

The Lincoln Letter

Publisher-North American Lincoln Red Association

Winter 2021

President's Report

2021 was another peculiar year due to COVID-19 restrictions. Both of our kids selected 4-H calves and effort was put in to train them for showing, however most of the fairs were cancelled in our area and the 4-H club struggled to schedule enough meetings. In the end, however, our family wasn't bored as we had enough other farm activities to keep us busy! We were fortunate enough to get a good supply of hay for the winter which was not easy to schedule due to frequently forecasted rain. The irony being that the rain usually missed our farm.

It was 2005 when we moved from the city out to our farm, and this allowed us to move our cows from our family's property to our own. Not long after moving, a neighbor connected us to purchase a Lincoln Red bull. I was excited to send Shaver Rukus to him and thought how good it would be to have a customer so close to home. Rukus was treated extremely well and was the talk of the neighborhood up until he was retired in 2020. What a career for a bull! Shaver Farley was the next bull to be lucky to be placed at this farm and he has settled in well. Although I will never sell many bulls to this neighbor, it has been great to see the Lincoln Red bulls work well in his crossbreeding commercial cow-calf program.

Wishing you all the best with your Lincoln Red breeding programs and keep communicating the positive attributes of the Lincoln Red breed, even if it means that you may only be able to sell a bull to a farmer every 15 years.

Wishing you a great 2022!
Scott



FOLLOW US ON FACEBOOK!

www.facebook.com/lincolnred.org/



FOLLOW US ON TWITTER!

@NorthAmericanL3

Visit our website at www.lincolnred.org



Patrick's 3 year old niece showing her first heifer!



Cliff Rose & his bull

Annual General Meeting

March 5, 2022

Via Teleconference

The Lincoln Letter

Publisher-North American Lincoln Red Association

Winter 2021

Scotty Springs Ranch Lincoln Reds

By Jenifer Morrissey

In the Black Hills of South Dakota, Bruce Murdock and I have begun a herd of Lincoln Red cattle at Bruce's Scotty Springs Ranch. We are grateful to Sarah Pedelty, Dennis and Mary Hoffrogge, Brian Harper, and Robert Latimer for helping us get so well started.



I have been stewarding rare breeds of livestock for more than twenty years, though never cattle. Bruce has been a commercial cattleman for more than four decades. He began with pedigreed Herefords and also had pedigreed Salers before settling on commercial Angus and SimAngus.



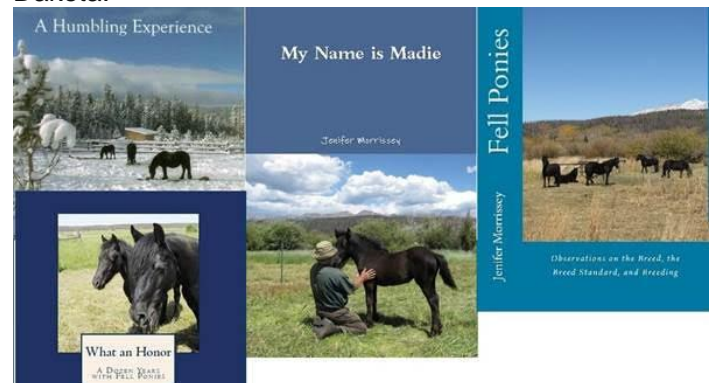
We have begun our herd with three heifers from Sarah and three cows from Dennis and Mary. We have acquired semen from St Fort Squire and Biddlesden Great Expectations from Robert, and DMH Lincoln semen from

Dennis and Mary. Brian has helped us get started by selling us a 5-year-old bull from his herd. Two of the DMH cows were bred to a Shorthorn bull when we purchased them, so we have two crossbred heifer calves born this summer.

We have read all the back issues of this newsletter and are working our way through the books of the Lincoln Red Cattle Society. We have much to learn and many goals we hope to fulfill with Lincoln Reds. We appreciate the welcome we have received to the breed's community so far, both on this continent and from the UK. Thank you to all who have stewarded this breed and kept it from disappearing.

