

Hereford Heifers

I aligned the Hereford heifer 4-2-1 and 3. Leading off the class is the most complete, light red heifer who dominates in brood cow potential and it all starts from the ground. Here's the widest based, loosest constructed female who moves with the most functional hip and hind leg. But just as importantly, she's the most attractive, best bodied heifer who drops out of her spine with the most spring and shape to her upper skeleton and in conjunction with her depth, definitely offer the most internal capacity. Now, sure the bar-butted heifer is cleaner about her neck and throat latch, but in comparison to a class winner of this caliber, the long teated heifers not near as massive in her rib and body, so I left her a distant second.

Despite this, I still favored her power and attractiveness over the fleshing ease of 1 in a challenging middle decision. To start, she excels on profile as she ties the longest, cleanest neck the highest out of the top of her shoulder while unquestionably coming the stoutest and widest out of her hip. And below this, she sets down on the most powerfully constructed foundation. On the other hand, mobility favors the bigger bodied 1 heifer who studies with more desirable set and flex to her hock. Which allows her to more accurately fill her track when set in motion. But unfortunately, she's not near as attractive and she tapers from hook to pins, so I marked her a close 3rd.

Even so, her apparent performance makes for a much easier final decision over 3. To be concise, here's the bigger, bolder ribbed heifer who carries more depth and flesh. But perhaps the real issue is that if these females are truly contemporaries, she has generated the higher apparent weight per day of age. Now sir, I realize that the read eyed, red legged heifer is cleaner and more extended about her front end, but the bottom line is that she's the narrowest made heifer, who simply been out powered and out performed, so she's last

AOB Heifers

I place the AOB heifers 4321. I logically start most promising white flanked brood cow prospect who effectively combines a powerful broody body type with an unmatched look from the side. The feminine featured heifer's not only is the levellest in her top line and plants an attractive yet functional hip and hind leg, but she too supplies the necessities of a comfortable skeleton , practical center body and from behind is clearly the stoutest out her hip. Sure, 3's also practical, and she certainly resembles the low maintenance type. However, the heifer with the auxiliary teat is a bit straight up front, and simply falls short of the quality and stoutness found in my winner.

This makes for a more challenging middle pair of females who offer structural tradeoffs; I personally favor the maternal build found in 3 over the added power of 2. Besides the fact that she's more attractive upfront the real issue is she's the deeper, bolder bodied female who studies more correct in the angle and use to her hock and pastern. Now some may prefer the added width and power found in 2, and she is more laid back in her shoulder and knee, but for me her rear skeleton takes her out of top pair contention. Specifically the shorter bodied heifer is set more upright in her hock and consequently when pulled into motion is more limited on the move.

Despite this, rib and stoutness keep breeding value in her favor an quickly sort the bottom pair 2/1. The bigger footed, wider chested female is not only more practical in her rib shape, but she's also a thicker made heifer who from behind is set wider at her pins and continues this advantage at the ground. I'll agree the brockle faced heifer is cleaner and more extended through her front end, however, the lowest performing female who toes out upfront needs more skeletal width and rib to maximize her value as a mature cow she's 4th.

Yorkshire Gilts

Brice Mund

I like the Yorkshire breeding gilts 3412. In a top pair of extremely competitive, quality driven replacement prospects that supply the extra functional skeleton and powerful, brood sow build demanded for any branch of production, I like the 8 litter gilt to win. In her own right, she studies as a big bodied, powerfully constructed gilt that remains ultra sound and durable in her skeleton. But within the pair, my winner holds the specific advantage in design and squareness of build. She approaches me wider and squarer thru her chest and knee and drives away with the same advantage, all while remaining longer and more feminine ahead of her blade and leveler out of her hip. Some may switch the pair in favor of 4. She's another maternally-focused gilt that remains flexible in her structure, and without question holds the edge in performance. But to be highly critical, I'd like to see the coarser fronted gilt squarer in her knee, so I marked her a close 2nd.

