

COOTA PARK BLUE-E 2019 BULL SALE
TUESDAY 3RD SEPT, 2PM

Low emission genetics

**– it's time to start
talking about it.**

**EFFICIENT CATTLE – LESS METHANE
MORE BEEF – LESS COSTS**

22 YRS OF SELECTING FOR FEED EFFICIENCY
BREEDING TOMORROW'S BEEF TODAY



Coota Park Blue-E
Woodstock NSW 2793
Bluee@activ8.net.au
Ph: 0429450326

Welcome to our 2019 Coota Park Blue-E Bull Sale catalogue

After 22 years of breeding our Blue-E cattle, we have remained dedicated to breeding cattle that produce progeny that are more profitable cattle. The difference between us and other seedstock producers is the fact that we have included feed efficiency in our selection criteria and bred composite cattle since our inception. We knew we could not single trait select for feed efficiency, we had to select and breed responsibly, with true respect for our clients.

Over the last 10 yrs it has become evident to us that selecting for feed efficiency had the added benefit of creating cattle that were not only more profitable but had less methane emissions per kilogram of product produced.

We understand that the issue of climate change and emissions can be a difficult and polarizing issue to discuss, but at Coota Park Blue-E we have decided it is time to start talking about it.

It certainly has been my experience in life that denying and covering up things will not benefit the individuals involved and will certainly not progress the issue within the community. Our community is the Beef Industry which I love, we must talk about this.

A lot of the research and hard work around the world has already been done in relation to beef production and methane produced. Feed Efficiency or Net Feed Intake as a genetic tool has been proven to be the best road to take. We want to keep on producing beef and the demand for protein is going to grow, if we don't respect the opinion and behaviour of our consumers, we may be in big trouble as an industry into the future. The growth in demand for protein may be realised by

our competitors which are; high protein plants, fish, pork, lamb and alternative meats.

Millions and millions of dollars have been invested into creating alternative meat products. This has not been driven by the Vegan movement or those concerned about animal welfare, the opportunity these companies are banking on is the large number of consumers that will move away from beef for environmental reasons.

I have spent a lot of time talking to people inside and outside of the industry, looked carefully at the research available around the issue of climate change, methane, beef and feed efficiency. I have spent many hours reading both sides of the story. I trust the science. I am also trusting the opinion of many people I respect.

I respect those who may feel that this is a greenwash or that we are using an issue to benefit our program. That responsibility rests on my shoulders in respecting the future of my clients, employees and the industry I love.

We understand this is a tough year for so many, we hope you can remain positive and hold onto those things that make you happy. We have fed all our cows in sacrifice blocks through winter for the second year in a row. I want to thank Nick and Danny and their families as well as my own family for their support and positive outlook.

We hope to see you at our sale or please feel free to give me a call to talk about any issues or points of clarification you may have.

Thanks
Jon Wright – Coota Park Blue-E (Mob. 0429450326)

Contacts



Jon Wright
0429 450 326
Owner/Manager



Nick Hovey
0488 190 726
Assistant Manager



Danny Piloiu
Senior Farmhand

Callow Livestock



Chris Callow
0429 497 166
Coordinator of all Coota Park
commercial cattle and
Auctionsplus Assessor

Independent Breeding Services



Dick Whale
0427 697 968
Breeding Consultant since
inception of Blue-E program.

Delta Livestock



Cameron Rosser
0429 218 962

David Corcoran
0400 382 388

Selling Agents
for Sale Day

Coota Park Blue-E Bull Sale

3rd Sept 2019, 2pm
40 Bulls

Open Cry Auction
in conjunction with AuctionsPlus



DIRECTIONS

Address: Coota Park, 890 Goodacre Dr, Woodstock NSW 2793

From Cowra 8km towards Sydney, turn right Pine Mount Rd, 8km turn left Goodacre Drive, first entrance on left.

From Woodstock towards Wyangla Dam 2km turn right into Goodacre Drive, 7km turn right for continuation of Goodacre Drive, through creek,

REBATE

A rebate of 5% will be available to outside agents attending the sale and introducing buyers.



