Breeding Herd Management To Maximise Efficiency Output

Managing and Marketing Beef
A Complete System of Improved Live Stock and Cattle Management
Running a Small Beef Herd
Southwest Minnesota Swine Health Clinic
Dairy Cattle Management
The Use of Drugs in Food Animals
Breeding and Management of Live Stock (cattle, Horses and Pigs)
Beef Production and the Beef Industry
Beef Cattle Feeding and Nutrition
Biology & Management of the Breeding Herd
Or, The Practical Guide to Gentlemen, Store-masters, Farmers, and Other Keepers of Stock, in Perfecting the Breeds and Varieties of the Several Kinds of Live Stock ... with Much Other Useful and Important Information on Rural Practice and Economy ; Illustrated by a Series of Fine Engravings ...
Dairy Type
Beef Cattle Production and Trade
Proceedings of the 35th Biennial Session of ICAR, Kuopio, Finland, June 6-10, 2006
Florida Cow-calf Management
Development of policies and strategies for self-sustaining breeds
Beef From Grass
Livestock Management
Guidelines for improving livestock production on range lands
Milk Production from Pasture
An Introduction to Animal Science
A Guide to Management - Second Edition
Managing High Grade Dairy Cows in the Tropics
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Modern Dairy Cattle Management
Adoption, Management and Returns in Crossbreeding English Breeds of Cattle
Breeding, production recording, health and the evaluation of farm animals
Beef Production and Management
Cattle Management
Pigs
Handbook of Livestock Management

An Economic Analysis of Management Alternatives for Utah Cattle Ranches and Potential Effects on Beef Production
Of the Dairy Herd Management Conference, February 4-5, 196
Increased Calf Production and Returns from Improved Range and Livestock Management on a Northern Utah Ranch

MICHAEL SANCHEZ

Managing and Marketing Beef CSIRO PUBLISHING
This practical book shows producers how to make good decisions in the beef industry. It provides an overview of the cattle industry, with details on breeding management, pastures, selling methods and costs, beef grading and marketing, muscle and fat scores. Contains diagrams and photos with easy to follow instructions. AgGuides are compiled by highly regarded industry experts to provide easy to follow advice on agriculture and support the Tocal College external study program for agriculture. Written by: Jennifer Laffan Technical advisers: Ian Blackwood, Brett Littler Table of Contents: · Cattle industry overview · Manage the breeding herd · Pastures for the herd · Selling methods and costs · Other aspects of marketing · Muscle and muscle score · Fat assessment and fat scores · Frame size · Growth, maturity and carcase suitability · Understand your product · The killsheet · Get the best return · Some terms explained · Appendix 1: Ruminants and rumination · Appendix 2: Calculating and using DSE ratings for beef cattle
A Complete System of Improved Live Stock and Cattle Management Notion Press
Discusses a wide range of species and topics, showing step-by-step how to perform the skills and techniques essential for those in animal management. Taking a hands-on approach, it reflects the author's authoritative experience and emphasizes how to maintain and maximize an animal's well-being and productivity. Over 800 illustrations, external parts and skeletal drawings, and new photographs offer readers a close look at each species and each livestock management technique. Features chapters on beef cattle, dairy cattle, swine, horses, sheep, goats, poultry, livestock restraint and herd health. Covers all aspects of each species from breeding and conception through their complete lifecycle. Recommends techniques that are best for both the livestock manager and the animal. Provides cautionary notes at appropriate danger points with each step-by-step procedure. Follows a predictable format that includes an introduction to each technique, lists of necessary equipment, a discussion of required restraint, cautionary notes at appropriate danger points, a description of the normal recovery sequence, and a discussion of postprocedural management. Excellent for those involved in livestock management.
Running a Small Beef Herd Wageningen Academic Publishers
This edition (the 11th), has been completely revised and reset in a larger format. It covers all the dairy farming topics, including industry background, UK regulations, buildings and equipment, the organization of a dairy farm,

cropping systems, grassland management, cow nutrition and feeding, herd management in winter and summer, milking equipment, quality husbandry, breeding, dairy herd followers, herd health, dairy management and profitability in milk production. The author lays particular emphasis on the requirements for business management in the context of production controls.