About the Author:

Jenifer Morrissey brought home her first pony at Thanksgiving in 1998 and has been grateful ever since. She has a Bachelors degree in Electrical Engineering from Stanford University and a Masters degree in Environmental Policy and Management from the University of Denver. Her articles have appeared in Rural Heritage, Driving Digest, Small Farmers Journal, Heavy Horse World and other magazines. She breeds, raises, and trains Fell Ponies near Minnekahta, South Dakota.



Visit our website at www.lincolnred.org

The Lincoln Letter

Publisher-North American Lincoln Red Association

Winter 2021

Genomic Testing in Lincoln Red Cattle

Michelle Miller, MSc, MBA, General Manager, Neogen Canada

The heritage breed of the Lincoln Red (LR) is known to be efficient in feed conversion, while being a hardy breed that are strong mothers. These animals cross effectively with any breed and produce fine marbled meat. So how can we use DNA testing to manage the breed heritage as well as genetic improvement? Producers can use parentage verification testing to identify who the sire is of each calf for both management and registration; making sure only the productive, profitable sires continue to be used. Testing for desired traits whether it be polled cattle or other genetic conditions, can help in achieving specific goals. Both seedstock and commercial producers can use genomic profiles as a tool in their replacement selection process to ensure any challenges or shortcomings in their herd can be addressed and evolved. Genomic testing is a very valuable tool that shows the genetic merit of each animal to help make better and informed breeding decisions that have a positive economic impact. A key question to ask is why are you genomic testing? Is it to get an animal registration number? Is it to market herd sires with more accurate EPD's? Or is it because you have identified some areas of improvement in your herd? Herds evolve as specific heritable traits are passed down over the generations and the more you know about what heritable traits you are breeding shows you what you can select for or against.

One valuable aspect of genomic testing that gives insight into your bulls' performance is parentage testing. In seedstock and commercial production it is important to know which bulls in multi-sire pastures are performing and delivering results. Feeding, vaccinating, deworming, transporting, registering, etc. of a bull is a large investment. Parentage testing your calves for your bull's performance can prove if they are worth that investment. It is also highly valuable to know which bulls are

producing the highest weight weaned calves or the best replacement heifers.

To focus on specific goals, many Canadian beef breed associations use a genetic evaluation based on a 100K density SNP panel test (Bovine GGP-100K) that uses the genetic information to predict the performance and genetic merit of economically important traits. Although there is no breed-specific genetic evaluation for LR breeders today, until this tool exists, LR producers can use Neogen's Igenity® Beef Profile. The Igenity® Beef Profile draws off the database from International Genetic Solutions (IGS), the company that provides most genetic evaluations for Canadian beef breed associations. Using a common database for genetic evaluations ensures consistency and relevance for LR breeders and commercial beef producers alike. Using the Igenity® Beef Profile breeders can use the results much like an EPD chart and evaluate 16 traits with a score of 1-10 on each trait. These traits include maternal, performance and carcass traits. A producer can use these traits to help make selections to achieve their herd goals. For example, comparing these 2 animals using the genetic effects table and the Igenity scores we can make an estimate of genetic potential.

	Stayability (%)	Average Daily Gain (lbs)	Weaning Weight (lbs)	Ribeye Area (sq. in)
Animal A	8 = 23.6%	8 = 0.27 lbs	6 = 60.3 lbs	4 = 0.6
Animal B	3 = 7.9%	3 = 0.08lbs	4 = 21.3 lbs	7 = 0.12
Genetic Difference	15.7%	0.19 lbs/day	39 lbs	0.6