AuctionsPlus

Buy and Sell stock nationally

Coota Park Blue-E sell under an Open Cry system in conjunction with AuctionsPlus.

Coota Park Blue-E cattle are world leading low emission beef genetics.

Why?

We have been recording daily feed intakes and hence feed efficiency for 22 years, the longest in the world.

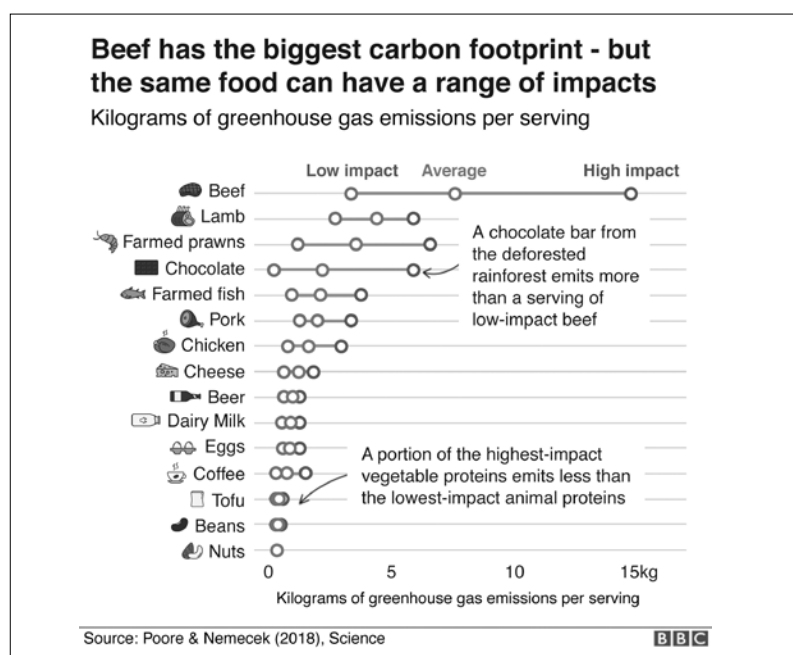
1300 Blue-E bulls tested so far since 1996. 7 generations of selection for feed efficiency. Research has shown that the amount of methane each cow produces is directly related (correlated) to the amount each animal eats (intake).

If we select for reduced methane production directly, we will be selecting for reduced intake. If we select for reduced intake we will be selecting for slower growth. If we select for slower growth the animals will be alive for longer to get to slaughter weights and hence alive for longer and have more methane days, as well as being less profitable.

The best trait to select for reduced emissions from cattle is feed efficiency as we can produce more product that is more profitable and has less emission per unit product. The science has been done and producers around the world are starting to acknowledge this fact and select for feed efficiency to produce a more profitable product, as well as having less emissions.

Consumers all around the world are demanding lower emissions products. Blue-E genetics have also been selected for growth, marbling, yield and fertility. Multi-trait selection has been a core principle from the beginning.

We must breed genetics for the future, and we have been. We don't have to start we are already there.



The important thing to see is the range in beef. We can produce low emissions beef.

Coota Park Blue-E moves from EBV's (Estimated Breeding Values) to EPD's (Estimated Progeny Difference)

Since starting the Blue-E line of cattle in 1997 we have collected data and produced performance figures on all our cattle. Until now we have submitted that data to Angus Australia to produce EBV's. Increasingly over time we have become aware that the figures did not report our cattle according to their true genetic merit. Even though the database was called the Multibreed Analysis it did not recognise any animals other than the Angus cattle. The Angus Breedplan analysis would not recognise the Shorthorn genetics within our composite and these animals would go onto the system as base animals with no recognition of their true genetic potential.

Providing the right tools for our clients to select the best possible cattle for their own programs was paramount.

Continuing with Angus Australia's Multibreed Analysis was just not an option any more, as alternatives had emerged.

We looked to America for answers and found a couple of systems that offered a true across breeds analysis. Integrated Genetic Solutions (IGS) and Leachman \$Profit. Both these data analysis systems have developed the capacity to incorporate many different breeds in the same analysis.

