

# HIGHLANDS OF THE HEARTLAND

Winter Issue 2017  
Issue 25



Hearland Highland Cattle Association, 976 State Highway 65, Tunas, MO 65764  
<http://www.hearlandhighlandcattleassociation.org/> 417.345.0575

## Letter from the HHCA President

By Jerry Delcour

Holiday Greetings to All! The HHCA has several important activities coming up:

**Consignments** for the April 22, 2017 Highland Auction will begin **January 1, 2017**. The auction will be held again at the Mid Missouri Livestock Auction in Lebanon, MO.

We are currently taking applications for the scholarships. The application deadline is **February 1, 2017**. You can't be awarded a scholarship if you don't apply. See website for more details.

You can begin sending in your photos for the HHCA Calendar Contest starting **January 1, 2017**. The contest ends on **February 15, 2017**. Get those Highland photos together now! Further details of the contest are listed in this issue.

Lastly the Annual HHCA Meeting in Branson, MO, will be held on **March 4, 2017**. We had our largest crowd ever last year. I am looking forward to seeing everyone there.

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## Mark Your Calendars: 2017 HHCA Annual Meeting

The HHCA annual meeting and gathering is coming up on Saturday, March 4, 2017 in Branson, MO, at the Branson Towers Hotel. You may contact the Branson Towers Hotel at **417.336.4500** to make reservations. Ask for the HHCA block of rooms. Standard 2 Queen Bed rooms are \$55.00 plus tax. Rooms will be held till February 19, 2017.

Friday Night (March 3): there will be a Meet & Greet for those who are coming in on Friday. This will be held in the Table Rock Room beginning at 6:30 PM.

Saturday (March 4): our day will begin at 10:00 AM with registration inside the Table Rock room.

At 11 AM, our first speaker is from Fodder Works and will talk to us about using fodder for feed.

At noon there is a Highland beef luncheon. We will appreciate anyone bringing a dish to share for the luncheon.

After lunch at 1 PM, Dr. Craig Payne from the Univ. Extension Columbia, MO, will speak on the VFD (Vet Feed Directive).

The annual meeting will begin at 3 PM with election of a Board member and awards. After the annual meeting, there will be an introduction of all the members attending.

The evening banquet will be at 6:30 PM in the Gazebo Room.

*There will be an official notification of the meeting by mail.*

## Defining The Basic Needs For Herd Health

By Bret McNabb from *Progressive Cattleman*

As producers and veterinarians, we often talk about ensuring good herd health, but its definition can be vague and vary among individuals. Our ultimate goal is to create and maintain an overall healthy, productive and profitable herd of cattle. In order to do this, we must recognize and treat sick animals (individual health) and have a “big picture” perspective on the collective health of the entire populations (herd health). These together with good nutrition and a clean environment-can help us achieve our goal.

There are two basic strategies that apply to all diseases: exclude and prevent the disease from entering the herd (biosecurity) or control and eliminate disease that is already present within a herd (biocontainment). We talk about maintaining a “closed herd” as the ideal herd biosecurity model, in which the cattle are essentially isolated from any source of disease, as opposed to an “open herd” in which cattle are regularly exposed to potential threats. You may consider a herd to be closed if you do not purchase and introduce new livestock into the existing population, but there are other sources of disease of which to be aware. Essentially, all cattle herds have some level of

disease risk, but the key to optimizing your herd health plan is to minimize and control these risks as much as possible.

- *Know the source and health of new purchases*— Purchase animals known to be free from certain diseases (i.e., *Tritrichomonas foetus*, BVD-PI animals, etc.) and vaccinated in a similar manner to your existing animals. Remember that sale yard purchases have already mixed with all other animals at that sale and may pose a higher risk of disease.
- *Quarantine livestock before integration into the herd*— A period of two to four weeks is long enough for many diseases to show clinical signs and subsequently resolve, thereby reducing exposure to the herd. If you take livestock to shows or fairs, quarantine them before re-introducing them back to the group, if possible.

If a contagious disease is already present in our herd, whether it has been active for years or was just recently detected, biocontainment is your goal. There is a relationship between the individual animal’s

Please see *Defining* on page 4

## Safety Zone Calf Catchers

- Enables quick and safe calf catching!
- Convenient step in access for you
- Holder becomes a calf size squeeze chute for easy processing
- User friendly inside release of calf back to Momma.
- Reduces danger when working with new calves.
- Cuts labor - enables one person to safely and easily work the caves.
- Durable all welded and built to last.
- Easy and quick mount and dismount for both ATVs and side by sides - don't lose daily use of your equipment.
- Tested and proven in multiple terrains.

