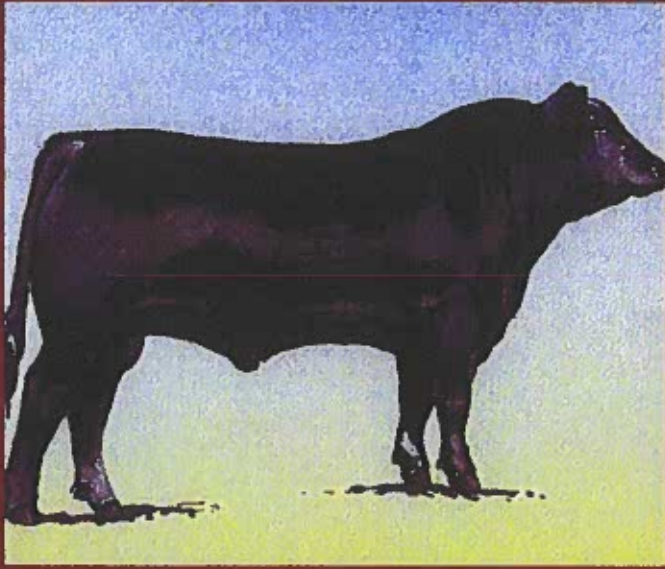
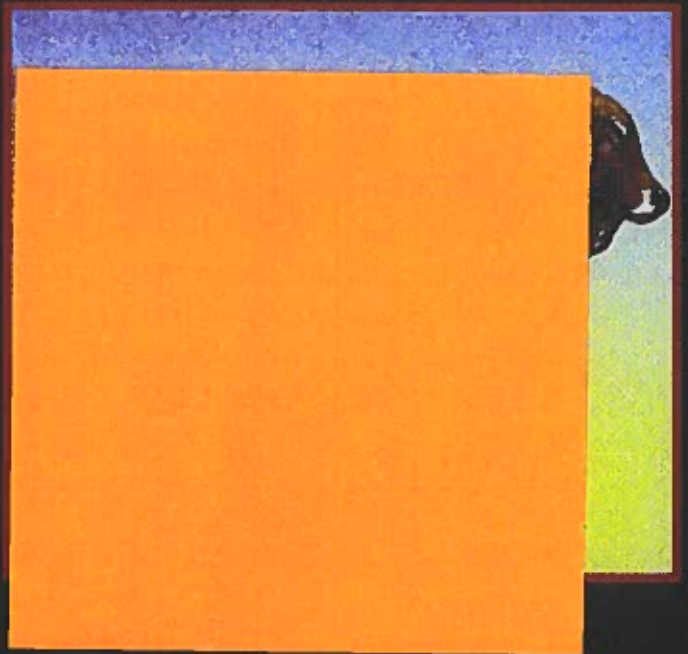
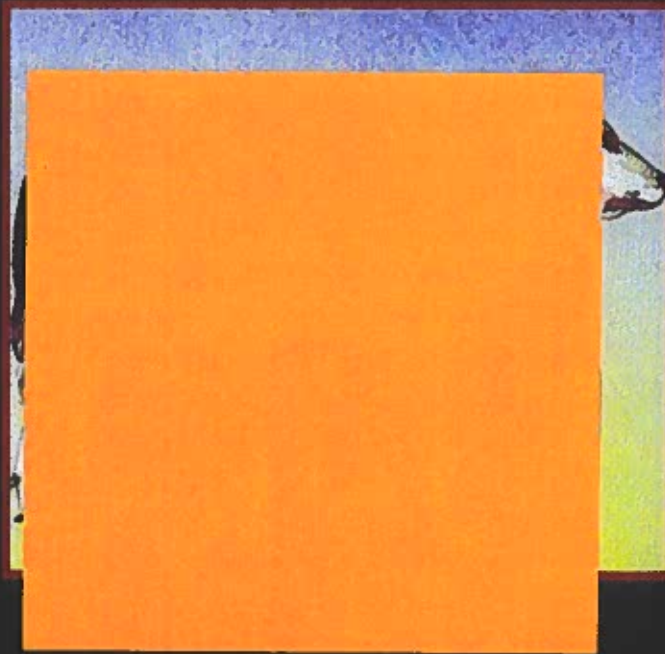