Igenity Beef Genetic Effects Table																
Igenity Scores	Maternal Traits							Performance Traits				Carcass Traits				
	Birth Weight	Calving Ease Direct	Calving Ease Maternal	Docility	Heifer Pregnancy	Milk	Stayability	Average Daily Gain	Residual Feed Intake	Weaning Weight	Yearling Weight	Hot Carcass Weight	Fat Thickness	Ribeye Area	Tenderness	USDA Marbling Score
	(lbs.)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(lbs.)	(%)	(lbs.)	(lbs.)	(lbs.)	(lbs.)	(lbs.)	(in.)	(sq. ins.)	(lbs. WBSF)	(marb. units)
10	11.3	23.9	23.9	22.7	13.1	35.1	29.9	0.35	2.1	63.9	108.5	81.5	0.21	1.8	-1.2	142
9	10.0	21.2	21.2	19.8	11.6	31.2	26.8	0.31	1.8	56.8	96.4	72.4	0.18	1.6	-1.0	126
8	8.8	18.6	18.6	17.4	10.2	27.3	23.6	0.27	1.6	49.7	84.4	63.4	0.16	1.4	-1.0	110
7	7.5	15.9	15.9	15.0	8.7	23.4	20.5	0.23	1.4	42.6	72.3	54.3	0.14	1.2	-0.8	95
6	6.3	13.3	13.3	12.7	7.3	19.5	17.3	0.19	1.1	35.5	60.3	45.3	0.12	1.0	-0.6	79
5	5.0	10.6	10.6	10.3	5.8	15.6	14.2	0.15	0.9	28.4	48.2	36.2	0.09	0.8	-0.6	63
4	3.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	4.4	11.7	11.0	0.12	0.7	21.3	36.2	27.2	0.07	0.6	-0.4	47
3	2.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	2.9	7.8	7.9	0.08	0.5	14.2	24.1	18.1	0.05	0.4	-0.2	32
2	1.3	2.7	2.7	2.9	1.5	3.9	4.7	0.04	0.2	7.1	12.1	9.1	0.02	0.2	-0.1	16
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Visit our website at www.lincolnred.org

The Lincoln Letter

Publisher-North American Lincoln Red Association

Winter 2021

From these Igenity results and using the genetic effects table below we can estimate that daughters of Animal A have a 15.7% greater probability of staying in the herd until 6 years of age than daughters of Animal B. That Animal A's progeny will gain ~0.19 more lbs/day than progeny of Animal B. For weaning weight, we can predict that Animal A will wean calves that are 39 lbs heavier than Animal B. The estimation of rib eye area though estimates that Animal B's progeny will have a larger rib eye area than Animal A's progeny. These comparisons of the animals scores and what will be contributed to their progeny can be determined for all of the 16 different traits.

Using the Igenity Beef Profile and viewing the results through the online dashboard you can also generate 3 different indexes to help make decisions and sort cattle. These indexes are the Igenity Maternal Index (IMI), the Igenity Production Index (IPI), and the Igenity Terminal Index (ITI).

Igenity Terminal Index ↓	Igenity Production Index	Igenity Maternal Index 2020
6.65	5.7	5.85
6.65	6.45	6.9
6.6	7.3	7.15
6.55	5.3	6.1

The IMI is a weighted index utilizing 15% of Heifer pregnancy score, 10% Milk score, 20% weaning weight, 20% stayability, 15% calving ease maternal, 10% residual feed intake, and 10% calving ease direct. Calving difficulties, cows that don't breed back, heifers with poor conception, cattle with poor dispositions, and cows that milk too much, or not enough, all hurt your bottom line. Evaluating maternal traits in your breeding stock helps you develop a cowherd that will be more productive for years to come. The IPI utilizes 10% calving ease maternal, 30% stayability, 15% residual feed intake, 15% average daily gain, 10% tenderness, 20% marbling. Heifers and cows that don't require extra feed to maintain body condition are more efficient cows. By selecting females with lower RFI and higher ADG, you will improve efficiency of maintenance and gain in your herd. Selection pressure on these traits can help improve feed efficiency in future calf crops, too. For example, pens of feeder calves can be grouped with other animals of similar potential and be fed or marketed based on that potential. This leads to more uniform and efficient gain in the finishing phase. The last index the ITI accounts for 5% calving ease direct, 45% carcass weight, 10% fat thickness score, 15% marbling, 10% ribeye area, 10% residual feed intake, and 5% tenderness. Predicting carcass merit is important whether you are raising feeder calves for sale at weaning, retaining calves to finish, and/or selling on quality grids. Igenity allows you to select breeding stock that produce high-quality carcasses among their progeny. Plus, sorting high-quality cattle from lower-potential cattle helps you manage and market each group more appropriately. These indexes use carefully selected metrics and traits to generate single scores to allow producers to do quick and efficient sorting of their animals. Genomic testing can help each LR producer reach their herd goals faster. Through genomic testing LR producers can identify the animals who will contribute genetic improvement to their herd and breed.