In a middle pair that still remain ultra functional in their skeleton and maternal in their look, it becomes logical for me to use the power and performance of 4. The longer sided, larger scaled gilt has captured the advantage in weight per day of age. She's opened up in her chest and blade, unmistakably stouter and truer from behind, and additionally, her bold, soft, and fresh center cavity all complete her productive, yet feminine look. I certainly credit 1s functional skeleton- the swollen vulva gilt offers the most cushion and toe spread at the ground needed to remain flexible for the duration of the drive, and as a bonus, brings forth the highest counting, most refined underline. Unfortunately, her power and boldness of skeleton can't match her maternal strengths, and I feel more comfortable leaving the flattest ribbed, narrowest based gilt 3rd.

But what she gives up in sure power, she makes up for with structural integrity and functionality within the bottom pair. She's set back further in her blade and is more correct in the set to her hock, and accordingly she drives with more flexibility and coordination off both ends of her skeleton. Inevitably, I'd expect her to offer more brood sow longevity regardless of production settings. Now some may prefer the 4-notched gilt's power. She's bold and productive in her sternum and rib and remains massive from behind. But ultimately, her structural discrepancies make me question her long-term usefulness. The shortest sided, roundest hipped gilt becomes upright in her blade and knee and is entirely too straight in her hock. For me, she simply needs to offer more flexibility and comfort in her lower skeleton to enhance her value as a potential replacement, so she's 4th.

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Duroc Market Hogs

Kansas State

4-1-3-2 is my placing for the Duroc Market Hogs. In a close decision on top I like 4 to beat 1 because I perceive him to be the better kind of market hog. In my opinion, 4 has a more productive design because he is a wider skeleton hog that is bolder in his rib. Plus, he has more product laying down his top, is squarer out his rump and has a more muscular shape deeper in his ham. I also like the fact that he is the more level designed hog that is set higher at the base of his tail and more correct off his rear legs. Sure, 1 is the cleaner constructed market hog that reads leaner at her 10th rib and is freer of fat in her lower-third. I also see her as a bit bigger in her outline. However, I placed her second because relative to the barrow that wins this driver she is flat in her rib, narrows up underneath and falls short of the muscularity needed to beat 4.

Moving to the middle pair of gilts, 1 clearly has more potential carcass merit and needs to beat 3. 1 is more opened up in her top, exposing a bigger loin muscle and she ties this into a more muscular ham with more stifle. Additionally, 1 is a faster growing market hog that is at a heavier weight and I predict she will send more product into the cooler. Not to mention 1 is the more correctly designed hog that has more cushion up front. Yes, 3 is the ultra-raw hog in the drive. However, her leanness comes without enough production and muscularity. As a result, she needs to go third.

Even so, in the bottom pair of hogs that differ in composition as well as type I selected to use the cutability that is seen in 3 over 2. No doubt 3 is totally freer of fat, as she works a cleaner blade, is more correctly turned over her loin edge and has less waste in her lower-third. This leads me to believe she will hang with a higher percent lean. This compliments the ides she is a more elevated hog that is longer from blade to hip. Indeed 2 is bolder sprung and more muscular in the shape of his ham. However, he needs to be fourth, because he is small in his kind, early maturing and I consider him the overfinished hog in this drive.

Angus Heifers

JoJo Carrales

I placed the Angus Heifers 4-2-3-1. In a class of this caliber and quality, I found a top pair of females that are the most eye catching in terms of quality and balance, and from here, I personally liked the extra rib dimension and muscle of the 4 heifer. My class winner is not only a wider based, bigger ribbed heifer that appears to be easier fleshing, but I also liked the fact that she is more muscular when I get in behind her and believe she has a substantial advantage in weight per day-of-age.

I certainly appreciate the femininity and correctness of lines found in 2. However, she narrows up underneath and are lighter muscled when compared to the heifers placed on either side of her, so left her in second.

Nevertheless, in the middle pair I like 2 to beat 3. 2 is more striking from the side because she has a longer, cleaner neck that is attached more correctly into the top of her shoulder. Plus, she is cleaner in her conditioning and more correct in her conformation.

It's easy to see that 3 has an advantage in apparent growth, is deeper bodied. However, her problem deals with balance. She is thick and deep in her neck, coarse fronted and just a bit too plain in her look.

