SHEEP FIELD DAY & RAM LAMB SALE

Friday, September 22, 2017

Virginia Tech Southwest Agricultural Research and Extension Center 12326 VPI Farm Road

Glade Spring, VA

Sale Day Phones: (276) 698-6079 or (540) 230-2680 Prior to Sale Day Call: (276) 944-2200 or (540) 231-9159

Ram Videos will be available at http://arec.vaes.vt.edu/arec/southwest-virginia.html

Schedule

12:00 Noon – Registration & Lunch 1:00 PM - Educational Field Day 3:00 PM - Ram Sale

Selling ~40 forage-tested rams evaluated for growth and parasite resistance

Field Day Topics

1:00 PM Field Day Program:

Update from ASI – Jimmy Parker, ASI Region II Director Vet topic –Tom Lavelle, DVM, VDACS

Terminal Sire Project Summary – Dr. Scott Greiner, Virginia Tech

Ram Evaluation for Growth & Parasite Resistance - Dr. Scott Greiner & Lee Wright, Virginia Tech

Terms and Conditions

Guarantee: All rams are being sold as guaranteed breeders if properly managed. If a ram fails to

perform satisfactorily, notification must be made to the consignor promptly and not later than May 1, 2018. Consignors are not liable for failure to have a lamb crop. This

guarantee is between the buyer and seller only, and no other parties assume any

liability, legal or otherwise, expressed or implied.

Terms: Cash (check). Absentee bids may be left with the contacts listed above.

Risk: All animals at purchaser's risk as soon as sold.

Health: Proper health certificates for transport will be furnished to the buyer upon request.

Registration: Registration papers will be transferred to purchaser at no charge.



www.ext.vt.edu

Online bidding

available at:

livestockbuyer.com

LIVESTOCKBUYER.COM

Breeding Season Management

Scott P. Greiner, Extension Animal Scientist- Sheep, Virginia Tech

A diligent amount of time spent studying performance information, pedigrees and other pertinent information is warranted as ram selection is the most important tool for making genetic progress in the flock. Of equal importance is the care and management of the newly acquired ram. Proper management and nutrition are essential for the ram to perform satisfactorily during the breeding season. With ram lambs, management prior, during, and after the first breeding season is particularly important.

Ram Lamb Management

Young rams should be managed to be in moderate body condition prior to the breeding season (not excessively fat or thin), to provide adequate reserves of energy for use during the breeding season. The rams should continue to receive grain supplementation at a rate of 2% of their bodyweight daily, along with an abundance of high quality forage. Provide adequate clean water, and a high selenium mineral formulated for sheep free-choice. A facility for the newly acquired ram that allows for ample exercise will help create rams that are physically fit for the breeding season. The facility should allow the rams to remain cool during hot days, so potential fertility problem due to heat stress can be avoided. It is advisable not to commingle a newly purchased ram lamb with older, mature rams. Particular care should be taken if rams from different sources need to be commingled, and all commingling should take place prior to the breeding season.

Many factors influence the breeding capacity of rams, including age, breed, nutrition, management, and environment. As a general guideline, ram lambs are capable of breeding 15 to 25 ewes during their first breeding season. Ram lambs should be observed closely to monitor their breeding behavior and libido to ensure they are servicing and settling ewes. The use of a marking harness, rotating colors every 17 days, is an excellent management tool for this purpose. The breeding season should be kept to a maximum of 60 days for young rams. This will prevent over-use, severe weight loss and reduced libido. Severe weight loss may impair future growth and development of the young ram, and reduce his lifetime usefulness. When practical, supplementing ram lambs with grain during the breeding season will reduce excessive weight loss. Rams used together in multiple-sire breeding pastures should be of similar age and size. Ram lambs cannot compete with mature rams in the same breeding pasture. A sound management practice is to rotate rams among different breeding pastures every 17 days. This practice decreases the breeding pressure on a single ram.

Preparing the Ewe Flock for the Breeding Season

Some advance planning and simple management practices will assist in having a successful breeding season. Vaccination of the ewe flock for Campylobacter (vibrio) and Chlamydia are important for abortion disease control. For ewe lambs and ewes not previously vaccinated, these products typically require an initial injection prior to the breeding season followed by a second vaccination during gestation. In subsequent years, a single booster vaccination is required. Follow product label directions when administering any vaccine. A month prior to the breeding season is also an opportune time to trim and inspect feet on the ewe flock, and perform preventative foot care. This is also a good time to make final culling decisions, and sell poor producing and thin ewes.