The Angus breed in Australia and across the world have done a fantastic job in developing and promoting the Angus breed, absolute credit to them. It was my decision and choice to develop the Blue-E line of cattle incorporating Shorthorn with Angus as the base to develop a line of production and profit driven cattle.

22 years ago, we set ourselves parameters around breeding cattle.

"Select for those traits that provide long term profitability to our commercial producers."

Fertility, Feed Conversion, Growth , Marbling and Muscle.

These parameters remain as clear and strong today as they did 22 years ago.

The EPD's provided are to be used as a tool in your quest to select a suitable sire for your breeding program. They provide a guide to how the progeny of each bull will perform in your herd.

Please feel free to contact us to discuss the figures and the bulls we have proudly catalogued.



FAQ's about \$PROFIT

WHAT IS \$PROFIT?

\$Profit tells you which bulls' calves make you the most profit, from birth to slaughter if you retain ownership and keep replacements. It includes the cow traits, fertility, growth, carcass and feed intake. Isn't that really what you want to know? It is for sure what you need to know. If you sell your calves at weaning, instead of retaining ownership, you can use the \$Profit Index.

WHAT DOES THE SINGLE NUMBER, \$PROFIT, DO FOR ME?

\$Profit helps you compare what different bulls are worth so you can find the best bull to improve your herd. None of us are smart enough to look at 20+ EBV's and figure out which bull will help us the most. \$Profit does that for you.

Why would anyone buy something for a business unless they knew how much money it will generate in profit for the company? You don't want to guess. You spend a lot on bulls. You want to buy a bull that will reduce your costs and increase your revenues.

The \$Profit single number estimates what a bull's 100 calves (4 years @ 25 calves per year) will generate in net profit compared to an industry average bull. Literally, the \$Profit system runs partial budgets and looks at how all of the genetic effects impact your bottom line.

Here is how you can use it. Say the cost of the average industry bull this year is \$4,500. That industry average bull has a \$Profit of around \$7,500. If you buy a \$12,500 \$Profit bull for the same price, then you are ahead \$5,000.

HOW DOES \$PROFIT DIFFER FROM OTHER MAJOR INDEXES?

1. Like most indexes, \$Profit takes into consideration output and revenue, but also includes the cost side of the equation Other indexes ignore the cost and just help you find the cattle with the highest output and revenue. Unfortunately, growth and output always have a cost. Do you know of a single index that directly includes cow feed intake in the equation like \$Profit does? Years ago, farmers learned

that you couldn't just chase more and more output, but that you had to control the input and costs. The important goal is more net income or profit, not maximised revenue. \$Profit index helps breeders raise cattle that cost less.... and produce more profit.

2. \$Profit recognises that many traits have ideal levels – more and more or less and less is not what you want. Seedstock breeders like to chase big numbers because it helps them sell cattle. However, the \$Profit program knows you make more profit when you are at optimum levels for traits like birth weight, milk and cow size. As an example, more milk is good up to a point. However, too much milk hurts your fertility. Almost all traits are like that. Other industry indexes are linear, and do not find the optimums. Instead they often encourage breeders to chase maximums.

3. \$Profit takes into account hybrid vigour because customers want and need to cross breed. Fertility and longevity are huge drivers of cow herd profitability. Many herds are struggling with fertility because they have become too straight bred. A cross bred cow breeds up sooner, is empty less often, and lives longer. Crossbreeding can increase kilograms weaned per cow exposed by 23% and that drives profit. \$Profit index includes the economics of heterosis.

HOW GOOD IS THE DATA BEHIND \$PROFIT?

This is the largest breeder owned data base in the industry with over 1,000,000 records. Plus, the data is all from top notch, "professional breeders". The key is to receive complete, whole herd reporting data. Other systems contain data that is partially reported or substantially unreported. Plus, many herds do a very poor job at establishing contemporary groups. If there are problems they are corrected or removed from the \$Profit database. Poor and partial reporting makes for biased data and inaccurate ABC's.

