**
Rissington 49/BR736

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+0.5	+13	+15	+18	+21	+17	-	-2.4
73%	60%	69%	65%	65%	54%	-	56%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55%

We wanted to put a good bull onto the test station so as to support this worthy Society initiative. Born lazy. A flush mate to lot 13. Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson, 025-941-955

25 Cornwall Park Lone Wolf II^{QA}

VENDOR: Cornwall Park Simmentals

Tokaweka Dramatic AD408 (ET)
SIRE: **Cornwall Park Hugo Boss AH163 (QA)**
Ponui Xpresso 1206/AX55

Nga Tawa Braveheart AG33
DAM: **Wai-iti Irish Rose J139 (QA)**
Wai-iti Irish Rose F48

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+1.5	-	+15	+29	+30	-	-	-
72%	-	65%	63%	60%	-	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Lone Wolf II, whilst not top of the class, is an appealing commerial prospect. Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Nathan Couper, W&K, 027-232-2218

26 Haylands Langford$^{QA\ ET}$

VENDOR: Hayland Limited

Bar None Shareholders AW174623
SIRE: **Waingaro AD83**
Waingaro AA29

Malvern Downs 1152/AY1
DAM: **Glenside Belly Dancer AB242**
Glenside Sunspot AZ64

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+2.4	+11	+21	+34	+36	+39	-	-
71%	52%	67%	64%	62%	52%	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54%

Not used in service.

Mktg Consultant: Geoff Wright, Wrightson, 025-285-5345

27 Ladburn Laudable[QA]

VENDOR: A.A. & L.A. Partridge

TATTOO: **AL216**
HERD: 1168
DOB: 26/07/01

Bel C & B Western 2ND
SIRE: **Great Guns Karl 17C AC17 (imp Can)**
Miss Knight 1558

Ladburn AC53 (ET)
DAM: **Ladburn Folly Anny AF1**
Ladburn Chiffonette AC29

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+4.2	+10	+20	+31	+34	+31	-	-1.8
75%	57%	70%	65%	65%	55%	-	56%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	- 0.8	+0.2	+0.2	+1.4	-	+0.5	+13
-	35%	48%	48%	38%	-	47%	55%

Not used in service.

Mktg Consultant: Geoff Wright, Wrightson, 025-285-5345

28 Moneymore Latimer[QA]

VENDOR: Enterprise Cattle Company

TATTOO: **AL2**
HERD: 1308
DOB: 27/07/01

Wai-iti Loch Lomond AB43
SIRE: **Moneymore Right Time AJ2 (QA)**
Moneymore Virginia

MFL Boss Man 5A AA5 (imp Can)
DAM: **Moneymore Ulrica**
Moneymore Ulrica AA51

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+1.5	+12	+6	+9	+9	-	-	-
74%	53%	68%	67%	63%	-	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	- 0.2	0.0	+1.1	-	+0.6	+6
-	-	44%	45%	39%	-	42%	54%

Actual birth weight 44kg. Full vendor guarantee.
Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Nathan Couper, W&K, 027-232-2218

29 Terrilynne Lentil[QA]

VENDOR: Mrs. Lynne Sloane

TATTOO: **AL138**
HERD: 897
DOB: 28/07/01

Tokaweka Yippee 79/AY23
SIRE: **Puriri Bravo AB15**
Glen Anthony Ureka 299/AU63

Springbrook 1165/AY171
DAM: **Terrilynne AD428**
Gayley AA28

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+3.3	+5	+22	+26	+34	+33	-	-
76%	55%	71%	69%	66%	55%	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58%

A broken coloured young sire, extremely well fleshed, showing a strong thick wide loin. Smooth skinned and clean in sheath area. Good testicles a plus. Not used.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson, 025-941-955

30 Cariboo Lieutenant[QA]

VENDOR: W.J. & E.M. Mackey

TATTOO: **AL21**
HERD: 877
DOB: 04/08/01

Tokaweka Rascallion 79/AR29
SIRE: **Tokaweka Friday (ET)**
Karewa Zania AZ146

Tokaweka Dynamic AD403 (ET)
DAM: **Cariboo Glamour AG5**
Cariboo Bonny AB3

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+4.3	+10	+30	+41	+53	+51	-	-
74%	47%	69%	64%	63%	53%	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53%

Lieutenant has an impeccable temperament, comes from a very strong male line, a superior carcase weight and a very fine set of EBV's. Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson, 025-941-955

31 Milnerloo Luke[QA]

VENDOR: G.B. & P.A. Gray

TATTOO: **AL2**
HERD: 1355
DOB: 13/08/01

Kykso Kalger
SIRE: **Bar 5 Kalgery 402J AJ402 (imp Can)**
Niemandia Klein-Karoo

Munga Park Frederic MPS PA0018
DAM: **Milnerloo AD2**
Silvermoyle 201/AW66

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+1.3	-	+10	+9	-4	-14	-	-1.6
69%	-	65%	63%	63%	50%	-	56%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50%

Impressive dark red bull, well muscled and poll. Luke represents the first crop of progeny from the exciting new bloodlines of South African bull 'Kalgary'. Not used.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson, 025-941-955

32 Wai-iti Luigi[QA ET]

VENDOR: P.C. & S.M. McWilliam

TATTOO: **AL69**
HERD: 1261
DOB: 20/08/01

Balist
SIRE: **Balbach AB29906 (imp Aus)**
Mari

Wai-iti Mr X 1261/AX72E (ET)
DAM: **Wai-iti Miss Polo 1 AZ75**
Rotomara Unity 123/AU36

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+0.8	+10	+11	+19	+20	-	-	-
56%	41%	52%	51%	49%	-	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Not used in service.

Mktg Consult: Ray Moss, Ray Moss Livestock, 025-346-110

33 Terrilynne Larch[QA]

VENDOR: Mrs. Lynne Sloane

TATTOO: **AL123**
HERD: 897
DOB: 20/08/01

Puketawa AB133
SIRE: **Puketawa Echo AE125**
Puketawa AZ7

Puriri Bravo AB15
DAM: **Terrilynne AE514**
Terrilynne 897/AR14

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+2.5	+9	+16	+38	+44	+50	-	-
76%	49%	71%	69%	65%	53%	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+26
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56%

Thick easy fleshing young sire. Ideal for the commercial market. Strong set of EBV's. Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson, 025-941-955

34 Oakdale Lothario[QA]

VENDOR: Messrs. S.D. Trotter & E. Thaller

TATTOO: **AL11**
HERD: 1646
DOB: 21/08/01

Karewa G Man AG28
SIRE: **Karewa Jordan AJ33**
Karewa Everglade AE329

Moneymore Earthquake AB5
DAM: **Springhill Emily AE154**
Blacks Beach AA18

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+2.3	+12	+20	+37	+40	-	-	-
60%	42%	62%	57%	55%	-	-	-

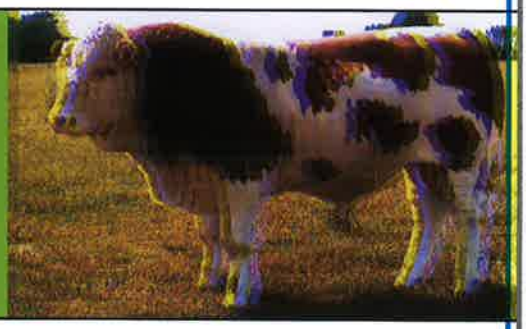
SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Early maturing moderate framed, poll bull. One of the first at testing station to reach 700kg. Maternal half sister was the top priced incalf heifer at Springhills dispersal. Vendor retains rights to 100 semen straws. Not used.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson, 025-941-955

35 S'State Lochabur[QA]

VENDOR: K.B. & W.A. Sixtus



TATTOO: AL9044
HERD: 1559
DOB: 29/08/01

Moneymore Centurion AC9
SIRE: **Thurston Flair**
Thurston Chloe AC2

Twolook Caesar
DAM: **S'State Fleur**
Tuivale 907/AX6

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+3.7	+10	+15	+22	+25	-	-	-
72%	39%	64%	57%	57%	-	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A lovely temperamented poll bull.
Not used in service.

Mktg Consultant: Geoff Wright, Wrightson, 025-285-5345

36 Wai-iti Liberty[QA ET]

VENDOR: P.C. & S.M. McWilliam

TATTOO: AL128
HERD: 1261
DOB: 06/09/01

Red Cadillac ZU95
SIRE: **BBS Zima D55 AD55 (imp USA)**
Miss Peltz N55

Wai-iti Loch Ness AZ4E (ET)
DAM: **Wai-iti Billow 20 AD101**
Wai-iti Billow 10 AZ41

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+2.7	+2	+21	+27	+34	+34	-	-1.5
75%	54%	69%	65%	64%	51%	-	52%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55%

Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson, 025-941-955

37 Willowbrook Leyland[QA]

VENDOR: A.R. & J.A. Midgley

TATTOO: AL50
HERD: 1222
DOB: 10/09/01

Levels Hans 3/AX131E (ET)
SIRE: **Willowbrook Hugh AH23 (QA)**
Willowbrook Berry AB17

Willowbrook Dominator AD56
DAM: **Willowbrook Fergie**
Willowbrook Zita AZ14

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+3.3	+12	+25	+31	+39	+37	-	-1.1
75%	45%	69%	68%	64%	51%	-	50%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55%

Poll. Actual birth weight 48kg. Lightest bull received at test station, but one of the outstanding growth rates.
Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson, 025-941-955

38 Willowbrook Laird[QA]

VENDOR: A.R. & J.A. Midgley

TATTOO: AL51
HERD: 1222
DOB: 10/09/01

Posit
SIRE: **Gorm AA87072 (imp Den)**
CKR NO 87

Kilbride Farm Nevada 9112
DAM: **KGM Bunny AB6**
KGM Uney 885/AU25

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+2.2	+9	+17	+22	+24	+18	-	+1.1
77%	48%	72%	69%	67%	53%	-	64%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+16
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55%

Poll. Actual birth weight 45kg. A grass to protein machine.
Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson, 025-941-955

39 Prospect[QA]

VENDOR: Mt Prospect Partnership

TATTOO: AL69
HERD: 1202
DOB: 08/10/01

Wai-iti Loch Lomond AB43
SIRE: **Moneymore Colossus AF1E (ET)**
Richmond Tamara 37/AT8

Moneymore Earthquake AB5
DAM: **Prospect Emma AE44**
Prospect AZ57

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+5.5	+10	+23	+26	+38	+39	-	-
76%	43%	69%	64%	65%	52%	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52%

Full vendor guarantee. Birth weight 54kg. A young sire displaying heaps of potential. His sire, Moneymore Colossus, has stamped his mark throughout our entire herd. Not used in service.

Mktg Consultant: Neil McCrostie, Wrightson, 025-335-112

40 Ladburn Lombardy

VENDOR: A.A. & L.A. Partridge

TATTOO: AL227
HERD: 1168
DOB: 22/08/01

Levels Hans 3/AX131E (ET)
SIRE: **Moneymore Cardshark AD8**
Moneymore Laura AZ60

Pendeen Diplomat AD16
DAM: **Pendeen Freezia**
Pendeen Daphne AD8

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+3.4	+12	+18	+35	+40	+44	-	-
74%	46%	67%	68%	67%	55%	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-0.8	-0.5	+0.5	+0.1	+0.6	+23
-	-	51%	51%	43%	33%	47%	56%

Not used in service.

Mktg Consultant: Geoff Wright, Wrightson, 025-285-5345

41 Willowbrook Luther[QA]

VENDOR: A.R. & J.A. Midgley

TATTOO: AL21
HERD: 1222
DOB: 30/08/01

Metro 17517/18
SIRE: **Anchor 'T' Metro 4E AE4 (imp USA)**
Gisela AZ3170

Rissington 49/AC870 AC870
DAM: **Willowbrook Fruju**
Willowbrook Berry AB17

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+0.3	+14	+22	+42	+35	-	-	-2.7
76%	53%	72%	65%	63%	-	-	61%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
+0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	+25
43%	-	-	-	-	-	-	53%

Polled. Has been run with Willowbrook heifers.
Actual birth weight 42kg. Scan 22/1/03 4.4, EMA 123.
One of the best bulls bred at Willowbrook. Used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Roger Keach, PGG, 0274-321-384

42 Willowbrook Laverick[QA]

VENDOR: A.R. & J.A. Midgley

TATTOO: AL22
HERD: 1222
DOB: 30/08/01

Metro 17517/18
SIRE: **Anchor 'T' Metro 4E AE4 (imp USA)**
Gisela AZ3170

Great Guns Karl 17C AC17 (imp Can)
DAM: **Willowbrook Francis**
Willowbrook Debbie AD35

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+0.8	+15	+21	+37	+27	+21	-	-2.7
76%	53%	72%	71%	66%	50%	-	62%

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
+0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	+19
68%	-	-	-	-	-	-	58%

Horned. Scanned 22/1/03 4.4, EMA 199.
Actual birth weight 42kg. Not used in service.

Marketing Consultant: Bruce Orr, Wrightson, 025-941-955

43

Ruaview Hot Shot^{ET}

VENDOR: J.D. & H.D. Hammond

TATTOO: AM18

HERD: 1558

DOB: 14/08/02

SIRE: Kykso Kalger
Bar 5 Ibbaroo 405J AJ405 (imp Can)
Niemandia Ibbaroo

DAM: Wai-iti Mr X 1261/AX72E (ET)
Ruaview X Heather AD3
Marshall Simm. AA41

BW	Milk	200 W	400 W	600 W	Mat W	Mat V	Gest
+3.1	-	+22	+30	+29	-	-	-
70%	-	64%	56%	55%	-	-	-

SS	DC	P8 Fat	Rib Fat	EMA	IMF	RBY	CWT
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The first son of Bar 5 Ibbaroo to be offered for sale. From a very powerful Mr X daughter. This yearling bull offers growth, power, style, structural soundness and new genetics. Not used in service.

Mktg Consultant: Nathan Couper, W&K, 027-232-2218

Nathan Couper

Studstock & Livestock Specialist

Marketing Consultant at the 2003 National Sale for:

Lot 7 Wai-iti Landline
Lot 22 Lynmar Lenix
Lot 23 Cornwall Park Larsen
Lot 25 Cornwall Park Wolf
Lot 28 Moneymore Latimer
Lot 43 Lot Ruaview Hotshot

Wishing all vendors the very best for their upcoming sales

WILLIAMS & KETTLE

Phone 027-232-2218

Pouriwai Simmentals

TB ACCREDITED • ALL BULLS SERVICE TESTED

Pouriwai will be selling 12 big bulls at the Gisborne Combined Exotic Sale on Thursday 22nd May

Pouriwai's last Simmental Sale!
DON'T MISS IT

POURIWAI AL 314

Sire: Pouriwai AJ 792 Dam: Pouriwai AF 140

2003 Group Breedplan EBV's

BW	200 Milk	200 Wt	400 Wt	600 Wt
+2.6	+11	+29	+46	+51
77%	43%	69%	71%	70%

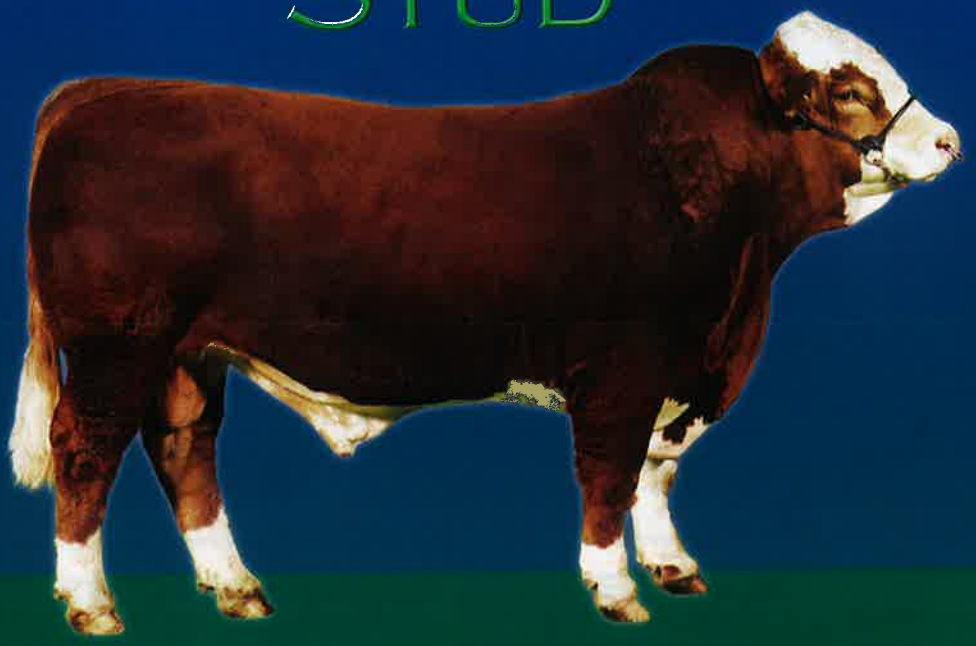
Carc Wt	EMA	Rib F	Rump F	RBY%
+32	+1.3	-0.2	-0.4	+0.8
60%	45%	51%	51%	48%

Pouriwai AL 314 has a fantastic temperament, top muscling, out of top cow AF 140. Sold for $6200 to Maungaraki Cattle Company.
One of the best bulls born at Pouriwai.