Flushing is the practice of increasing energy intake, and therefore body condition, during the 10-14 days prior to breeding. This practice has been shown to be effective in increasing ovulation rates, and thereby increasing lambing percentage by 10-20%. The response to flushing is affected by several factors, including the body condition of the ewe. Ewes that are in poor body condition will respond most favorably to the increase in energy, whereas fat ewes will show little if any response. Flushing can be accomplished by moving ewes to high quality pastures, or through providing .75 to 1.25 lb. corn or barley per head per day from 2 weeks pre-breeding through 4 weeks into the breeding season. Provide a high-selenium, sheep mineral free choice.

Like rams, ewes are also prone to heat stress during early breeding seasons. Prolonged exposure to high temperatures can have an effect on ewe fertility and embryo survival. To help reduce these embryo losses and resulting decrease in lamb crop, minimize handling during the heat of the day and allow the flock access to a cool, shaded area.

Ram Management After the Breeding Season

Young rams require a relatively high plane of nutrition following the breeding season to replenish body condition and meet demands for continued growth. Body condition and projected mature size of the ram will determine his nutrient requirements during the months following the breeding season. Rams should be kept away from ewes in an isolated facility or pasture after the breeding season. In the winter months, provide cover from extreme weather that may cause frostbite to the scrotum resulting in decreased fertility.

All stud rams should receive breeding soundness exams (BSE) to assure fertility on an annual basis. Assess the ram battery in early summer, so that new rams can be acquired in a timely fashion for the next breeding season.

About the Rams and the Data

Nutrition and Management

One hundred ten rams born January 15 through March 15, 2017 were delivered to the Southwest Virginia Agricultural Research and Extension Center at Glade Spring, VA on May 30. Rams originated from 26 flocks located in VA, GA, KY, MO, NC, SC, TN, WI and WV. At delivery, rams were weighed, vaccinated for clostridial diseases and soremouth, and scrotal measurements taken. Additionally, rams were dewormed with three anthelmentics (ivermectin, albendazole, levamisole), and fecal egg count (FEC) samples collected to determine presence of nematode parasites. A 21-day adjustment period was used to acclimate rams. A subsequent FEC was taken 12 days following delivery to confirm acceptable reduction in parasite load. The primary goal of the pre-test period was to ensure all rams had very low parasite loads at the initiation of the test.

Following the three week adjustment period, rams were allocated to forage paddocks based on age and weight, and the structured performance test initiated. At the start of the test period all rams received an oral dose of 5,000 3rd stage H. contortus larvae standardized for body weight. Body weights, FEC, and FAMACHA scores were taken at the beginning of the test period, at 14 day intervals during the test. During the test, rams had continuous access to fescue paddocks, and receive supplemental concentrate feed at rate of ~3% body weight daily (76% TDN, 18% CP). FEC and FAMACHA were utilized to determine rams requiring deworming treatment. Rams requiring deworming have been eliminated from the sale. Rams were scanned via ultrasound at the conclusion of the test to estimate carcass merit/body composition.

All rams were dewormed at the conclusion of the test (August 29). All rams selling have passed a breeding soundness examination conducted by veterinarians from the VA-MD Regional College of Veterinary Medicine. The breeding soundness exam includes measurement of scrotal circumference, examination of the reproductive tract, and semen evaluation.

Performance Data

<u>%, Breed</u>: All rams are registered/recorded with their respective breed association. For breeds with open

flock books or appendix registries, breed percentage (%) is indicated. PB = purebred, 75% =

three-quarter-blood, 50% = half-blood, etc.

Birth Type: S = single, TW = twin, TR = triplet, QD = quadruplet

Codon 171: Genotype associated with genetic resistance to scrapie. Presence of at least one R is associated

with scrapie resistance.

<u>Final Wt.:</u> Ram weight at the conclusion of the 70-day test on August 29. Average daily gain in pounds per day for the entire 70-day test.