For more information, Contact Sale Representatives:

**Highway H Highland Cattle**  
**Billy and Kathy Bolch**  
 417-286-3540 or 774-696-2344  
[bkbk@missouricom.com](mailto:bkbk@missouricom.com)

### EASY Mounting onto your ATV or UTV

The calf catcher is very easy to attach or remove with ball hitches on located both front and back. The front hitch and support arm swings out to let the ATV or UTV be driven away after unhooked with the jack stand extended down to support the calf catcher. This also aids with the mount and dismount process to minimize any lifting. The entire process of either mounting or dismounting takes only a couple of minutes, and it is simple and easy. When attached, the unit is stable in its attachment and yet remains flexible, with the ball hitches, to travel easy over uneven ground, hills and ditches.



## Welcome New Members

### Arkansas:

Greg Johnson, Gentry, AR *sponsored by Blake Coble, Henryetta, OK*

Justin & Courtney McKee, Scranton, AR *sponsored by Zac & Heather Ruble, Pleasant Hope, MO*

Laura Keck, Huntsville, AR *sponsored by Jerry Delcour & Janet Melton, Crane, MO*

### Colorado:

Chris Weeks, Fort Collins, CO

### Iowa:

Josh Nelson, Belmond, IA, *sponsored by Linn & Dee Reece, New Providence, IA*

Matt & Christine Deam, Garwin, IA, *sponsored by Linn & Dee Reece, New Providence, IA*

Alex Egen, Altoona, IA *sponsored by Clint Deardorff, Yale, IA*

### Kansas:

Martin Goedecke, El Dorado, KS

### Kentucky:

Keith & Schana Thorn, Kirksey, KY *sponsored by Gloria Asmussen, Buffalo, MO*

Michael & Sharon Bobo, Kirksey, KY

### Minnesota:

Cindy & Larry Sassen, Little Falls, MN

### Missouri:

AAA Quality Highlanders, Columbia, MO

Mark & Brenda Robinson, Koshkonong, MO, *sponsored by Wilma Aschenbrenner, Drury, MO*

John & Stephanie Wilson, Bolivar, MO, *sponsored by Jerry Delcour & Janet Melton, Crane, MO*

Joel & Morgan Chapman, Crane, MO, *sponsored by Jerry Delcour & Janet Melton, Crane, MO*

Marnie & Graham Bellamy, Clinton, MO *sponsored by Phil & Donna Scritchfield, Eldon, MO*

Deanna Boehn, Greenwood, MO *sponsored by George & Donna Sample, Warrensburg, MO*

### Oklahoma:

Leann Hartje, Terlton, OK

*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. This sponsorship gives the new members info and networking with the Association and many other benefits. Please think about sponsorship when you sell your Highlands; it can bring repeat customers and broadens the Association audience.*

## Thank You Donors!

We wish to thank the following 2016 monetary donors for their generous offerings to the Regional Director, Lee Wolfgang Educational and Recognition and the Scholarship Funds:

Carole & Gordon Segal

Jay & Ashley Olmedo

Jon & Margaret Fleenor

Glenn Spotts

Linn Reece

Joyce Quinn

Paul Reagan

Dave & Ruth Embury

Dan & Susan Cargill

Bill & Kae Arrington

Don & Peggy McCallie

Terry & Kay Clemans

Herman & Margaret Gates

George & Donna Sample

Bill & Dawn Holtz

Jim & Cheri Sieck

Richard & Jean Gruenert

Ted Bone

Kevin & Evia Carpenter

Greg Campbell

Jim & Helen Sposato

Barney & Karisa Hattey

Dean & Becky Adams

Keith & Sherri Bakeman

Pam Ferguson

Harold & Jann Ramey

Craig Allison

Roger & Tracee Riley

*Defining from page 2*

immune system, the prevalence of the agent causing disease and the environment. Improving any of these will help to reduce disease burden and improve overall health.