But at the same time, I still preferred her look of durability and used 3 over 1 in the bottom pair. 3 is just more powerful in her makeup. She has more body volume, is naturally thicker from behind and is built wider at her foundation. To add to this, she stands more correctly on her legs as I study her from side.

Yes, 1 is cleaner fronted and smoother through her shoulder. However, this does not make up for the fact that she is the shallowest bodied, lightest muscled and in general, the lowest performing heifer in this class, so she is last.

Performance Angus Bulls

Brice Mund

I rank the performance Angus bulls 4-3-1-2. In my mind, it's logical to begin the rugged range ready potential herd sire. Who's powerful yet practical body type is backed by balanced genetic figures suggesting he's the choice for versatile production of replacements and profitable market bound offspring as well.

More specifically, the most masculine power bull uniquely reads with the least caution for birth. He too is the heavy structured bold bodied sire who comes the stoutest out of his hip and remains functional in his skeleton. I'll be the 1st do admit the bull who's more even in his testicular descent is looser structured and sets the surface with more depth and cushion to his heel. But comparatively the heavier conditioned bull that's steeper in his hip and pulls his rear leg underneath himself on the move is plainer in his shape, he's second.

Yet his ability to infuse more earning potential in his smoky sire group due to increased complimentarity to this continental maternal base easily begins my remaining 3. Besides the fact that he's the dual purpose higher performing bull on paper, but on foot he's the large testicaled, stouter featured bull who's bolder ribbed and certainly heavier muscled. I'll agree that 1 owns the class advantage in total body extension. Yet of my opening trio the coarse sheathed bull who falls out genetically is the shallow bodied sire who's obviously been out massed he's a distant 3rd.

Non the less his functional skeleton is essential for this cattleman's large pasture setting and he needs to begin my final pair. Not only does he study more correct in the angle and use to his shoulder and hock but he sets the surface with more flex and comfort to his lower joints. I simply favor his kind to cover more cows and supply this producer with more useful ½ blood replacements. Yes, 3's deeper sided and more powerful from behind but the frail featured small testicaled bull is entirely to straight and restricted off both ends, his low marbling figure and tight structure leave me questioning his potential longevity and his ability to fulfill his role in the 2 breed rotation cross he's 4th.

Market Lambs

Kansas State

2-1-3-4 is my placing for the market lambs. In the top pair of lambs that are similar in muscularity and correctness of finish it is the little things that allows me to place 2 over 1. The dark blue lamb is a tighter hided sheep that is thinner in his neck and smoother in his shoulder. Plus, he is more nearly level out to his dock and stouter in the upper part of his hip. I also like the fact that he is more correct in his rib depth. Perhaps 1 is longer bodied. However, I marked him second because he is a heavier middled lamb that is somewhat steep in his rump.

Nonetheless, 1 is clearly a wider gauged, more muscular wether and needs to beat 3 in the middle pair. No doubt, 1 handles with more product form his rack back into his leg, and in the end he will hang with more pounds from his last rib back. Moreover, 1 is wider based, heavier boned sheep that has an advantage in apparent weight. I can see that the white lamb is taller fronted, longer bodied and is leaner to the touch. However, he falls short of muscularity found in the pair of wethers in front of him. Consequently, I placed him third.

However, I like 3 to beat 4 in the bottom pair. It's the simple fact that 3 is a bigger framed, longer measuring lamb that is fresher to the touch. Plus, from the profile I much prefer his correctness of topline. Yes, 4 is a bit more muscular through the center part of his leg. However, I placed him fourth because I find him to be a light muscled sheep that is the smallest framed, lightest weight and staledst handling wether in this class.

Feedlot Steers
Denver 2006 Scott Shelby

I sorted the market steers 1423. I logically start the heaviest muscled, heaviest weight white sheath steer, as he should be the most packer preferred for his yielding potential. Specifically, he's a bold bodied steer, that not only squares up with the most terminal shape working down his topline, but he also comes the stoutest out of his hip, and from behind he views with the most bulge thru his rump, round, and stifle all allowing him to track away on the widest base. Sure, the white flank steer in 2nd is also expressively muscled and high cutting, but relatively speaking, the steer that stands base wide up front has clearly been out performed.