Southwest Minnesota Swine Health Clinic NSW Agriculture

Oregon State University swine herd records of four genetic groups were analyzed to determine: (1) the association of occurrence of a small litter (d"7) at birth with size of subsequent litters for gilts and sows, separately; (2) the effect of parity, genetic background and litter size on mean birth weight and mean number weaned; and (3) the effect of same-day weaning of dams to achieve contiguity of farrowing and increase neonatal pig survival by transferring pigs from excessively large litters to smaller ones. Analysis of differences for size of subsequent litters between first parity dams that had farrowed small (d") and non-small (> 7) litters showed differences (P

Dairy Cattle Management For Dummies

The high feed grain prices of the last few years and the resulting high prices for heavy feeder cattle relative to lightweight feeder calves may provide economic incentives to market cattle from rangelands as yearlings. A majority of the economic studies investigating the profitability of retained ownership of beef calves to sell as yearlings have used a budgeting technique to compare a straight cow-yearling operation retaining all calves, to a straight cow-calf operation selling all calves. In this study linear programming was used to develop an optimum combination of various livestock marketing alternatives for maximizing net ranch income. Two typical Utah ranch sizes (150 and 300 head of brood cows) were modeled and optimum range livestock marketing schemes were developed using linear programming analysis. Based on average Utah cattle prices for 1970-1975 the optimum range livestock management alternatives for both ranch sizes in terms of maximizing net ranch income was to reduce the cow herd 25 percent and use the released feed resources to retain all steer calves for sale as yearlings. Retention of heifer calves was not profitable and they were sold a t weaning. Net ranch income for the optimum strategy was only slightly higher than the income of the base cow-calf operation for the small ranch. The large ranch showed a larger gain in net ranch income from retention of yearlings. The capital requirement of the optimum strategies was three to five percent less than for the base cow-calf operations. A reduction in the size of the breeding herd to accommodate retained yearlings would result in a reduction in the number of feeder livestock marketed. Potential decreases in U. S. beef production from 1 to 4 percent were estimated if 25-100 percent of the ranchers in the 11 western states adopted the optimum management alternative. These reductions would result in an increase in the price of beef in the U. S. of 1 to 6 percent.

The Use of Drugs in Food Animals Cattle ManagementIntroduction to cattle breeding; The dairy breeds; The beef breeds; Management techniques; Taking care of business; The futures market - to hedge or not to hedge; Selection - choosing the best; Herd health -producer wealth; Cattle are what they eat;

Artificial insemination - how and why; Ova transplant - the prolific cow; Facilities for the farm and ranch; Handling livestock safely.American CattleTheir History, Breeding and ManagementFlorida Cow-calf ManagementA Practical Guide to Small-herd ManagementBeef Cattle Feeding and NutritionThis new edition of T.W. Perry's classic reference provides both updated, and new information on the feeding and nutritional requirements of beef cattle, from breeding [or growing] to finishing. All the critical components of diet are dealt with: vitamins, minerals, protein, silage, etc. The different nutritional needs of breeding cattle are also detailed. Thoroughly updated to help ranchers and feedlot managers maximize yield and efficiency, this Second Edition should be on the shelves of all those involved with beef cattle herd management and production.Beef Production and ManagementBeef production: what it costs and opportunities for improving efficiency. Breeding principles; Breeds and breeding systems; Sire selection; Selecting the productive female; Beef cattle reproduction; Cow herd management; Selling, buying, and managing feeder cattle; Nutrient requirements of beef cattle; Evaluation of feedstuffs and ration formulation; Simple guidelines for feeding beef cattle; Systems analysis: developing the most profitable management system; Marketing finished cattle. Facilities and feed storage for beef cattle.Increased Calf Production and Returns from Improved Range and Livestock Management on a Northern Utah RanchThe operating costs for farms and ranches in the United States have increased 81 percent between 1970 and 1976. Calf prices over this same period have fluctuated dramatically and have fallen from a high of $58/cwt in 1973 to a low of $26/cwt in 1975. Since 1973, the increasing operating costs have exceeded the returns gene rated by the low calf prices and have left operators in a negative financial position. This case study has shown that the operator has increased both the scale and efficiency of his operation through improved livestock husbandry and range improvements, yet has been unable to keep up with the increase in operating costs. A rest rotation grazing system and associated range improvements were implemented in 1970 on the summer mountain range. The resultant increase in forage production allowed a 45 percent increase in the breeding herd. The meadow hay land and crested wheat grass pastures were also improved to provide winter and spring forage for the increased number of cows. The calf crop weaned and average weaning weights increased from 86 percent and 347 pounds in 1970 to 93 percent and 363 pounds in 1976. The total pounds of calf weaned increased 60 percent between 1970 and 1976. The tremendous increase in beef production was offset by the rampant increase in operating costs. The net return in 1970 was $2,106 but dropped to a loss of - $3,671 in 1976. However, had the operator not increased the level of production while the operating costs increased, his net loss in 1976 would have been - $24,718. Although the net returns are negative, the increase in returns over the base level of production is positive. The internal rate of return and net present worth of the grazing system and its associated improvements was 25 percent and $95,027 respectively. The operator has been successful in developing his range and livestock

