

HIGHLANDS OF THE HEARTLAND

Winter Issue 2015
Issue 18



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, and Happy New Year's:

With the start of a new year it's time to start thinking about the two big events we have coming up. First is the annual meeting. The meeting is the first weekend of March. This year we are trying to work out a new voting process. If you don't bring your ballot or mail it in, you will have to get one from the voting committee.

Next is the auction on April 23, in Norwood MO. Last year's auction was a great success, this year we have been getting inquiries from breeders across the Midwest and some even farther away. Be sure to get your animal consigned early as there are a limited number of spaces. Anyone willing to help in the pens please contact Jerry Delcour.

To close I would like to thank everyone for allowing me to serve as the president of the Heartland, it's been an honor and a privilege.

- Greg Roberts

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HHCA Calendar Contest is ON!

**The deadline for photos (5 per farm)
is February 15!**

See page 2 for more information.

Annual Meeting, 7 March 2015, Branson Towers

The Heartland Highland Cattle Association Annual Membership Meeting will be at the Branson Towers, 236 Shepherd of the Hills Expressway, Branson, MO. There are a block of rooms reserved for Friday and Saturday night, March 6 and 7 for the price of \$55.00 plus tax. For reservations, call 417.336.4500 and ask for rooms reserved for the Heartland Highland Cattle meeting.

***Room reservations must be made by
February 16 to receive this rate.***

Registration begins at 10 a.m. with an 11:00 a.m. presentation on marketing. The reception and registration will follow at noon with food and beverage. At 1:30 p.m. there will be a presentation on

the different types of bovine diseases. The HHCA annual membership meeting will begin at 3:00 p.m. with the introduction of the Board candidates and election of Board members. Following the meeting will be a membership introduction and a question and answer session on any comments and concerns the membership needs.

You will be receiving your annual meeting notification letter, ballot, and banquet reservation by Feb. 1 in a separate mailing. The annual banquet is scheduled for 6:30 p.m. which will be catered and served in the Gazebo room of the Branson Towers. There will be a volunteer recognition award presentation, the Junior Scholarship award, and the Lee Wolfgang Recognition Award presented after the meal.

2016 HHCA Calendar Contest

Thank you to all who purchased a 2015 Heartland Highland Calendar. WE SOLD OUT BEFORE CHRISTMAS. We sold 150 HHCA 2015 calendars. Great fundraiser!!!! After that being said, the Board of Directors voted at their midyear meeting in Sept. to hold another calendar contest for the 2016 Heartland Highland Calendar. We are so proud of our calendar, the beautiful pictures and members it represents. You all should have already received the information and calendar contest guidelines through the mail or email.

If you are interested in participating, please email only five pictures—with your farm name and your name in the e-mail. **Send your e-mailed photos to Bryant Graphics at BILL@BRYANTBUS.COM.**

If you are unable to e-mail the pictures, you can send hard copy photos to the HHCA Secretary at 976 State Hwy. 64, Tunas, MO 65764.

We hope to receive a number of pictures to choose from. We had almost 300 pictures sent in last year and hopefully will have that many again this year. This calendar has gone all over the United States and two were sent to Canada this year. There have been members from other regions who have purchased our calendars also. Remember, the contest ends on February 15. We are looking forward to hearing from the printer that he received many photos. I know some

have been disappointed by not getting their pictures in the calendar, because some of them sent have been very good, BUT the printer needs high resolution images (250 dpi or greater.) It is difficult to choose among the pictures because the images have to be enlarged for the calendar. If the photo has a low resolution and the picture has to be enlarged, it is stretched and it sometimes looks like you have an elongated or oddly shaped animal, or the photo becomes pixelated and unusable. **The printer did tell me that your cell phones pictures have higher resolution than some of the digital cameras five years old.**

For the pictures we don't get to use, the printer chooses some of them to put on the open spaces on each month, they just don't have your farm name on it, but if you recognize it, you certainly can brag that you have your Highland on the calendar also. Some of the pictures are placed on the Highland notepads too. So many of you have had your pictures used.

