

HIGHLANDS OF THE HEARTLAND

Spring Issue 2013
Issue 11



Heartland Highland Cattle Association, 976 State Highway 65, Tunas, MO 65764

<http://www.heartlandhighlandcattleassociation.org/> 417.345.0575

Hello from the HHCA President

By Greg Roberts

Hello from southwest Missouri (where it snows on the first day of spring). I would like to take this time to thank Tommy Thomson for all his hard work and leadership that he provided for the past two years. I would also like to welcome the new members to our board of directors, Jacqui Hawkins, and Christine Batz. This gives us the most diverse board that I have ever had the pleasure of working with. Now each board member is from a different state, and each will bring a different prospective.

If you missed this year's meeting, you missed a good one. Our guess speaker was Mr. Mark Green, and he spoke on electrical fencing. This one lecture helped me solve a problem I was having with my fencing. As always our members brought in a wonderful lunch, with highland beef and lots of sweets. During the meeting itself we got a look at our new logo. Everyone seemed excited about the logo and thinks it will work well on hats, shirts, and maybe a few other things. We also talked about having our own festival in the future. After the meeting we had (thanks to Janet Melton and her efforts,) a great meal. After which awards were

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presented, with Tommy and Theresa Thompson winning the Lee Wolfgang award.

In closing I would like to say that I'm looking forward to working with everyone in promoting not only Highland cattle, but also HHCA. May your grass grow thick and may your cattle be happy.

Greg Roberts

2013 Highland Auction, Thursday, 18 April

It is time for the second annual HHCA Highland Cattle auction, it's only a few weeks away. We have a lot of Highlands already consigned to the auction. Check out the registered Highlands, some very good bloodlines from different areas of the country are consigned, check out the young proven registered bulls and heifers. There also are a number of unregistered cow/calf pairs and bred heifers for those of you who want to have Highlands for your beef/meat markets. We have had a huge interest already from people wanting to buy cattle. The biggest interest again seems to be yearling heifers, breeding age heifers and good quality cows. Since there seems to be so much interest this would be a great opportunity to sell your cattle. We have passed out several hundred flyers over the last few months and have had ads placed in

publications in KS, IA, MO, WI, MN, OK, AR, and IL and the response has been very promising to have plenty of buyers attending looking for registered and non-registered animals. We are receiving numerous calls and emails every week from people ready to buy from different states. I hope to see another big turnout in April. Call me, Jerry Delcour (Auction Director) if you have any questions call 417.693.0858 cell phone (on weekend's 417.369.0505) or email hairycows@centurytel.net. Or contact the HHCA Secretary at heartlandhighlandcattle@gmail.com; call 417.345.0575.

Check out the auction website for all the information.
www.highlandcattleauction.com

Perspective from a Highland Breeder

By Steve Stewart, 4C Highlands, Spokane MO

You already know that I'm sold on a Highland X Angus cross. I've raised them and wish I had them back. Because of my ancestry and the Highland's low input/maintenance cost, I'll always have Highlands. But because of the economy and having to sell off some things a couple of years ago, I had to sell my crosses. I've given this some thought and have some thoughts on this.

{The ideal situation would be to have small Dams that don't consume much, but yet produce great big calves.} The best, most economical recipe I have come up with so far on this is;

1. Highland cows. (Since cows make up the majority of the herd. So because of numbers, it just makes more sense for the cows to be the hardy/low input/low cost part of the cow/bull equation.)
2. A low birth weight Angus bull. = You will get a lower cost of care animal that will produce more sellable pounds. I've raised them; I've kept track of the feed and got the checks from the sale barn. On top of that, Jerry told me one time, that some of the best tasting beef they ever butchered was a Highland X Angus steer that they got from me.

In my experience, the above situation gives you a low input, beefy cross, that has the best traits of both parents and that can be sold for top prices at the sale barn. Every one of these crosses that I had were black (even though the cows were red). I bred them back as a straight Highland/Angus X Highland/Angus. I liked the results. Cattlemen of my Dad's era want to bring some big assed Caddy or Lincoln Town Car to the sale barn. I prefer a good mileage Porsche that will end up bringing more money.

I think we miss a big opportunity in not promoting the Highlands as an important ingredient in a low cost, low input cross breeding program. Remember what I said the ideal situation was?

1. A small dam that don't consume much (plus on top of that, Highland cows will eat the low quality forages that other breeds won't).
2. But yet will produce a bigger calf than the Dam. (All of the Highland X Angus crosses that I raised were bigger than the parent dam).