<u>Final WDA:</u> Weight-Per-Day-of-Age at the conclusion of the test. Calculated by dividing final weight by

days of age. Indicative of the ram's growth since birth, and includes growth prior to arriving at

the station (weaning growth) as well as gain on test.

ADG and Expresses ADG or WDA for an individual ram as a percentage of the average

WDA Ratios: performance for all rams in the group. A ratio of 100 is average, 110 would be 10% above

average, and 90 is 10% below average.

Scrotal Cir.: Actual scrotal circumference in cm measured during breeding soundness exam.

Adj. Fat Th.: Ultrasound fat thickness depth measurement (mm) taken between the 12th and 13th ribs.

Adjusted to a constant live weight of 100 pounds. 2.5 mm = 0.10 in.

Adj. Loin Depth: Ultrasound loin muscle depth measurement (mm) taken between the 12th and 13th ribs.

Adjusted to a constant live weight of 100 pounds. 18 mm depth = approximately 1.25 sq. in.

Mean Adj. FEC: Average of four adjusted fecal egg counts taken post-infection.

Test Group Avg.: Averages for all rams that concluded the test. Includes both sale rams and those not selling.

Sale Order

Sale order will be available sale day. Sale order will be based on combination of traits measured including growth and parasite resistance.

2017 Southwest AREC Ram Test Sale Friday, September 22, 2017 3:00 PM Virginia Tech Southwest AREC, Glade Spring, VA Sale Day Phones (276) 698-6079 or (540) 230-2680