Still, staying committed to the profit generating traits of growth and muscle, I placed the wider constructed, more efficient 4 over 2 in my intermediate pair. Here's the trimmer conditioned steer who takes a wider, more honest turn over his rib and loin, and then progresses out of a more powerful hip. Terminally speaking, I'd expect him to rail a carcass stamping a lower numerical yield grade than the brown tinge steer, who's admittedly heavier weighing, and softer in his appearance, suggesting he could have an edge in quality grade. However, he's much narrower constructed, and he needs to fall out of the top pair because of the first 3 he's the lowest yielding, and he's not nearly as impressive from behind.

With this said, it's his slight payweight advantage that keeps him over 3 in my final pair. Here's the higher performing, longer profiling steer who spreads more mass and volume of muscle from his shoulder back, and reads thicker through the center portion of his quarter. Now, I can see that 3 is big ribbed and mellow in his makeup. But in comparison to his penmates, he's light weight, poor structured, and from behind he comparably flattens thru his lower quarter, so he's 4th.

Caleb Harang Market Steers

I like the Market Steers 4321. There's a high quality place to start and that's with the powerful, productive skeleton of the grey motley face steer, who ability to blend carcass merit with show ring presence makes him an easy winner.

Not only is he a muscular calf, that's big bodied, easy feeding and the freshest and most consistent in his handle over his ribs, but his class leading advantages are further highlighted at the profile and on the move. The most attractive fronted, nicest balanced steers the levellest in his lines and travels with the most flex and comfort of the 4. But again, terminally speaking, he should rail with the most profitable tandem of grade and yield.

Now the red steer in 2nd is the most powerful up top and from behind, and should excel on a cutability driven grid, but structure sorts him to the middle pair. The weak topped, steeped hipped steer, toes out and is straight and restricted up front and from behind he rolls out of his hock and is rigid in his pasterns.

Even with his structural problems, I call him sound enough for any true market setting and easily use his power and cutability over the sounder structured 2 in a middle pair of cattle that feature tradeoffs in their grid advantages. The wider chested steer squares up with more shape right behind his shoulder and takes a bolder turn to the wider, deeper loin. Terminally, the trimmer patterned calf should rib the larger eye and stamp with a lower numerical yield grade.

Sure, the black steer is more functional in the angle and use to his shoulder and knee and is more comfortable in his rear leg travel. Although a bit patchy, he's still more advanced in his finish and should fall safer into choice, but the narrowest based steer needs more muscle to maximize his endpoint value so he's 3rd.

Despite this, his more practical body type places him over the nicer profiling steer in the final pair. The sounder structured steer is bolder ribbed and deeper bodied which has benefited his efficiency and in turn finish advantage, carcass wise he should be safer grading.

The white marked steer is certainly cleaner up front and leveler hipped. He's more expressive in his shape up top, but to counter his cutability advantages he needs more body and structural integrity to give me a practical, fat steer look, so he's 4th.

Market Lambs

I like the Market Lambs 4-1-3-2. In a pair of the most powerful, freshest appearing sheep, I personally prefer the thin hided whether's combination of performance and handle quality. Though he appeared to be fighting the stantion, he's still a balanced whether who more importantly, is the widest chested, stoutest pinned lamb who to the touch is the most massive over his rack, the boldest and deepest to his loin edge, and from behind the deep twisted whether wraps more inner and outer leg, suggesting he'll send more muscle content to the rail. Now I could certainly see where many would prefer the lone ewe from the outside, as she's a square built tall fronted sheep who's uniform and level in her lines, but for me, it's upon handle where she sorts 2nd as comparatively, she's a bit softer handling and can't match the mass and product found in my winner.

Still she's easily the highest quality of the remaining three, so to be concise, the cleaner plated sheep who's more youthful in her rib design reads and handles with more touch and tone over her rack and loin and power from behind. Now 3 may be a larger statured whether measures longer from her last rib back, but of the opening 3 he's by some margin the poorest made sheep who's the stalest over his loin, so he's a distant 3rd.