But can this be improved on even more for commercial cattlemen? I think so.

What makes calves grow? Hardy genes and mother's milk. The Highlands have the hardy genes, but they are not necessarily known as big milk producers. Nor are the Angus. While both are sufficient, do they excel like some other breeds do? I'm not talking Holstein or Guernsey's (that it all goes to milk rather than meat), but some of the dual purpose breeds?

For a two-way cross, I'd be looking at a Highland X Shorthorn (even though I love the Angus cross). I had a Shorthorn cow in a commercial herd one time. Her calf out grew anything on the place. Ok, I'm preaching small and big at the same time? No. The producer animals you keep on the place year 'round - small. Their offspring that you sell off - big. The last I looked, the sale barns auction calves per lb. The more pounds you can run in the ring from small (low consuming) parents, the better off you are.

For a three-way cross (for both types of heterosis), I'd look at Highland X Angus X Gelvy. Gelvys are a low birth weight breed that was originally bred to be docile and dual purpose (meat and milk). I've raised Gelvys too, but because of their food intake, I'd just want one on the place (the bull).

Out of the two, I would be inclined to go with the three way cross.

1. Both types of heterosis.
2. Low cost economical females.
3. Larger second generation females, that retain the Dam's low input traits.
4. that is black in color.
5. Steers that have proven to be economical to raise and good to eat.
6. A third generation that gets frugal from mom and spoiled from dad.

Just my thoughts, but again, I think we miss a market by not promoting Highlands for cross breeding. Sorry, didn't mean to preach a sermon, but sometimes the spirit just leads.

Anything I can do to help, just ask. But genetics (and the results they produce) is one thing that I have studied and have experienced. From my adopted kids to my cows, genetics matter. They give you a proven

Please see *Perspective on page 4*

Steps to limit Calf Scours in your Spring Calving Herd

By Dr. Mike Bloss, DVM

There are several tools available for cow/calf producers that can lead to a decrease in one of the primary problems seen in neonatal calves—diarrhea. Diarrhea is a leading cause of mortality in baby calves and has many causes.

There are many cause of neonatal diarrhea—bacteria, viruses and parasites can all be involved. Primary bacteria implicated are E.coli, Salmonella and Clostridium perfringens. Rotavirus and Coronavirus species are viruses most often seen as causes of diarrhea in baby calves. Primary parasitic causes are Cryptosporidium and species of coccidian.

The number of management tool in my mind is cleanliness of the environment. Far too often I am called to provide treatment of scouring calves and find round bale feeders surrounded by knee deep manure, muddy pastures with too many cows on too few acres or muddy calving barns with poor drainage and inadequate bedding. Calves born in dirty conditions are quickly exposed to diarrhea causing organisms. Wet, muddy conditions cause calves to become cold and stressed during late winter and early spring. This stress depresses the immature immune system and prevents the calf from fighting off infection. My recommendation is to roll hay out on clean pasture, rotating throughout the pasture, and avoid using stationary feeders during cold, wet weather that is often present during calving seasons. In addition, clean pastures help keep udders and teats cleaner,

limiting exposure to pathogens while nursing. Failure to keep the environment clean will wipe out all other efforts to limit the effects of diarrhea.

The next most important factor in preventing neonatal diarrhea is good nutrition. Cows that are in excellent body condition and a high nutritional plane have calves that stand and nurse faster, produce higher quality colostrums and milk better than cows fed a poor diet during the last trimester before calving. Nutrition is a key to year round productivity of everyone's cowherd and this must be a priority. Diets must contain adequate energy and protein as well as appropriate levels of vitamins and minerals. Quality sources of water are also a necessary part of any diet.

The third tool I want to mention is vaccination. Make no mistake—vaccination can be an important tool in any disease prevention program, but it is not a cure all or a band-aid for poor nutrition and filthy environments. Vaccination as the sole means of diarrhea prevention is doomed to fail, costing you money for the vaccine, time and loss of productivity. Before undertaking a vaccination program work with your veterinarian to determine the primary diseases causing problems in your herd. Vaccines are available in many commercial formulations that can assist in combating a variety of calf diarrhea pathogens. It is necessary to do some diagnostic testing in many cases to determine the appropriate vaccine for you herd.