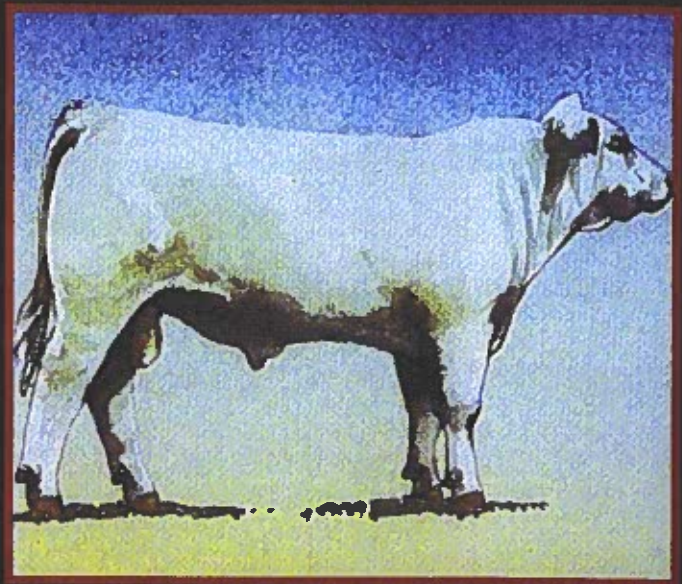
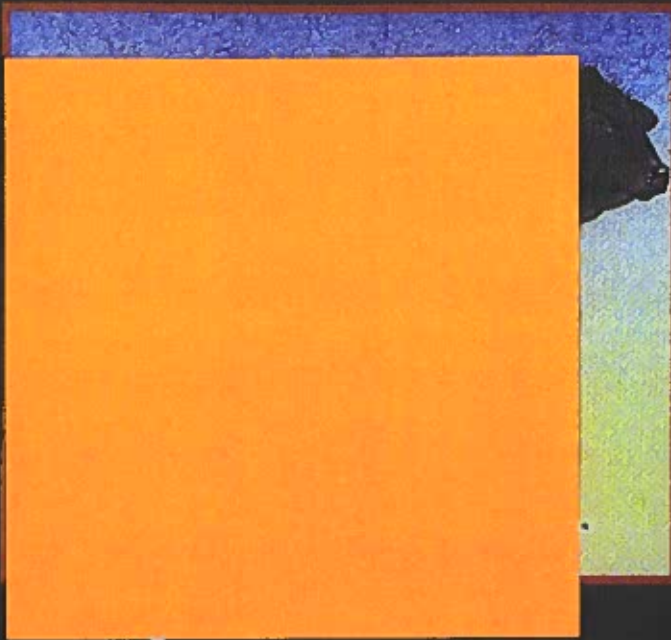
Breeds of Beef Cattle



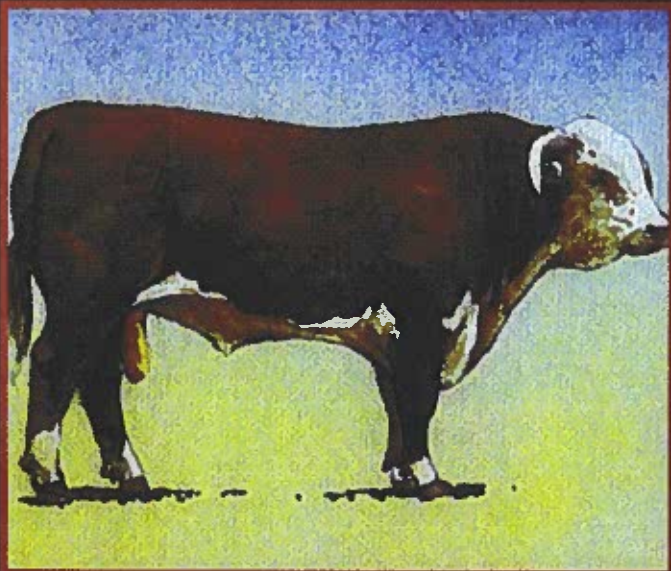
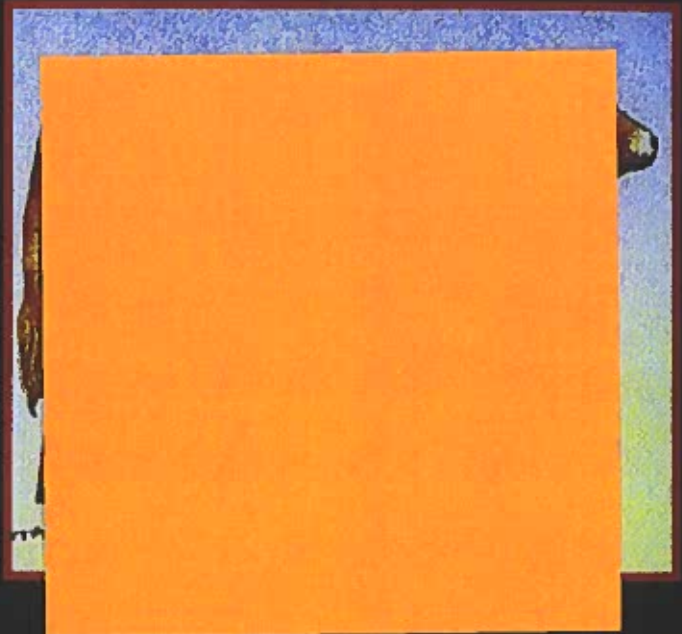
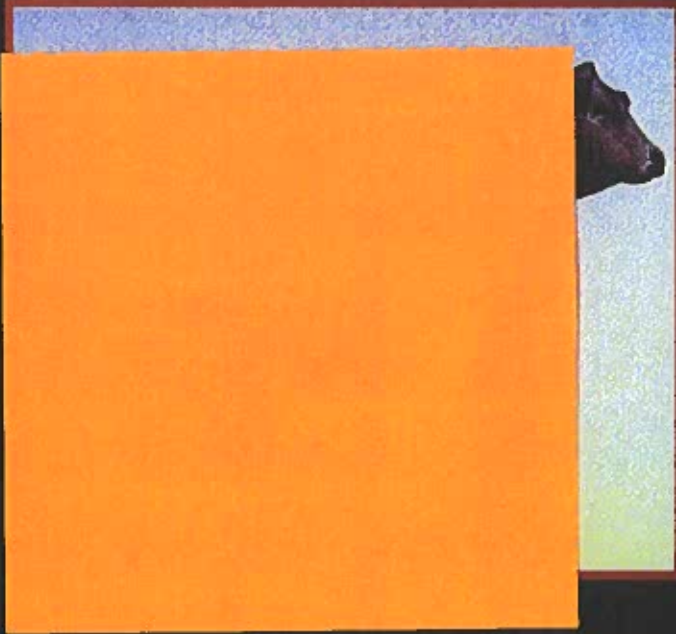
Angus