ENQUIRIES WELCOME:

Gerald Kemp • Ph: (06) 867 0867, Fax: (06) 867 7443
Duncan MacPherson • Ph: (06) 867 0821

LEAFLAND
SIMMENTAL
STUD



LEAFLAND KILIMANJARO

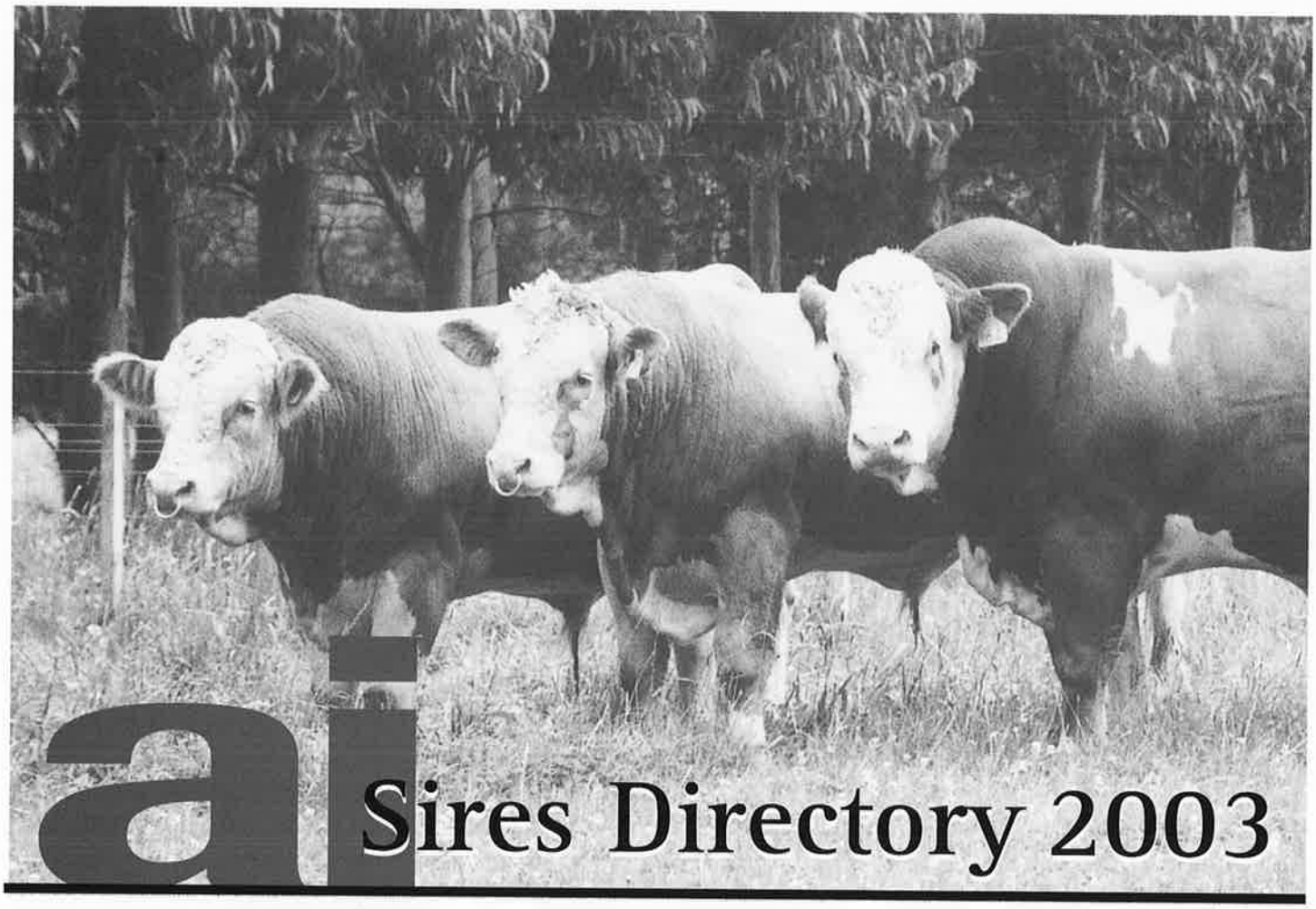
Top priced $27,000 • Reserve Champion 2002 Beef Expo

first annual sale

on property 5.00pm, 15 May 2003, North Taieri

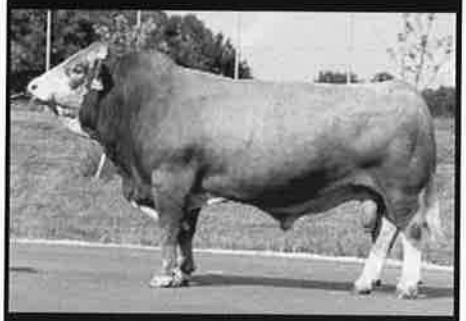
15 bulls for sale, all quality assured. Sale bulls by Moneymmore Crackerjack (polled), Bar 5 Kalgery and Willowbrook Gibraltar. Barbeque and refreshments from 1600; Sale starts at 1700. Sale will be held under cover.
Enquiries and inspection welcome.

Everd and Marié Strauss, Rapid 235, Wairongoa Road, RD 2, Mosgiel, North Taieri, Otago
Telephone/Fax (03) 489-7521 • Mobile (025) 248-5024 • Email strauss@es.co.nz



ai Sires Directory 2003

Bernd



Bernd is an excellent carcase and milk bull with easy carving to boot. Currently 317 daughters are being recorded and he is +695kg for milk.

sire Baptist Benz Sonate dam Strich Lolita Ladmila

TRANS-TASMAN SIMMENTAL GROUP BREEDPLAN 2003

	BW (kg)	200day w(kg)	400day w(kg)	600day w(kg)	Milk (kg)	EMA (sq.cm)	Rib (mm)	Rump (mm)
Ebv /acc			------ not available ------					

Semen $50 per straw (minimum 10 straws)

Contact: Peter & Sue McWilliam, Maungaraki Cattle Co.
Admiral Hill Rd, Gladstone, Masterton / Tel. 06-372-7724
Mobile 025-222-7649 / Email p-s-mcwilliam@xtra.co.nz

Brasil

sire dam

TRANS-TASMAN SIMMENTAL GROUP BREEDPLAN 2003

	BW (kg)	200day w(kg)	400day w(kg)	600day w(kg)	Milk (kg)	EMA (sq.cm)	Rib (mm)	Rump (mm)
Ebv /acc			------ not available ------					

Contact: Janine Wallace or Barbara Glover
High Valley Simmentals, 478 Miranda Rd, RD 1, Pokeno
Telephone/Fax 07-873-8413 / Email info@spermex.com

Einser

sire dam

TRANS-TASMAN SIMMENTAL GOUP BREEDPLAN 2003

	BW (kg)	200day w(kg)	400day w(kg)	600day w(kg)	Milk (kg)	EMA (sq.cm)	Rib (mm)	Rump (mm)
Ebv /acc			------ not available ------					

Contact: Janine Wallace or Barbara Glover
High Valley Simmentals, 478 Miranda Rd, RD 1, Pokeno
Telephone/Fax 07-873-8413 / Email info@spermex.com

Glen Anthony Exon
(299/AE81)

Exon leaves well balanced progeny. Female stock are long and meaty. All progeny have excellent temperament. Suitable to use over heifers.

sire dam

TRANS-TASMAN SIMMENTAL GOUP BREEDPLAN 2003

	BW (kg)	200day w(kg)	400day w(kg)	600day w(kg)	Milk (kg)	EMA (sq.cm)	Rib (mm)	Rump (mm)
Ebv /acc								

Semen $30 per straw

Contact: Grant Latimer, Cornwall Park Simmentals
Email maungakiekie@xtra.co.nz
www.cornwall-park-simmentals.com

Haylands Gideon
(1562/AG51)

Gideon is everything we expected. His first calf drop are a delight to see. Gideon's pedi-gree is stacked with trait leaders. A bull renowned for freedom of movements. Beautifully set in shoulder. Great boning. Muscle patterns supreme. Set on legs and feet that will last for years.

ABR S.I.R. Arnold G809 320938
Bar None Shareholder AW174623
Bar None Laika
Waingaro AD83
Glen Anthony Thomo 299AX21
Waingaro AA29
Waingaro AA29

Waimiro 294-AU159E (ET)
Malvern Downs 1152 AY1
Malvern Downs Natalie AN4
Glenside Belly Dancer AB242
Marfrey William AW84 (ET)
Glenside Sunspot AZ64
Ohu 573 AU216

TRANS-TASMAN SIMMENTAL GROUP BREEDPLAN 2003

	BW (kg)	200day w(kg)	400day w(kg)	600day w(kg)	Milk (kg)	EMA (sq.cm)	Rib (mm)	Rump (mm)
Ebv /acc								

Semen $65 per straw (minimum 10 straws)

Contact: Everd & Marié Strauss, Leafland Simmental Stud
Waingaro Rd, RD 2, Mosgiel, North Taieri, Otago
Telephone/Fax 03-489-7521 / Email strauss@es.co.nz

Hornig

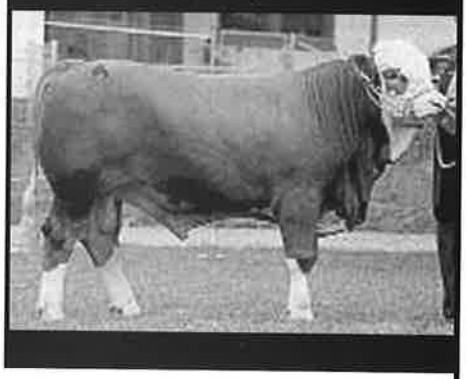
sire dam

TRANS-TASMAN SIMMENTAL GOUP BREEDPLAN 2003

	BW (kg)	200day w(kg)	400day w(kg)	600day w(kg)	Milk (kg)	EMA (sq.cm)	Rib (mm)	Rump (mm)
Ebv /acc			------ not available ------					

Contact: Janine Wallace or Barbara Glover
High Valley Simmentals, 478 Miranda Rd, RD 1, Pokeno
Telephone/Fax 07-873-8413 / Email info@spermex.com

Leonardo



Leonardo is a very promising young bull by Lock, who is throwing outstanding progeny with excellent weight gain and breeding values. Leonardo's weight at 16 months was 790kg, bucket raised (as all calves are). His dam's seventh from eight in eight years and still going.

sire: Lotus **Lock** Stutzi

dam: Kilbride Farm Nevada **Glen Anthony Zelda** Russley Nelda

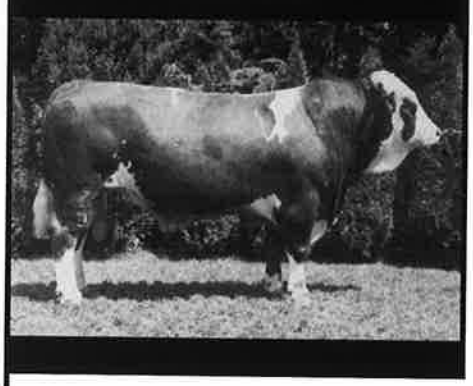
TRANS-TASMAN SIMMENTAL GOUP BREEDPLAN 2003

	BW (kg)	200day w(kg)	400day w(kg)	600day w(kg)	Milk (kg)	EMA (sq.cm)	Rib (mm)	Rump (mm)
Ebv /acc			------ not available ------					

Semen $50 per straw (minimum 10 straws)

Contact: Peter & Sue McWilliam, Maungaraki Cattle Co.
Admiral Hill Rd, Gladstone, Masterton / Tel. 06-372-7724
Mobile 025-222-7649 / Email p-s-mcwilliam@xtra.co.nz

Malard



sire dam

TRANS-TASMAN SIMMENTAL GOUP BREEDPLAN 2003

	BW (kg)	200day w(kg)	400day w(kg)	600day w(kg)	Milk (kg)	EMA (sq.cm)	Rib (mm)	Rump (mm)
Ebv /acc			------ not available ------					

Contact: Janine Wallace or Barbara Glover
High Valley Simmentals, 478 Miranda Rd, RD 1, Pokeno
Telephone/Fax 07-873-8413 / Email info@spermex.com

Marywood Polled Western (91J)

Double polled fullblood Fleckvieh Canadian genetics; almost certainly homozygous polled with 20 calves on the ground at Hampton Downs, all polled trend setting sires in his pedigree such as:Sim-Roc C&B Western and BHR Mr Awsum B638E. High growth, the MPW calves at Hampton Downs weaning heaviest overall in 2003, many above 450kgs. A muscle machine - thick, flat topped on a heavily muscled backend, moderate framed and early maturing; solid dark red goggle eyed.

sire: Sim-Roc C&B Western **Elton Polled Western 23H** Elton Ms Polled Charm 28C

dam: BHR MR Awesum B638E **Bar 5 Ms Awesum 277G** Four Island Gem 290

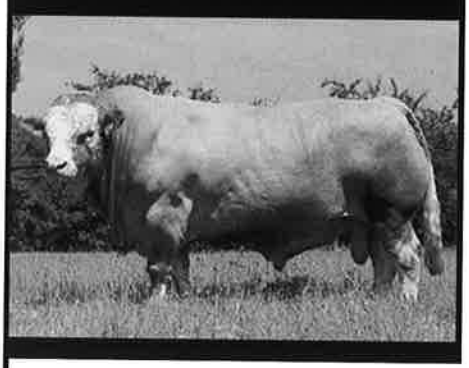
TRANS-TASMAN SIMMENTAL GROUP BREEDPLAN 2003

	BW (kg)	200day w(kg)	400day w(kg)	600day w(kg)	Milk (kg)	EMA (sq.cm)	Rib (mm)	Rump (mm)
Ebv /acc								

Semen $60 per straw (minimum 10 straws)

Contact: Malcolm and Ngaire Entwisle
Hampton Downs Rd, RD 2, Te Kauwhata
Phone/Fax 07-826-3194 / Email malcolme@ihug.co.nz

Maxi



Maxi has thickness in his pedigree for at least six generations. His dam's sixth calf out of 10 in 9 years and 9 months is still going.

sire: Mauer **Maurus** Sissi

dam: Petro **Pai** Perle

TRANS-TASMAN SIMMENTAL GOUP BREEDPLAN 2003

	BW (kg)	200day w(kg)	400day w(kg)	600day w(kg)	Milk (kg)	EMA (sq.cm)	Rib (mm)	Rump (mm)
Ebv /acc			------ not available ------					

Semen $50 per straw (minimum 10 straws)

Contact: Peter & Sue McWilliam, Maungaraki Cattle Co.
Admiral Hill Rd, Gladstone, Masterton / Tel. 06-372-7724
Mobile 025-222-7649 / Email p-s-mcwilliam@xtra.co.nz

Poker

sire dam

TRANS-TASMAN SIMMENTAL GOUP BREEDPLAN 2003

	BW (kg)	200day w(kg)	400day w(kg)	600day w(kg)	Milk (kg)	EMA (sq.cm)	Rib (mm)	Rump (mm)
Ebv /acc				------ not available ------				

Contact: Janine Wallace or Barbara Glover
High Valley Simmentals, 478 Miranda Rd, RD 1, Pokeno
Telephone/Fax 07-873-8413 / Email info@spermex.com