In the US, Leachman co-operators reported over 12,000 calves in the last year. These calves all come from structured, mostly AI, matings with reference sires and breeds so that all animals, breeds, and producers can be compared. It is



like a huge, structured progeny test. This data is heavily AI driven. It also contains thousands of breed comparisons as we used purebred, hybrid, and composite bulls from each of our breeds. Clay Centre Nebraska compares 200 animals of each breed against one another in a single environment with limited use of proven AI sires to derive their breed differences. So far they have compared thousands of animals of each breed and heavy use of proven sires in hundreds of different environments. We believe that these are the most accurate across breed comparisons available in industry.

Finally, they do more feedlot and carcass verification than any other seed stock program.

There are a number of commercial test herds that breed AI so they can feed then process the progeny. Feeding large sire groups confirms that feed efficiency ABC's accurately predict the performance in the feedlot as well as over the hook. Collecting carcass data makes sure that the ultrasound based predictions are accurate. In all, there have been several thousand sire identified carcasses processed each year. Data collected includes conversion gain, and carcass weight on over 10,000 \$Profit sired calves from herds each year.

HOW GOOD IS THE \$PROFIT SYSTEM?

If there was a better index than \$Profit we would know about it! Each year there are new seed stock herds that sign up to use \$Profit. When their herds are analysed they are shocked – shocked by how well the best cattle are found and shocked by the number of bulls they are using that will not improve their herds. Inevitably, \$Profit helps them make more rapid genetic improvement and that is why they join the \$Profit system.

Most indexes run the risk of quickly taking you to the scene of the accident. That is to say, a bad index quickly creates unexpected and unwanted consequences. Pig producers made pigs too lean. Dairy producers made dairy cows too infertile. As further examples selection for Angus using ABI has produced some very large, inefficient cows in the Angus breed. Selection for Simmental's API likes some cattle that are not competitive on growth and ribeye area. Ultimately, associations are reluctant to

tweak and improve their indexes because breeders have vested interests to keep promoting their high-ranking genetics. \$Profit doesn't care about any of that; the aim is to get the right answer as quickly as possible.

Most indexes are designed by scientists who have very little practical experience raising and breeding cattle. Further, the designers of other indexes have no real-world feedback system to see what is happening with the cattle. \$Profit system is driven by master breeders who eat, sleep and drink cattle, and \$Profit. Plus, there are dozens of co-operators and master breeders watching the results to make sure that \$Profit is taking us in the right direction.

Using \$Profit for all breeding decisions. In a seed stock situation no matter the breed, female or sire that has a low \$Profit is excluded in the continuous quest for outlier bulls and cows to bring in from the industry. Breeders use \$Profit to select replacement females and to help make cow culling decisions. You can use \$Profit to share in genetic progress!

\$PROFIT SEEMS TO BE GOING UP AND UP. IS THAT REAL AND WILL IT CONTINUE?

\$Profit breeders are making more rapid genetic progress than nearly any other program in the industry - worldwide. We know this is because each herd is actively comparing themselves. Each year co-operators keep the highest ranked \$Profit heifers as replacements and AI them to the highest \$Profit bulls. \$Profit herds operate in the UK, USA, New Zealand and now Australia. So long as breeders can continue to find higher and higher ranked \$Profit sires, this trend will continue.

There is no doubt that the genetic change is real. Results speak for themselves. Cows are getting smaller frames, weaning weights are going up, and feed conversion (efficiency) is improving. The \$Profit cattle max out the carcass weight range.

Our future depends on \$Profit. It is adding profit to all herds which is essential for viability of beef producers. You don't have to guess whether or not to believe in \$Profit – just watch the bulls being used and you will know where to place your bets.

A new Era for performance recording

Coota Park Blue-E are very excited to present our second Across Breed Expected Progeny Differences. (ABE) This analysis comes from the legendary Leachman Cattle Co in the USA. The database is enormous and incorporates many breeds and their crosses. It is the first database in the world to incorporate feed efficiency into its Indexes, ensuring that this important profit driving trait is acknowledged for its true worth within the beef industry.

Explanation For Across Breed EPD's (ABE)

Across Breed EPD's (ABE) are published for all the Blue-E bulls in this catalogue. The ABE predict differences expected in performance of future progeny of these bulls. All the ABE can be used to compared Blue-E bulls within the catalogue.