1. *Separate sick animals from healthy animals*—This allows you to both appropriately treat and monitor sick animals and reduce further exposure to susceptible animals.
2. *Implement appropriate vaccination strategies*— This will help to strengthen individual immunity and, subsequently, herd immunity. With literally hundreds of commercial cattle vaccines on the market and varying production goals, there is no generic vaccination schedule that will work for everyone. Your herd should be vaccinating against known diseases in your area that pose a risk (respiratory pathogens, reproductive pathogens, clostridia disease, etc.) on a regular basis (often annually). Develop a vaccination strategy tailored to your operation.
3. *Alter the environment*—By keeping the environment clean, dry and with an appropriate concentration of animals, you can reduce the incidence of certain diseases. Consider rotating pastures and even calving areas, especially if they become extremely wet, muddy and full of manure. Intensive operations with large numbers of cattle in small areas have a higher chance of disease spreading quickly through the herd than do extensive, low-concentration operations.

4. *Don't forget your herd history*—Use historical health data to help guide your disease protocols. If you have had mineral deficiencies in the past, for example, be sure to test animal levels on a regular basis. If there are particular bacteria or viruses that have caused calf diarrhea in your herd, try to avoid carrying those over for the next calving season by cleaning up the calving pen and potentially incorporating a commercial scours vaccine into your health plan.
5. *Surveillance*—Monitor the herd for further signs of disease or deficiencies. If an animal dies, for whatever reason, a necropsy should be performed by your veterinarian or the local diagnostic lab. This can give you both information on why the animal died and any underlying problems that may be present in your herd. Bacterial cultures, toxin screens and mineral/trace element levels are all valuable pieces of information you can sue to benefit the overall health of the rest of the herd.

The easiest way to control disease in populations is to try to prevent its entry in the first place. Work with your veterinarian to develop individual animal treatment protocols and vaccination plans appropriate for your production goals. If you have an unusually high number of sick or dead animals in a short period of time, you can work together on sample submissions and diagnostic tests that will lead you to a diagnosis and, hopefully, a starting point to control that disease in the future.

## Sixth Annual Highland Cattle Auction

The HHCA Officers and Board of Directors are providing its members and anyone who owns Highland cattle from other regions to market their Highlands. Cattle can be registered, unregistered, and/or crossbred at this auction. This is another venue that the HHCA is providing for the promotion of the Highland breed.

The auction will be held on Saturday, **April 22, 2017** at 2:00 PM at the Mid Missouri Stockyard off Interstate 44 Exit 123, to north service road W/Route 66 west, sale barn on the right side.

Physical address of sale is 17505 Route 66, Phillipsburg, MO 65722.

The information and guidelines will be sent to all members in January. For any questions, please email [heartlandhighlandcattle@gmail.com](mailto:heartlandhighlandcattle@gmail.com) or call 417.345.0575.

Please Note: The Auction website address has changed to [www.highlandauction.com](http://www.highlandauction.com)

## Consider Crossbreeding For Improving Profit and Sustainability

By Bob Weaber, Ph.D.

The dramatic changes and volatility cow-calf production system input costs and calf values have many producers wondering about the value of heterosis in today's beef industry pricing structure.

Many producers are seeking ways to improve cow-calf production efficiency and profitability. Profitability may be enhanced by increasing the volume of production (i.e., the pounds of calves you market) and/or the value of products you sell (improving quality). The reduction of production costs, and thus break even prices, can also improve profitability.

Better yet, improving the input:output ratio should enhance profit. Moreover, the improvement of production efficiency from crossbreeding improves beef's sustainability. A variety of production metrics and sustainability measures benefit by producing more head and calves and pounds of beef per unit land area or calorie consumed at the enterprise level. Positive changes in cow longevity, reproductive rate and calf performance from heterosis effectively reduces maintenance energy requirements per pound of beef produces. Dilution of maintenance costs of the cowherd improves sustainability in both the environmental, through more efficient land use, and profitability areas.

For commercial beef producers, the implementation of technologies and breeding systems that increase the quality and volume of production and reduce input costs is essential to maintain or improve the competitive position of the operation. Some producers are thinking of establishing a more conventional straight breeding system to improve end-product value traits and want to understand the value they are giving up as they sacrifice heterosis, while other producers are

considering the establishment of a planned crossbreeding system to capture the value of hybrid vigor. Either way, to make an informed decision, producers need to know the value generated in their herd by heterosis or hybrid vigor.

To fully understand the trade-offs, it is essential to know what it is you sell and how you sell it. The lure of premiums for high quality beef carcasses is appealing; it gets lots of trad publication promotion and it can be profitable. No doubt growing the top-line of the beef value chain and satisfying customer is important. That said, if you are producer that sells calves at weaning you have very limited opportunity to capture the value of selection pressure you place on end-product quality at the expense of other traits or loss in heterosis. It is also true that even if you own the cattle to harvest and are paid on a grid, you only get a fraction of the value of the improvement, albeit bigger than the calf premium. Conversely, the value of heterosis affects every cow on your outfit and it is value that you can capture every year no matter how you sell calves. More importantly, it's not a \$20 or \$40 or \$60 premium per head you might get for selling calves or carcasses...the heterosis premium is much, much more.