Advertising for your farm in our calendar is an inexpensive investment. For \$25, you can place a business card (sized) ad on the calendar. There are 36 spots available, so please get them early. Many have already sold. E-mail or send Gloria the \$25 and a business card to HHCA.

Hay Rejection

Reprinted from OFN

There are a number of reasons why cows reject hay. In some cases, it just isn't very good hay.

Dr. Shane Gadberry, professor of animal science with the Univ. of AR Extension, said cattle may reject hay because of its low digestibility. That could be caused by "the fact that hay was just harvested too mature," Gadberry told Ozarks Farm & Neighbor. "It's more fibrous; it takes longer for the rumen microbes to get in there and break down that fiber. So that basically slows the rate of digestion and if we have a slower rate of digestion, we have a reduction in intake."

Hay can also be less digestible because it's deficient in protein. Gadberry said it's preferable to have the TDN (total digestible nutrient) to protein ration in the range of 4:1 to 6:1. "In some instances, if we have neglected good fertilization practices according to soil tests, we may have hays that have very low protein content," he said. The microbes in the animal's rumen

may not be adequate to fully utilize the hay; the situation can be remedied with supplemental protein, to bring protein and energy into better balance. Rejection of hay due to quality problems leads to both reduced performance and wasted feed, as cows will sort through the hay, searching for parts that are more palatable and digestible."

When hay is put up too wet, it enhances the likelihood of mold. Cattle appear to be less susceptible to mold than horses and most molds are not harmful to the cattle, but some secrete mycotoxins that can cause mycotic abortion, respiratory disease or aspergillosis, which is cause by several molds in the same family as *Aspergillus flavus*, the cause of aflatoxin in grain. It may take days or weeks for symptoms for these infections to appear; often, the cows will reduce their dry matter intake. This could be followed by diarrhea

Please see *Hay* on page 4

Welcome New Members

Mississippi

Amanda & Donald Willis, McCarley, MS *Sponsored by Tracee Riley, Preston, MO*

Missouri

Jim Mills, Annapolis, MO

Oklahoma

Tim & Julia Jackson, Chotaw, OK

Tennessee

Dan & Marlena Blandford, Sweetwater, TN

Texas

John & Johanna E Gibson, Lindale, TX *Sponsored by Glenn & Sherry Young, Tyler, TX*

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.

Southwest MO MU Extension Beef Cattle Conference

Mark your calendar for the Beef Cattle Conference held on Tues., Jan. 27th at the Stockton United Methodist Church in Stockton, MO.

The event begins at 4PM with registration. There are three speakers, 4:30 Pasture Management Strategies to Reduce Fescue Toxicity, 6:30 Beef Cattle Genetics and 7:30 Keynote Presentation "2015 Beef Cattle Marketing Outlook"

There is a meal being served at 5:30. Registration cost is \$20 per person before Jan. 20th

For more info contact Patrick Davis at 417.466.3102

Come say HELLO as the HHCA will have an informational booth at this event. Keith Bakeman and Gloria Asmussen will be representing the HHCA with info on Highland cattle and also crossbreeding with Highland cattle.

Raffle for Scholarship Fund

This picture the raffle for the Scholarship fund is a hand painted mailbox. You will never find another one like it. The hand-painted scenes are by a past Highland breeder. The mailbox is a useable item that will show off the Highlands.

The proceeds will go to the Scholarship fund that has been established for our young members. The raffle is 2

tickets for a \$1 or 12 tickets for \$5. Tickets will be sent to all members in the annual meeting announcement.

You can purchase as many tickets as you want. Just send a check for the amount of tickets wanted to the HHCA by Feb. 28; the drawing will be at the Annual meeting banquet on March 7.

Tickets will be available at the annual meeting also.



Hay from page 2

and by signs of ketosis or hemorrhaging. Another potentially problematic mycotoxin is zearalenone, which is produced by several *Fusarium* fungal species on grains and can ultimately affect reproduction rates in cattle.