							Codon		8/29/17			8/29/17			100 lb	100 lb.	Mean
Test	Flock				Birth	Birth	171	Pasture	70-day	Test	ADG	70-day	WDA	Scrotal	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
ID	ID	Breed	%	Sire	Date	Type	Genotype	Group	Wt.	ADG	Ratio	WDA	Ratio	Cir.	Fat Th., mm	Loin Depth, mm	FEC
Rolling Spring Farm; Lee & Cindy Wright; 12333 Deerfield Ln., Glade Spring, VA 24340; 276-698-6079																	
Ū		, ,	• •	•			•										
17-001	WRI 17013	Katahdin	PB	NWT 6063	1/15/17	TW	QR	3	148	0.74	153	0.65	116	36	NA	NA	39
17-002	WRI 17041	Katahdin	PB	NWT 5060	1/25/17	TW	QR	2	122	0.64	134	0.56	100	32	3.6	24.4	111
			-	Valdosta, GA 31604;			0.0		405	0.70	4.40	0.00		0.4	0.0	22.2	00
17-007 17-008	ECF 150 ECF 153	Katahdin	PB PB	WRI 5006 WRI 5006	1/26/17 1/28/17	TW TW	QR RR	2	135	0.70 0.61	146 128	0.63 0.64	111 113	34 31	3.2 2.4	20.8 22.0	69
		Katahdin		ı; 5550 Skipperbridge					137	0.01	128	0.64	113	31	2.4	22.0	0
17-011	NWT 7016	Katahdin	PB	NWT 5082	1/18/17	TW	RR	40-00 17 3	124	0.43	89	0.56	98	30	3.4	20.1	11
17-011	NWT 7016 NWT 7050	Katahdin	PB	USD 14381	1/16/17	TR	RR	3	138	0.43	107	0.64	113	33	2.9	25.9	810
				Old Valdosta Rd. N;			229-563-141	_	130	0.51	107	0.04	113	33	2.5	23.3	010
17-016	JGH 1711	Katahdin	PB	NWT 5105	2/14/17	TW	RR	3	127	0.52	108	0.65	114	32	2.6	24.1	142
17-017	JGH 1712	Katahdin	PB	NWT 5105	2/14/17	TW	RR	2	110	0.50	104	0.56	99	33	3.5	24.8	61
				ove Dr., Fulton, MO					110	0.00	101	0.00			0.0	21.0	
17-020	BCF 908-22	Kat x Texel		BCE 825	3/11/17	TW	RR	1	107	0.51	107	0.63	111	31.5	3.0	21.8	439
			Audrain R	d. 125, Centralia, MC				•				00			2.0		
17-025	SHU 3976	Katahdin	PB	SHU 3591	2/5/17	TW	RR	3	128	0.55	114	0.62	110	31.5	2.8	22.6	87
17-026	SHU 3961	Katahdin	PB	SHU 3591	2/1/17	TW	RR	3	133	0.41	86	0.64	113	33	2.2	21.2	44
Fahrmeie	r Katahdins: Lvr	n & Donna Fa	hrmeier:	13305 Flournoy Sch	ool Rd V	Vellinator	n. MO 64097	: 816-517-	5049								
17-027	FAH 17-172	Katahdin	PB	FAH 16-024	2/17/17	TW	RR	2	123	0.54	111	0.63	112	34	3.2	21.7	109
17-028	FAH 17-199	Katahdin	PB	FAH 16-024	2/20/17	TW	QR	2	118	0.58	120	0.62	109	29.5	2.8	24.5	202
Cedar Cr	eek Farm; Micha	el Stumpff; 46	2 Cedar	Creek Ln., Georgetov	vn, TN 37	336; 423-	505-4274										
17-032	CED 1707	Katahdin	PB	DRY 1601	2/9/17	s	RR	3	128	0.56	116	0.64	113	32	2.6	22.8	596
Critter Cr	eek Sheep Farm	; Duke Burges	ss; 2051 (Gough Rd., Louisville	e, GA 304	34; 305-9	23-0262										
17-037	CCS 0086	Katahdin	PB	TRB 396	1/21/17	TW	RR	3	117	0.38	79	0.53	94	33	4.1	20.6	492
OW Farm	; Pete Odle; 343	Crabapple Ro	I., Nickels	sville, VA 24271; 276-	479-2890												
17-041	OW 307	Katahdin	PB	TAF 543	1/20/17	TW	RR	3	144	0.41	85	0.65	115	35	4.9	21.0	953
17-044	OW 310	Katahdin	PB	TAF 543	1/18/17	TW	RR	3	152	0.58	120	0.68	121	34	3.3	NA	54
Three M I	Farms; Brad Mul	lins; 1034 Osk	ornes G	ap Rd., Clintwood, V	A 24228; 2	276-926-4	896										
17-046	MMM 113	Katahdin	PB	JCF 0066	2/2/17	TW	RR	2	121	0.49	103	0.58	103	34	2.3	22.0	584
Nashville	Sheep Farm; Ca	aleb Roth; 749	Goose C	reek Rd., Alexandria	, TN; 615-	533-4481											
17-050	NAS 1724	Katahdin	PB	NWT 5124	2/4/17	TW	QR	1	98	0.54	113	0.47	84	28	2.8	21.4	248
-		-	-	s Rd., Waynesboro, \													
17-056	TLF 1715	Katahdin	PB	BCD 761-22	2/13/17	TW	QR	3	132	0.60	125	0.67	118	35	3.7	24.3	1146
17-057	TLF 1716	Katahdin	PB	FAH 13-253	2/14/17	TR	QR	2	127	0.57	119	0.65	115	34	3.6	23.1	846
	•	,		ollow, Lebanon, VA 2	,				46-								
17-058	SJF 0585	Katahdin	PB	OW 247	1/18/17	TR	RR	1	108	0.63	131	0.48	86	29	4.0	19.9	603
17-059	SJF 0592	Katahdin	PB	OW 247	2/2/17	TW	RR	1	114	0.59	123	0.55	97	31	2.4	19.1	485
				McClures Chapel R					407	0.50	400	0.74	400	20	2.0	NIA	C.F.
17-067	JAG 0791	Katahdin	PB	JAG 634	2/19/17	TW	RR	3	137	0.52	108	0.71	126	33	3.6	NA NA	65
17-069	JAG 0748	Katahdin	PB	JAG 634	1/15/17	TW	RR	3	123	0.47	98	0.54	96	34.5	3.7	NA	432
•	,	•	,	Hwy. 14, Greer, SC	•	4-616-00: TW		3	100	0.40	07	0.00	110	22	4.0	24.2	905
17-070 17-071	SKF 1702 SKF 1704	Katahdin Katahdin	PB PB	COR 15-32 COR 15-32	2/18/17 2/18/17	TW	RR RR	3 2	122 117	0.46	97 116	0.63 0.61	112 108	33 30	4.0 2.8	21.2 22.5	895 676
				one Ln., Wellington, I					117	0.56	110	10.0	100	30	2.0	22.3	0/0
17-074	n; Randai & Reb RNR 7596-0116	ecca Beai; 214 Katahdin	PB	USD 3131	2/23/17	TW	3847 RR	2	116	0.54	111	0.62	109	31	2.4	21.7	432
17-074 17-076	RNR 7596-0116	Katandin Katahdin	PB PB	USD 3131	3/2/17	TW	QR	1	96	0.54	97	0.62	94	33.5	2.4 1.8	21.7 25.4	432 638
				ville Rd., Science Hil				· ·	90	0.40	31	0.00	J 4	55.5	1.0	20.4	000
_caiiiilu i	mico i armo. Ju	ını Diunci. 22	.00 011165	vine i\u., Juicilue IIII	I. IX I 423C	.J. UUU"ZI	1-0302										