Richwood Bruno
(809G)

Homozygous 7/8 Fleckvieh polled fullblood genetics; Canadian; outcross to a lot of what is in NZ; trend setting sires in his pedigree such as BEL C&B Western II and Sire Arnold 809G; top calving ease, his sire being a genetic trait leader for birthweight; high maternal strengths with positive mce, milk and mwww; acceptable weight gain performance; solid dark red with full goggles; lots of muscle with thickness; moderate frame; length of body and depth of rib; smooth shoulder.

sire dam

Sir Arnold 809G
Richwood Tophand 809C
3J Ms Western 19Z

Great Guns bruno 21X
Marywood Burnadette
HRC Abbey 12A

TRANS-TASMAN SIMMENTAL GROUP BREEDPLAN 2003

	BW (kg)	200day w(kg)	400day w(kg)	600day w(kg)	Milk (kg)	EMA (sq.cm)	Rib (mm)	Rump (mm)
Ebv /acc								

Semen $60 per straw (minimum 10 straws)

Contact: Malcolm and Ngaire Entwisle
Hampton Downs Rd, RD 2, Te Kauwhata
Phone/Fax 07-826-3194 / Email malcolme@ihug.co.nz

Zimbo

Double polled Bavarian Fleckvieh. Grandson of Zamuto. Double bred back to the great Haxl. Solid dark red patterned with huge goggles both eyes. Lots of muscle with incredible depth through his quarter. Clean shoulder. Moderate framed. 45kg birthweight. 47cm scrotal.

sire dam

Zamur
Zamuto
Sandra
Ziko
Herbert
184
384

Empau
Emil
Berta
335
Herbert
184
384

TRANS-TASMAN SIMMENTAL GOUP BREEDPLAN 2003

	BW (kg)	200day w(kg)	400day w(kg)	600day w(kg)	Milk (kg)	EMA (sq.cm)	Rib (mm)	Rump (mm)
Ebv /acc				------ not available ------				

Semen $75 per straw (minimum 10 straws)

Contact: Malcolm and Ngaire Entwisle
Hampton Downs Rd, RD 2, Te Kauwhata
Phone/Fax 07-826-3194 / Email malcolme@ihug.co.nz

SEMEN FOR SALE

298 straws	**Tokaweka Dramatic** *(Top Sire)*
285 straws	**Springbrook Transalpine** *(Royal Show Champ)*
16 straws	**Ignaz**
5 straws	**Bar 5 Excelleration**
2 straws	**Karewa G Man**
1 straw	**Hockenhull Magnum**

Highest offer for complete package to:

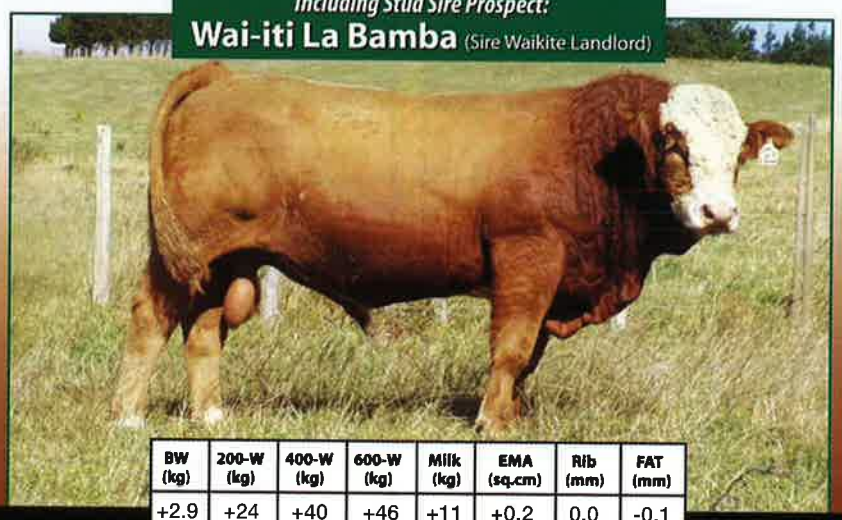
COLIN PATTERSON
Lakeside, RD 3, Leeston
Phone/Fax (03) 324-4347

40 BULLS FOR PRIVATE SALE

OPEN DAY from 10am
Wednesday 7th May 2003

Commercial Bulls
Stud Sire Prospects

Including Stud Sire Prospect:
Wai-iti La Bamba (Sire Waikite Landlord)



BW (kg)	200-W (kg)	400-W (kg)	600-W (kg)	Milk (kg)	EMA (sq.cm)	Rib (mm)	FAT (mm)
+2.9 76%	+24 71%	+40 72%	+46 68%	+11 52%	+0.2 50%	0.0 56%	-0.1 56%

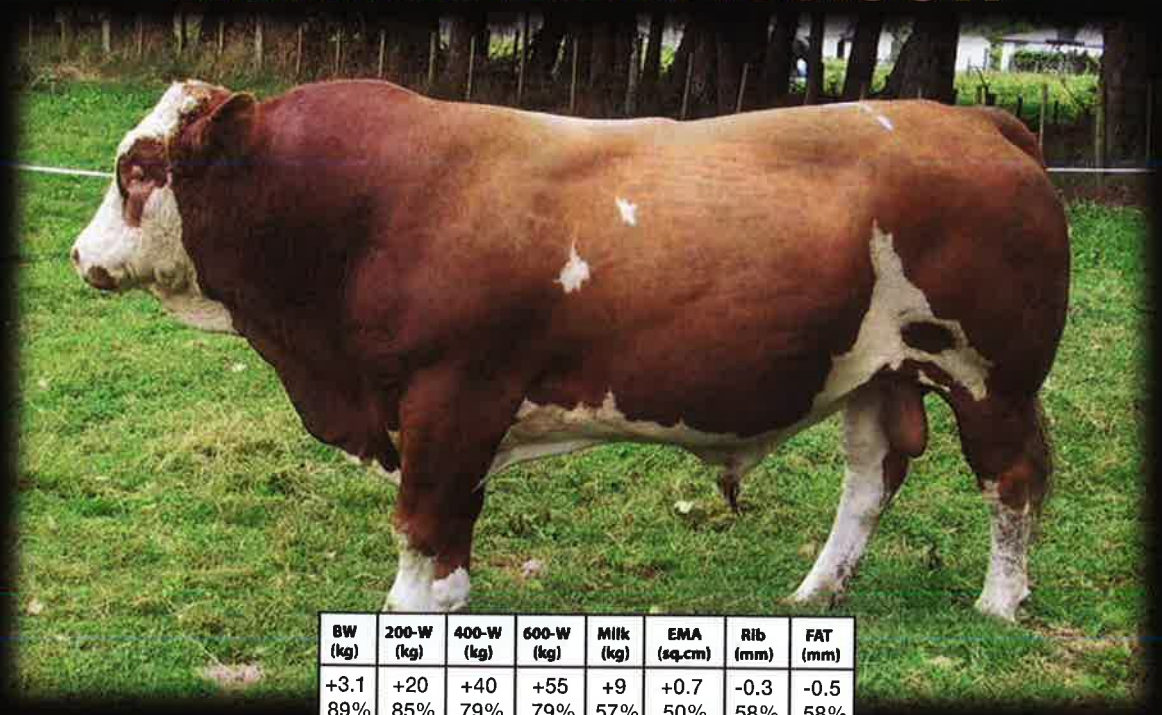
Maungaraki Cattle Company

Peter & Sue McWilliam • Admiral Hill Rd, Gladstone, Masterton.
Telephone: 0-6-372 7724 • Facsimile: 0-6-372 7770
Mobile 025-222 7649 • email: p-s-mcwilliam@xtra.co.nz

SIRE OF THE FUTURE FOR MAUNGARAKI

Purchased this year from Waikite to replace his Sire, Landlord who died earlier this year:

Waikite Lord Nelson



BW (kg)	200-W (kg)	400-W (kg)	600-W (kg)	Milk (kg)	EMA (sq.cm)	Rib (mm)	FAT (mm)
+3.1 89%	+20 85%	+40 79%	+55 79%	+9 57%	+0.7 50%	-0.3 58%	-0.5 58%

South Island Tourists

Simmental NZ's 3rd Annual Herd Tour

The Southern region of the South Island was the destination this year for Simmental New Zealand's third annual herd tour. We were treated to a feast of amazing landscapes, Southern hospitality, and some fine Simmental cattle from 11 properties from Central Otago to the South East corner of New Zealand at Owaka.

The group assembled at Dunedin and had no time for any sleep ins or any such like, as our tour co-ordinater, Ross Cockburn leading the pack hunted us along bright and early to begin what was to become a very enjoyable and memorable few days.

Leafland Simmentals, in North Taieri was the first stop. Everd and Marie Strauss, vendors of the high selling bull Leafland Kilimanjaro at the 2002 Beef Expo, gathered much of their herd together for us to have a good look at.

Nestled in a sheltered valley, the breeding herd with calves at foot looked a picture. A full brother to Kilimanjaro, whilst an earlier calf stood out in the crowd providing evidence that the genetic combination is a successful match.

The tour then headed towards Middlemarch, the home of Graeme and Lorraine's "Pinelee Simmental Stud". Graeme's passion of his Simmentals is immense and reflected in his female line-up that were on display.

Canadian bloodlines have been introduced into the herd that has set quality into the progeny.

Our thoughts are with Graeme, Lorraine and family at this time as Graeme battles with his illness. A good country afternoon tea set us right for bit of a tiki-tour up to Central Otago, into John Paterson and family's country – "Ida Valley Station". The striking landscapes in these parts were amazing, blue skies and warm conditions highlighted its beauty.

Now here we had an area of 12,200ha, ranging from vast flat paddocks, some of which received differing forms of irrigation to expansive Otago, rock spattered hills. Merino sheep numbering 19,000 and 500 odd cattle including the "Ida Valley Simmental Herd". An exceptional line of cows with calves at foot graced the paddock close to the homestead. Female progeny at Ida Valley are mated at two year old. The cows were well grown out, with good boned calves that reflected a healthy well managed herd.

John gave us an informative insight into his cattle and sheep operation. From 17 microns of fine merino wool to harsh Otago winters with 17cm of snow seem to be nothing. Stock here certainly earn their place, quality, hardiness, do-ability, are all aspects of this vast country.

Farming practices of old and new, historical events and happenings, buildings and area size, fodder crops, fertiliser usage and many other interesting tit-bits were described by John as we made our way to Queenstown.

Mustering sheep off the Queenstown hills for the last time would have been a bit of something. Well amongst us, now gripping the microphone with gusto was Ross Cockburn who was brought up in the area and whose family farmed the surrounding area.

Well, I say that it is certainly a bit different now, it teams with tourists drawn to the setting and the huge range of outdoor activities available here.

Indoor activities were more the flavour during our stay at Queenstown. Wide varieties of cuisine, gold and dark Speights and good humour and camaraderie. Special are these times to share views, catch up on the latest out there, mix among the Simmental family.

And mighty was the location and hill country where Dave and Lynne Dickie farm "Windy ridge" near Five Rivers Lumsden.

It is here, Windy ridge and Southern Robot – Herd No 1 share the terrain. Established in 1990, based on heifers from the "Prospect" herd and KEN Hinton (gidday Ken

are you right there boss!).

The property sells all stock as store and achieves around 135% lambing and a creditable 90% are calving.

John Robins has his cattle on a share farm basis with David.

Johns' involvement in the breed over the years has been big, his herd was Southern Robot Herd No 1. David and John certainly have some good roaming country for their cattle to forage under natural conditions that are exposed to them at times.

As we were about to depart our El'Presidente summoned us around to say a few words. It was at this point that Yvonne our main Simmental NZ office girl was recognised and thanked heartily for her great work over many years, keeping us happy with our data entry and animal lists.

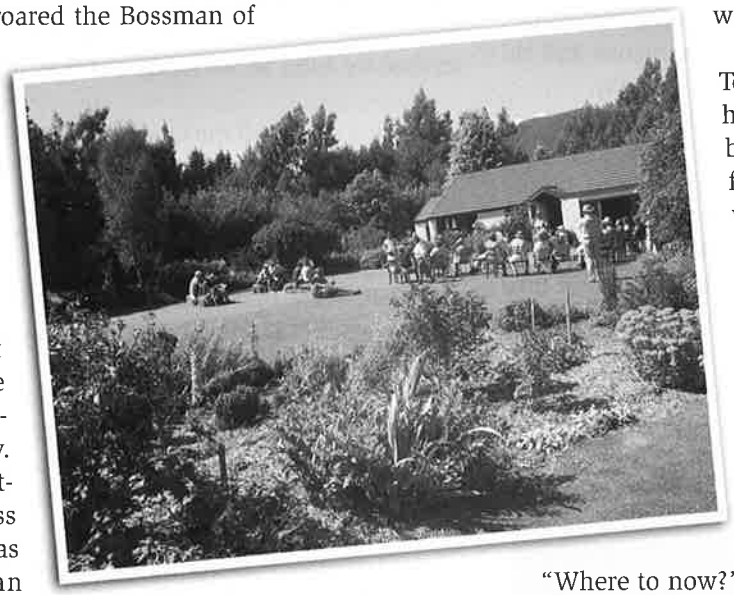
Peter, on behalf of our Society, honoured Yvonne with Life Membership of Simmental NZ. A small plaque was presented. 'Go Yvonne, we love your work.'

On the move again, the team now heads for Five Rivers, to the home of Woody and Eppi Rouse.

Whilst now farming Simmental and crossbred cattle commercially, Woody ran 'East Dome' a successful stud operation whose genetics are to be found in many pedigrees.

The quality of the stock at East Dome was excellent, good country and an experienced man with a good eye for stock was evident... come back Woody!

"Come on then, we need to keep moving, we need to hit Te Anau, roared the Bossman of the leg... Ross Cockburn... again! ah !... Mount Prospect nestles in the Te Anau Basin... and what's this basin bit... All is to be revealed during our most enjoyable time with the Cockburns and family.



We were treated to a really boss lunch, which was followed by an open-air gathering of the Clans to open a forum to "some Simmental stuff".

The sire battery at Mt Prospect was an awesome sight. Three well bred specimens, the back ground of which we will all get to see when our travels take us closer to the top of Te Wai Pounamu or the South Island...

2005 Enterprise look out, here we come Boss!

A great herd at Prospect and well worth the visit, the sight of the cows and calves was so good to see in these Southern landscapes. But hang on a bit, we are all now to ferried to the summit of Mount Prospect.

RossBoss is charging, we are away, and what a day. The view, simply stunning, and this Te Anau Basin bit coming into full dimension and view and visual understanding of just what a real basin looks like.

Basin, mountains, lakes, forest, infinity if you looked hard enough!

The Clan Photo plan was quickly put into action, everybody standing on the side of this 3500-foot peak... winning that's the stuff.

Hanging on to the back of the Toyotas on the way down the Prospect hill was a challenge, "she gets a bit bumpy –Boss, hollered Ross Boss now foaming at the bit to make sure that we all got to Te Anau in time for the scheduled Simmental NZ AGM a not to be missed event.

Welcomes, reports, seconders, and the official part of the trip is behind us, lets reflect a bit and all move on, as we do!

As mentioned earlier, this is not a sleep in sort of a deal, that wastes half the day. This is up –up and away at day break the next day.

"Where to now?"

That familiar voice returned, informing us of points of interest as we went.

We made our way past a couple of lakes which we were told were there, but thick fog was the flavour of the morning and prevented that.

A casual 'if you would like to look out the left side of the bus, you will see our two year heifers'. They are running on a Prospect lease land block. One of Ross's gang had mustered them into the corner of the paddock for our benefit; good heifers, too!

We then zigzagged our way along to Dave and Kathyrn Keown at Lone Pine near Raes Junction.

Lone Pine is a developing property, cultivating 100ha annually. Wintering some 6000 ewes and 350 head of cattle. Stud cattle here are wintered out on hard hill country with no supplements, Dave reckons this enables them to be run under commercial conditions and varying pressures of the farming calendar around these parts.

Lone Pine, Waiwhare and Glen-Anthony Sires were on display, Keith, straight in for a pat... that's the stuff.

'They know'....they know alright.

After a good squiz at the cattle and a few words from Dave about his operation, the thank you's all done, the last leg of the day was hosted by Dave.