Animal ID	M/F	Breed	Breed Reg. #	Sample Barcode #	Residual Feed Intake Indicus Influenced	Dry Matter Intake Indicus Influenced	Tenderness	Marbling Score	Percent Choice	Yield Grade	Carcass Weight	Fat Thickness	Ribeye Area	Heifer Pregnancy Rate	Stayability	Maternal Calving Ease	Docility	Homozygous Black?	Horn-Polled	Myostatin	BVD-PI
THE PINES DAUNTLESS	M			70805904			4	6	6	5	8	4	5	6	8	6	7				

Phone: 1-877-IGENITY
e-mail: IGENITY.SUPPORT@meral.com

HOFFFROGGE, DENNIS
44897 CO HWY 4
SLEEPY EYE, MN 56085

IGENITY[®] Profile

Date: 9/2/10
Customer ID: USA11726

Animal ID	M/F	Breed	Breed Reg. #	Sample Barcode #	Residual Feed Intake Indicus Influenced	Residual Feed Intake Indicus Taurus	Average Daily Gain	Tenderness	Marbling Score	Percent Choice	Yield Grade	Fat Thickness	Ribeye Area	Heifer Pregnancy Rate	Stayability	Maternal Calving Ease	Docility	Homozygous Black?	Horn-Polled	Myostatin	BVD-PI
PINES CESAR	M	LR		10915782			5	4	6	6	5	5	5	6	6	6	8				
SPUR CHRISTOPHER	M	LR	GBAMP3107	10915781			5	NR	6	6	6	4	5	7	7	6	6				

Phone: 1-877-IGENITY
e-mail: IGENITY.SUPPORT@meral.com

PEDELTY, LARRY & SARAH
9724 CO. RD. 138 SE
CHATFIELD, MN 55923

IGENITY[®] Profile

Date: 11/4/10
Customer ID: USA14016

Animal ID	M/F	Breed	Breed Reg. #	Sample Barcode #	Residual Feed Intake Indicus Influenced	Residual Feed Intake Indicus Taurus	Average Daily Gain	Tenderness	Marbling Score	Percent Choice	Yield Grade	Fat Thickness	Ribeye Area	Heifer Pregnancy Rate	Stayability	Maternal Calving Ease	Docility	Homozygous Black?	Horn-Polled	Myostatin	BVD-PI
LR13	M			10915144	6	6	5	7	6	6	5	5	6	7	6	6	7				
1844	M			10919145	6	6	4	4	5	5	6	5	7	6	7	6	6				

Visit our website at www.lincolnred.org

The Lincoln Letter

Publisher-North American Lincoln Red Association

Winter 2021

Happy Trails

Bob Nusbaum PROFESSOR EMERITUS, UNIV OF WISC PLATTEVILLE

NUSBAUM@UWPLATT.EDU

This has been a unique year where we've experienced many calamities; ruinous wild fires, widespread drought, harmful flooding and persistent bouts with extreme heat. To most of the 98% of American's that don't live on farms, these events are mostly temporary inconveniences. However, to those of us involved in production agriculture, these are real-life, continual risks that are potentially life-changing. Additionally, we are at the mercy of changing prices for both products produced and numerous, necessary inputs.

We in animal agriculture continually experience this roller coaster life style. What can we do to counteract this stressful existence? What can we do to make our adventure in the cow-calf business more fun and enjoyable? How can we increase our work-place happiness and ultimately improve our family's quality of life?

For this information I went to a trusted, time-tested resource for some logical and well-reasoned input; my wife, Amanda. I can confirm that the well known adage "happy wife, happy life" is most certainly true! So, I asked her to list a few things that, in her opinion, have made our operation more fun and enjoyable. Here are the top five picks.

Working Facilities

Good working facilities have, no doubt, eliminated or, at least, reduced many spousal disagreements! A well-designed setup reduces stress on the animals as well as the handlers. It can allow children to safely help, or if necessary, for one person to sort or restrain individual animals. Sometimes, it only takes an added gate or two, or section of solid panels to make an average system into one that is exceptional. Numerous designs are available that show the basics like alleyway and chute dimensions as well as diagrams on the preferred flow of livestock entering and exiting the system.