### Why Crossbreed?

The use of crossbreeding offers tow distinct and important advantages over the use of a single breed. First, crossbred animals have heterosis or hybrid vigor. Second, crossbred animals combine the strengths of the parent breeds. The term 'breed complementarily' is often used to describe breed combinations that produce highly desirable progeny for a broad range of traits.

Please see *Crossbreeding* on page 7

## 2017 HHCA Scholarship Fund—Apply Now!!

The HHCA Scholarship was approved for the third year. The Board approved two \$500 scholarships this year for the winners. The scholarship application is available to any student or child of 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.

If there is someone interested in applying for the scholarship, please contact the HHCA at 417.345.0575 or email [heartlandhighlandcattle@gmail.com](mailto:heartlandhighlandcattle@gmail.com) or go to [www.heartlandhighlandcattleassociation.org](http://www.heartlandhighlandcattleassociation.org) and download the application.

The application needs to be postmarked by **February 1, 2017** and the winner/s will be announced at the HHCA annual meeting on Saturday, March 4, 2017.

## Speech given by Junior Member Sarah Batz for the 5<sup>th</sup> Grade “Speak Up” Program

Moouoo. You have heard of many different breeds of cows, like Longhorns, Angus, and Holstein. Well, I’m here to tell you about Scottish Highland Cattle.

Scottish Highlands come from Scotland. Scotland is a country in the United Kingdom, near England, Wales, and Ireland. There were originally two distinct classes of Highlands. The Kyles were smaller, usually black, and lived mostly on the islands off the west coast of northern Scotland. The other group was larger, usually red, and lived in the remote Highlands of Scotland. Today, both of these are known as one breed. Scottish Highlands are the oldest registered breed of cattle. The first records of Highlands being brought into the United States was in the 1890’s. Today they can be found in North America, Europe, Australia, and South America. The American Highland Cattle Association is the national organization in charge of registration in the United States. It was first organized in 1948, as the American Scotch Highland Breeders Association. The name was changed in 1992, to the American Highland Cattle Association. Though the cattle are raised mainly for beef, there are many shows. The American Highland Cattle Association sponsors an annual National Show & Sale in Denver, Colorado each January at the National Western Stock Show. My sister showed one of our cows as a 4H project at the Sac County Fair. I hope to show one next summer.

Living for centuries in the Highlands of Scotland, has made this breed able to endure harsh, rugged conditions. They need little shelter. Cold weather and snow have little effect on them. They do not need expensive feed and are excellent browsers, eating brush, weeds, and other plants that other cattle will not eat. They are more resistant to disease, and do not stress easily, so are also more resistant to stress-related illnesses. They are even tempered and have superior intelligence, so handle easily. They calve easily and produce quality beef. The meat is very lean and low in cholesterol, making it very healthy.

Scottish Highlands have a unique look. They have very long eyelashes and long forelocks which help protect their eyes from insects. As a result, diseases such as pink eye and eye cancer are not common. Highlands also have a double hair coat, meaning they



*Fifth graders at Kuemper Catholic School give speeches as a part of the Speak Up Program.*

*Sarah Batz's speech was on the Scottish Highland cattle that her family raises.*

*For a prop, her mom and dad, sister and brother brought in a mounted head of one of their bulls! It's huge!*

have two layers of hair. They have a long, coarse outer layer of hair over a soft, woolly inner layer of hair. This is why the cold does not bother them. Because of this, they also have little back fat, making their meat leaner. Both the cows and bulls have long horns. Cows weigh 900-1200 pounds. Bulls weigh 1500-1800 pounds. New born calves are small—60-70 pounds. This is one of the reasons they calve easily. Though the original colors were black and red, today, they are also white, silver, yellow, dun, and brindle. As you can see, silver cows are white with a black nose. Dun is kind of a chocolate color with a black nose, and brindle is red with black stripes.

In conclusion, Scottish Highlands are one of the best breeds of cattle and outstanding in their field. I also think they are **moovelous**.