Tony Thompson then treated us to some great informative cattle stuff, such talks are always most appreciated by all as Tony's Veterinary experience is a book on its own.

Lunch was at a little spot called 'The Moth'and moths there were. In an adjacent hanger were many aircraft including a couple of moths in various stages of reconstruction , had we had more time there were flights available in a moth up and around for $50 which has got to be the bomb.

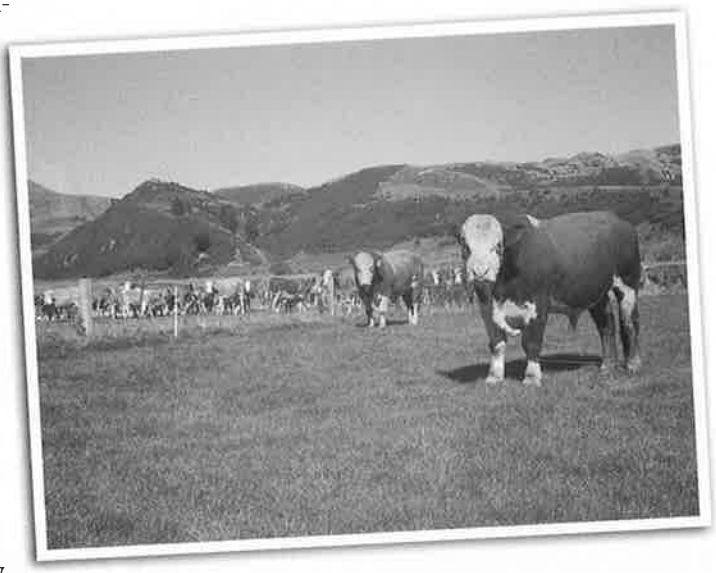
Owaka down the Sou'east coast home to the Beresford herd of the Burgess family was our next call.

On our arrival into a landscape that reminded me of the back of my Uncle's Station out the back of Taihape, with vivid visual reminders of the bush that once covered a vast area of Aotearoa. The Native bush, much of it replaced down Owaka way with 'gums' has left its stumps still as ghostly reminders.

Warren educated us about his operation in an honest manner, his colourful use of expressions tickled my fancy as one that has also, from a very early age, used constantly, much to the horror of my Mum who without fail pulled me up when I have needed to express myself, so Warren you made my day, I'm not alone on this one.

Winning.

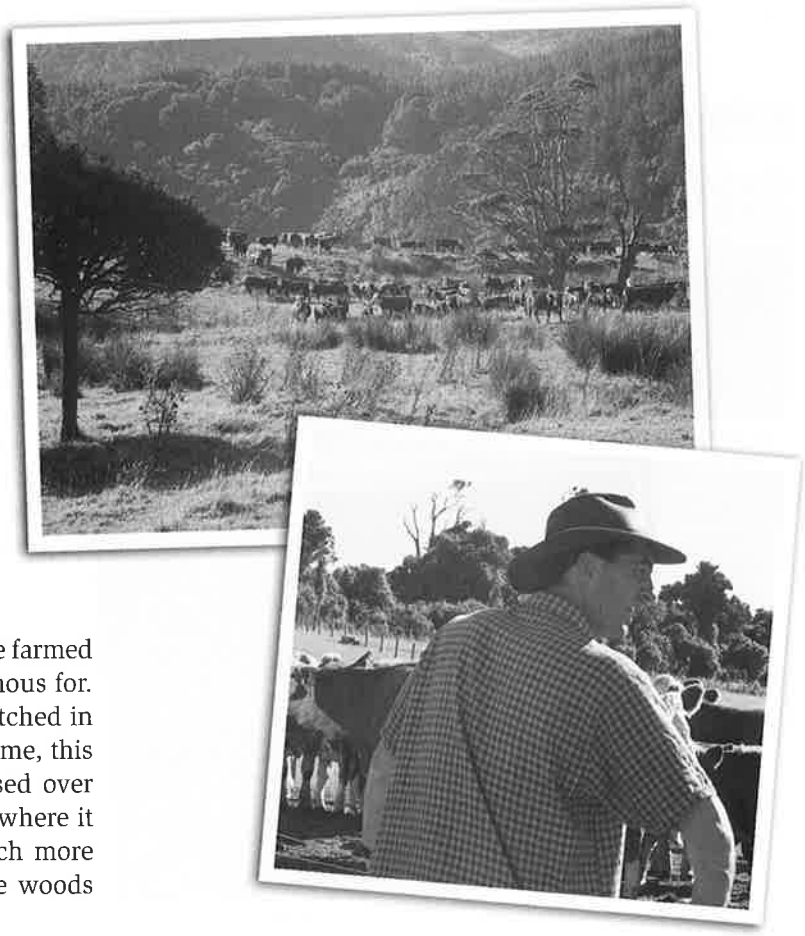
Beresford is all about the way it is when beef are farmed in areas and harsh conditions that the area is famous for. Cold wet windy, the like that is certainly not matched in many parts of the country. 350 breeding cows to me, this is mecca. The ability to breed bulls, that get used over crossbred and purebred cows on the property is where it is at. Warren's expectations of his cattle so much more practical and satisfying cattle in this neck of the woods need to be functional.



Our night's accommodation was spread out over the district to fit us all in. It was winning and then it was about to happen... a cracker time in Owaka!

The Lumber-Jack restaurant downtown Owaka came alive to sound of "Ross and the Cock-Burns", Dot Prenter getting some good beats happening on the piano, music! Ross delivered a challenge to all of us in attendance from all over NZ to perform for us all... something, and out they came. One by one, the Ross-Boss would pluck unsuspecting acts out.

Good on you Ross, love your work.



levels trophy

Yvonne Kingsland is the recipient of the prestigious Levels Trophy. It is the trophy of all the trophies, that most Simmental breeders strive for. It is presented to the person or family who in the opinion of the Council has made an extraordinary contribution to the Simmental breed.

Yvonne has been with the Society for almost 30 years and was a popular choice with Council and members alike. She is 'Mrs Simmental' to many and as others come and go she is always a familiar voice at the end of the phone and is always only too happy to help with any requests. Her cheerful manner even at the most pressured times is always welcomed by members.

Yvonne was presented with the Levels Trophy and a Life Membership to the Society at the recent Southland Herd Tour.

Mrs Simmental

'A trip out to the coast'... where have I heard that before, well that's where we witnessed Westview Farms crossbred cows and calves come filing over the hill just as the bus stopped at the Nugget Point location. Here Simmental is once again the choice of ingredient among the mix.

The last leg took us to 'Glenside' where the 'Corkie' family have been hanging out for five generations since 1867. The farm was recently split into two farms whereby the Highland Farming co is operated by Ritchie and family, and the Glenside Farm Ltd whom is spokesman for the family, Garry, Julene and children.

The full family affair, another special concept of farming families.

The Simmentals here don't answer back either or they are gone if they don't meet Garry's stringent production goals and expectations.

It was about then when Trev initiated the Inaugural 'Bus to the Top of the Farm Trip' up the gravel onto the paddocks, all well worth it to take the vista from the hilltop of the surrounding countryside.

Trevor's relaxed witty way of informing us at this stage and at other parts of the trip was great, it was certainly a great way to conclude our tour of 'The South'.

To the organising committee, the Gang of 5, thank you for your efforts in hosting and organising such an enjoyable and enlightening few days.

TAPUATA SIMMENTALS

SOUTHERN HAWKES BAY

We note at Tapuata:

1. A good cow is always a good colour.
2. Our cows don't have to swim Cook Straight to join with South Island bulls.
3. Sandy Barwick has a very productive on-going relationship with Rissington Admiral.

2002 stats for feature cow:

Tapuata Sandy Barwick 1456 AB42

BW	200M	200W	400W	600W
3.8	11	17	35	41
78%	68%	75%	74%	73%

FEATURING AGAIN: **Tapuata Sandy Barwick**

Sandy Barwick last featured in the Simmental magazine in 1999. She is now 11 years old and was our first cow to calve and conceive in 2002, now weaning and carrying an Admiral calf. Leaving red pigmented calves. Dam of one stud bull and a grandson entered for 2003 Beef Expo. She and her five daughters are becoming the back-bone of our Stud.

G & D Prenter • Phone (06) 374 5724 • Dannevirke

PURIRI SIMMENTALS

Full QA Status

Hardy hill country Bulls selected for soundness, constitution, growth and temperament

ANNUAL BULL SALE

on the property

Monday 7th July 2003

20 Q.A. Bulls selected for growth, constitution and temperament

Weaners by Puriri Bulls fetched the top price at the Houhora Weaner Fair

ENQUIRIES AND INSPECTION WELCOME

John and Helen Ellis • Taipa RD 3, Kaitaia • Phone/Fax (09) 406 0201 • Email puririsimmentals@xtra.co.nz

CHOOSING A BULL BREEDER:

The Human Attributes

Large genetic differences exist between strains of any breed of bulls in their ability to earn income under the same environment. It generally costs no more to use good genetics than bad ones so you need to identify the good ones. Short list bloodlines based on genetic merit then check the human factors of the bull breeder. If these aren't right it will be difficult to build long term relationships. The human factors have to be right to also ensure the future breeding direction remains on track.

Integrity

There is a simple three point test to check the integrity of a breeder is without question.

- What do those who have long term dealings with the individual have to say?
- How have you found the individual with any face to face contact you have had?
- Does the individual pass the 'used car' test. In other words would you buy a used car from that person.

Vision

A successful breeder must have a clear vision of the future. They must have a clear picture of where they want to be with animal performance and type in 10 to 15 years time. They also have to know how they are going to get there and must be able to communicate that with clients.

Technical knowledge

Evidence shows that quantitative genetics and the gene pool it employs are the surest way of achieving progress in animal breeding. Progress is quantifiable, predictable and focussed on any direction the breeder cares to take. Pig, poultry and dairy industries have proven this over time - Group Breedplan does work.

A top breeder will understand the principles of population genetics and apply them and the objective measurement that goes with it to the system. There is no great mystery about population genetics: it just means finding the best animals for the desired traits and then breeding the best to best. Beef cattle breeders should have a long history of involvement with Breedplan and have relatively high accuracy attached to the figures.

If breeders who appeal to you are scathing of objective measurement and only trust their eye and cannot quantify their expected genetic progress then they should be struck off your list.

Experience

It takes a long time to put a decent flock or herd together. The generation interval with cattle is 5 years so in 15 years only three generations will have passed through the system. It can take up to 30 years to get any sort of breeding predictability and to have pulled away from the pack. Breeders who arrive on the scene from virtually nowhere should be considered at a distance until they have proven themselves. But on the other hand beware of dinosaurs. These are operations that can boast long histories but on close inspection are conducting their breeding operations as if it was 50 years ago. No amount of innovation or increased knowledge is going to change their operation and they appear to be locked in some sort of time warp.

The Management System

If the breeder is on excellent country, stocking rate is relatively low, the animals always appear fat and evidence of supplementary feeding is visible, be wary. In these environments selection of animals is more often for appetite than performance. Select animals that produce more from a lower level of inputs, that is, animals that produce more meat and remain fertile when feed is limiting. The best way to achieve this is to choose seed stock operations that stock at above the district average. These operations aren't strictly commercial but are commercial to the extent that the management reflects that used on profitable farms.

The difficulty here is the breeder must try to replicate commercial reality while producing a product that is pre-

sentable and saleable. This isn't easy but the better systems seem able to find the compromise and spend time educating clients about why they run their system and what the benefits are.

Client Focus

Strong client focus is a must. There are a number of signs of good client focus including a product guarantee that goes well beyond the norm of the industry. As well, the breeder will have an organised system of client visiting and spend time with clients on their property. Client focus can also be in the form of the breeder trying to add value for clients by providing opportunities to educate them in some form of management or marketing to enhance their enterprise. Basically the breeder should be really interested in what you are doing.

Business Acumen

The breeder has to be a good business person because otherwise they won't survive. This means they have to be firm but fair and price their products at a level that will allow them to put the extra effort in that is required. It is important to remember there is an additional dimension to seed stock breeding that most commercial breeders aren't aware of, and that is the client. Client servicing including visits, education and phone calls is a time consuming and expensive affair and this has to be built into the price of the stock for the whole system to work. At best it is gambling, and at worst it is economic lunacy to buy a bull for $1800 from Bob down the road because it is cheap. If it has no figures, Bob had no vision and couldn't care less whether you lived or died then you are setting yourself up for a fall. You may think a bull at $4000 is expensive but if the breeder has the attributes listed above by comparison it may well be the cheapest investment you have ever made.

You should approach sourcing seed stock as you would choosing a marriage partner because essentially that is what it is. Do a lot of homework to ensure the product is going to stand by you for the rest of your life. Standing by you means generating returns per hectare far greater than the industry average. Check all information available and spend a lot of time making the right decision initially. Then stick to that decision for a long period of time. It's a more profitable option that chopping and changing hoping to stumble upon the right person and product.

TAKIROA SIMMENTALS

HERD NO 1289

Established 1984

Sold Temuka 2002:

TAKIROA KEELEY
first Judging and top priced bull

TAKIROA KEEGAN
second Judging

Bulls for sale at the

CENTRAL SOUTH ISLAND SIMMENTAL BULL SALE

Temuka, Wed 11 June 2003

Enquiries and inspection welcome:

Chris Cairns and Deborah Waller
Duntroon, R.D.5.K, Oamaru
Phone (03) 4312-826
Fax (03) 4312-827

TARAWAPAKE SIMMENTALS

Est. 1989

Hill country bred cattle run under commercial conditions with emphasis on:

- Docility
- Calving ease
- High growth rates
- Structural soundness

Full performance recording

Bulls available by private treaty. Inspections and enquiries always welcome.

Ray and Laurelle Crosby
750 Awaroa Road, Broadwood
Phone/Fax: (09) 409-5133

Commercial & Stud Bulls on Offer...

...at the Central South Island Simmental Bull Sale

Temuka Selling Centre
Wednesday 11th June 2003

Alyth Simmentals

Rodger Caird, No. 2 RD, Timaru. Phone (03) 686 4879

Enquiries & Inspection most welcome

Allflex®

No.1 in livestock identification

Customer Services: 06-3567199

Customer Services Fax: 06-3553421

Website: www.allflex.co.nz Email: custserv@allflex.co.nz

Royal Show 2002

Tony and Glennis Thompson's Glen Anthony stud reigned Supreme again at the recent Palmerston North Royal show.

Their colossal two year old bull, Glen Anthony Kauri, took the honours of Supreme Champion Simmental, then went on to win the prestigious Meat and Wool cup.