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							Codon		8/29/17			8/29/17			100 lb	100 lb.	Mean
Test	Flock				Birth	Birth	171	Pasture	70-day	Test	ADG	70-day	WDA	Scrotal	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
ID	ID	Breed	%	Sire	Date	Type	Genotype	Group	Wt.	ADG	Ratio	WDA	Ratio	Cir.	Fat Th., mm	Loin Depth, mm	FEC
17-078	1703	Katahdin	PB	JAG 677	3/1/17	S	RR	2	126	0.55	114	0.70	123	32	3.4	25.6	179
Poplar View Farm, LLC; David Wise; 606 Allen Rosen Rd., Dillwyn, VA 23936; 434-983-8780																	
17-086	0147	Katahdin	50%	TLF 1420	2/1/17	TW	QR	3	124	0.51	105	0.59	105	33	4.6	20.1	32
17-088	0174	Katahdin	75%	TLF 1420	2/9/17	TW	QR	3	126	0.49	103	0.63	111	32	2.9	26.1	746
Hoodley Creek; Kathleen Proffitt; 9840 Baileyton Rd., Afton, TN 37616; 423-234-2852																	
17-094	KKP 2059	Katahdin	PB	BHL 0058	2/10/17	TW	RR	1	114	0.63	131	0.57	100	32	2.7	25.3	346
17-096	KKP 1021	Katahdin	PB	BHL 0058	2/14/17	S	RR	2	119	0.56	116	0.60	107	31	2.8	24.1	361
BoNus Ar	ngus Farm; Bob	& Amanda Nu	usbaum; 6	373 Red Dog Rd., P	otosi, WI 5	3820; 60	8-348-3284										
17-098	11	Katahdin	PB	MOF 1354	2/6/17	TW	RR	1	99	0.49	101	0.48	85	30	2.3	27.3	90
17-100	15	Katahdin	PB	MOF 1354	1/29/17	TW	QR	1	105	0.44	92	0.50	88	29	3.8	23.1	120
J&E Farm	s/Artesian Valle	y Texels; Jan	nes & Eric	a Oller; 235 Wendel	l Davis Ln	., Harroga	ate, TN 3775	2; 606-670	-9539								
17-102	0033	Texel X		TSBS 15397	2/20/17	TW	RR	2	129	0.67	140	0.68	120		3.1	26.2	445
Beyond B	lessed Farm; C	hris & Mandy	Fletcher;	16405 Mountain Sp	ring Rd., A	bingdon	, VA 24210;	276-759-47	718								
17-109	FLE 7092	Katahdin	PB	LPF 1509	2/19/17	TR	RR	1	100	0.53	110	0.52	92	31	3.0	22.2	245
17-110	FLE 7093	Katahdin	PB	LPF 1509	2/19/17	TR	RR	1	95	0.54	111	0.50	88	32	2.8	24.3	533
440.0																	
110 Rams	Tested Avg.								114	0.48	100	0.57	100		3.1	22.7	796