Still potential cutability sorts my final comparison 3/2. The heavier weight lamb studies with more indentation through his fore rib, he's bolder over his rack and trimmer to his last rib, which should allow him to hang the more profitable carcass. Now the dark fibered heavy booted whether is surprisingly powerful through his forearm, but past this the loose pelted sheep is the narrowest chested and softest handling, and his extra condition and lack of shape leave me questioning not only his potential cutability but ultimately his endpoint value, so he's 4th.

Simmental Heifers

I like Simmental heifers 4-1-3-2. And I quickly find an exceptional place to start with the bald face female who not only goes beyond the profitable brood cow essentials of rib and functional skeleton, but what's truly impressive, is her ability to blend extra mass and power with an unmatched look from the side. Besides the fact that she's a big footed, stout constructed female whose massive in both her rib and body, for me it's her elite look from the side that label her as truly unique. More specifically, she's the most feminine featured female whose ties the longest neck high into the top of the smoothest shoulder and plants the most attractive hip and hind leg, and structurally speaking she still gets out and readily covers her track while remaining the most organized in her skeleton. Now I can't argue, the red tinged heifer profiles with more extension, but in relation to her frame the female whose more upright in her shoulder needs to be supplied with mass and volume to rival such a high caliber class winner.

And this makes for a much more challenging intermediate comparison where I opt to use her extra look and power over the sounder moving 3. Not only does the heavier structured female stand with more natural base width and come stouter from behind, but then she's more feminine and refined about her head and neck and comes longer and leveler from here back. Now I won't argue with those who prefer the star faced female in third, she's certainly laid back further in the angle to her shoulder and has a more functional use to her hock, but keep in mind of the initial three, she's the flattest ribbed heifer who's the plainest from the side.

So I send her to my final pair where she's easily the more practical choice, so to keep it simple she's the looser constructed female who just offers more depth, rib, and flesh. Now sir, I realize the stouter constructed female's in fourth, but without a practical body type this is of minimal value the course teated heifer is the flattest ribbed and lightest muscled, so she's last.

Performance Yorkshire Gilts – Steins

Scott Shelby

I rank the performance Yorkshire gilts 2413. Realizing the role of these females to contribute an attractive look and a strong maternal base; 2's unrivaled brood sow build and performance records best cater to all components of this operation's revenue source, and make her the logical choice to open my initial pair. Here's a nice designed gilt who at the ground is the biggest footed and heaviest structured and from here, she further highlights a traditionally more maternal Yorkshire body type with added skeletal width and power. And structurally speaking, though she's not perfect, she still remains more than adequate on the move. Sure, the other attractive profiling, functionally correct female who's notched like my winner is the soundest structured and scans the largest LEA, but on a comparative note, the coarse underline gilt is smaller scaled, and she's clearly not as impressive in her growth columns or indexes, convincing me that she's a distant 2nd.

Now, regardless of this in my middle pair of 4 over 1, her design and added power should prove to be the better breeding pieces for meeting this producer's needs. Specifically, she's the faster gaining, nicer balanced female who not only hooks her spine in more correctly to the backside of her blade and offers the bolder, more maternal rib shape, but she's also the leveler hipped gilt who's thicker ended and remains more organized and flexible in her skeleton as she crosses the ring than the 56 litter gilt. Who I'll be the first to admit is larger scaled and more extended, and she also studies with the most refined, highest quality underline in class. However, for me, the gilt who's weak behind her blade remains 3rd because of the 1st 3, she's the steepest hipped and plainest from behind, and she drives a bit tight off her rear skeleton.

Still, with replacement retention in mind, her advantages in skeletal width and rib shape dictate the bottom pair 1/3. Here's the higher performing gilt who approaches me more opened up underneath a bolder blade and softer, more pliable center skeleton, and though if possible I'd provide her with more flex, as-is, she still holds a significant edge in mobility within pair. Now, I credit the blue eyed 69 litter gilt for being more elevated and feminine ahead of her blade, but past this, the narrow skeleton, low indexing gilt with a pin on her right needs to be more functional in her rib and structure for profitable, long-term brood sow production, so she's 4th.