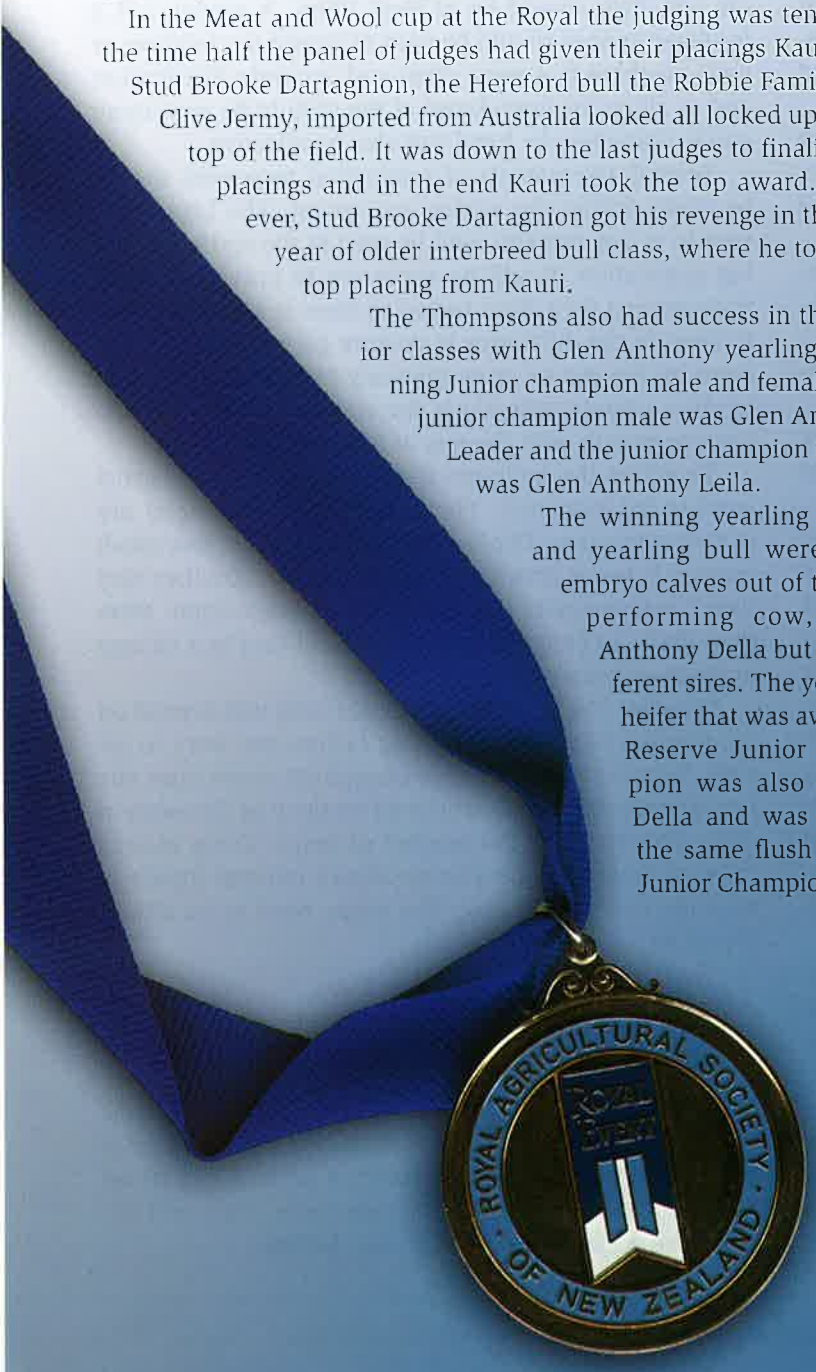
Kauri, sired by Glen Anthony Aristocrat, was up against a tremendous two year heifer, Ruaview Bonnie, from John and Helen Hammond's Ruaview stud for the Supreme Simmental award and it was just his sheer volume and presence that swung the decision his way.

Kauri came to the Royal on a winning streak. As a yearling he had won the Meat and Wool cup ant Gisborne and Hawke's Bay shows and had repeated this feat this year as a two year old.

In the Meat and Wool cup at the Royal the judging was tense. By the time half the panel of judges had given their placings Kauri and Stud Brooke Dartagnion, the Hereford bull the Robbie Family and Clive Jermy, imported from Australia looked all locked up at the top of the field. It was down to the last judges to finalise the placings and in the end Kauri took the top award. However, Stud Brooke Dartagnion got his revenge in the two year of older interbreed bull class, where he took the top placing from Kauri.

The Thompsons also had success in the junior classes with Glen Anthony yearlings winning Junior champion male and female. The junior champion male was Glen Anthony Leader and the junior champion female was Glen Anthony Leila.

The winning yearling heifer and yearling bull were both embryo calves out of the top performing cow, Glen Anthony Della but by different sires. The yearling heifer that was awarded Reserve Junior champion was also out of Della and was out of the same flush as the Junior Champion bull.



COW OR HEIFER WITH HER OWN CALF AT FOOT (3 YEARS AND OVER)
A.H & G.M Thompson, Glenanthony Farina, 1
A.H & G.M Thompson, Glenanthony Elite, 2

HEIFER (2 YEARS) WITH OR WITHOUT HER OWN CALF AT FOOT
J & H Hammond, Ruaview Bonnie, 1
A.H & G.M Thompson, Glenanthony Katrina, 2

SENIOR CHAMPION FEMALE
Ruaview Bonnie

SENIOR RESERVE CHAMPION FEMALE
Glenanthony Farina

SENIOR YEARLING HEIFER
A.H & G.M Thompson, Glenanthony Leila, 1
A.H & G.M Thompson, Glenanthony Leilana, 2
K.J Nankervis, Lynmar Libby, 3

JUNIOR YEARLING HEIFER
K.J Nankervis, Lynmar Laura, 1
A.H & G.M Thompson, Glenanthony Lori, 2
J & H Hammond, Ruaview Royal, 3

JUNIOR CHAMPION SIMMENTAL FEMALE
Glenanthony Leila

JUNIOR RESERVE CHAMPION SIMMENTAL FEMALE
Glenanthony Leilana

GRAND CHAMPION SIMMENTAL FEMALE
Ruaview Bonnie

TWO YEARLING HEIFERS
A.H & G.M Thompson, 1 and 2
K.J Nankervis, 3

BULL (two years and over)
A.H & G.M Thompson, Glenanthony Kauri, 1
J & H Hammond, Moneymore Kiwi Kid, 2

SENIOR CHAMPION SIMMENTAL BULL
Glenanthony Kauri

SENIOR RESERVE CHAMPION SIMMENTAL BULL
Moneymore Kiwi Kid

SENIOR YEARLING BULL
A.H & G.M Thompson, Glenanthony Leader, 1

JUNIOR YEARLING BULL
A.H & G.M Thompson, Glenanthony Laird, 1
A.H & G.M Thompson, Glenanthony Liberty, 2
J & H Hammond, Ruaview Brad, 3

JUNIOR CHAMPION SIMMENTAL BULL
Glenanthony Leader

JUNIOR RESERVE CHAMPION SIMMENTAL BULL
Glenanthony Laird

SUPREME CHAMPION SIMMENTAL AND GRAND CHAMPION SIMMENTAL BULL
Glenanthony Kauri

TWO YEARLING BULLS
A.H & G.M Thompson, 1 and 2

GROUP BULL AND TWO FEMALES, ANY AGE
A.H & G.M Thompson, 1
J & H Hammond, 2

PROGENY CLASS
A.H & G.M Thompson, 1 and 2
K.J Nankervis, 3

What are your optimal lime and fertiliser rates?

The most cost effective method to improve your farm's productivity is to increase the capacity of pastures or crops to respond to the rainfall they receive.

For the majority of New Zealand the largest gains will be made by reducing the effect of soil acidity and/or improving phosphorus levels. If you are unsure which will have the greatest response, setting up test strips or trial paddocks and monitoring the results will provide an answer.

For some soils sulphur, potassium and molybdenum deficiencies, if rectified, can provide large gains in pasture growth. These can be incorporated into test strips if soil test results indicate they could potentially be a major limiting factor. All of the following principles for determining optimal fertiliser application rates can be applied to any nutrients.

To determine optimum rates of application for lime and phosphorus the following steps should be taken:

1. Conduct soil tests to determine the current state of your soil.
2. Based on your current soil characteristics, determine the appropriate lime and phosphorus application rates for optimum plant growth
3. Set up either test strips of trial paddocks to quantify the likely pasture response.
4. Monitor inputs (fertiliser, feed etc) and outputs (wool, meat, grain) from the trial site. Analyse the economic results.
5. Once the optimum level has been determined, look at the effect of increased inputs and increasing stocking rates on the cash flow over that least the next 2 to 3 years.

The main reason for setting up either a test strip or trial paddock is to assess whether or not additional fertiliser or lime is economically feasible. The trial must be realistic so the test strip or paddock must reflect what is possible on the whole property. There is no advantage in knowing what response you will get from 500kg of single super/ha/yr if the budget is incapable or meeting the requirements of the extra fertiliser costs and the increase in livestock numbers required.

This process will increase the amount of working capital required. For livestock enterprises there is the additional issue of how the extra pasture is going to be converted to increase profits. For most producers, it means lifting livestock numbers, or alternatively saving on the cost of supplementary feeding. Increasing livestock numbers increases capital requirements and often it is difficult to capture the full benefit of extra feed just from extra performance of the current stock on hand. Basically, any increase in feed production needs to go hand in hand with increased stock numbers and production.

setting up test strips

Setting up test strips has some limitations. This is mainly because they tend to be set up on uniform parts of the paddock and fenced off from livestock. This won't tell you how the whole paddock will respond or what levels of livestock production will actually be achieved.

Ideally test strips should be large enough to include a reasonable cross section of the paddock. The long run of the test strip should be at least 100m. A seeder, not a fertiliser spinner should be used to spread the fertiliser or lime, so there is a more even and accurate distribution and to allow the boundaries of the strip to be seen more easily. Spreading by hand can also be effective.

Several assessments of production responses should be made during the winter and spring. The biggest response to any test strip will be seen in the spring following application. It will be necessary to provide a break from grazing for a short period so there is an opportunity to identify the difference in pasture growth. This can by done by the eye or more precisely by taking at least 10 random pasture cuts along the run and comparing the pasture growth with the rest of the paddock.

To assess the optimum level of input several factors need to be measured. The most important is total dry matter production. This is required to gauge just how much pasture is being grown for the extra input. Another very useful measurement is that of species composition. More than likely a change in soil fertility will lead to a change in pasture composition.

Whether you have more than one strip will depend on the number of potential limiting factors you want to assess. When applying lime or phosphate, more than one rate is preferred but the workload on the trial increases in direct proportion to the number of strips. Using various rates of lime and phosphorus allows optimal inputs to be more easily identified. The strips need to be clearly identified.

setting up trial paddocks

Trial paddocks should reflect an average paddock on the farm, with typical soil types, pastures and fertility. Ideally, if a paddock can be split in two with both sides similar and having access to water, a 'control' can be set which reflects current farm management. This will improve the accuracy of the trial even further.

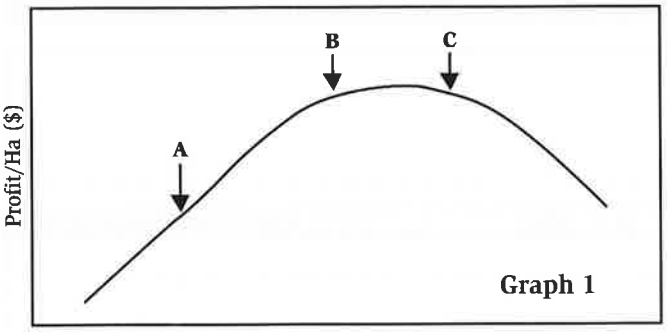
Record information that allows you to compare the profitability of the trial paddock against profitability of the rest of the farm. This includes livestock production and all expenses including the cost of having more capital tied up in livestock.

If a very large response is seen to top dressed lime in a test strip within one year of application, it is more than likely due to the release of molybdenum or an improvement in the nitrogen fixing ability of legumes. It usually takes several years, especially in low rainfall areas, before the benefits of top dressed lime are seen. Therefore you need to monitor for at least three years.

Trial paddocks should be stocked at rates no more than 20% above the current farm stocking rate. For example winter no more than 12SU/ha if normal wintering averages 10SU/ha. It will provide you with the opportunity to learn about managing the higher stocking rate and a 10-20% increase in stock numbers in one year is often achievable by reducing sales.

When your whole farm has reached this level, the trial paddocks should be providing information about even higher stocking rates. Obviously, one day the trial paddock will find an optimum point. **Graph 1** shows a typical profit to stocking rate relationship.

At point A there is ample opportunity to dramatically increase profits with small increases in stocking rate. At



point B, the curve begins to flatten and between points B and C it is relatively flat. As the stocking rate increases past point B there is a smaller increase in profit with an increase in stocking rate. At point C, profit is actually beginning to decline over stocking rate. The optimum point provides a balance between maximising profit and minimising risk and for most producers will be around point B.

application rates

The results of the soil test will determine what the most likely optimum rates of lime application are. If the soil pH is between 5.1 and 5.5, responses to lime are unlikely. This can quickly change if large amounts of product (hay, silage, crops) are removed or high amounts of nitrogen are leached beyond the root zone of pastures or crops (high clover content with a lack of perennial grasses, or the use of high nitorgen rates).

Production responses to increased soil pH can be expected if surface pH declines below 4.5 to 5. If not reversed the soil acidification will slowly permeate down through the oil profile.

Soil Type	Change in pH units
Clay Soils	0.2
Light Clay Loams	0.3
Sandy Clay Loams	0.4
Sandy Soils	0.5

Table 1

Just how much lime is necessary? To calculate the likely lime requirement use the following steps.

1. What change in pH is required? For example of you want to change a soil from pH 4.5 to 5.5, the unit change required is 1.
2. What is the soil texture and what influence will lime have on the first 10cm of soil? **Table 1** shows the effect one tonne of lime incorporated per hectare will have on pH. The same figures are used for lime to be topdressed. For example a typical red-brown earth with a light clay loam texture will change by 0.3 units per tonne of lime applied per hectare.
3. Dividing step 1 by step 2 will give you the lime needed. In this example, 1 divided by 0.3 = 3.3 tonnes per hectare.
4. If the initial soil test indicates that organic matter is above 2%, apply another 0.2 to 0.4 tonnes per hectare.

Your target pH required will depend on the plants you wish to grow. For most improved pasture a soil pH of around 5.2 will not limit production. For lucerne and other sensitive plants the target is 5.5. If you wish to rectify a sub soil acidity problem, you will need to maintain surface pH above 5.5. This ensures there is enough surplus lime to move down through the soil profile. The rate of movement will depend on soil type (there will be quicker movement through the profile in lighter soils) and rainfall (the more the greater the filtration). Typically it would be expected to be around 1 to 2 cm per annum.

The rate of phosphorus application should reflect the stocking rate which is to be run in the trial paddock. Maintenance rates of 1kg of phosphorus should be applied annually per stock unit on heavier soils and 1.5kg on lighter soils. For test strips, apply rates that are well above current application rates but are still economically achievable.

Continually extending the boundaries of where your farming business operates will help you develop a much healthier understanding of just what your land, pasture and livestock resources are capable of. Sitting back and being comfortable will only lead to sub optimal performance and in the long term it means a large amount of forgone income. For the majority of farmers, the potential to increase production and profitability by rectifying soil acidity or increasing phosphorus application rates is enormous and test strips or trial paddocks provide ideal ways to evaluate the productivity and financial rewards.

34 Bulls for Auction
selected from our 180 cow herd

AILSA SIMMENTALS • June 4th

HILL COUNTRY BRED for HILL COUNTRY USE.
S.H.1, South of Taihape • Phone Michael 06-322-9839 or Alastair 06-322-9883

Brooklands Simmentals

Herd No. 726 • • • Established 1972

Open Day
Wed 7 May
10:00am

Producing good honest cattle under commercial conditions

Selected for:
Structural soundness • Superior growth rates • EBVs
Ease of calving • Temperament • Fertility

Bulls for private sale from Open Day onwards

Herd sires include Growth Rate Traitleaders Waiwhare General, Karewa G-Man and Waikite AG33. Also selling in-calf and open females.

Contact:
Colin & Catherine Hutching • Phone (06) 374-1802
Nigel & Lisa Hutching • Phone/Fax (06) 374-5181
1740 Top Grass Road, Dannevirke
or your studstock agent

Beresford Simmentals

Warren & Stephanie Burgess
Puketiro, R.D. 2 Owaka
Phone/Fax (03) 415 8019

Waingaro AF20 (7 years old)

East Dome AE26 (8 years old)

Reintroducing 2 old campaigners who are breeding what the Beef Industry requires:

MEAT, MUSCLE and MOBILITY.

Some of the Boys
January 2003

- Bulls for All Budgets
- TB C10 and Sale Tested Clear
- Bulls bred in the South to cover the country
- Stud cows run as part of a large commercial operation

2003 Sale Bulls by:

East Dome AE26 – Waingaro AF20
Beresford AJ26 – Red Oaks AG19
Westview AG16

COMBINED OWAKA BULL SALE

Wednesday 14th May
at 2.30pm (on concrete)

Enquiries most welcome

Proud to be part of SOUTHERN SIMMENTAL SALES WEEK

OAKDALE
SIMMENTALS

Emphasis on polled stock with good temperament and growth.

Stud located in Warkworth.

Phone STEVE TROTTER or EWALD THALLER
(09) 524 9472 evenings or (021) 1156 092
email: oakdalesimmentals@xtra.co.nz

NUWELAND

HERD 1424

NUWELAND
SIMMENTALS

Established 1987

Polled and traditional
- top performing bulls
- hill country bred
- performance recorded

Danie & Joan Marais
P.O. Box 537, Kerikeri
Inlet Road, Kerikeri, Bay of Islands
Phone: (09) 407-9039
Fax: (09) 407-9013
Email: nuweland@xtra.co.nz

How to Choose a *good* ACCOUNTANT

Accountants have been described as the troops that arrive after the battle is over, to bayonet the wounded. Less charitably, they have been described as being the undertakers, but without the personality!