The appearance of other fungi in stored forage can contribute to rejection, according to Eldon Cole, livestock specialist with the Univ. of MO Extension. The presence of ergovaline, which is found in endophyte-infected fescue, can put cows off their feed, although the longer the fescue has been put up, the more the toxin level declines. Yet another fungus, *Rhizoctonia leguminicola*, causes a disease known as “black patch” in red clover; cattle turn away from the infested legume, which can cause animals to slobber and exhibit other symptoms.

Even if a mold isn’t harmful, it could change the taste of the hay and cause cattle to reject it for that reason. Gadsberry said because so many molds are harmless to cattle, a mold count doesn’t provide a substantial amount of useful information. You also have the

opposite situation of rejection when wet hay starts to ferment; there are reports that cattle prefer the taste of that hay, but the heat produced by fermentation makes some of the protein in the hay unavailable to the animal. Cole recommended subjecting the hay to a standard protein test, to determine whether it needs to be supplemented.

If cattle are rejecting hay, can it just be replaced? “That’s easier said than done,” said Gadsberry. “We’ve invested money in that hay and would like to be able to utilize it.” If the problem is mold, there are several labs that can evaluate it; if the cows aren’t eating it for another reason, it could be made more palatable. Some producers add liquid feed supplements to hay, in some cases using specialized equipment to inject it into the bale. Or, said, Gadsberry, you can alternate hay feedings, giving the cows feed they prefer part of the time, and reducing the negative impact on performance.

Reminder: Please Send in Your Dues!

A Gentle Reminder to those members who received a 2015 HHCA Renewal Membership Application in December. Your membership has lapsed since January 1, 2015. This will be the last newsletter you receive, your name will be taken off the website membership directory and listing.

You are a valued member of the HHCA--please don’t let your membership lapse. The benefits of the HHCA are worth the \$25 membership fee. Where can you get

a FREE three month ad on the website that has over 185,000 hits a month? The networking and promoting the HHCA does for its members is incredibly valuable. The HHCA provides an auction outlet for your Highlands, plus many other benefits. You may have been sponsored for your first year by the member you purchased your animals from. That already was a value to you.

Please send in your dues. Thank you!

Value in Vaccinations

Reprinted from OFN

A good herd vaccination program can be the difference between making and losing money. “Disease prevention is of utmost importance in a cow-calf operation, because it is a low profit margin enterprise,” said Dr. Craig Payne, Univ. of MO Extension Veterinarian. But while producers can use information about vaccines to evaluate their herd health programs, Payne said there’s no substitute for the advice of your local veterinarian: “The local veterinarian understands the predominant diseases in a particular area and has the ability to design a vaccination program that is tailor-made for the needs of each operation.”

Among the questions you should ask your veterinarian, Univ. Of AR Extension Veterinarian Dr. Jeremy Powell told Ozarks Farm & Neighbor, are, “What vaccines would be important to prevent reproductive issues in my herd? What vaccines would be important for me to minimize calf diseases, such as scours, respiratory disease or blackleg? Are there vaccines available to prevent or minimize cases of pinkeye, footrot or scours in a given operation?”

Powell said Extension recommends producers administer vaccines ahead of breeding season, often

Please see *Vaccinations* on page 5

Vaccinations from page 4

when calves are 60-80 days of age. That way, they can protect the cows against diseases that can cause reproductive loss. Both cows and calves typically receive a "5-way" viral vaccination, which guard against infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR), two types of bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), parainfluenza-3 virus (PI3), and bovine respiratory syncytial virus (BRSV). These can all cause respiratory illness, to which calves are particularly susceptible, and IBR and BVD can also cause reproductive failure and abortion. In addition, an embryonic calf exposed to BVD may become persistently infected (PI) and would shed large quantities of the virus, causing infections in the rest of the herd.

Cows and replacement heifers should receive vaccinations against leptospirosis, which also causes abortion as well as stillborn or weak born calves. Powell said, "You can usually purchase that in combination with (the vaccine for) vibriosis, which is caused by a bacterium called campylobacter; you can give that to the bulls as well. It, too, can cause reproductive loss, usually in your replacement heifers and young cows. He also recommends a shot that protects against seven or eight strains of the Clostridium bacteria, one of which causes blackleg in calves; the cows should receive that too, he said, so they can build antibodies to be transferred in their colostrums to their next calf. That would protect the calf for a few weeks, until it can receive its own inoculation.