*Crossbreeding from page 5*

### What is Heterosis?

Heterosis refers to the superiority of the crossbred animal relative to the average of its straight bred parents. Heterosis results from the increase in the heterozygosity of a crossbred animal's genetic makeup. Heterozygosity refers to a state where an animal's has two different forms of a gene. It is believed that heterosis is the result of gene dominance and the recovery from accumulated inbreeding depression of pure breeds. Heterosis is, therefore, dependent on an animal having two different copies of a gene. The level of heterozygosity an animal has depends on the random inheritance of copies of genes from its parents. In general, animal's that are crosses of unrelated breeds exhibit higher levels of heterosis, due to more heterozygosity, than do crosses of more genetically similar breeds.

### Importance of Crossbreeding

Profitability may be enhanced by increasing the volume of production (i.e. the pounds of calves you market) and/or the value of products you sell (improving quality). The reduction of production costs, and thus breakeven prices, can also improve profitability.

For commercial beef producers, the implementation of technologies and breeding systems that increase the quality and volume of production and reduce input costs is essential to maintain or improve the competitive position of the operation.

To make an informed decision, producers need to know the value generated in their herd by heterosis or hybrid vigor.

The value of heterosis affects every cow on your outfit and it is value that you can capture every year no matter how you sell calves. More importantly, it's not

a \$20 or \$40 or \$60 premium per head you might get for selling calves or carcasses...the heterosis premium is much, much more.

Improvements in cow-calf production due to heterosis are attributable to having both a crossbred cow and a cross bred calf.

The production of crossbred calves yields advantages in both heterosis and the blending of desirable traits from two or more breeds. However, the largest economic benefit of crossbreeding to commercial producers comes from having crossbred cows. Maternal heterosis improves both the environment a cow provides for her calf as well as improves the longevity and durability of the cow.

Simple examples using current calf pricing and a 23% increase in weaning weight per cow exposed using a terminal sire/F1 (two cross) cow can generate approximately \$200 additional revenue per cow per year. I'm not aware of any set of calves that have generated carcass premiums of \$200 premium per cow exposed regardless of breed or grid. In today's calf prices the value of heterosis for a herd of 100 cows is roughly \$20,000 per year and represents a decrease in break even costs of more than \$35/cwt on 600 lb. calves

A well-constructed crossbreeding system can have positive effects on a ranch's bottom line by not only increasing the quality and gross pay weight of calves produced but also by increasing the durability and productivity of the cow factory.

The American Highland Cattle Association has a registry for crossbred animals. You need a registered dam or sire to be able to register the offspring. Check out the website [www.highlandcattleusa.org](http://www.highlandcattleusa.org) and check under Sovereign (crossbred) breeding cattle to read the criteria for registered Sovereigns.

## Quick Beef Stroganoff from the Kitchen of Janet Melton

One Pound Highland Grass Fed Beef ( Pre-cooked)  
 Cream of Mushroom Soup 10.5 oz  
 1 Tbs onion pwd  
 ½ Tbs onion flakes

½ tsp black pepper  
 3 cups rigatoni pasta ( dry )  
 3 cups water  
 ½ cup sour cream

Combine first 6 ingredients. Gradually add in water. Bring to a Boil over Medium Heat.

Simmer low heat for 20-25 mins. stirring occasionally.

At the end stir in 1/2 cup Sour Cream and serve.

## Wintertime

© Virgil & Susan D. Gordon

December

Bah, humbug!

Ice, snow, cold,

Schools closed, stores closed, roads drifted shut

Frozen water, icy fields, icicles hanging off the roof

Cold fingers, cold toes, wet frozen gloves

Mittens, ear flap caps, insulated coveralls,

Snow plows, cars in a ditch,

December

Bah, humbug!

BUT...

Christmas carols, cookies and candy canes

Merry times with family and friends,

Church bells, organ music, lighted candles

Twinkling lights on decorated trees

Christ's birth - new beginnings, new year

Peace on Earth,

December

Ah, Alleluia !

## 2018 Calendar Contest

Thank you to all who purchased a 2017 Heartland Highland Calendar.

We have, once AGAIN!, sold out before Christmas. We sold all 150 HHCA 2016 calendars. What a great fundraiser!!!!

After that being said, the Board of Directors voted at their midyear meeting in September to hold another calendar contest for the 2018 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. Your photo

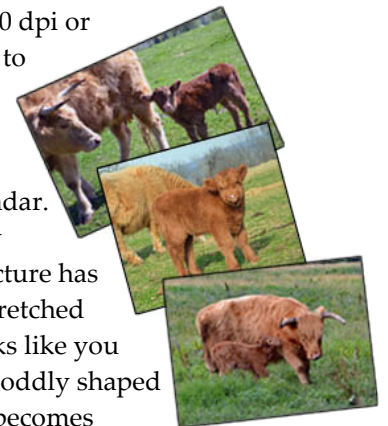
resolution on your phone cameras needs to be set to

High/Best/Very Fine to have enough dpi for use in the

calendar.