resource and increasing calf production. It is paradoxical that the increase in returns above the base production have rendered the improvements economically profit able yet the combination of increasing operating costs and low livestock prices have produced a negative return from 1974 through 1976.Beef Cattle Feeding and NutritionThis new edition of T.W. Perry's classic reference provides both updated, and new information on the feeding and nutritional requirements of beef cattle, from breeding [or growing] to finishing. All the critical components of diet are dealt with: vitamins, minerals, protein, silage, etc. The different nutritional needs of breeding cattle are also detailed. Thoroughly updated to help ranchers and feedlot managers maximize yield and efficiency, this Second Edition should be on the shelves of all those involved with beef cattle herd management and production.Southwest Minnesota Swine Health ClinicBreeding Herd Management, December 8, 1976Running a Small Beef Herd

Beef Cattle Production and Trade covers all aspects of the beef industry from paddock to plate. It is an international text with an emphasis on Australian beef production, written by experts in the field. The book begins with an overview of the historical evolution of world beef consumption and introductory chapters on carcass and meat quality, market preparation and world beef production. North America, Brazil, China, South-East Asia and Japan are discussed in separate chapters, followed by Australian beef production, including feed lotting and live export. The remaining chapters summarise R&D, emphasising the Australian experience, and look at different production systems and aspects of animal husbandry such as health, reproduction, grazing, feeding and finishing, genetics and breeding, production efficiency, environmental management and business management. The final chapter examines various case studies in northern and southern Australia, covering feed demand and supply, supplements, pasture management, heifer and weaner management, and management of internal and external parasites.

Breeding and Management of Live Stock (cattle, Horses and Pigs) Wageningen Academic Publishers

Cattle Management

Beef Production and the Beef Industry Crowood

Cattle cows which are bred commercially for the production of milk are known as dairy cattle. Management of such cattle includes hygienic conditions for breeding, dietary regulations, disease management, etc. It can be divided into intensive and extensive management systems. Intensive systems aim to maximize the production per cow in a particular herd. This involves providing the cows with adequate nutrition, housing of the cows, etc. Nutrition plays a crucial role in maintaining the health and strength of the cattle. It also directly impacts the milk production and reproduction performance. In extensive dairy cattle management systems, the cattle is left open on the pasture. They are milked multiple times in a day. Some of the other factors considered in cattle management are infertility and diseases such as mastitis, lameness, among others. From theories to research to practical applications, case studies related to all contemporary topics of relevance to this field have been included in this book. It brings forth

some of the most innovative concepts and elucidates the unexplored aspects of dairy cattle management. This book is a complete source of knowledge on the present status of this important field.

Beef Cattle Feeding and Nutrition National Academies Press

In the course of work as an Animal Husbandry Extension worker, Namukolo Mukutu often had requests from intending farmers on how to start a beef farm, where to farm, and how to farm. Already established farmers, on the other hand, also often approached him for advice with specific problems, usually relating to “how to”. The notes compiled in this book are intended for both these groups of farmers. The message or technologies in the first part (Chapters 1-27) are clear and easy to understand. This, however, is what is commonly taught in schools of animal husbandry. It is essentially the easier part. The more difficult part, and what is not taught in schools of animal husbandry has to do with how the cattle interact with their environment to assure sustainable availability of forage on which they depend. When this relationship is properly understood and put into practice, cattle productivity is enhanced and even continue to increase. Namukolo Mukutu makes this the cornerstone of the book. Sustainable animal husbandry systems are recommended for all soil and vegetation types of Zambia. The notes, provide a very simple and practical way in which the starting point of beef farming, the estimation of carrying capacity can be carried out, out of which the herd size and systems of animal husbandry suitable for the area can be designed and implemented.