There are other vaccines that are optional, depending on whether the producer has had trouble with those diseases. One of those would be scours. "Some folks have a lot of trouble with diarrhea in calves," Powell

noted. "If it's not something that you deal with on a yearly basis it probably wouldn't be a big deal to include it in your vaccination protocol." This vaccine would also be administered to cows, to again pass along the antibody protection via the colostrums. Another possible vaccination would be for pinkeye. "Spring calving herds seem to have more trouble with pinkeye in calves as they go through the summer months," he said. "Flies are a good transmitter of the disease from one animal to the next."

Pasterella is the most common cause of bacterial pneumonia in calves, Powell said if you're treating a lot of respiratory disease in your calves, using the Pasteurella vaccine in young animals may reduce your medical costs. And you may want to vaccinate retained heifers for brucellosis; this vaccination must be administered by a licensed veterinarian.

Vaccines used by cattle producers can be divided into two major categories, killed and modified live. Dr. Payne said modified live vaccines provide quicker, better and longer lasting protection against vital diseases; in addition, a single dose may elicit a protective immune response in an animal that has never been vaccinated before whereas a killed vaccine will require a second dose 3-4 weeks later, although a second dose of the modified live vaccine is also recommended. However, he warned, "The primary disadvantage of the modified live vaccines is the precautions they have associated with them. Some modified lives are not labeled for use in pregnant cows or calves nursing pregnant cows." Also, if the modified live vaccine is administered closer than 30 days before the start of the breeding season, its IBR component can interfere with fertility.

2015 HHCA Scholarship Fund

The HHCA Scholarship was approved for the second year.

The scholarship application is available to any student or child of a HHCA member in good standing. We have had children of members help promote and educate people to the Highland breed as well as help with many of the fundraisers that promote the Highland breed and beef. The two scholarships are for \$250 each.

If there is someone interested in applying for the scholarship, please contact the HHCA at 417.345.0575 or email heartlandhighlandcattle@gmail.com.

The application needs to be postmarked by Feb. 1, 2015 and the winner/s will be announced at the HHCA annual meeting on Saturday, March 7th.

Board of Directors and Officers' Contact Information

Board of Directors

Year	Name	Location
2015	Troy Schroeder	Albert, KS
2015	Glenn Young	Tyler, TX
2016	Christine Batz	Sac City, IA
2017	Blake Coble	Henryetta, OK
2017	Steve Stewart	Spokane, MO

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.

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

Bovine Leukemia Virus (BLV)

This BLV virus was found in a HHCA member's bull and afterward, seeking info from his vet, wanted to share this info, as Highland cattle are Bovines and can become infected to the virus also.

Cattle are the natural host for BLV, a cancer causing virus which can lead to a condition called enzootic bovine leukosis. The disease is found worldwide and many countries have eradication programs in place. Several countries have attained a BLV free status. In the United States, voluntary control measures have been put in place, but the prevalence of the virus still remains high. Estimates of infection rates in dairy and beef cattle remain as high as 44% and 10% respectively.

The transmission of BLV is primarily through blood and blood products that contain infected lymphocytes. Colostrum from infected cows has been shown to be infective, but the antibodies contained may also be protective. Many other fluids including semen, saliva, respiratory secretions, urine, feces, and uterine fluids have been examined and found to be free of BLV unless contaminated with blood. Routes of transmission of BLV can involve any farm practice that transfers infected blood from one animal to another. This may include injections, palpations, tattooing, dehorning, blood collection, castration, and the use of contaminated needles, instruments, or equipment. Large biting flies such as horse flies and deer flies can also transfer infected blood on a farm or from farm to farm.

