

Raising Show Stock Guide

Hogs:

- Selecting project
- Nutrition
- Skin & Hair care
- Show training
- Showmanship
- Clipping
- Biosecurity
- Show readiness

Beef:

Guide for Feeding Market Steer

Hay:

- Beef cattle will voluntarily consume about 2.0-3.0% of their body weight in hay per day (ex: at 1,000 lbs. it will consume anywhere from 20-30 lbs. of hay per day).
- The rule of thumb is to keep as much hay in front of your steer as it will eat in a day without a lot going to waste.

Grain:

- When you pick up your market steer (anywhere from September-October) and it is first weaned (it should weigh around 600-700 lbs) you can start out feeding it 6lbs. of a steer developer per day (3lb. in morning, 3lb. at night)
- Watch how your steer does with that amount of grain, make sure it doesn't have the runs, isn't acting lethargic, etc.
- After 1-2 weeks at 6 lbs. you will increase to 9 lbs. per day **At this point start feeding ½ steer developer and ½ show steer feed
- After 3-4 weeks increase to 12 lbs. per day and start weaning out the steer developer and only feed show steer
- Now you will slowly increase the amount of grain you are giving per day so that by the end of December you are feeding 16-18 lbs. per day. Continue to increase so that you are feeding about 20-25 lbs. per day by spring time and then keep feeding that amount of grain until the show.

Note: Grain amount will vary depending on what you are feeding and the characteristics of your steer as it develops and gains weight

- Another recommendation was to start off feeding about 9lbs. per day (1.5 scoops morning and night) and increase about 1-2lb. per month until you are at 20-25lbs per day until the show, starting with a steer developer and then transitioning to show steer.
- Some people have also recommended feeding pre-con purina all stages the entire time and never transitioning, there are a lot of options out there so try feeding grain, see how your steer develops and gains and make adjustments as necessary.

Recommendations for Feed:

- Bulk Supplier- EPL Feed, Sumas
- Elenbaas/Laurel for smaller bags of feed or supplements
- Andy Williams- 4W Feed (4w Steer Developer and 4W Show Steer)

*Ask Lenssen for contact information if interested in having a bulk order made at EPL Feed in Sumas

- Pre-Con Purina all stages (developer)
- Champion Drive- High Octane Supplement

Other Notes:

Don't forget to de-worm your animal every 2-3 months!

Check with the producer when purchasing to see what vaccinations, de-worming, etc. that they have already done so you do not repeat it

Guide for Showing your Beef Cattle

:_ Start high-tying your cattle early, tie their head up high for 30 minutes-hour at a time so they get use to holding their head up. Make sure you tie them securely in a safe place so that they don't break loose or drag paneling/fencing with them. Never leave your tied up cattle unattended, that is when injury can occur.

- Start getting them on a halter and walking them around after you have been tying them up for a week or two and they are more used to it. Make sure you start practicing setting them up and using the show stick so they get used to you touching and moving their feet into position.
- After a month or two make sure you start practicing with the show halter so that they get used to it well before the show.

Sheep:

Selecting Your Market Lamb

-you will normally get your lamb when they are around 10 weeks old. And when selecting your lambs you want to look for, good growth potential, muscles, a good structural (flat topline, level rump, strong legs), lambs that stand out in the pin (Hamp, Suffolk Breeds)

- Nutrition

- Shag and wool care

For shag care you want a shag that will stand out to the judge so more leg hair. You will want show wrap, to wrap from the back side of their hoofs to their knee. Which helps your sheep grow and protect their shag. Also with leg wraps you do have to take them off at least every day or other day. With washing shag I would recommend using Sullivan's Supply wash with their conditioner as well.

With there wool you don't have to do to cut

Showmanship

-When breaking your lambs you want to start with the halter just getting them used to walking, make sure they are comfortable walking on both sides. Then start making them walk with their head up but so they can still see, and you can start walking them leading behind their front shoulders while holding your hand under their jaw. If you need to encourage your lamb to walk, apply pressure on the rump, taping ribs or lift the tail.

-When practicing bracing lambs you want them to push into you so they are flexing their muscles, to start them I would just get your lamb comfortable with you picking up and moving their legs so they are square, and if they walk out put them back in so they can sit for longer. To start bracing there are a few things you can do but the most effective is finding a small ledge or sheep stand, gently start pushing the lamb back towards the ledge, and when your lamb feels their feel of the ledge they will want to push into you which is a brace. Once your lamb is starting to brace you can take it away from the ledge you can teach them to push into brace but I like to pick them up by their neck and lift just their front feet up to go into a brace.

Shearing

When sheering sheep you want to make sure your sheep is washed before you shear to get dirt and knots out. Depending on how thick your sheeps wool may be you might need to go in with bigger clippers before you get to the smaller blade (Do not shave hair from their knees down).

- Fitting
- Biosecurity
- Show Readiness

Goats:

- Selecting your project
- Nutrition
- Hide and Hair Care
- Show breaking
- Showmanship
- Clipping
- Fitting
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- Show readiness