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.**





## Board of Directors and Officers' Contact Information

### Board of Directors

Year	Name	Location
2017	Steve Stewart	Spokane, MO
2017	Clint Deardorff	Yale, IA
2018	Harold Ramey	Alton, MO
2018	Keith Bakeman	Dadeville, MO
2019	Christine Batz	Sac City, IA

### Officers

President Jerry Delcour  
 2387 Lane Branch Road  
 Crane, MO 65633  
 417.369.0505  
[hairycows@centurytel.net](mailto:hairycows@centurytel.net)

Vice President Blake Coble  
 13055 New Lake Rd.  
 Henryetta, OK 74437  
 918.652.1411  
[coblehighlandranch@yahoo.com](mailto:coblehighlandranch@yahoo.com)

Secretary/  
 Treasurer Gloria Asmussen  
 976 State Hwy 64  
 Tunas, MO 65764  
 417.345.0575  
[heartlandhighlandcattle@gmail.com](mailto:heartlandhighlandcattle@gmail.com)

**Check out the HHCA website!**  
[www.heartlandhighlandcattleassociation.org](http://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*

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## 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

## Reminder: VFD Rule Begins January 1, 2017 The VFD and The Beef Producer

By Justin Keiffer, OSU

As of January 1st, 2017, all “medically important” antibiotics used in feed will fall into the FDA’s Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD) Program. This will mean that to obtain and use these drugs in feed, you will need a written Veterinary Directive from your veterinarian.

A VFD is a written (by hand or electronically) statement from your veterinarian, authorizing you to feed a medically important antibiotic, for a period of up to 6 months. This must be delivered to the feed mill prior to purchasing a VFD feed.

What are the “medically important” antibiotics? These include tetracycline, penicillin, neomycin and tylosin, to name a few.

This VFD rule eliminates the use of medically important drugs for feed efficiency or growth-promotion claims. VFD drugs may only be used to treat, prevent or cure disease.

This new regulation does NOT require a VFD for feed containing ionophores such as Bovatec or Rumensin, or any drug used to treat/prevent coccidia, such as Decox. However, if you feed an ionophore in combination with a medically important drug (i.e. oxytetracycline + Rumensin) you will need a VFD.

Water soluble drugs (dulfadimethoxine, for example) will become prescription products (not VFD), and should be available through your veterinarian like any other prescription product.

Injectable over-the-counter antibiotics, such as LA-200 (tetracycline) are not affected by this rule.

Minerals preparations and salt blocks containing medically important antibiotics will also be included in the VFD regulations.

## When Is The Best Time To Fertilize

By Klaire Howerton

One of the best ways to accomplish this takes is by properly timing your fertilizer application to your fields. There are several factors that come into play when timing this chore, but with some soil tests and a little research, you can get the most efficient results.

To make a wise decision when fertilizing your pastures, you first have to understand what your soil needs. A soil test can tell you everything you need to know. Your test results can show you your NPK and organic matter levels, and more. Once you know what you lack, you can select the right fertilizer for your pastures.

Once you know what nutrients your soil needs, the next step is to develop a plan that fits your farm and fields. Jill Scheidt, agronomy specialist with MU Extension, recommends creating a fertility plan. “Once soil tests are obtained a fertility management plan should be put in place to economically improve fertility status for optimum yields, she said.” Lower fertility pastures should be targeted first for fertilizer applications as a greater yield response will be seen from adding nutrients.” Liming pastures should also be worked into a plan.” Lime is not a fertilizer, but a soil conditioner that allows nutrients to become available to the plant for uptake,” Scheidt said. Lime can take up to nine months to fully break down, so it

should be applied at least six months ahead of when you really want your forages to absorb nutrients.

Knowing what you need to buy with the help of your soil test ensures that you aren’t just throwing money down the drain. Calculate your fertilizer application rate so you know what you’re paying for and monitor the market so you can make your purchases when prices are low.

Most farmers and ranchers apply fertilizer in the spring, but MU Extension suggests there are a few things to consider about that timing, such as how many head of livestock are present on that pasture, and will they efficiently utilize the increased forage production? If not, consider re-evaluating your grazing plan.