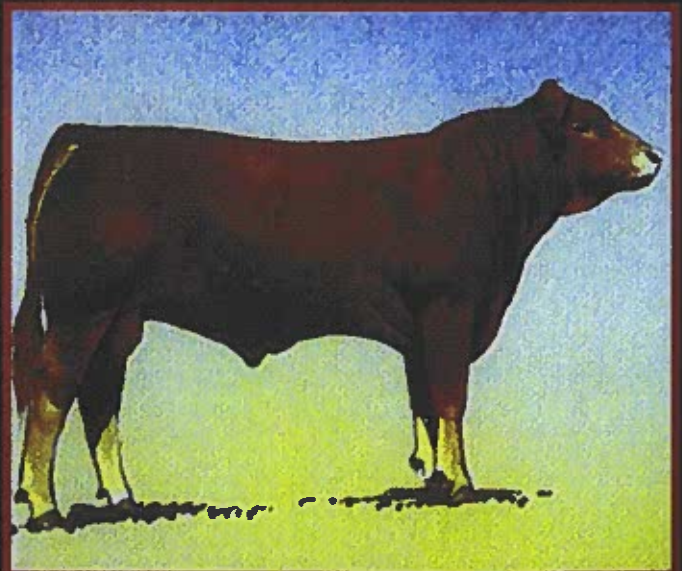
Images provided courtesy of Ohio Beef Council
created by Galen Struve