Although accountant jokes are legend, the fact remains that a good accountant has the potential to be a critical part of your business.

Many accountants fall short of this potential position. If for no other reason, many of them don't see themselves filling that critical role. They may hold the view that their job is to process the tax return and that's it.

THE BUSINESS APPROACH

To be successful in any business you must surround yourself with highly competent professionals whose advice, over time, will assist you to create wealth. All successful business people, without excuse, have a small network of highly trusted experts who constantly provide focus, ideas and discipline. This is true at all levels of business.

If you think you can do it all on your own, you are probably either a farmer or an entrepreneur about to fail.

THE ACCOUNTANT'S ROLE

Accountancy is nothing more than the language of money. In essence, accountancy just describes how wealth is created, distributed and destroyed. It should go without saying then that a critical feature of a good accountant is good communication skills. Paradoxically, it seems that this feature is one that most accountants are least recognised for.

TEN ESSENTIAL FEATURES

Following is a checklist of ten features that are essential if an accountant is to fulfill his or her potential on your behalf. They have been put in question form and start with the most important.

1. **Does the firm have sufficient size?**
One or two person firms are very common and the accountants in them are often well meaning and hard working. Unfortunately, they have very little chance of offering you first class advice across a broad front. Ideally, there should be enough partners in the firm to allow each partner to specialise in a particular field. If you never get to see anyone but a junior, the firm is probably too big.

2. **Do the partners keep up to date professionally? If so how?**
Accountancy rules are constantly changing and to keep up to date, journals, seminars and conferences are essential. For many professionals ongoing education and skill upgrading is now a compulsory part of maintaining registration. Despite this, it is still possible for the mentally lazy to stagnate and fall behind. Ask your accountant what they have done in this area in the last 12 months and what they have planned for the 12 months ahead. You have every right to ask as it is your business that is at stake.

3. **Is the firm pro-active with advice?**
One of the most common complaints about accountants is that they make suggestions or advise reactively. The client feels like they have to make the bullets and the accountant fires them. If this describes your situation think hard. Good accountants are pro-active.

4. **Is management accounting advice given?**
Accountants have a number of roles including tax compliance work, management accountancy and advice on business structures and wealth creation. Some rural accountants just do compliance work, the 'bread and butter' compulsory stuff. Management accountancy is about planning, forecasting, monitoring and estimating on an ongoing basis. Are you offered that? You should be because every business needs it.

5. **Is the advice clear and easy to understand?**
How often do you come away from a session with the accountant not fully understanding what you have just been told? You were probably afraid to ask more questions for the fear of looking silly. If something is so complex that you cannot fathom it, you probably should not be doing it. If your accountant has not got the time or ability to make sure you fully understand what is happening, find another one.

6. **Has anyone from the firm visited your farm?**
No? That's a worry because it is a strong indicator that the firm does not have a client focus. It does not matter if they do not know how to open a gate when they get there or if they think a hogget is a baby pig. The important thing is they care enough about you to take time to see you at your business site and get to know your circumstances better.

7. **Is your annual tax return processed quickly?**
If you get all the material to the accountant in July and are still waiting for the completed returns by October, you have a problem. The tax return is a valuable planning document and should be used as such. Planning for the year must be complete by early September as it is too late after that and you are usually too busy anyway late in spring.

8. **Can their system talk to your financial system software?**
Most producers make more of this issue than is warranted. It is nice if it will, but the more important question is, is your fee reduced because of it? There is little evidence that this does happen so the main advantage should be time saving and earlier return processing.

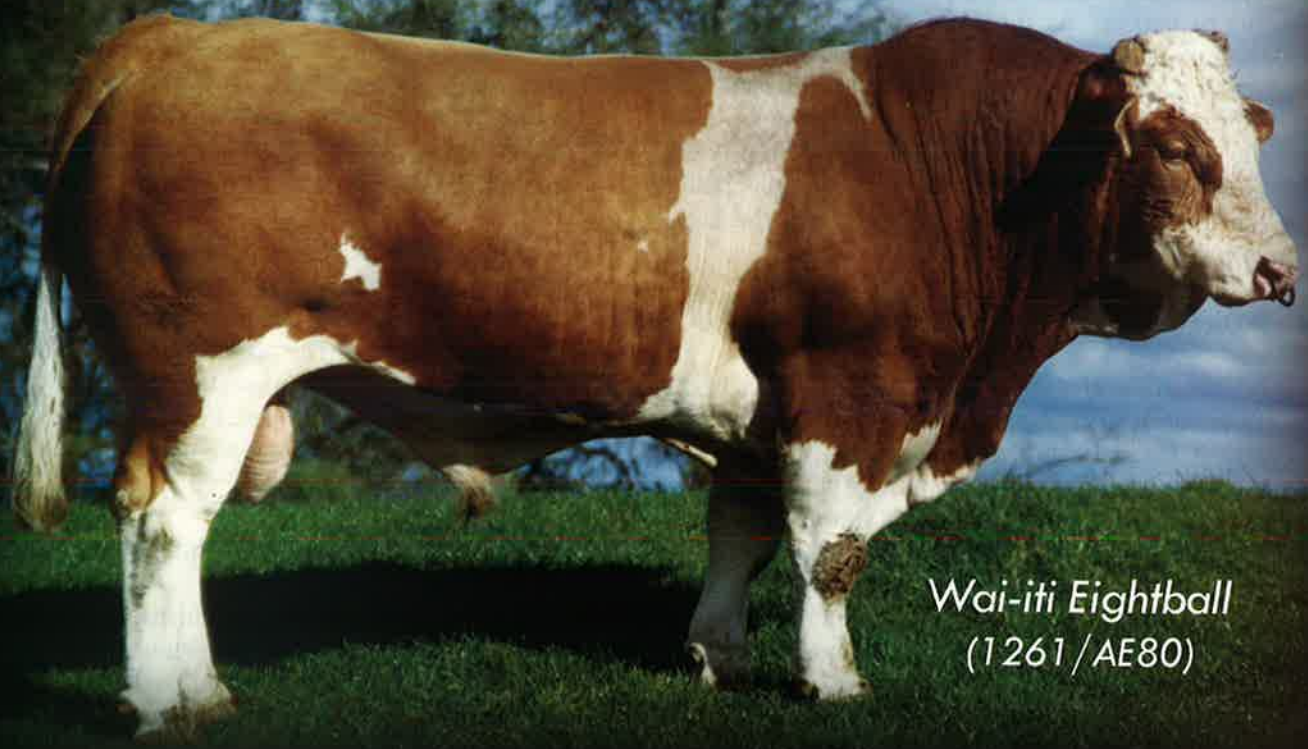
9. **Does the firm provide ongoing education?**
Is there a regular schedule of workshops, seminars and newsletters to broaden your understanding of financial matters. This is an important part of value added service that benefits both parties. Obviously, the more informed you become, the more you will value what the firm is doing for you.

10. **What wealth creation activities do the firm offer?**
Does the firm offer investment advice? Are they licensed investment advisors? If they manage funds, like their own firms superannuation fund, what is its performance relative to other funds or the market average? If they are competent they are in an ideal position to advise you because they see you regularly and know your circumstances.

Run this checklist over your accountancy firm. If they fail to score well on at least 7 of the 10 points, shift camp. There is too much foregone wealth at stake!

TRS Te Raumauku Simmentals

For Great Temperament, Performance & Quality



Wai-iti Eightball (1261/AE80)

BALANCED HILL COUNTRY BULLS

Selling in conjunction with

Potawa Simmentals & Ipurua South Devons

At The Te Kuiti Liveweight Selling Centre

Thursday 5th June 2003 - 1pm

TRS Te Raumauku Simmentals

Enquiries welcome always with no obligation

Phone Peter & Anna Scott

(07) 873 - 8413

Te Raumauku & Potawa Simmentals

combined with Ipurua South Devons

to offer 45 commercially run

Hill Country Bulls

Te Kuiti Liveweight Selling Centre

Thursday 5th June 2003 - 1pm

POTAWA SIMMENTAL STUD

Motto : Our Bulls - Your Profit!

Let us introduce ourselves to you. We're young, keen and commercial. After buying the top 70 breeding cows from Misty Moor Stud (thanks to Bill and Helen for the opportunity and encouragement), we are on the way to fulfilling a longheld ambition, to breed quality Simmental cattle as Potawa Simmentals.

We believe we have a sound maternal base, and the potential to build on it with the help of our commercial breeding experience.

Write on your calendars NOW! Our on farm OPEN DAY will be on the 15th of May 2003, at 145 Wilson Rd, PioPio, So please join us for some King Country hospitality. (All friendly faces and donations welcome!)

For continuity of sales, we also purchased Misty Moors' top yearling bulls, which will be For Sale, in conjunction with Te Raumauku Simmentals and Ipurua South Devons, at the **Te Kuiti Liveweight Selling Centre, on the 5th of June 2003 at 1pm.**

We look forward to seeing you there!

Andrew & Tracey Neal Ph/Fax 07 877 8009
488 Mangaotaki Road, RD1, PioPio, King Country

SEMEN FOR SALE LISTING

SIRE	COST	CONTACT
Wai-iti Loch Lomond Sire: Deutsche Loch	$45.00 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	Enterprise Cattle Co C/- Craig Martin Phone: 03 544 2788 Fax: 03 541 8308
Level Hans Sire: Larsen	$40.00 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Moneymore Earthquake Sire: Levels Hans	$45.00 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Rockvale Apollo Sire: Glenside X-Eecutive (sold at 1993 National to Springhill for the top price of $17,000)	$40.00 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Glenside X-Eecutive Sire: Waimiro Pascal	$45.00 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	Enterprise Cattle Co and Rockvale C/- Craig Martin Phone: 03 544 2788 Fax: 03 541 8308
Austrian Belami Sire: Isar	$25 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	Peter McWilliam Maungaraki Cattle Co Phone: 06 372 7724 Fax: 06 372 7770 Email: p-s-mcwilliam@xtra.co.nz
Austrian Bubi Sire: Belami	$30 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Austrian Rokko Sire: Senta	$40 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Great Guns Moses Sire: Bel C & B Western	$50 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Dunmore Cossack II Sire: Dunmore Lester	$40.00 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Lonsdale Farm Bernard Sire: Beat CSA41	$25 + GST per straw (minimum10 straws)	(same as above)
Munga Park Frederic Sire: Canadian Extra CSA357	$25 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Wai-iti Warrior Sire: Dunmore Cossack	$25 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Wai-iti Loch Ness Sire: Deutsche Loch	$40 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Cotswold Farm Meat Machine Sire: Cotswold Farm Hector	$35 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Switz Poll Red (Polled) Sire: Tosca	$40 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
W.R.S. Super Sport Sire: Leggacy	$40 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Deutsche Loch Sire: Loch	$100 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Maxi	$50 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Bernd	$50 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Leonardo	$50 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Tokaweka Dynamic Sire: L.S. Lopez 88/AL120E	P.O.A.	W J & E M Mackey Cariboo Simmentals RD 4, Hikurangi, Northland Phone: 09 433 9718 Fax: 09 433 9718

SEMEN FOR SALE LISTING

SIRE	COST	CONTACT
Puketawa Boomerang AB133 Sire: Puketawa Yodel	$40 + GST per straw Trait leader for carcass weight, milk and scrotal size	John Scott Puketawa Simmentals Phone: 07 827 2864 Fax: 07 827 2977 Email: john.scott@clear.net.nz
Puketawa Gti G126 Sire: Rissington Admiral	$50 + GST per straw Homozygous polled – based on 83 progeny all without horns. 400 Day Weight trait leader to 200 Day Weight trait leader. Semen is in limited quantity.	(same as above)
Puketawa Hansa AH175 Sire: Puketawa Felix Dam: HCC Flame/Sir Nick 56U	$50 + GST per straw Homozygous polled – based on 45 progeny all without horns.	(same as above)
Puke Puke Brent Sire: Tokaweka Yearly	$50.00 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	J & L & D & L McNaughten 98 Rakaiatai Rd RD 7, Dannevirke Phone/Fax: 06 374 1551
Karewa G Man Sire: Puke Puke Brent	$50.00 + GST per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Richwood Bruno Sire: Richwood Tophand 809C	$60.00 per straw (minimum 10 straws)	Hampton Downs Simmental Hampton Downs Rd, RD 2 Te Kauwhata Phone: 07 826 3194 Fax: 07 826 3194
Bar 5 Vuurslag Sire: Hakbos Vuurslag	$60.00 per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Zimbo Sire: Ziko	$75.00 per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Marywood Polled Western Sire: Elton Polled Western 23H	$60.00 per straw (minimum 10 straws)	(same as above)
Wai-iti Bazooka Sire: Wai-iti Mr X	$45.00 + GST per straw (minimum 5 straws)	Peter & Anna Scott Te Raumauku Simmentals Phone: 07 873 8413
Singing Hills Damien Sire: Tokaweka Rascallion	$60.00 + GST per straw (minimum 5 straws)	(same as above)
Eldorado Sire: Elch	$60.00 + GST per straw	Nuweland Simmentals Phone: 09 407 9039 Fax: 09 407 9013
TFS Arizona AY7 Sire: TFS Warbonnet	$80.00 + GST per straw	(same as above)
Tokaweka Dramatic (298 straws) **Springbrook Transalpine** (285) **Ignaz** (16) **Bar 5 Excelleration** (5) **Karews G Man** (2) **Hockenhull Magnum** (1)	Highest offer for complete package of 607 straws	Colin Patterson Lakeside RD3, Leeston Phone/Fax: 03 324 4347

PGG livestock
Pyne Gould Guinness Limited

If you want the best Stud Stock, start with the best advice

Chris Swale
Stud Stock Specialist
Otago/Southland
Ph. (03) 236-9970
Mobile (025) 336-443

Roger Keach
Stud Stock Specialist
Marlborough/Nelson/
Canterbury/Westland
Ph. (03) 322-1451
Mobile (0274) 321-384

Specialists in all stud stock
www.pgg.co.nz

S'STATE SIMMENTALS

Producers of Honest Cattle Under Natural Conditions

Enquiries always welcome
Contact Kevin and Wendy Sixtus

NATIONAL SALE BULLS
From: Bull Testing Scheme 1
Home Finished Naturally 1
Ph/Fax (03) 543 2120

Cariboo Simmental Stud

Combined Annual Bull Sale
June 2003

W.J. & E.M. Mackey
Phone/Fax: 09 433 9718 • Mobile: 027 245 6235
Email: jimmack@xtra.co.nz