Biology & Management of the Breeding Herd Diamond Farm Book Publications

The tools you need to raise and care for beef cattle Beef cattle farming is a business that continues to grow in the United States and around the world, and it will only grow larger as the demand for beef continues to increase. Raising Beef Cattle For Dummies provides you with an introduction to all aspects of raising beef cattle. Packed with expert tips from experienced farmers, it gives any level of cattle-raiser the tools needed to increase the quantity and quality of your farm's output and maintain a healthy herd. Raising Beef Cattle For Dummies is the go-to resource for aspiring cattle farmers. With important information on health, handling, and breeding, and detailed coverage of equipment and supplies, it is teeming with useful information that anyone interested in raising cattle should have. Advice on which beef cattle breeds to rear The prevention and treatment of common diseases Caring for pregnant heifers and calving procedures Dietary specifications dependent on breed Guidance on humane management Creating an open and safe pasture habitat If you're an aspiring cattle farmer looking to begin raising cattle or an established raiser interested in expanding your herd, Raising Beef Cattle For Dummies has you covered.

Or, The Practical Guide to Gentlemen, Store-masters, Farmers, and Other Keepers of Stock, in Perfecting the Breeds and Varieties of the Several Kinds of Live Stock ... with Much Other Useful and Important Information on Rural Practice and Economy ; Illustrated by a Series of Fine Engravings ... States Academic Press

This new edition of T.W. Perry's classic reference provides both updated, and new information on the feeding and nutritional requirements of beef cattle,

from breeding [or growing] to finishing. All the critical components of diet are dealt with: vitamins, minerals, protein, silage, etc. The different nutritional needs of breeding cattle are also detailed. Thoroughly updated to help ranchers and feedlot managers maximize yield and efficiency, this Second Edition should be on the shelves of all those involved with beef cattle herd management and production.

Dairy Type Case Press

The majority of cattle breeds in Europe are native or local breeds, usually characterised by a limited geographical distribution. The breeds have significant potential as they are carrying large amounts of genetic variation and have important cultural, historical, socio-economic and environmental values. 'Local cattle is living inheritance, old germplasm which shouldn't get lost', said one farmer. These breeds were once regionally the most popular ones, now many of them are 'at risk'. Hence, there is a need to (further) develop effective policies and strategies at national and European level to conserve and develop local cattle breeds and to promote their branded use. The European local cattle populations were a target in the EURECA project, co-funded by the European Commission. The aim was to better understand the state of the breeds, to identify factors that contribute to their success or failure and to recommend decision-making tools for development of ambitious and sound strategies and policies. With this full colour publication we share the methodology and give a comprehensive view on European local cattle breeds. We hope that our findings and recommendations will contribute to the development of successful future strategies for local cattle breeds in Europe. 'The cows are like diesel cars; Slow start, cheap energy and long life'.

Beef Cattle Production and Trade Prentice Hall

This new edition of T.W. Perry's classic reference provides both updated, and new information on the feeding and nutritional requirements of beef cattle, from breeding [or growing] to finishing. All the critical components of diet are dealt with: vitamins, minerals, protein, silage, etc. The different nutritional needs of breeding cattle are also detailed. Thoroughly updated to help ranchers and feedlot managers maximize yield and efficiency, this Second Edition should be on the shelves of all those involved with beef cattle herd management and production.

Proceedings of the 35th Biennial Session of ICAR, Kuopio, Finland, June 6-10, 2006 Prentice Hall

Pigs - A guide to Management - Second Edition provides a comprehensive introduction to all aspects of pig-keeping: how pigs have developed, the influence of the market on the breeds and pig-keeping systems, nutrition, the pig and its environment, reproduction, piglet birth, survival, growth and development, and the important place of artificial insemination in both modern commercial production and maintaining our rare breeds. The welfare, care and managemet of the pig through to its sale as a finished pig, along with that of the breeding sow, gilt, boar, is a central theme. Covers all aspects of pig husbandry and provides a comprehensive guide to developing pig management skills and illustrates the range of pedigree and commercial pig breeds and how they are influenced by the market. Fully illustrated with over 120 colour photographs including the current BPA-registered pig breeds.