Charolais



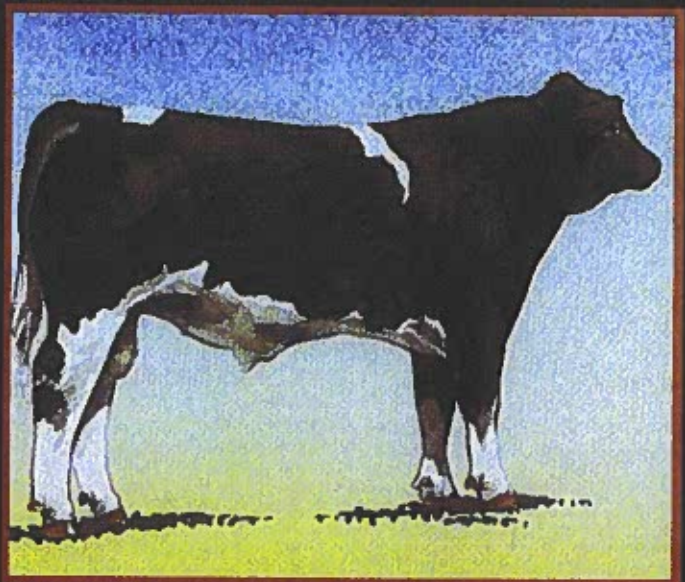
Hereford



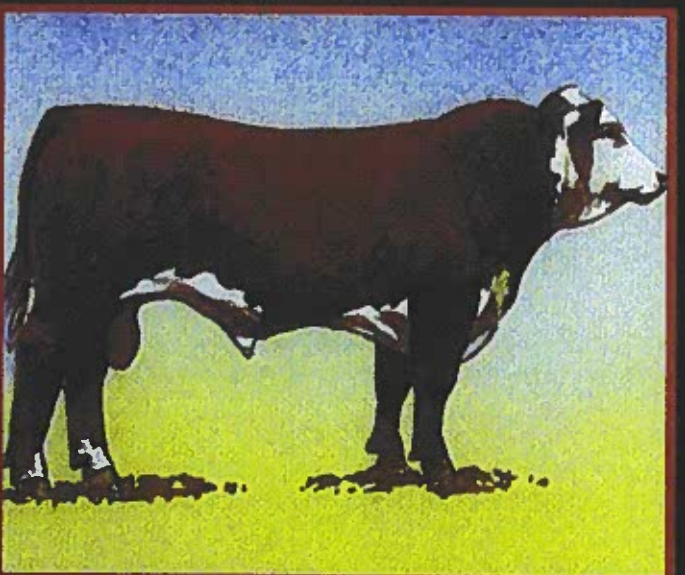
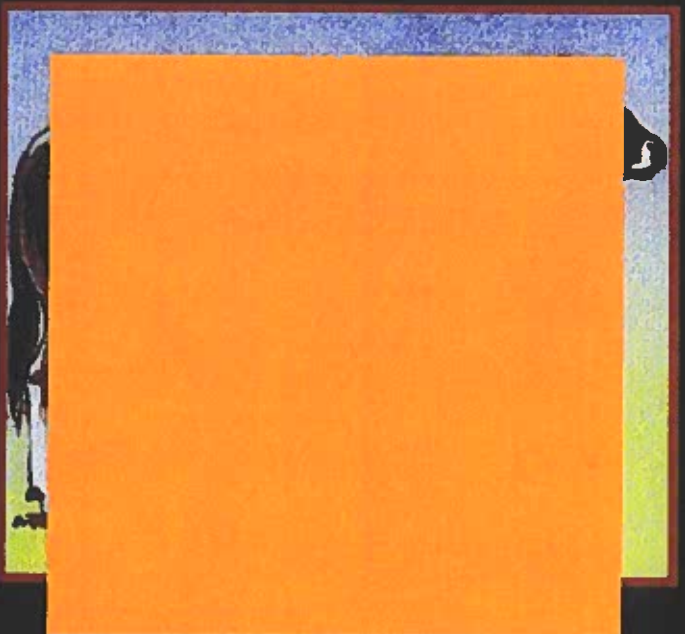
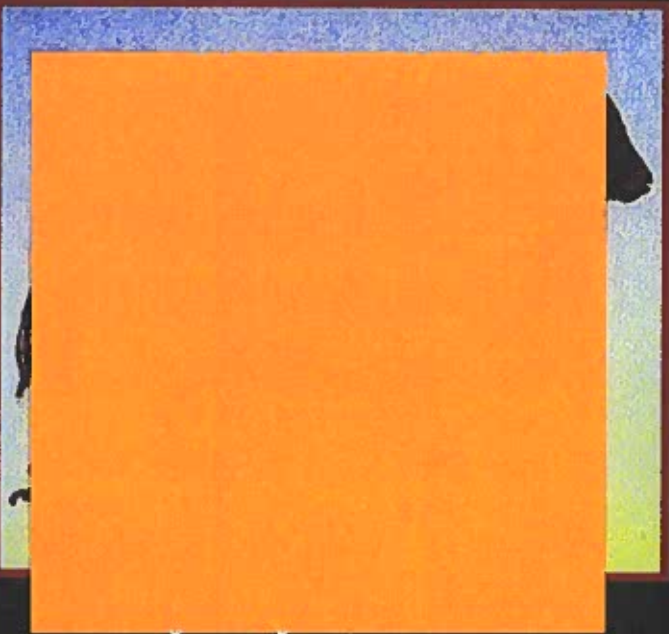
Limousin