How wet is the soil? If conditions are too dry, wait until moist soil conditions are present. Are you attempting to get an early graze off your pastures? Bump up the nitrogen on a third of your pastures to get a head start. Scheidt recommends splitting your application of nitrogen (one of the most common fertilizers needed in pastures) between spring and fall.

“Split applications of nitrogen in the fall and spring help make the growing season more uniform by increasing productivity during less productive times of a season,” she said.

## HHCA Classifieds

CHECK OUT ALL THE ADS ON THE HHCA WEBSITE AT [www.heartlandhighlandcattleassociation.org](http://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.

**Please note: only ads with specific livestock and/or beef for sale are listed on this page. To see general farm site ads, please go to the website as noted above.**

### Arkansas:

Taylor Hawk Rhett #52960 and two Highland heifers, reg. pending, Deer, AR, Taylor Hawk Farm 870.446.5830

[jacqueh@trivistadesigns.com](mailto:jacqueh@trivistadesigns.com)

### Colorado:

3 yr. old proven reg. bull #53477, Clearwater Spring Highlands, 720.935.2851

[clearwaterspringhighlands@msn.com](mailto:clearwaterspringhighlands@msn.com)

Can be registered Highland bull, dob 4-12-16 \$1400 Denver, CO Susanne Larson

970.531.1550 [jlanson@rkymtnki.com](mailto:jlanson@rkymtnki.com)

### Illinois:

3 ½ yr old unreg. cow with heifer calf, Medinah, IL Hideaway Farm, 630.924.8540

[tclemans@ncrainc.org](mailto:tclemans@ncrainc.org)

Unreg. cow/calf pair, 18 mo old heifer and 4.5 yr. old Highland bull, Red Bud, IL Dennis Hepp 618.560.8315 [heppj@htc.net](mailto:heppj@htc.net)

### Iowa:

Assortment of unreg. & reg. yearling heifers and bulls, all colors, Randy Batz, Sac City area 712.662.7509

Yearling Highland steers Linn Reece, New Providence area, 641.497.5499

[honeycreekhighlands@yahoo.com](mailto:honeycreekhighlands@yahoo.com)

12 yr. old reg. bull, docile and quiet, Monmouth, IA 563.673.5601

[jbisinger@hotmail.com](mailto:jbisinger@hotmail.com)

Young white bull, dob 4.16.16 can be reg. bottle calf, docile, easy to handle New Providence, IA

Honey Creek Farm 641.497.5499

[honeycreekhighlands@yahoo.com](mailto:honeycreekhighlands@yahoo.com)

### Kansas:

Pending reg. Highland yearling bull, one dun, Albert, KS 785.650.3182 [troyas@gbta.net](mailto:troyas@gbta.net)

Pending reg. yearling Highland bull, St. George, KS 785.494.2419

[druc@wqmego.net](mailto:druc@wqmego.net)

Winston-unreg. bull calf, dob 3.25.16 Lazy R Cattle Ranch, Lawrence, KS 913.638.3141

[pnrferg@sbcglobal.net](mailto:pnrferg@sbcglobal.net)

FTH ThunderKing reg.54393 dob 10.2.14

Proven genetics Almena, KS Flashing Thunder Highlands 785.871.0213

[quinson@ruraltel.net](mailto:quinson@ruraltel.net)

Ruadh-reg. pending dob 10-15-15 ready to go when weaned St. George, KS Possum Hollow Ranch 785.494.2419 [druc@wqmego.net](mailto:druc@wqmego.net)

### Missouri:

Reg. cow/bull calf pair and a 10 yr. old reg. cow. Beauford Wilson, Columbia area 573.881.1442

Yearling reg. white Highland bull and heifers 2015 reg. heifers & Highland crossbred heifer; Carpenter Farm Kirksville area 636.544.1724

2 yearling can be registered Highland bulls, Cheek's Farm, Fair Grove area 417.818.2255 Registered 2015 crop of Highland heifers and bulls, one unregistered heifer. Hwy. H Highlands, Stoutland, MO 417.286.3540

[bkbk@missouricom.com](mailto:bkbk@missouricom.com)

Yearling unreg. red heifer, dob 9-13-15, docile, eats from hand. Asking \$1100 Red Willow, Buffalo, MO 417.345.0575

Email [gwolfgang2005@yahoo.com](mailto:gwolfgang2005@yahoo.com)