VISITORS WELCOME

comprehensive breeders index

NAME	ADDRESS/ EMAIL	CONTACT PHONE/FAX	PADDOCK SALES	AUCTION SALE	BEEF EXPO
Ailsa Farm	RD54, Kimbolton	Ph/Fax 06-322 9883 Ph/Fax 06-322 9839	10 From Spring	35 4 June	
	Comments: *Cows run as a commercial herd on medium to steep hill country.*				
Alridge B A & T I	Vass Rd, Ladbrooks, RD2 Christchurch	03-329 6269			
Anderson R H & J Tawhero Simmental	81 Ruapekapeka Rd, Towai RD2, Hikurangi Email roscos@xtra.co.nz	Ph 09-433 4870 Fax 09-433 4871 Cell 021-455-417	10 Available now		
	Comments: *2 year old and yearlings polled and horned.*				
Back Partnership D & B	PO Box 36, Stratford	06-765 5191			
Bain G M & L E	"Pinelee" RD1, Middlemarch	Ph 03-464 3226 Fax 03- 464 3226	6 From March		1
	Comments: *Owing to a big imbalance of female to male calves that year, we are not holding a bull sale.*				
Black G W	Shepherds Bush Ltd, RD8 Ashburton				
Boyle G & A	Evertree, RD4, Waipawa	06-856 5505			
Burgess W T	"Beresford", Puketiro, RD2, Owaka burgessbunch@xtra.co.nz	03-415 8019	Yes From May	Owaka 14 May	
	Comments: *20 bulls on offer at the Owaka Combined Bull Sale*				
Burnside D J & L A	Te Akau Rd, RD1, Ngaruawahia	Ph 07 825 4860 Fax 07-825 4860			
	Comments: *Bred at Te Akau under severe dry summer conditions. Hill country bulls that shift well.*				
Caird I R	Pareora West, RD2, Timaru	03-686 4879	Yes From August	Temuka 11 June	
Cairns C R	Duntroon, 5KRD, Oamaru	03-431 2826			
Cameron R & C Idesia Simmentals	Kirikopuni Valley Rd RD2, Tangiteroria, Northland idesiasimmentals@hotmail.com	09-433 2722	15 Available now		
Capstick A & S	Hay Rd, RD2, Hikurangi Northland	09-433 4831			
Cheetham D E	Mangamahoe, RD2, Eketahuna	06-372 5831 06-372 5841	No All sold		
Cockburn G R	"Mount Prospect" RD2 Te Anau	03-249 7082 03-249 7085		13 May	2
	Comments: *Whole herd run on a commercial basis – bulls fully guaranteed, bred to shift and perform under all conditions.*				
Collier A D & Sons	PO Box 99, Taumaranui	07-896 6984			
Conlan E J	Waikoikoi, RD5, Gore	03 207 6880	Yes Available Now		
Cornwall Park Simmentals	PO Box 26-072, Epsom Auckland	09-524 9483	Yes From May	Waikato	2
Crosby R L & L E	750 Awaroa Rd, Broadwood	09-409 5133	Yes Available now		
	Comments: *A limited number of yearling bulls also available.*				
Curry W & S	Ohura Rd, RD22, Stratford	06-762 3861			
Dickey A & G	RD1, Kataia	09-409 3882			

comprehensive breeders index

NAME	ADDRESS/ EMAIL	CONTACT PHONE/FAX	PADDOCK SALES	AUCTION SALE	BEEF EXPO
Dickie D G	Windyridge, Five Rivers, RD3 Lumsden	03-248 7559			
Elliott M G	PO Box 480, Oamaru Island Stream Simmentals island-stream@paradise.net.nz	Ph 03-434 8397 Fax 03-434 8371	6 From May	Central South Island Simmental Sale 11 June	
	Comments: *Sired by Windsor Lea AE 150. 400 day growth trait leader. EMA +2.5.*				
Ellis P J & H M **Puriri Simmentals**	Puriri Station, Parapara Rd RD3, Kataia Email: puririsimmentals@xtra.co.nz	Ph 09-406 0201 Fax 09-406 0201			
	Comments: *Bulls from a herd run on a commercial basis. Sound and quiet with QA status.*				
Entwisle M I & N J **Hampton Downs**	Hampton Downs Rd, RD2, Te Kauwhata Email:malcolme@ihug.co.nz	Ph 07-826 3194 Fax 07-826 3194	Yes Available now	Waikato Club Sale	3
	Comments: *Hampton Downs specialises in black and red poll. Calving ease, moderate framed, easy fleshing hill country cattle.*				
Forsyth J M	Mangaowata Rd, RD 26 Stratford	06-762 5524			
Foster D	106 Kimihia Rd, Huntly	07-828 8810			
Gifford R & C	Marlow Rd, Riponui, RD1 Kamo, Northland	09-433 7051			
Glass Derek & Fiona **Mamaku Simmentals**	406 Aria Road, Piopio	Ph 07-877 8067 Fax 07-877 8306	Yes From June		
	Comments: *160 cow polled commercial herd. Yearlings, autumn born and 2 yr bulls for sale.*				
Glover B A **High Valley**	High Valley, Miranda Rd Mangatangi, RD1, Pokeno	09-232 7842			
	Comments: *Bulls from a wide selection of bloodlines for calving ease. Very quiet, early maturing, moderate frame.*				
Graham C A & J D	Waingaro, Parnassus, RD North Canterbury	03-319 2839			
	Comments: *Canterbury's largest and longest producer of Simmental. Bulls farmed under commercial conditions on hill country.*				
Gray G B & P A	Milnerloo Simmentals PO Box 704, Whakatane	07-308 8566			1
Hall A T & A A	Horoeka, RD4, Dannevirke	06-374 3686			
Hall J C	Pendeen Simmentals, Hororata RD2, Darfield	03-318 0873			
Hammond J D & H D	Raetihi Rd, RD1, Ohakune John_Helen@xtra.co.nz	Ph 06-385 8040 Fax 06-385 8040		7 30 May	2 19 May
	Comments: *Well grown sound bulls with excellent muscle development and temperament.*				
Hawkins S	Wentwood Grange, RD4 Cambridge	07-827 6174			
Hill P R, P J & J A **Lynbrae Simmentals**	PO Box 112, Whangarei peterhill@clear.net.nz	09-437 5948	7 Available now		
Houlbrooke J & G	Tokaweka Simmentals, South Rd RD2, Waipu	09-432 0105			
Hurst J B	Thanet Farm Co Ltd, RD9 Waimate, South Canterbury	03-689 2652			
Hutching C **Brooklands Simmentals**	Brooklands, RD7, Dannevirke	Colin 06-374 1802 Nigel 06-374 5181	50 7 May		
Jackson John	Box 35, Kaitoke, Upper Hutt	04-526 8997			

NAME	ADDRESS/ EMAIL	CONTACT PHONE/FAX	PADDOCK SALES	AUCTION SALE	BEEF EXPO
Jackson Kathleen	266 Marchant Rd, Kaitoke Upper Hutt	04-526 8997			
Kemp G B	Pouriwai, Private Bag 7618 Gisborne	06-867 0867			
Keown D R	"Lone Pine", Raes Junction RD, Dunedin	Ph 03 446 8445 Fax 03-446 8485		Raes Junction 16 May	
Landcorp Farming	C/- G.B. Nicholl, PO Box 44 Rotorua	07-348 3100			
Levels Farming Co Ltd	Roslyn, PO Box 6, Roxburgh	03-446 8785 03-446 8765			
Longville J A & D J Rivendell Farm	JV Grant Rd, RD3, Wellsford longville@xtra.co.nz	09-423 8506		Wellsford Saleyards 8 July	
Lott W J	Sunnyvale Simmentals, Box 18 Garston	03-248 8813			
Lunt D J	122 Taplin Rd, RD3, Hamilton	07-829 5474			
Mackey Jim & Liz Cariboo Simmentals	21 Peach Orchard Road RD4, Hikurangi, Northland jimmack@xtra.co.nz **Comments:** *For high quality and genetics at low prices, "Come North"!*	09-433 9718	Yes	6 25 June	1 19 May
Manning W L & M E	Waitaua Simmentals, PO Box 8102 Whangarei	09-435 3071			
Mansell B & M R	Kapiti Simmentals, PO Box 99 Paraparaumu	04-298 8274			1
Marais D & J Nuweland Simmentals	Inlet Road, PO Box 537 Kerikeri, Bay of Islands nuweland@xtra.co.nz	Ph 09-407 9039 Fax 09-407 9013	Yes Available now	On-Farm auction 27 June	
Martin R R Trust Enterprise Cattle Company	C/- C Martin, Rosedale Rd Upper Moutere, Nelson **Comments:** *NZ's largest on-farm multibreed purebred helmsman sale offering 60 fully warranted 2 year Simmental, Angus and Hereford bulls.*	Ph 03-543 2292 Fax 03-543 2292			2
Matheson D & J	RD1, Lyttleton	03-329 9897			
McDermott T	RD2, Dargaville	09-439 4022			
McIntyre H D	Brocade Simmentals, RD1 Apiti, Feilding **Comments:** *From a 100 cow herd. Brocade bulls are renown for hardiness and muscling.*	Ph 06-328 4845 Fax 06-328 4846			
McKorkindale G I	Glenside Simmentals, Waitahuna RD3, Lawrence **Comments:** *Top bulls, average prices, all guaranteed and delivered free in the South Island.*	03-485 9727 03-485 9729			
McLay L K & G J	Westview Farms, Otekura, RD1 Balclutha	03-415 8190			
McNaughten J & L & D & L Karewa Simmentals	98 Rakaiatai Road RD7, Dannevirke	06-374 1551	3 Available now		2 19 May
McWilliam P C & S M Maungaraki Cattle Co	Admiral Rd, Gladstone, Masterton p-s-mcwilliam@xtra.co.nz **Comments:** *All bulls quality assured, semen quality and service tested. Performance recorded. Selection of top quality females for sale.*	06-372 7724 06-372 7770	30 Available now		4
Middleton J A	Landscape Farm, RD2, Pokeno	09-233 6060			
Midgley A R Willowbrook Simmentals	Willowbrook Simmentals, RD2 Timaru	03-612 6671 03-612 6651		Temuka 11 June	4

comprehensive breeders index

NAME	ADDRESS/ EMAIL	CONTACT PHONE/FAX	PADDOCK SALES	AUCTION SALE	BEEF EXPO
Murphy D L	Dunshaughlin Farm, RD2 Waipukurau **Comments:** *140 cows raised in natural conditions/strict culling.*	Ph 06-858 9869 Fax 06-858 9860			
Muth R & J	26A Buchanan Rd, Karaka RD1, Papakura	09-292 7130			
Nankervis K J	Mountain Rd, RD3 New Plymouth	06-752 0850			1
Neal Andrew & Tracy	Potawa Simmentals potawa@ihug.co.nz **Comments:** *New stud, commercially farmed QA bulls on Piopio hill country. 3 year guarantee on sale bulls.*	Ph/Fax 07-877 8009		Te Kuiti 5 June	
Partridge A A T **Ladburn Simmentals**	Sedgemere, RD3, Leeston Christchurch **Comments:** *Stud and commercial bulls bred in 'Crusader Country' with genetics to make winning progeny.*	Ph 03 324 2733 Fax 03-324 2733	15 Available now		2 19 May
Paterson H D	Ida Valley Station, RD2 Oturehua, Otago	03-447 4794			
Patterson C J	Lakeside, RD3, Leeston	03-324 3706			
Perry B & R	25 Park Road, RD2, Whakatane	07-323 6468			
Prenter G & D	Glengarry, RD8, Dannevirke **Comments:** *These red bulls are 20kgs above breed average for growth and only .5kg above average for birth.*	Ph 06-374 5724 Fax 06-374 5729	6 Available now		19 May
John Pullen Family Trust	21 Hadfield Street, Patea South Taranaki	06-273 8448			
Rissington Breedline	RD4, Napier info@rissington.com **Comments:** *Herd selected over 30 years for easy birth, high growth and excellent temperament, making for predictable performance.*	Ph 06-839 5836 Fax 06-839 5859		On-farm auctions 16 June: 30 2-yr-olds 16 October: 30 1-yr-olds	
Ritchie A W	140 Neal Rd, RD3, Blenheim	(03) 570 2293			
Roberts M & T	615 Wardley Rd, RD9, Inglewood	Ph/Fax 06 756 6354			
Robins J A & M J	Tudor Park, Ryal Bush, RD6 Invercargill tudorparksouth@hotmail.com	03-221 7150	Yes	6	
Robinson Q L & T A **LeeAnne Simmentals**	Pikiwahine Rd, RD1, Waiotira Northland leeannesimmentals@clear.net.nz **Comments:** *Wide genetic base. Emphasis on calving ease, high growth rate and heavy muscling.*	Ph 09-437 0235 Fax 09-437 0735	Yes Anytime		
Sceats R R	Old Kaipara Rd, RD1, Warkworth	09-422 4916			
Scott J B **Puketawa Simmentals**	Puketawa, Roberts Rd, RD2, Cambridge	Ph 07-827 2864 Fax 07-827 2977			2
Scott P A & A M **Te Raumaukau**	Te Raumauku Rd, RD3 Otorohanga **Comments:** *Heavily culled, service tested, TB accredited, scanned EMA, quality assured and good temperament a must.*	Ph 07-873 8413 Fax 07-873 8413			
Sixtus K B & W A **S'State Simmentals**	Rosedale Rd, RD2, Upper Moutere Nelson **Comments:** *Good honest bulls bred under natural conditions.*	03-543 2120			1 20 May
Sloane Lynne	RD1, Whangarei, Northland	09-432 2823	9 Available now	9 25 June	
Southgate P J & S M	289 Upland Rd, RD2 New Plymouth	06-755 1112			

NAME	ADDRESS	CONTACT PHONE/FAX	PADDOCK SALES	AUCTION SALE	BEEF EXPO
Stallard B J & J A	210 Pukengahu Rd, RD23 Stratford	06-762 2606			
Stewart Partnership	Pukepuke, Marshmeadow Rd RD4, Hamilton	07-824 1735	Yes Available now	Waikato & Districts 14 July	
Strathern I A & M O	88 Bellevue Road, RD4, Hamilton	Ph 07-829 5756 Fax 07-829 5759	4 Available now	Waikato & Districts 14 July	
Strauss E J & M	Waironga Rd, RD2, Mosgiel strauss@es.co.nz **Comments:** *Even lineup of well muscled, structurally correct and QA'd sons by Moneymore Crackerjack – Expo 2000 Reserve Champion.*	03-489 7521		17 on farm 15 May	3 19 May
Tahere W & S	Horeke Rd, RD1, Okaihau	09-401 9063			
Taylor S J & C T	Rangihau Rd, Coroglen, RD1 Whitianga	07-866 3538			
Thompson Tony & Glennis GlenAnthony Simmentals	RD4, Waipukurau glenanthony@xtra.co.nz **Comments:** *Established in 1972, GlenAnthony is celebrating 30 years of Simmental breeding – still going strong!*	06-858 8705		30 on farm 11 June	2 19 May
Timperley D G & K J	Haylands Rd, RD4, Rangiora	03-312 8180			
Trossachs Simmentals	Tea Creek Rd, RD1, Carterton	06-379 8395			
Trotter S D & Thaller E Oakdale Simmentals	20 Seccombes Rd, Epsom Auckland **Comments:** *Our Warkworth stud aims to produce early maturing stock, with good temperament, growth and polledness.*	09-524 9472	9 (7 yearlings, 2 rising 2-year-olds) Available now		1 19 May
Turton Daryl	607 Cambridge Rd, RD3, Hamilton	07-856 4713			
Waiwhare Simmental	425 Glenross Rd, RD9, Hastings waiwharesimmental@xtra.co.nz **Comments:** *Once again we are delighted with our sale bulls which are showing soundness, performance and strong carcass qualities.*	Ph 06-874 2889 Fax 06-874 2881	15 After 19 May		1 19 May
Wakeman J P & W K	RD1, Kaiapoi	03-327 8841			
Willow Bay Co Ltd	C/- David Green, Kawera Rd, RD6 Taihape				
Wilson B M & S F	PO Box 64, Hawera	06-278 7529			
Woolston W J & H A Misty Moor Simmentals	Patoto Rd, Mokauiti, RD3 Te Kuiti **Comments:** *Stud sire Gideon is a double shooter, large feminine females and large well muscled bulls, conformation supreme.*	Ph 07-8776817 Fax 07-877 6817			
Wooster P & Connolly M	PO Box 55, Otorohanga	Ph 07-873 8887 Fax 07-873 7388			
Wylie Susan	Ashley Clinton RD, RD1, Takapau	06-855 6590			

Fresh blood

***BUYING OR SELLING** – your next seedstock transaction can be swift, seamless and add real weight to your bottom line.*

Our dedicated studstock representatives are in daily contact with more breeders and more buyers – nationwide.

To make your dollar work harder in this fast moving market, talk to your local Wrightson Studstock Representative.

He can bring you fresh ideas and fresh opportunities every day.