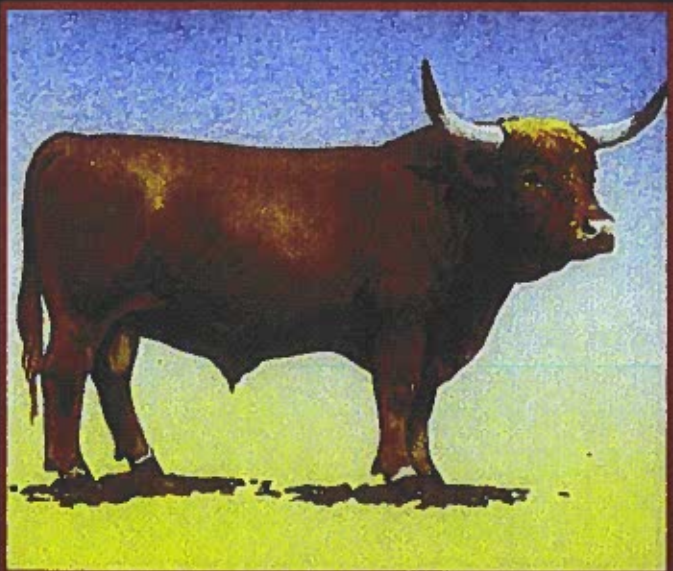
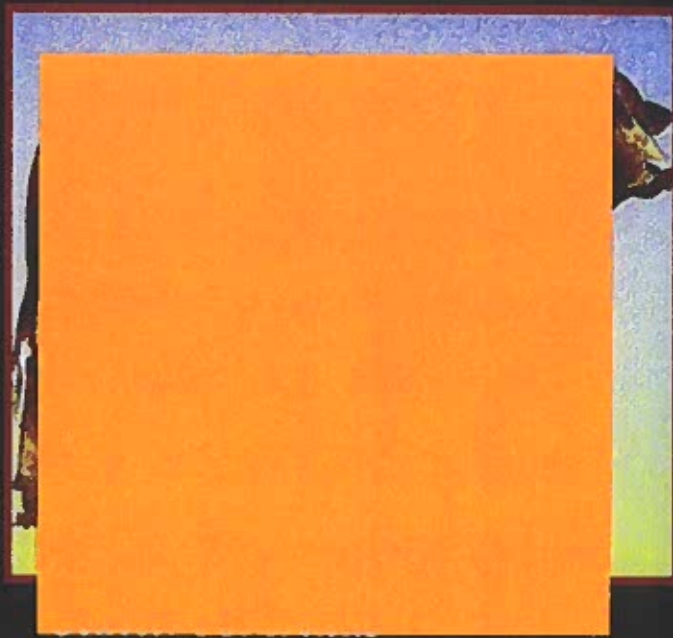
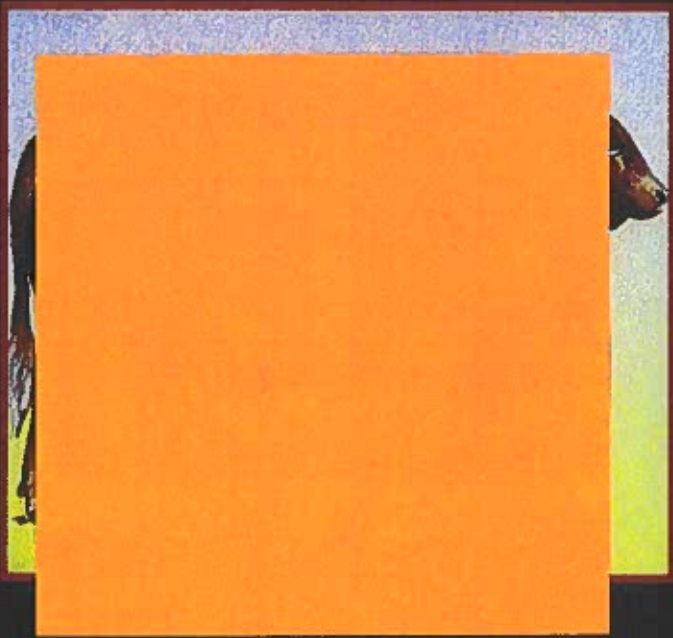
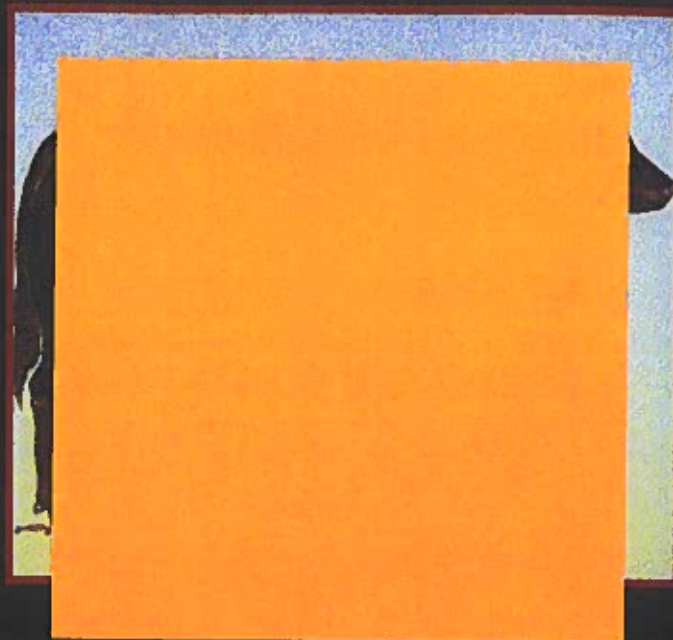
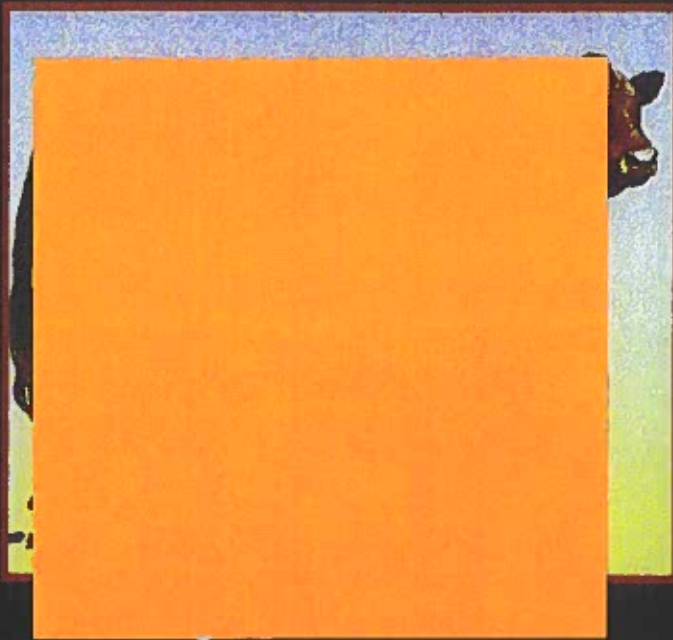
Texas Longhorn