Fencing

Robert Frost's poem "Mending Wall" has a famous line that states "good fences make good neighbors". I wonder if Robert Frost grew up on a farm! Recently, just after dark, I received a phone call from my neighbor, who lives about a mile away, asking if I was missing a "large, black bull" that was standing near her machine shed. As I had just seen my bull happily grazing in a well-fenced field with a few cows an hour earlier, I assured her it wasn't ours. I'm sure we've all had "your cows are out" phone calls and those are not fun, but they are great motivators for repairing current fences or building new ones. Another benefit to good fencing is the positive mental health it provides when you take the rare extended vacation. Much less worry and anxiety!

Cattle Disposition

What can be more fun and enjoyable than working with calm, gentle cattle? There are genetic as well as environmental components that affect the herd's disposition. This trait is highly heritable and rapid changes in herd temperament can be achieved, if needed. In the absence of a Disposition EPD (Expected Progeny Difference) for a potential herd sire, chute scoring calves for restlessness or exit speeds as they are worked through the chute are useful and can accurately identify which calves should not become herd replacements. In our experience, we've found that calves with questionable temperaments at weaning rarely improve by the time they are yearlings. Teaching your kids or workers how to quietly and patiently gather and move cattle into the working facility pays dividends in the long run. Your cows won't mind returning to the working facility if they don't associate it with high stress. Calm cattle will become familiar with the routine and more easily do what you ask them to do.

Calving Ease

Calving difficulty can't always be avoided, but it can be significantly reduced. Testimonials from our repeat bull customers about heifers that calve unassisted have reinforced our continual dedication to selecting for genuine calving ease. When we analyze data on possible AI sires, our first threshold is calving ease measured by a CED score (Calving Ease Direct) which estimates how easily heifers will calve when bred to that bull. Another important score is CEM (Calving Ease Maternal) which measures his own daughters' ability to calve unassisted. These tools have helped us nearly eliminate calving difficulty in our herd and, in turn, have helped our bull clients. We calve on pasture beginning in mid-April when the threat of late blizzards is basically over. No barn calving, no bedding, no cameras, no late night checks and, also, no scours or pneumonia. Yes, we lose an occasional calf, but so do my friends who have a very intensely monitored calving season. We do expect our herd to calve unassisted. Period.

Grass Management

Many people have stated that beef farmers are really in the grass business and cattle are just the harvesting machines that we manage. Unfortunately, we often pay more attention to our cows than our grass. Every extra day of grazing is one less day of hay feeding. Hay is expensive to make, store and feed. Hay feeding requires labor, grazing much less so! Increasing the length of the grazing season should be an important focus in any operation. I know some producers in the Midwest that have the capability to graze nearly the year around. Rainfall is a key factor, of course, but management decisions like stocking rate, grazing rotation schedule, water sources and pasture layout all contribute to the success of having plentiful forage. Look for a local "Pasture Walk" group in your neighborhood, if you are not yet a member. This is usually set up by the Extension personnel in a county. I have attended several local meetings over the years and have always been impressed at some of the

Visit our website at www.lincolnred.org

The Lincoln Letter

Publisher-North American Lincoln Red Association

Winter 2021

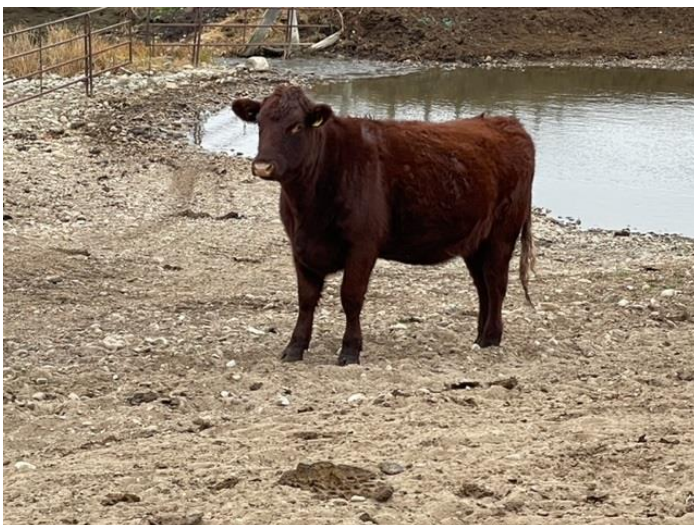
innovations demonstrated on some farms. It's always fun to see a new idea that really works.