Mature reg. red Highland bull, reg. 52534 dob 11.02.09 Drury, MO Oxblood Cattle Co. LLC 417.261.1105 email

[oxbloodranch2@centurylink.net](mailto:oxbloodranch2@centurylink.net)

LNS Dakota, dob 8-23-15 can be reg. Highland bull, haltered trained and docile, Edwards, MO Linda Say 417.998.6018 email

[lindasay111@gmail.com](mailto:lindasay111@gmail.com)

4 yr. old unregistered heifer, should be bred, asking \$1800 Ava, MO Bryant View Highlands, 417.683.2122

email [bryantview@centurylink.net](mailto:bryantview@centurylink.net)

CC Deegan, black reg. Highland bull, #55274, halter trained & docile. Preston, MO Cedar Creek Farm 417.722.1222

[tracelriley@yahoo.com](mailto:tracelriley@yahoo.com)

4 yr. old yellow unregistered Highland, proven sire, docile, asking \$1200 Billings, MO Dan & Susan Cargill 417.766.8751

[scar122956@hotmail.com](mailto:scar122956@hotmail.com)

One Angus Steer and on freemartin heifer. Good for the freezer. High-Land Farm, Alton, MO 309.251.5832 [jannlr51@gmail.com](mailto:jannlr51@gmail.com)

### Nebraska:

3 Registered cow/calf pairs, steers & crossbreeds, Magnet, NE Almosta Farm Highlands 402.586.2631

[sue@almostafarmhighlands.com](mailto:sue@almostafarmhighlands.com) 3

Unregistered Highland steers, 1400 lbs each, Grass fed/prime beef Beatrice area 402.223.4315 or 402.450.3572

### Ohio:

6 yr. old Highland cow to calve in fall Arcanum, OH Austin Hess 937.467.3245

[austinhess69@yahoo.com](mailto:austinhess69@yahoo.com)

### Oklahoma:

Yearling white unregistered bull, good conformation & docile, Choctaw, OK 405.390.4249 [the8jacksons@yahoo.com](mailto:the8jacksons@yahoo.com)

3 yr old unreg. bull & 2 bull offsprings Prague, OK Cortez Highland Farm 405.567.9309

[melissa.nichols122@yahoo.com](mailto:melissa.nichols122@yahoo.com)

Lance of Millsite reg. #54404 dob 11.26.12 exceptional bull, OKC, OK Lawhon Family Farm, 405.590.5883 [dla1044@yahoo.com](mailto:dla1044@yahoo.com)

Highland Downsize, unreg. cows, calves, bulls, Okmulgee, OK Chris Eiden 360.705.9746 [chris.eiden73@gmail.com](mailto:chris.eiden73@gmail.com)

2015 reg. and unreg. bulls and heifers, will be reg. at sale; Red Rock Highlands, Red Rock, OK 580.761.1405

[viviankandrews@gmail.com](mailto:viviankandrews@gmail.com)

Unreg. dun 4 yr. old cow with bull calf dob5-7-16 OKC, OK Lawhon Family Farm 405.590.5883 [dla1044@yahoo.com](mailto:dla1044@yahoo.com)

Yearlingly unreg. Highland bull, smaller framed, Sapulpa, OK Ashley Olmedo 918.805.2291 [bullish22@gmail.com](mailto:bullish22@gmail.com)

### Texas:

Reg. yearling brindle bull BBR Tavish located Gattessville area, 254.865.4049 bustedbuckett@att.net

### Tennessee:

2015 calves; 2 red heifers, 2 bulls, black & dun. All can be registered Dan Blandford Knoxville area 865.692.4215

3 yearling registered bulls, red, white, and black, ready for new homes, great bloodlines, Harrison, TN 423.344.4415

[sbbl@comcast.net](mailto:sbbl@comcast.net)

### Wisconsin:

Reg. cows and bull available Creachann Gleann Farm, Platteville area 608.348.4947

[info@creachangleann.com](mailto:info@creachangleann.com)

Four T Acres have assortment of reg. cows, heifers, bulls and some 2016 calf crop for sale Burlington, WI

262.539.3257 or 262.210.3258

[ftacres@yahoo.com](mailto:ftacres@yahoo.com)

**Heartland Highland Cattle  
Association**

976 State Hwy 64  
Tunas, MO 65764

**Phone:**

417.345.0575

**E-Mail:**

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

**Hairy cows are the way  
to go!**

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*Visit us at:*

[www.heartlandhighlandcattleassociation.org](http://www.heartlandhighlandcattleassociation.org)

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