Clinical signs of BLV infection may not be present in all cattle infected with the virus. Only about 3 % of BLV positive cattle develop lymphosarcoma. The disease may manifest as cutaneous lymphosarcoma with nodules on the neck, back, rump and thighs. Tumors may also be present internally, on or within organs leading to more systemic signs. Tumors associated with the nervous system may lead to weakness or paralysis. Extremely elevated lymphocyte

counts may also occur in up to 30 % of BLV infected animals.

Diagnosis of BLV infection involves a blood sample to detect serologic evidence of the virus. Detection of the virus can also be made by PCR from blood lymphocytes or more rarely from tissue collected from nodules or tumors.

There is no treatment for BLV infection or the associated lymphosarcoma. Serologic testing and culling of infected animals is therefore the best means of attaining a BLV farm. PCR testing may need to be used on calves found to be positive on serologic screening. (1.) Test all cattle on the farm. (2.) Cull all serologic positive animals. (3.) Repeat testing in 30- 60 days, culling all positive animals. (4.) Repeat testing every 30-60 days until all animals on the farm are serologically negative. (5.) Testing is then repeated every 6 mo. If no positive BLV animals are detected within 2 years, the farm may be considered BLV free. All potential new cattle introduced to the farm should have negative BLV serologic samples 30 and 60 days prior to being introduced to the farm.

When testing and culling of BLV positive animals is economically unattainable for a herd, testing and segregation of positive animals may be instituted. Maintenance of two separate herds is a challenge, and implementation of strict preventative measures is necessary. Eliminate transfer of blood from infected animals to non-infected animals by using disposable needles and palpation sleeves between cattle. Clean and disinfect equipment between cattle when castrating, tattooing, dehorning, or ear tagging. Cauterization dehorning should be implemented if possible. Artificial insemination and use of a BLV free herd bull limits transmission. Fly control measures should be used to decrease transmission by large biting flies.

Thank You Donors!

We wish to thank the following 2014 monetary donors for their generous offerings to the Regional Director and Lee Wolfgang Educational and Recognition funds.

John Jenkins

Roger & Tracee Riley

Barney & Karisa Hatty

Rich & Jean Gruenert

Larry & Kristi Andrews

Jon & Margaret Fleenor

Lloyd & Margaret Wilson

Gary & Cindy Cheek

Phil & Donna Scritchfield

George & Donna Sample

Don & Peggy McCallie

Gregory Campbell

Kevin & Evia Carpenter

Keith & Sherri Bakeman

Randy & Chris Batz

Tom & Sarah Scott

Mark & Cheryl Stephenson

Joyce Quinn/Larry Nelson

Harold & Jann Ramey

Thomas Dill

HHCA caps and t-shirts!



Caps available in red, blue, green, black and camouflage \$20.00 includes S&H
T-shirts available in S-M-L-XL-2XL-3XL-4XL \$20.00 includes S&H

To order email heartlandhighlandcattle@gmail.com
Promote your Highland Breed to all your friends, purchase one for a gift.

HHCA Auction: Thursday, 23 April 2015!

Can you believe it's time to start consigning cattle to the auction? The auction site is up and ready at www.highlandcattleauction.com we've made a few changes that hopefully will make things better for everyone. Think about the Highlands you want to consign now and get them listed immediately. First come/first posted.

Beginning this year ALL cattle over one year old will go thru the vet chute to be tagged, pregnancy tested and aged. This is the LAW. This law results in the sale barn having a tracking origin of the animal plus the females will be pregnancy checked to verify what stage of pregnancy they are in. Not knowing those things can cost the seller and buyer a lot of money. Also we learned last year that pasture bred can mean "open" in some cases and vet confirmed is worth nothing if a vet never saw the cow. We will eliminate breeding and pregnancy issues by checking all animals. Even if your animals have been seen by a vet and a tracking number is in the ear and recorded, the vet at the sale barn still has to verify the numbers and record them in their computer.

We will as usual have the vet available for paperwork to cross state lines for out of state buyers. If at all possible, all animals need to be in the sale barn by 2:00 p.m. This gives us time to work the animals and gives prospective buyers more time to view the animals in the pens.