2014 Calendar Winners!

January: Jacob's Grove, Sac City, IA, Randy & Christine Batz

February: Bradt's Menagerie Farm, Alva, OK, Jerad & Jode Bradt

March: Dry Walnut Highlands, Albert, KS, Troy Schroeder

April: Black Bell Acres, Alton, MO, Al & Kirsten Kosinski

May: Big Creek Highlands, Mt. Vernon, IN, Michael & Dawn Tedrow

June: Hairy Cow Farm, Crane, MO, Jerry Delcour & Janet Melton

July: Heritage Hills Farm, Ava, MO, Dan & Kathleen Collins

August: Rocking Horse Ranch, Lebanon, MO, Lloyd & Margaret Wilson

September: Carpenter Diversified Farms, Novinger, MO, Kevin & Evia Carpenter Winners of the front calendar cover!

October: Valley Farm, Oxford, MS, Mike & Mona Mills

November: Blazing Acres, McCloud, OK, Robert & Dianne Smith

December: Red Road Ranch, Paola, KS, Jed & Jeanne Bean

Perspective from page 2

history of what to expect in the future. I love the Highlands, but they are not the all around perfect breed. But, combine their low cost of production genetics with that of the other complimentary breeds, and you have you a low cost/high yield cattle operation.

I'm thinking Highland breeders need to promote themselves not just as Highland breeders, but also as seed stock producers for commercial cattlemen in tune with low input/high output. That will work with heifer sales, but what about the bulls? Market them as first calf heifer sires. If the Highland cross-breeding takes hold, commercial cattlemen may start to realize that they can put a Highland bull with their heifers at 16/18 mos. of age, and produce an early calf that the heifer can deliver (minus any help), that will also be beneficial in a cross breeding program like I'm talking about.

I don't think the country has yet to realize the full potential of the Highland and what it's genetics can

provide to a commercial herd. I may be somewhat of a mad scientist on this genetics stuff, but it is what it is. When I had to sell my Highland X Angus crossbred cow/calf pairs, they did as well (price wise) as anything at the sale that day. The beauty of it was, I had a whole lot less production costs in my cattle than the also attending "Pillars of the Cattle Industry" had in theirs.

If some of these arrogant knot heads would just stop and put a pencil to what it takes to produce, maintain and bring those big-assed, grocery eating, mammoths to market, they might become cattlemen and not just cheerleaders for costly breeds. Besides, America's tastes have migrated to smaller portions. The 72 oz. steak is a thing of the past. People are eating healthier and want smaller portions. Basically, being able to produce 5 smaller portion steaks on the same amount of ground that another guy produces 3- 72 oz. ones on, just makes more economic sense.

Lice Could be Costing You Lots of Money

By Dr. Rusty Waide, DVM

It is the time of year when cattle are seen rubbing on trees, fence posts, feeders or anything they can. They will rub until the skin becomes raw, thick and irritated and often the cause for this is lice. It costs cattle producers millions of dollars in losses each year. They are biting the lice, which live on their skin and hair. These are sucking lice. Sucking lice tend to cause anemia, which will cause the immune system to become weaker leading to other illnesses. The lice will cause a decrease in weight gain and in milk production, and this will lead to an increase in feed costs and cause you to treat other issues resulting in less profit.

The problem occurs in cooler weather, It is increased when the stress of cold rain and wet conditions occur. The best prevention is included with a deworming program. The Ivermectin, Avermectin and moxidectin products when used as a pour-on will control lice for approximately 90 days. If a producer uses one of these products early in October or November, they may still see lice in January or February therefore, a pretreatment may be needed.

I like to deworm with injectables in October, then use

the pour-on when the first cows are seen rubbing. Sometimes it may be late December or mid January; then I prefer to use a pour-on with an Ivermectin, Avermectin, or moxidectin due to the fact I have less retreating. If I use some of the other pour-ons, like organophosphates or premectrin, another application may be indicated in four to six weeks.

I tell producers to follow the instructions of those products. I also believe it is very important to treat every animal in the pasture at every treatment to prevent any cross contamination of the parasites. It is also very important to quarantine or treat any new additions before adding to the herd. This decreases the chance of a retreatment.

Treating early, using good prevention will save on added feed and other drug expenses. It may look like only hair loss but it is actually money loss.

See your local veterinarian for the best treatment and prevention in your area. There have been some lice resistant to some of the insecticides on the market. Your veterinarian can help you determine what products work best.

2013 Annual HHCA Meeting

If you weren't able to attend the HHCA annual membership meeting on Sat., March 2nd, you certainly missed a great experience. There were over 70 people attending the luncheon reception and the annual meeting. Mark Green from the USDA NCRS presented to the members about the different techniques of fencing. Everyone learned something that was helpful to their situation of fencing on the farm.