Maine-Anjou

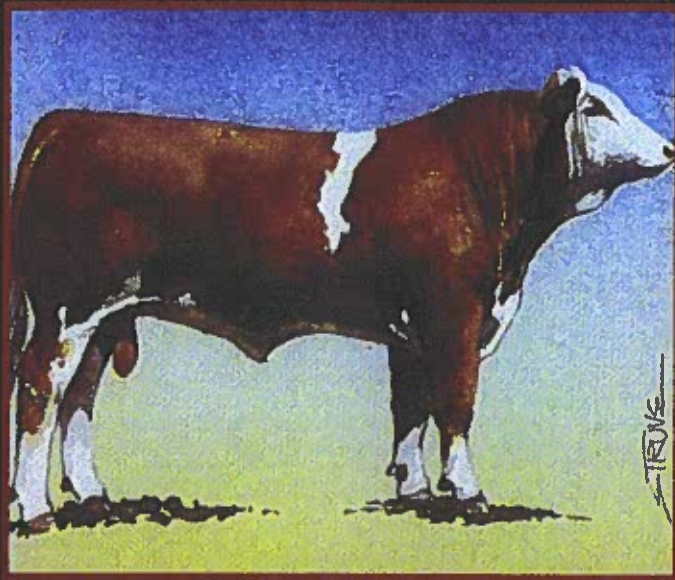


Polled Hereford

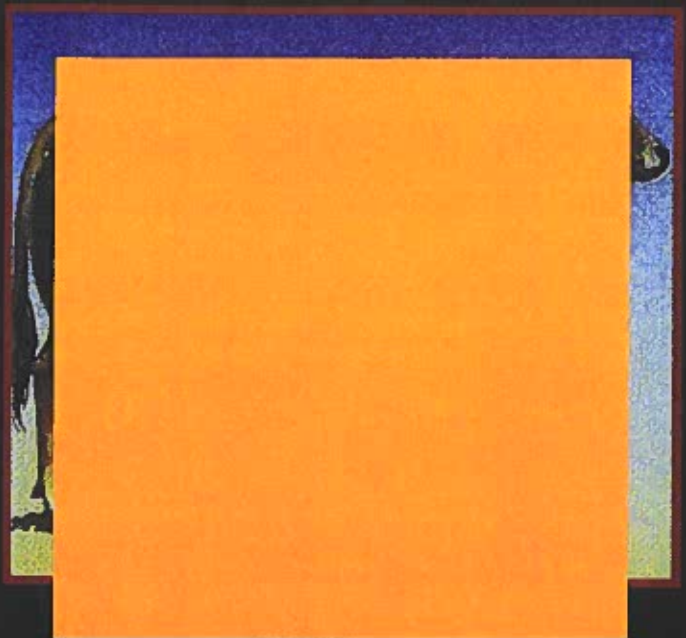


Scotch Highland

Shorthorn

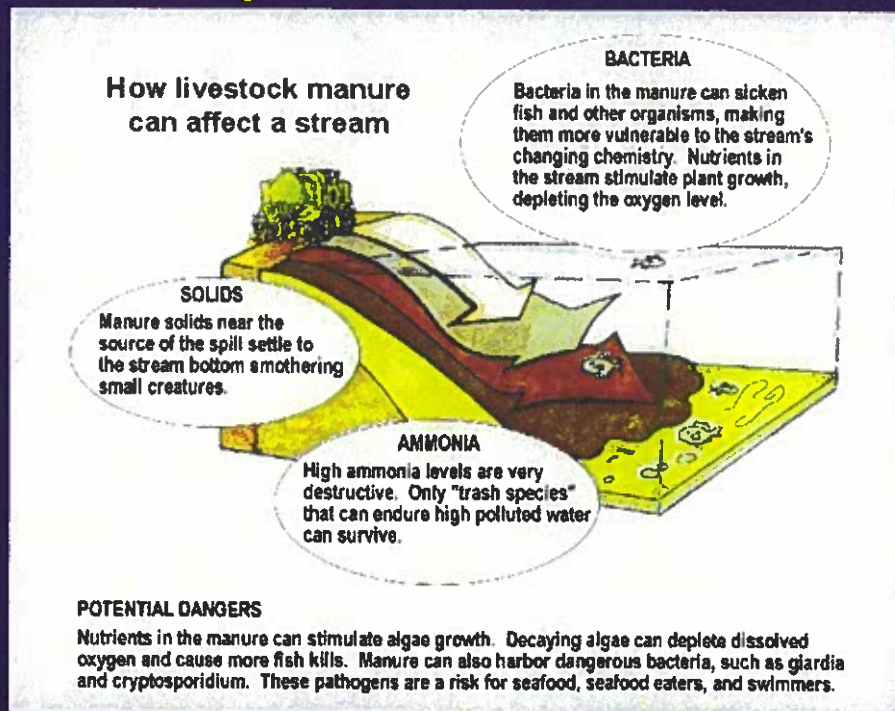


Simmental



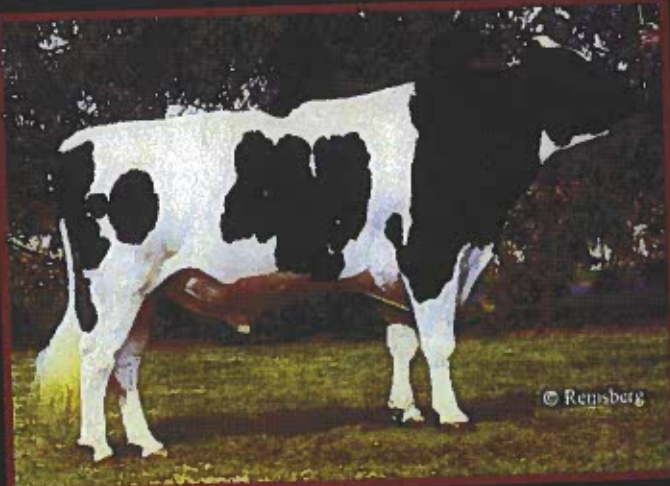
*Water Quality
Environmental Awareness within the Beef Industry*

How Livestock Waste Can Impact a Stream



HPPC Manure Module: Storage Systems 12

Breeds of Dairy Cattle



Holstein-Friesian



Jersey



Images provided courtesy of Select Sires Inc. — photos by Rensberg

Structural Differences

- **Splayfooted or Knock Kneed**—When viewed from the front, the knees are close together and the feet toe out away from each other. This problem is often seen in extremely light-muscled, narrow-chested cattle when the legs are naturally set too close together.

- **Pigeon Toed or Bowlegged**—When viewed from the front or rear, the knees set too far out, causing the toes to turn inward.

- **Cow Hocked**—When viewing the hind legs from the rear, the hocks are turned inward or are placed too close together, causing the toes to turn outward.

- **Buck Kneed**—When the calf is “over at the knees,” or buck kneed, full extension of the knee cannot occur. When observed from the side the legs appear slightly bent. This is usually seen in cattle that are too straight in the shoulder.

- **Calf Kneed**—This is the other extreme, the opposite of buck kneed, where the calf stands “back at the knees” when viewed from the side.

- **Sickle Hocked**—When viewing the rear legs from the side, the hock has too much angle or set, causing the steer to stand too far underneath himself. Often these calves will droop excessively from hocks to pins.

- **Postlegged**—The hock has too little angle or set. The calf is too straight through the joint, resulting in very stiff, restricted movement because of the lack of flexibility. More cattle become unsound because of being postlegged than sickle hocked.



correct



knock kneed
or splayfooted



bowlegged or
pigeon toed



correct



cow hocked or
splayfooted



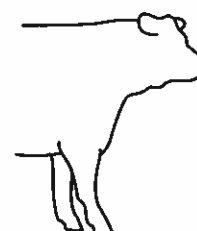
bowlegged or
pigeon toed



correct



buck kneed



calf kneed



correct



sickle hocked



postlegged

(Figure 2.07)

How to Read a Feed Tag

MGA HEIFER SUPPLEMENT MEDICATED

Supplement for growing, finishing beef heifers

For increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency and suppression of estrus (heat) in heifers fed for slaughter.