Florida Cow-calf Management CSIRO PUBLISHING
The operating costs for farms and ranches in the United States have increased 81 percent between 1970 and 1976. Calf prices over this same period have fluctuated dramatically and have fallen from a high of $58/cwt in 1973 to a low of $26/cwt in 1975. Since 1973, the increasing operating costs have exceeded the returns gene rated by the low calf prices and have left operators in a negative financial position. This case study has shown that the operator has increased both the scale and efficiency of his operation through improved livestock husbandry and range improvements, yet has been unable to keep up with the increase in operating costs. A rest rotation grazing system and associated range improvements were implemented in 1970 on the summer mountain range. The resultant increase in forage production allowed a 45 percent increase in the breeding herd. The meadow hay land and crested wheat grass pastures were also improved to provide winter and spring forage for the increased number of cows. The calf crop weaned and average weaning weights increased from 86 percent and 347 pounds in 1970 to 93 percent and 363 pounds in 1976. The total pounds of calf weaned increased 60 percent between 1970 and 1976. The tremendous increase in beef production was offset by the rampant increase in operating costs. The net return in 1970 was $2,106 but dropped to a loss of - $3,671 in 1976. However, had the operator not increased the level of production while the operating costs increased, his net loss in 1976 would have been - $24,718. Although the net returns are negative, the increase in returns over the base level of production is positive. The internal rate of return and net present worth of the grazing system and its associated improvements was 25 percent and $95,027 respectively. The operator has been successful in developing his range and livestock resource and increasing calf production. It is paradoxical that the increase in returns above the base production have rendered the improvements economically profit able yet the combination of increasing operating costs and low livestock prices have produced a negative return from 1974 through 1976.
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Beef From Grass Landlinks Press
PREFACE - This book is written for amateur as well its professional livestock and dairy farmers. It makes a popular appeal to all men engaged in animal and dairy husbandry. Ages of farm experience have given us a vast store of practical knowledge on the raising of crops and animals. This knowledge is scattered ttuough many volumes on different phases of the subject, in experiment station bulletins, agricultural journals and encyclopedias. The

important facts on which the most successful livestock and dairy farming is based are here brought together in orderly and readable form, Not only are directions given for thc management and care of farm animals but the business end of the problem is fully discussed, showing why some achieve success and why others fail. The subject-matter is arranged in several parts of a number of cIlapters each, and by referring to the Table of Contents any subject may be quickly found. Each department has been prepared by a specialist in the subject presented. The name of thc author appears at the beginning of each chapter. Those unacknowledged have been prepared by mysclf. The illustrations have been secured from many sourccs. Due credit has been gien these. Special acknowledgment is due the publishem of this volume and the other volumes in the series for its conception, and for many helpful suggestions in the presentation of the subject-matter.

Livestock Management

Running a Small Beef Herd provides an introduction to beef production for those about to enter the industry and is an ongoing reference for anyone managing a small herd of beef cattle on their property. Fundamental considerations such as the economics of beef production, the selection of a suitable beef enterprise to match a particular property and level of experience are covered. It considers various systems suitable for a small beef operation: steer fattening, cow and calf systems, foster calves and multiple suckling, and lot feeding. Running a Small Beef Herd offers practical advice on buying cattle, marketing methods for particular types of cattle and specifications for markets. Cattle handling, necessary husbandry practices such as castration and vaccination, herd health, reproductive management, nutrition and carrying capacity are also explored. This updated edition expands on the systems of beef production, breeds, breed management, supplementary feeding, drought management, ear tagging requirements and soil health and fertility.

Guidelines for improving livestock production on range lands

For freshman-level introductory Animal Science courses, including Livestock Management. The eighth edition of this highly-acclaimed, best-selling text gives an overview of the biological principles applicable to the Animal Sciences, with chapters on reproduction, genetics, nutrition, lactation, consumer products, and more. It covers the breeding, feeding, and management of beef cattle, dairy cattle, horses, sheep, swine, poultry, goats, and aquaculture. It highlights the significant biological principles, scientific relationships, and management practices in a condensed but informative manner. Basic and sufficiently simple for the urban student with limited livestock experience, Scientific Farm Animal Production is still challenging for the student who has a livestock production background.

Milk Production from Pasture

An overview of the present beef industry. The consumer and the beef industry. The retailer-purveyor and the beef industry. The packer and the beef industry. The Feeder and the beef industry. The stocker-yearling producer and the beef industry. The commercial cow-calf producer andthe beef indutry. The purebred breeder and the beef industry. Integrated beef cattle operations. Beef cattle management decisions. Beef cattle reproduction. Beef cattle genetics. Beef cattle breeds and

breeding. Beef cattle nutrition. The retail product of beef. Growth, development, and behavior of beef cattle. Beef type, form and function. Marketing of beef cattle. Herd health programs of beef cattle. Range, pasture, and other grazed forage management. Facilities and equipment for the cattle producer. Keeping up-to-date in the beef industry. Beef industry organizations. The past and future of the beef industry.

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