The noon reception luncheon was really a hit, there were eight Highland beef entrees there for everyone to enjoy, plus numerous other foods that were brought for the luncheon. Thank you to all the members who brought food, it was all so delicious. The election at the annual meeting brought a new HHCA President, Greg Roberts of Marionville, MO and a new Vice-President, Jerry Delcour of Crane, MO and two new Board of Directors, Christine Batz of Sac City, IA and Jacque

Hawkins of Deer, AR. The 2014 HHCA calendar was showcased and the winner of the front cover was Carpenter Diversified Farms. Board Member Glenn Young presented the new HHCA logo to the membership and it was well received. Jerry Delcour spoke on the second upcoming Highland Cattle Auction on Thursday, April 18th at the Norwood Sale Barn. Pres. Greg Roberts informed the membership that the annual membership dues were raised \$5 for next year's membership renewal. The last increase in dues was in 1999, so the Board felt with all increasing costs, the membership could afford a five dollar increase. At the evening banquet, the Lee Wolfgang Promotional & Educational Award was presented to Tom and Theresa Thompson for their years of dedication to the HHCA and the Highland Breed.



HHCA Recipe

From the kitchen of Theresa Thompson: Highland Beef Stroganoff

- 1 sirloin steak, about 1 pound
- 1 pack onion soup mix
- 8 oz. mushrooms, wiped clean and sliced
- 1 onion sliced thin
- 1 can mushroom soup
- 1/2 cup sour cream
- A few dashes of Worchester sauce

Pre-heat oven to 350 degrees. Line baking dish large enough for the steak with foil, makes clean up easy. Grease foil. Place mushrooms and onions in bottom of baking dish. Lightly coat meat with flour to which you add some pepper and salt. Brown in skillet. When browned place meat on mushroom/onion mix. Sprinkle onion soup mix over the meat. Mix mushroom soup, one can of water, sour cream and Worchester together. Pour over meat. Cover with foil and bake for an hour. Remove foil and cook another 20-30 minutes. Sauce should thicken because of the flour on the meat. Serve with noodles, rice, or mashed potatoes.

Enjoy

Board of Directors and Officers' Contact Information

Board of Directors

Year	Name	Location
2014	Blake Coble	Henryetta, OK
2014	Jacque Hawkins	Deer, AR
2015	Troy Schroeder	Albert, KS
2015	Glenn Young	Tyler, TX
2016	Christine Batz	Sac City, IA

Officers

President Greg Roberts
 13177 Highway T
 Marionville, MO 65705
 417.744.1928
sybilcampbell-roberts@netzero.net

Vice President Jerry Delcour
 2387 Lane Branch Road
 Crane, MO 65633
 417.369.0505
hairycows@centurytel.net

Secretary/
 Treasurer Gloria Asmussen
 976 State Hwy 64
 Tunas, MO 65764
 417.345.0575
heartlandhighlandcattle@gmail.com

Check out the HHCA website!

www.heartlandhighlandcattleassociation.org

On the site you will find updated classified ads, membership page of new members, and the Events page with the Calendar of Events and pictures from the events.

The website receives over 182,000 hits during the month of March 2013! This is a great place to get and give information about your farm and Highland cattle.

Use your FREE ad and get exposure and results.

Cut along line

Renewal or New Membership Application Heartland Highland Cattle Association

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Phone _____ Cell _____

E-mail Address _____

Please remit **\$25.00** yearly (12 month) membership dues to:

Heartland Highland Cattle Association

976 State Hwy. 64

Tunas, MO 65764

If you have any questions, comments or concerns, please contact the Secretary, Gloria Asmussen at 417.345.0575

Treasurer's Report 2012-2013

Beginning Balance, 1 March 2012 \$6,631.41

<i>Item</i>	<i>Income (\$)</i>
Memberships	3,330.00
Annual meeting	1,501.00
Advertising income	1,745.00
Concession sales	4,583.97
Merch. sales	3,874.50
Donation/Funds.	737.00
Special Funds	415.00
Misc. sales	2,472.14
Total Income	\$19,658.61

<i>Item</i>	<i>Expense (\$)</i>
Annual meeting	1,582.57
Office supplies	1,176.65
Postage	1,039.78
Membership/Assoc.	242.00
Webpage/phone line	575.00
Advertising	1,670.25
Auction ads	1,158.40
Merchandise/resale	998.35
Miscellaneous	4,907.06
Brochure/calendars	2,180.50
Convention/director	200.00
Displays/promotions	275.00
Insurance	762.30
Concession stands	1,904.47
Total Expenses	\$18,672.33

Ending Balance, 28 February 2013 \$7,617.69

NEW: PAYPAL ON THE HHCA WEBSITE!