Test	Flock	Donal	0/	Olive	Birth	Birth	Codon 171	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV
ID	ID	Breed	%	Sire	Date	Type	Genotype	BWT	MWWT	WWT	PWWT	WFEC	PFEC	NLB%	NLW%	USA HAIR
Rolling Spring Farm; Lee & Cindy Wright; 12333 Deerfield Ln., Glade Spring, VA 24340; 276-698-6079																
17-001	WRI 17013	Katahdin	PB	NWT 6063	1/15/17	TW	QR	0.2	0.3	2.9	5.2	-73	-85	6	9	104.6
17-002	WRI 17013 WRI 17041	Katahdin	PB	NWT 5060	1/25/17	TW	QR	0.2	1.0	2.7	4.8	-72	-89	5	6	105.3
Ewe Crazy Farms; Bryce Everett; PO Box 3554, Valdosta, GA 31604; 229-460-2477																
17-007	ECF 150	Katahdin	PB	WRI 5006	1/26/17	TW	QR	0.4		1.8	2.6	-40	-49	17	17	106.9
17-008	ECF 153	Katahdin	PB	WRI 5006	1/28/17	TW	RR	0.3	-0.4	1.7	2.5	-39	-49	14	15	105.3
Hound Ri	ver Farm; Roxa	anne & Milled	ge Newto	n; 5550 Skipperbridg	e Rd., Ha	hira, GA	31632; 229-7	40-0017								
17-011	NWT 7016	Katahdin	PB	NWT 5082	1/18/17	ŤW	ŔŔ	0.2	0.9	2.4	4.5	-95	-100	8	10	106.6
17-012	NWT 7050	Katahdin	PB	USD 14381	1/26/17	TR	RR	0.4	8.0	2	3.2	-77	-92	17	18	109
Little Rive	er Farms of Hah	ira; Gregg Ho	well; 785	4 Old Valdosta Rd. N	l; Hahira,0	3A 31632	229-563-14	19								
17-016	JGH 1711	Katahdin	PB	NWT 5105	2/14/17	TW	RR	0.2	0.8	1.3	1.9	-5	-40	12	15	108
17-017	JGH 1712	Katahdin	PB	NWT 5105	2/14/17	TW	RR	0.4	8.0	1.3	1.8	-21	-58	8	12	106.5
	/e Farm; David S	S. Coplen; 47	02 Birch	Cove Dr., Fulton, MO	65251; 57	73-642-77	46									
17-020	BCF 908-22	Kat x Texel		BCE 825	3/11/17	TW	RR	0.4	1.5	1.6	2.7	-40	-76.9	14.2	13.3	108.6
		nn & Donna F		; 13305 Flournoy Sch	nool Rd., \	_	n, MO 64097	7; 816-51	7-5049							
17-027	FAH 17-172	Katahdin	PB	FAH 16-024	2/17/17	TW	RR	0.44	0.3	2.3	4.0	-22.5	-48.1	8.6	18.8	108.7
17-028	FAH 17-199	Katahdin	PB	FAH 16-024	2/20/17	TW	QR	0.46	0.1	2.1	3.9	-15.7	-41.8	16.5	22.1	109.2
		•		Creek Rd., Alexandri	•	,										
17-050	NAS 1724	Katahdin	PB	NWT 5124	2/4/17	TW	QR	0.1	0.9	0.7	1.5	22	-36	10	11	106.1
•	,	.arry Weeks; 4	•	es Rd., Waynesboro,	VA 22980	•										
17-056	TLF 1715	Katahdin	PB	BCD 761-22	2/13/17	TW	QR	0.5	1.0	2.1	3.7	6	-18	12	19	109.8
17-057	TLF 1716	Katahdin	PB	FAH 13-253	2/14/17	TR	QR	0.3	0.5	2.3	4.0	-2	-33	14	15	107.3
	ngus Farm; Bob			6373 Red Dog Rd., P												
17-098	11	Katahdin	PB	MOF 1354	2/6/17	TW	RR	-0.10	0.0	0.6	1.3	-75.6	-89.3	18.9	12.8	104.7
17-100	15	Katahdin	PB	MOF 1354	1/29/17	TW	QR	-0.17	-0.7	1.0	2.2	-71.0	-79.1	11.5	10.5	102.6
-		-		; 16405 Mountain Sp	_	_										
17-109	FLE 7092	Katahdin	PB	LPF 1509	2/19/17	TR	RR	0.48	-0.6	1.7	2.6			13.8	12.4	103.7
17-110	FLE 7093	Katahdin	PB	LPF 1509	2/19/17	TR	RR	0.38	-0.6	1.4	2.2			13.8	12.4	103.6

110 Rams Tested Avg.