This year we will hold slots open for HHCA members until March 1 for 30 head of registered animals. But you can consign both unregistered and registered Highlands NOW. If by that date all registered slots are not filled, we will go ahead and fill them with unregistered animals. We will consign a total of 65 head. All registered animals will sell first. If you have registered stock, be sure to bring your registration certificates with you and have them transferred to the current owner (you); registrations MUST be current. Call the secretary of the HHCA, Gloria Asmussen, before the auction with any questions. Buyers do not need to deal with incomplete paperwork.

In the case of calves that can be registered, the *seller* is responsible for registration before transferring the paperwork to the new owner. If we have any "can be registered", they will be sold after all the registered stock. The HHCA secretary will be available before, during and after the sale to help with registrations.

The HHCA has advertised this auction in three major agricultural publications as well as sending out flyers. If anyone wants flyers to distribute, email heartlandhighlandcattle@gmail.com and request them. We hope the weather will co-operate this year so we can have a great auction. For info contact Jerry Delcour, Auction Chairman, at 417.369.0505 or cell 417.693.0858

Slow Cooker Lengua (Highland Beef Tongue) from the Kitchen of Sybil Campbell–Roberts

"Don't let the cut of meat scare you it is a very tender tasty meat. You will be pleasantly surprised. Serve this in tacos with chopped onion, tomato, cilantro, and wedges of lime."

Original recipe makes 6 servings

Ingredients:

1 beef tongue

½ of an onion

2 cloves of garlic, for more to taste

1 bay leaf

Salt and ground black pepper to taste

Directions:

1. Place beef tongue, onion, garlic, and bay leaf in the crock of a slow cooker; generously season with salt. Pour in enough water to cover beef mixture.

2. Cook on Low for 8 hours.

3. Transfer beef tongue to a work surface and cool slightly. Peel outer layer of skin from beef tongue and remove rough end. Chop the meat into bite-size pieces.

4. Heat butter in a skillet over medium heat; cook and stir beef tongue meat until tender, 5 to 10 minutes.

Season with salt and pepper.

USDA Processing in Cabool

By Kathleen Collins, Heritage Hills

Friends of ours in Mansfield raise grass-fed/finished cattle and lamb as well as pastured hogs. They sell their meats in San Diego (eatgreenbeef.com), so they require USDA inspection. They recommended Cabool Kountry Meats to us. We have lambs to process and wanted to be able to put some on a local retail shelf as well as send some out of state to friends on the east coast. We also wanted a place that was reasonable in price, as humane as possible for the kill, and were willing to answer questions and work with us.

Jerry Long of Cabool Kountry Meats (they have a website and Facebook page) took the time to show me around. I saw where they smoke meats and I was able to walk into all of the coolers (the largest can hang 100 cattle carcasses). The doors from the retail area to the butcher room are glass and you can see the folks cutting meat. Jerry says they have nothing to hide and welcome folks to watch the cutting. Everything was clean. Their retail area is small; but more than 15 people, in about 40 minutes, came in for meat while I was there visiting. The USDA Inspector has an office in the facility but I have not met that person yet.

I know some folks are closer to the USDA processing place in Fair Grove. For those of us on the southern end of the central Ozark region and who care for smaller farms, Fair Grove can be a hike just to process 1 or 2 cows. Cabool is much closer!

I was told that Cabool Kountry Meats was a “small” facility. While it is true they aren’t processing a large number of animals per day, I wouldn’t consider them small. I’m sure it is merely my limited perspective of processing facilities! For our private processing, we use The Butcher Shop in Mountain Grove and they are wonderful—we have a great relationship with them. Unfortunately, they do not have any inspection options.

For those that are interested, please pay Cabool Kountry Meats a visit and check out the facilities for yourself. They are located off the 2nd Cabool exit—you can see their facility from Highway 60. They are closed down for beef/hog/lamb processing for the month of November because of deer season. We are hoping for a positive experience with the lambs this week.

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.