The HHCA has a payment button on our Home page for payment of membership dues and for purchasing an additional 3 months of ad space for the Classifieds page. There is also a Paypal button on the Merchandise page for purchasing Highland calendars, notepads, Highland-themed gear. This is another convenience and benefit of the HHCA! Spread the word!

Annual Meeting Speaker: Electric Fencing Basics

We were pleased to have Mark Green as our guest speaker at our Annual meeting. Mark took us through the basics of setting up and installing electric fencing.

There are a minimum of 3 parts of an electric fence: the charger, grounding system and the fence itself. It takes a minimum of 5,000 volts to control cattle; 9,000-10,000 is needed to handle the vegetation load (grasses/weeds against the fence).

A primary question is: how many strands of wire are you running? Many equations for how much power is needed don't take into account the length of the fence (usually acreage is the guide for power needed).

Good clamps on grounding rods are important. Driving the ground rods in at an angle will help set them if your soil is rocky. Ground rods are needed for lightning protection along with a lightning "gap". Don't screw the lightning gap item onto a post or tree! A lightning choke uses an induction coil to mitigate a lightning issue. Your on/off switch for the charger should be easy to see from a distance.

Components of a fence are: 12.5 gauge high tensile steel wire. The bigger the wire you have the more electricity it will carry. A good PSI range is 160,000-180,000. A Spinning Jennie or wire reel is a much needed tool when working with the high tensile steel wire! (In our part of the Ozarks, some of the Amish weld and sell these reels). Make sure to stick the cut

end of the wire into the ground or it is likely to snap back—which can hurt!

Never use barbed wire to electrify an area—it is dangerous to people and livestock. Electricity is thrown off the barbs. High tensile wire will outlast barbed wire fencing.

If you can't tie coil tightly, use a crimping tool. Don't use a loop splice as it has very low surface connection. A "grippler" is easy to use but continuity of power is not assured. Daisy wheels or wheels which use a pin in the top are better. High tensile doesn't need to be tight—you want for a bit of slack to allow for contraction during weather and it will pop back up if a tree falls on it. For tightening, make sure you have the right handle with your ratchet version.

Black plastic insulators seem to last longer than any other color. Old white porcelain insulators don't last long; stick with the grey high capacity insulator. Double "u" insulators work well. Don't use a wired insulated tube as they tend to ground out. Insulator springs are, in Mark's opinion, a waste of money.

Cable gates are easy to make but remember that wire has memory and will bounce away. Don't power through your gate but go under. Compression springs are good to use.

Welcome New Members

Illinois

Frank Vala, Cantrall, IL

Niki Egizii-Baptist, Cantrall, IL

Missouri

Mark & Cheryl Stephenson, Joplin, MO

Keith & Marcy Morris, Lamar, MO *sponsored by Keith & Sherri Bakeman*

Pamala Aschenbrenner, Drury, MO *sponsored by Gloria Asmussen*

Thomas Dills, Alton, MO

Kansas

Steve Calkins, Lawrence, KS

Ken & Glenda Larkins, Belvue, KS *sponsored by Troy Schroeder*

Oklahoma

James & Barbara Blackwell, Ratliff City, OK *sponsored by David & Mickey Blitz*

Courtney, Clyndon, & Tishia Hutson, Shatluck, OK *sponsored by David & Mickey Blitz*

Michael Senglaub, Welch, OK *sponsored by Philip & Marla Fouraker,*

Richard & Susan Sasser, Choctaw, OK *sponsored by Cliff & Linda Betterton*

Tennessee

Patrick Tabor, Newbern, TN

Michelle Gilliland-Olson, Memphis, TN

A sincere Thank You to all the HHCA members who sponsored some of these new members. When they sold their Highland cattle, they sponsored the buyer a HHCA membership. It is only \$15 to sponsor a new member. Sponsorship gives the new members information and networking within the Association as well as many other benefits. Think about sponsorship when you sell your Highlands.

HHCA Classifieds

CHECK OUT ALL THE ADS ON THE HHCA WEBSITE AT www.heartlandhighlandcattleassociation.org

Use your FREE membership ad on the website classified section and in the newsletter, your ad will pay off.