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Melengestrol Acetate..... 0.00022%
(EQUIVALENT TO 1.0 MG/LB.)

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein..... MIN. 10.00%
Salt..... MIN. 4.50%
Crude Fat MIN. 2.00%
Salt..... MAX. 5.50%
Crude Fiber MAX. 25.00%
Potassium..... MIN. 0.60%
Calcium..... MIN. 5.50%
Selenium..... MIN. 13.00 PPM
Calcium..... MAX. 6.50%
Vitamin A MIN. 100,000.0 IU/LB.

INGREDIENTS

Processed Grain By Products, Roughage Products, Ground Limestone, Salt, Potassium Sulfate, Magnesium Sulfate, Sodium Selenite, Vitamin A Acetate, Vitamin D-3 Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement, Zinc Sulfate, Zinc Oxide, Copper Sulfate, Manganous Oxide, Calcium Iodate, Cobalt Carbonate, Ferrous Sulfate

FEEDING DIRECTIONS

Each pound of supplement will provide 1.0 mg of Melengestrol acetate. Thoroughly mix and feed at the rate of 0.5 lb per head, per day to provide 0.5 mg of Melengestrol acetate per head, per day. Feed continuously throughout the period heifers are being grown and finished for slaughter. This supplement should be fed in controlled amounts with roughage and other feed ingredients.

Note— Not effective for spayed heifers or steers

Net weight 50 pounds (22.7 kilograms)
Or as shown on shipping document

Manufactured by: Skillathon Feed

GPP 3: Properly store, label, and account for all drug products and medicated feeds.

GPP 9: Follow appropriate feed processing procedures and feed tag recommendations.

MGA Heifer Supplement Feed Tag Questions

1. What is the main ingredient in this feed?

2. What is the active drug ingredient in this supplement?

3. For how many days prior to harvest (slaughter) should this feed be removed?

4. What is the minimum crude fat level of this diet?

5. What is the minimum crude protein level for this diet?

Brand Name

Adventure Mills

50% Beef Start

Product Name

Purpose of Feed

Formulated protein supplement for Starting/Preconditioning Beef Cattle

Medicated*

Purpose of Medication*

Medicated

For beef cattle as an aid in maintenance of weight gains in the presence of respiratory disease, such as shipping fever

Active Drug Ingredient(s) and Amount(s)*

Active Drug Ingredients

Chlorotetracycline Hydrochloride350 mg/lb. Sulfamethazine 0.077%

Minimum Crude Protein Content

Guaranteed Analysis

Crude Protein..... min 50.00%

Non-Protein Nitrogen

[This includes not more than 19.70% equivalent crude protein from non-protein nitrogen (NPN).]

Minimum Crude Fat

Crude Fat..... min 0.50%

Maximum Crude Fiber

Crude Fiber..... max 10.00%

Minerals

Calcium (Ca)..... min 2.00%

Calcium (Ca).....max 3.00%

Phosphorus (P)..... min 0.70%

Salt (NaCl)..... min 1.50%

Salt (NaCl).....max 2.50%

Iodine (I)..... min 0.007%

Vitamins (optional)

Vitamin A..... 50,000 U.S.P. Units/lb.

Vitamin D₃..... 10,000 U.S.P. Units/lb.

Vitamin E..... 20 I.U./lb.

Guaranteed Analysis

Ingredients

Soybean Meal, Linseed Meal, Brewers Dried Grain, Cottonseed Meal, Wheat Middlings, Alfalfa Meal, Cane Molasses, Vitamin A Palmitate, D-Activated Animal Sterol (source of Vitamin D-3), Vitamin E Supplement, BHT (a preservative), Ground Limestone, Salt, DiCalcium Phosphate, Magnesium Sulfate, Iron Sulfate, Iron Oxide, Copper Oxide, Calcium Carbonate, Zinc Oxide, Ethylene Diamine Dihydriodide, and Urea.

Ingredient Statement

Feeding Instructions

Feeding Directions for Beef Cattle

Feed one pound per head per day for 28 days to starting cattle weighing between 400 - 800 pounds. In addition to the above, feed hay, silage, and/or grain free choice.

Precautionary Statement*

Name and Address of Distributor

Warning: DISCONTINUE USE 7 DAYS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER.

Manufactured By:

Adventure Mills Livestock Feeds
Cowntown, OH 43210
Net Weight 50 pounds (22.7 Kilograms)
or as shown on shipping document

Net Weight Statement

(Figure 7.02)

* These items will appear only on the tags of feeds that are medicated and/or contain an active drug ingredient. Medicated feeds or feeds that contain an active drug ingredient may or may not require a precautionary statement or withdrawal period.