These are our top 5 picks for creating more enjoyment in the cow business. All of these actually reduce time and labor inputs which generally are a big positive. Those of us involved in agriculture chose it as our vocation or hobby and, hopefully, it should always make us happy! Good luck!

Congratulations to Patrick and Rebecca Milner on the birth of their new showmen!



**Snowed Up Lincoln Red Bull
From Leonard & Elaine Beddoes**



**Mystery Heifer
From Leonard & Elaine Beddoes**

Visit our website at www.lincolnred.org

The Lincoln Letter

Publisher-North American Lincoln Red Association

Winter 2021

SEEING IS BELIEVING!

Take a look at Lincoln Reds at one of these farms:

- **Scott & Heather McClinchey – President**
East Garafraxa, ON
(519) 928-3106
scott.l.mcclinchey@sympatico.ca
- **John & Lorraine Ashby**
Stonehedge Farms
Prescott, ON
(613)925-5778
- **Sarah Band**
Mohill Farms
Puslinch, ON
(519) 824-5619
- **Edward Barrett**
Randolph, MN
bsf_shorthorns@hotmail.com
(507)302-9422
- **Michael Barrett**
Randolph, MN
- **Elsie Beddoes**
Duchess AB
dmrranching@gmail.com
- **Sarah Bowley**
SVF Foundation
Newport, RI
(401) 846-8670
sarah@svffoundation.org
www.svffoundation.org
- **William Bruck**
Rockford, IA
IHman1256@icloud.com
641-512-0573
- **Tessa Desmond**
Hopewell, NJ
fireflyhomesteadfarm@gmail.com
- **Lee Deutsche**
Crete, IL
farmspecialist@wildblue.net
- **Ryan Galbreath**
Enderlin, ND
showpigs@mlgc.com
(701) 799-4568
- **Brian & Sonja Harper**
Brandon, Manitoba
(204) 725-2515
harper4@goinet.ca
www.shaverbeef.com
- **Dennis & Mary Hoffrogge**
Sleepy Eye, MN 56085
(507) 227-5745
dhoffrogge@gmail.com
www.dmhoffroggecattle.com
- **Greg & Lisa Klages**
Williamsford, ON
(519) 794-0842
lisafenton@hotmail.com
- **Sandy MacDougald**
Milrae Farms
Montague, PE
(902) 838-4395
- **George McQueen**
McQueen-Vue Farms
Nottawa, ON
info@mcqueenpaving.com
(705) 445-7065
- **Wallace & Patrick Milner**
Nappan, NS
patrickmilnercattle@hotmail.ca
(902) 667-8815
- **Jenifer Morrissey**
Hot Springs, SD
Workponies@frii.com
605-745-3699
- **Eric Pierson**
Courtland, MN
Ericpierson06@gmail.com
507-276-8951

Visit our website at www.lincolnred.org

The Lincoln Letter

Publisher-North American Lincoln Red Association

Winter 2021

SEEING IS BELIEVING!

Take a look at Lincoln Reds at one of these farms:

- **Larry and Sarah Pedelty –Secretary**
(507) 421-7112
sarahpedelty@gmail.com
- **Red Heifer Ranch**
Lake View, OR
917-374-7879
- **Rose’s Lincoln Reds**
Amherst, NS B4H 3Y1
(902) 667-9834
- **Clifford Rose**
Amherst, NS
C.rose@ns.sympatico
- **Alycia & Ryan Salvas**
Canterbury, CT
radicalroots.llc@gmail.com
931-241-3325
- **Colby & Ellen Sutfenfield**
Davenport, WA
sutfenfield70@att.net
(509) 723-6152
- **William Vancise**
Walnut Drive Farms
Stayner, ON
williamvancise@msn.com
(705) 445-2627
- **Monte VanderVorst**
Pollock, SD
mjvv@bektel.com
(701) 336-2621
- **Ernest Weissing**
Utica, MN
norseman870@gmail.com
- **Rob Wilson**
Wilton, WI
robwilson1109@yahoo.com
(608) 387-1777

Visit our website at www.lincolnred.org