There are always SOLD signs being placed on ads.

Illinois

2 registered Highland bulls excellent bloodlines vgord48@aol.com
815.266.1827

Iowa

3 reg. Highland heifers 2black, 1dun born Mar;Apr;May 2012 319.269.9596
scottscows@aol.com

Kansas

Unregistered Highland bull dob 3.6.12 Albert, KS troyas@gbta.net
785.650.3182

Reg. cows, bulls, heifers and steers Flashing Thunder Farm 785.871.0213
quinson@ruraltel.net

OzHighland Farm Reg. & unreg. Highland cattle

www.ozhighlandfarm.com
785.256.7920

Unregistered bulls, heifers, cows 2-3 yr. old Highland's Rex Hay, Smolan, KS 785.819.1858 1scythian@gmail.com

Louisiana

Scotland Farms of Louisiana
alancamvet@alo.com 318.371.1781
www.scotlandfarms.com

Gentle Breeze Farms, Athens, LA
gentlebreezefarms@gmail.com

Missouri

2012 Highland calves; three bull calves, 1 heifer www.carpenter-farms.us
636.544.1724 kevinc@mysticplains.org

Reg. White Highland bull reg. 50,023 dob 11.08.06 Dittmer, MO

donmccallie@msn.com 314.805.1862

Reg. Black Highland Bull 620.238.8849 620.249.1368 buffalo@pizius.net

2 unregistered Highland bull yearlings 417.559.3956 417.880.3172

sssmgshome@yahoo.com

Yearling Yellow Highland bull dob11.7.11 Willow Springs, MO 417.469.2411

Reg. Highland Yearling bulls & heifer 314.739.0001

bruce@thistlehillplantation.com

(5) 24-30 Highland bull for beef Trenton Blair Potosi, MO 573.244.3241

trenton.blair@gmail.com

Black Highland bull, can be registered dob 2.9.12 417.379.3747

sybil.compbell.roberts@gmail.com

Reg. Bulls and Bred Highland cows with calves great bloodlines Jeff Gibson Columbia, MO 573.442.4030

millsitemeadows@gmail.com

2012 unregistered heifers and bull calves hand fed, Margaret Wilson, Lebanon, MO 417.588.9116

Red Willow Ranch Reg. Highland Cattle and beef for sale Buffalo,

gwolfgang2005@yahoo.com

417.345.0575

Black Bell Acres Highland cattle www.blackbellacres.com 417.778.6009

C&C Highland Ranch, Reg., unreg Highlands and processed beef

573.528.5129

www.cchighlandranch.com

Jack's Cattle Co. Reg. Highland Cattle

www.jackscattle.com 816.697.8810

Vintage Hill Reg. Highland Cattle

www.vintagehill.com 660.537.3906

High-Land Farm Reg. Highland Cattle Alton, MO 309.251.5832

jannlr51@gmail.com

Oklahoma

Coble Highland Ranch Always available unregistered Highland cattle

www.coblehighlandranch.com

918.652.1411

Reg. brindle bull 405.391.5655

cbetterton@cox.net

Blazing Acres Highland Cattle 405.519.2127 405.519.2129

www.blazingacres.com

2012 Highland heifers and bulls for sale:

Okmulgee, OK Dave & Mickey Blitz

mckyblitz@aol.com 918.759.2230

Texas

Highland yearling red bull calf dob 2.11.12 917.962.8688

btbuck@embarqmail.com

Reg. & unreg. Highlands Dispersal 8 Highland cows & 4 calves 817.641.8057

jburdellis@yahoo.com

Bannockburn Highland Ranch Reg. & unreg. Highlands 409.837.9707

blanxlex@earthlink.net

Young Sprout Farms Reg. Scottish Highland cattle 903.571.4425

glennyoung@hughes.net

18 mo. Old reg. black Highland bull:

Warren Berg, Gatesville, TX

254.865.4049 bustedbucket@att.net

Great gentle Highland breeding bull, can be rode: Alex Lewis Ravenna, TX 903.640.6246 lewis_boots@yahoo.com

Wisconsin

Four T Acres Reg. Highland Cattle good bloodlines 262.539.2725

ftacres@tds.net

**Heartland Highland Cattle
Association**

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gmail.com](mailto:heartlandhighlandcattle@gmail.com)

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www.heartlandhighlandcattleassociation.org

Heartland Highland Cattle Assn.

976 State Hwy 64
Tunas, MO 65764



Customer Name

Street Address

City, ST ZIP Code