Snow Hellyer
Otago
SI Manager
027 432 5766

Neil McCrostie
Southland
025 335 112

Geoff Wright
Canterbury
025 285 5345

Bruce Orr
Waikato
NI Manager
025 941 955

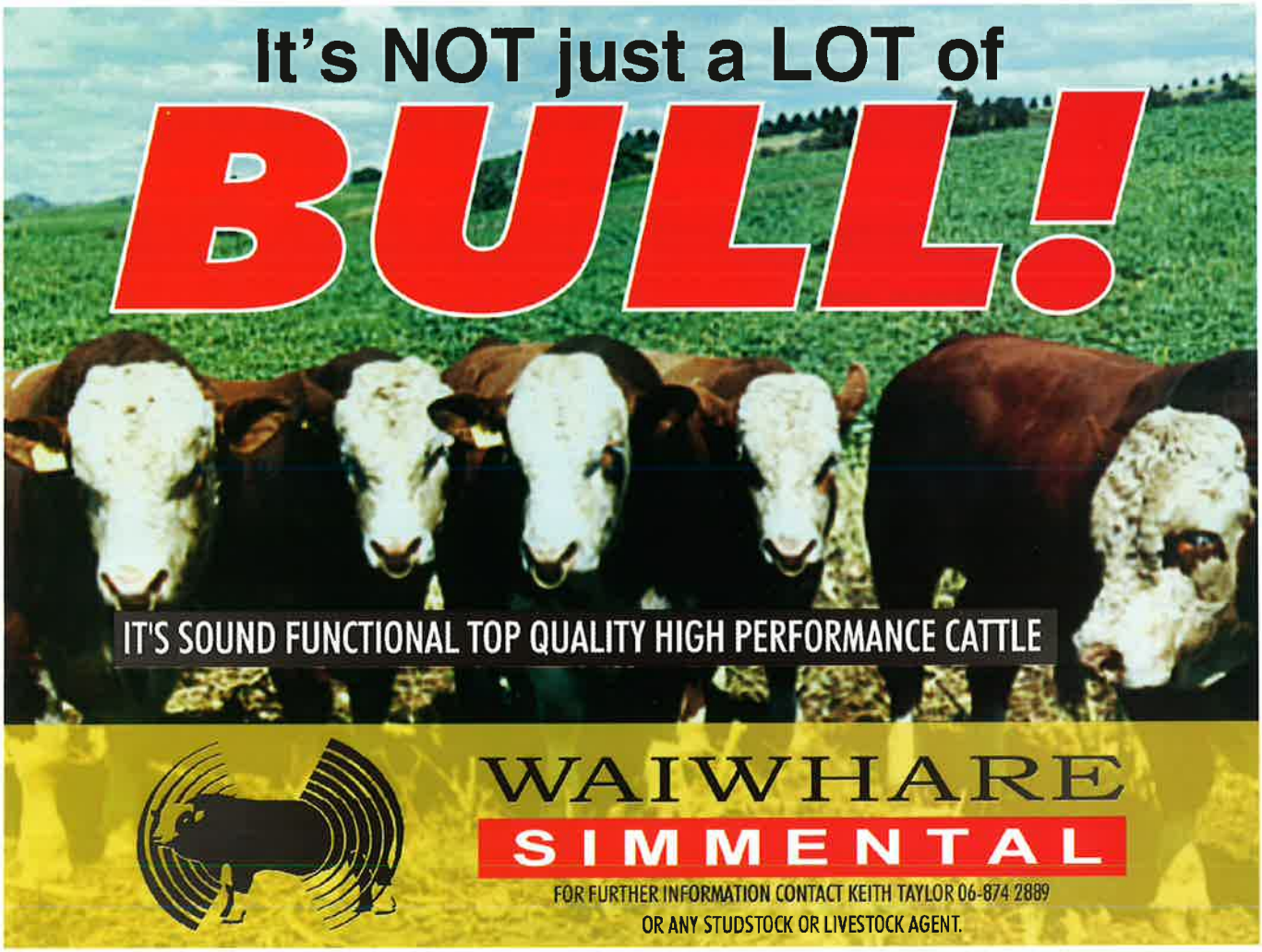
Neville Clark
East Coast
025 454 367

Kevin Ryan
Hawke's Bay
025 426 894

Mark Stevens
Manawatu/
Wairarapa
025 235 4672

www.wrightson.co.nz

Wrightson



SIMMENTAL QA

Simmental QA is now firmly entrenched and is getting increasing recognition from stud breeders, commercial cattlemen and agents. Last year over 70% of the bulls sold at the National sale had been audited and reached QA status under the Simmental QA stock classification system. This year the percentage will be even higher with the Bull Test Station bulls all having been classified and the majority of other entries also. In the future the aim is to have all bulls put forward for sale either by auction or in the paddock go through the QA process. This will not only give buyers confidence in the breeder but most of all confidence in the Simmental breed.

Simmental Quality Assurance Programme

MISSION STATEMENT:

"We will meet the needs of the New Zealand Beef Industry by supplying performance assured Simmental genetics focused on customer expectations."

Stock Classification

This year the stock classification process was further fine tuned with input from the classifiers – Wayne McLaren and Nathan Couper. The number of traits reported was reduced in an effort to simplify the programme and make it easier for the breeder and commercial farmer to understand. This was also aimed to enhance its usefulness as a promotional tool. The reduced traits have made the programme more efficient and easier to run for the classifiers, whilst maintaining the thrust of the original reasons for its introduction.

The classifiers raised the standard for classification a little further again this year, especially in the area of temperament to further ensure only desirable cattle are making their way into the market. Look for breeders who are part of the Simmental QA programme when you are deciding on a bull breeder and you can be rest assured the cattle will remain sound and will be a pleasure to handle.

Why have QA?

A breed society without breeding policy or breeding aim is without purpose.

A. Credibility – To be seen by the commercial beef industry as being a serious dedicated breeder who is prepared to have their stock appraised by an independent classifier.
B. Financially rewarding – Quality assurance is fast becoming an essential part of ALL industry. Those who sit back and do nothing will be at a distinct disadvantage because they will find it increasingly difficult to maintain their share of an ever shrinking bull market
C. Simmental leads the way – Our breed has a reputation for being progressive and innovative. Simmental breeders can enhance that reputation or sit back and watch Simmental slip back into oblivion.

Simmental strives to breed animals that are the most useful and profitable to the consumer and for which there is demand in the industry. Only a common goal by all breeders – like Simmental QA – achieves this end.

Simmental NZ would like to Congratulate Jim and Liz Mackey, Cariboo Simmentals, Whangarei, for achieving full compliance to Simmental QA. It is a great achievement and reward for the hard work you have put in and we are sure you will reap the rewards in the years to come.

For all your Artificial Breeding Requirements

- Embryo Transfer Technology
- MAF Approved Semen & Embryo Export Centres.
- Bull Fertility Evaluations
- On Farm Semen Collection & Processing

Tararua Breeding Centre Ltd

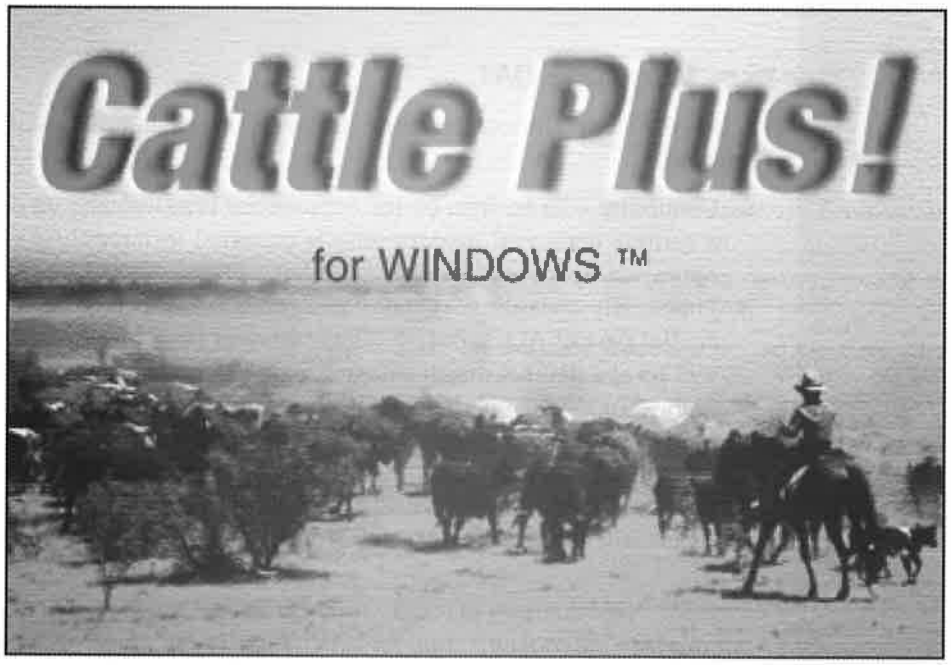
Office Phone/Fax: (06) 3764955 Robyn How Mobile (027) 2800845, Email r.how@xtra.co.nz

Premier Genetics NZ Ltd

Office Phone: (09) 2360616 Fax: (09) 2360327 Email: premiergenetics@xtra.co.nz
Eddie Dixon: Mobile 025 97345 John Crawford 025 2227782

Or visit our web site at www.premiergenetics.co.nz

"The Approachable Team"



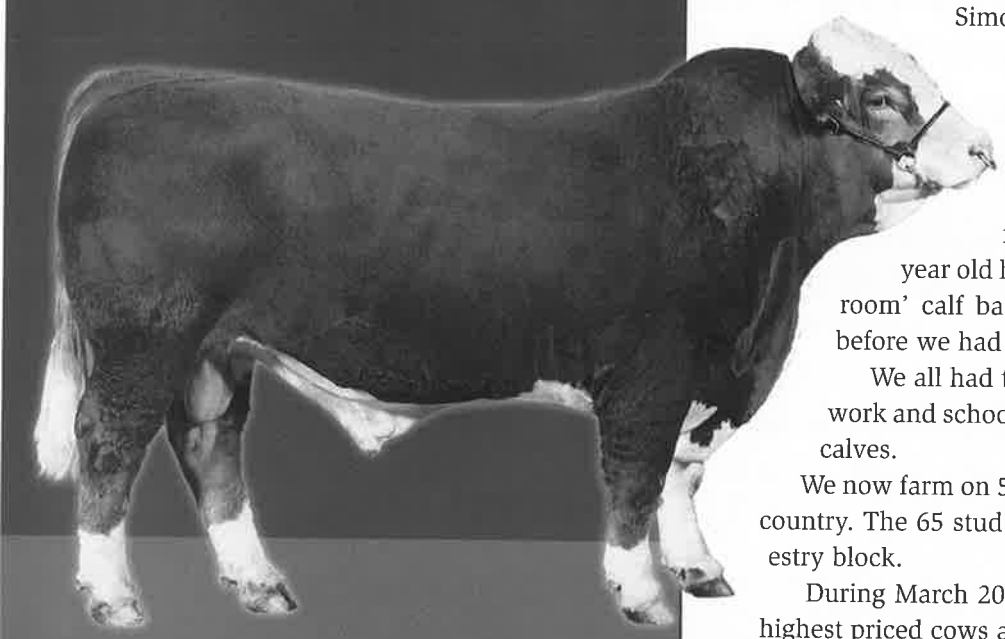
The Software Program for all Aspects of Stud & Commercial Beef Herd Production

Cashbook, Farmbook Mapping also available

For information or advice please contact: **Corrine Kearney**
Freephone: **0508 CATTLE (0508 228853)** Fax: **07 3771281**
Email: robyns.chocs@hyper.net.nz

LEAFLAND FARM

Established 1994 – Strauss Family



We, the Strauss Family – Everd and Marie and our three children Everhardt, Margreet and Otto, then 15, 12 and 8 years old – arrived in Dunedin on the 23rd December 1993 from Johannesburg, South Africa.

We had the electric blankets on full that December!! Marie and the children were city slickers, but I come from a farming background – dairy and maize. My family run a Simmental stud on the Western Transvaal in South Africa. The dam of Bar 5 Kalgery, Niemandia Klienkaroo, comes from a neighbouring farm and her full sister is owned by my family.

Soon after settling in on our North Taieri farm, it was time to realise a lifelong dream, to have our own Simmental stud.

The late Mr Ron Sycamore put me in touch with Snow Hellyer. Snow introduced me to the McKorkindales. At the Glenside sale 1994 we purchased three in calf heifers. Later on more cows followed from the KGM dispersal sale and from Simon Cox's Levels stud.

We can tell you lots of stories about coping with the usual (and unusual) five month long winters –cold, wet and snow – on the Taieri. From feeding a new born bull calf in our bathroom! Or the five of us catching a two year old heifer, tie her up and mother her 'bathroom' calf back on to her succeeding. All of this before we had any cattle handling facilities.

We all had to cope with feeding out at night after work and school, drenching, dehorning and weighing calves.

We now farm on 500 acres. Most of the land is steep hill country. The 65 stud cows are wintered on a 250 acre forestry block.

During March 2000, Karewa Ebony AE339, one of the highest priced cows at the McNaughten's dispersal sale arrived at Leafland. Her bull calf by Puke Puke Brent topped the 2002 Beef Expo – Kilimanjaro fetched $27,000. Six of her embryos by the South African bull Bar 5 Kalgery (2 bulls, 4 heifers) were born last season. They all look very promising.

Last season's embryo transfers are from three cows and sired by Richwood Bruno, Bar 5 Vuurslag, Bar 5 Kalgery and Puke Puke Brent.

Leafland will have their first sale on their property in North Taieri at 5:00pm on 15 May 2003.

All our sale bulls are rising two years and are Quality Assured as per Simmental NZ criteria.

Leafland would like to thank Snow Hellyer, Gary and Trevor McCorkindale, Graeme and Lorraine Bain, Peter Springford, Wrightsons, Outram, Mark Stephens (and Charlotte) and Clifford Reese-Jones for all their advice, help and support over the past eight years.

Landcorp Waikite Simmental

Landcorp Waikite Simmental is one of New Zealand's biggest Simmental herds producing faster growing quality cattle.

THE RESULTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES:

In the 2002 Sire Summary, Waikite Simmentals ranked at almost twice the Australasian Breed Average for growth EBV's at 400 and 600 days:

Average EBV's	BW	200 milk	200day	400day	600day
Australasian Av.	+1.6	+7.0	+14	+22	+24
Waikite Av.	+3.0	+7.4	+21	+38	+47

Over 20% of the Australasian Simmental sire trait leaders EBV's for 400 and 600 day growth are Waikite bred.

Waikite used 8 sires for mating in 2002 with EBV's for BW of +3.7 and 600 day weight of +65.

THE EBV's FOR WAIKITE'S 81 BULLS BORN IN 2001 WERE:

Average EBV's	BW	200day	400day	600day
2001 Born Bulls	+2.4	+21	+37	+46

For more information concerning commercial and stud sales by private treaty, please contact:

Roger Bedford (Farm Manager)
(07) 333 1835

Landcorp Waikite Simmental

PERFORMANCE - GROWTH - GENETICS - PRODUCTIVITY

BEEF EXPO
PROSPECTS 2003

Willowbrook 'Laird' AL51

Willowbrook 'Leyland' AL50

Willowbrook 'Laverick' AL22

Willowbrook 'Luther' AL21

BEEF EXPO
MAY 2003

CENTRAL
SOUTH ISLAND
SIMMENTAL BULL SALE
JUNE 11, 2003

willowbrook simmentals

QA. Willowbrook Simmentals, visitors always welcome. Quality stud and commercial Bulls and Heifers available.

Alastair and Jessica Midgley, RD2 Timaru, Ph:03 612 6671, Fax: 03 612 6651, Email: midgley-willowbrook@xtra.co.nz.

Visit our webpage at the New Zealand Simmental website - http://www.simmental.co.nz

SILVER FERN SIMMENTALS

Maternally Strong

Terminally Superior

Cattlemans Cattle

Herd Sires

Better at the Basics

Rockvale Apollo

Levels Hans

Wai-iti Loch Lomond

Moneymore Right Time

Moneymore Collosus

Moneymore James Bond

Prospect Jupiter

Willowbrook Hugh

PROSPECT SIMMENTAL
TE ANAU · NEW ZEALAND

ROSS AND JOAN COCKBURN
Mt Prospect, RD2,
Te Anau, Southland
Ph 03 249 7082
Fax 03 249 7085 Cell 027 277 9586
Email Prospect@fiordland.net.nz

Enterprise Cattle Co.

CRAIG AND RICHARD MARTIN
Clifford Road, Wakefield
Nelson
Ph 03 543 2292
Fax 03 541 8308 Cell 025 220 1286
Email randcmartin@paradise.net.nz

SALE DATE: Tuesday 13 May 2003, 1.30pm
Castlerock Sale Yards
15 Simmental Bulls
Also two bulls at the NZ Beef Expo 2003

SALE DATE: Thursday 26 June 2003, 1pm
On the property
20 Simmental Bulls 20 Hereford Bulls
20 Angus Bulls
Also two bulls at the NZ Beef Expo 2003