Alabama:

Glenn Brook Acre's Waldo Highland bull & other Highlands cows/heifers Black Watch bloodlines info@gb3highlandcattle.com
205.432.9531

2 yr. old unreg. Highland brindle bull, docile, from reg dam & sire. Email jsalvago@att.net
205.425.3636 or 215.281.4406

Bessmer, AL

Colorado:

White unreg. Highland bull dob 6-2013, good conformation, like to be brushed 11/2 hr NW of Denver; 970.531.1550

jlanson@rkymtnhi.com

Illinois:

4 yr. old reg. Remington's Ricochet #50,152 gentle, proven bull; Medinah, IL 630.460.3374
tclemans@ncrainc.org

18 mo. old Highland bull, good bloodlines Virgil Gordon, Orangeville, IL
815.266.1827 vgord48@aol.com

Four yearling heifers, yellow, red, dun & black, Timber Ridge Farm 217.725.6425 email n.baptist@comcast.net

Iowa:

5 1/2 yr. old marsh Creek Royal Duke brindle bull reg. #49855 Contact Linn Reece New Providence, IA
641.497.5499
honeycreekhIGHLANDS@yahoo.com

Unregistered Highland cattle3 - bred (pasture exposed) Highland cows (all under 7 years old) 11 year old unreg Highland bull Central City, IA
319.551.2066
weepingpondfarms@gmail.com

Kansas:

Oz Highland Farm Reg. & unreg. Highland cattle www.ozhighlandfarm.com
785.256.7920

W-L Highland Ranch Reg. & unreg. Highland Cattle

www.wbarlhighlandranch.com

Assortment of cows/bulls/heifers/steers for sale Rex Hay 785.819.1858

lscythian@gmail.com

Louisiana:

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

Mississippi:

Valley Farms Oxford, MS email
valleyfarmshoney@gmail.com

Missouri:

Yearling Highland Steer, halter trained Alton, MO
417.778.6009
blackbellacres@yahoo.com

Reg. bulls and heifers different ages Eolia, MO Thistle Hill Plantation contact Bruce
314.739.0001 636.290.1458

Unreg. white Highland bull and Cheek's Sunset Spanky, can be reg. Cheek's Farm Fair Grove, MO
417.818.2255
gary@williamsconst.com

Cedar Creek Cedric dob 3.19.14 red Highland yearling, halter trained, can be registered ; Preston, MO
417.722.1222
traceelriley@yahoo.com

Wanted Highland cattle ready to process for beef contact cchighlandranch@yahoo.com
573.528.5129

Proven 4 yr. old Highland bull "Gille Molach" Cameron, MO 816.632.1130 email

kryun@parelectric.com contact Jim Moon
2 reg. yearling red heifers; Eldorado Springs, MO Dawson Highland Cattle 417.296.1444
email elizabethanddawson@ymail.com

Reg. dun Highland bull, Stoutland, MO
417.286.3540 or 7774.696.2344
bkbk@missouricom.com

Finley Falls Beau dob 9.17.13 Reg. Pending black Highland bull located in Seymour, MO
417.582.0100 417.464.9157 email
roncampbell8@msn.com

Oklahoma:

3 yr. old unreg. Highland bull Wister, OK
918.413.4002 fout_teresa@yahoo.com

Unreg. red & brindle cow, 2 bull calves, 3 yr. old bull McCloud, OK Blazing Acres Farm
405.519.2129 blazingacres@gmail.com

Pennsylvania:

Who's Hill Farm Sundry, PA Registered Highland Cattle since the 1960's Hugh Wilson 570.286.7952

Tennessee:

Four unregistered Highland heifers for sale, Westpoint, TN 901.491.0183
topoftheworldfarm@gmail.com

Texas:

2 yr. old unreg. red not bred Highland heifer, loves to be brushed and hand fed. Bowie, TX
469.777.2225 maseck@juno.com

Twisted Timbers Ranch, Collinsville, TX
www.twistedtimbersranch.com
817.239.4505

Wisconsin:

Four T Acres Reg. Highland Cattle good bloodlines 262.539.2725 ftacres@tds.net

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!

**Heartland Highland Cattle
Association**

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976 State Hwy 64
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Customer Name
Street Address
City, ST ZIP Code