Birth Weight (BW) ABE – is the weight of progeny at birth expressed in kg.

Weaning Weight (WW) ABE – is the weight of progeny at weaning, expressed in kg.

Yearling Weight (WY) ABE – is the weight of the progeny at yearling age (12 mths) expressed in kg.

Milk (MK) ABE – This is the best indicator of a bull's daughters' ability to milk. It measures the difference in weaning weight between bull's progeny solely due to milk.

Back Fat (BF) ABE – is the ultrasound-based ABE for back fat in mm.

Rib Eye Area (RE) ABE – is the ultrasound-based ABE for rib eye area, expressed in cm squared.

Marbling (MB) ABE – is the ultrasound-based ABE for marbling.

Carcase Weight (CW) ABE – is the expected progeny differences in bull's progeny for carcass weight, expressed in kgs.

Mature Weight (MW) ABE – is the predicted mature weight of daughters. This ABE is the best indicator of daughter size.

Intake (IN) ABE – is an estimate of the amount of feed that the bull's progeny will consume over 112 day feeding period. Animals with lower IN ABE figures will consume less throughout their life.

Feeder Gain (FG) ABE – predicts the feedlot efficiency of the bulls' offspring. Bulls with lower FG ABE figures will produce progeny that feed more efficiently.

(Acknowledgement and thanks to Paringa Livestock for above explanation.)



Coota Park Blue-E has entered steers in the Beef Spectacular Steer Trial every year for the 10 years it has been conducted. Testing ourselves against the industry.

\$Profit financial indexes allow you to have it all

\$Ranch

Profit from birth through weaning.

Includes:

- Fertility, Milk, Growth
- Cow feed intake and mature size

\$Feeder

Profit from weaning to harvest.

Includes:

- Feed conversion
- Carcass value
- Carcass weight

\$Profit

Puts it all together. \$Ranch + \$Feeder.

One number that predicts your bottom line!

\$ Indexes explained

	Good	Better	Best
% Rank	Average	Top 25%	Top 1%
\$Profit	\$7,204	\$9,993	\$16,829
\$Ranch	\$23	\$36	\$68
\$Feeder	\$57	\$87	\$158

Feed:Gain

Difference in the amount of feed a bull's progeny will consume to produce one pound of gain.

Example: A -0.50 F:G EPD means this animal's progeny will consume 1/2 pound less feed per pound of gain than would progeny of a 0.00 F:G sire.

Feed Intake

Difference in feed consumption of each bull's progeny in a 112 day feeding period.

Example: A steer whose sire has a -100 Intake EPD will eat 100 pounds less feed in 112 days than one whose sire had a zero intake EPD.

Feed efficiency explained

	Good	Better	Best
% Rank	Average	Top 25%	Top 1%
Feed:Gain	-0.01	-0.09	-0.30
Intake	19	-5	-66

Growsafe system installed at Coota Park



Coota Park Blue-E installed a new Automated Feeding System in 2016 to record the daily intakes of our bulls to get an understanding of which bulls are the best feed converters. We can test 80 bulls at a time.

The system has 8 units comprised of individual buckets/tubs that are set on load cells. The weight of the tub is being weighed every second throughout the trial. Each individual bull has his normal NLIS tag or transponder in his ear. When he put his head into feeder he is picked up by a scanner attached to the feeder.

The weight of the tub is corresponded to the time the animal arrives to feed and when he has left the feed bunker. The difference is how much he has eaten at that one time.

All this data is transmitted into our onsite office and then the data is transmitted via the internet to Canada for Growsafe to collate. There is an enormous amount of data to collect but we simply receive a report back each day telling us the amount each bull has eaten and alerting us to any problem eaters or issues with the scales.

The Growsafe system is working incredibly well. We are just finishing the test on 80 Blue-E yearling bulls and about to start the next test on another 25 Blue-E yearling bulls.

Visit our website for more sale information: www.bluee.net.au

IBMS Breeding Services Type and Structural Assessment

All the bulls catalogued for this sale have been inspected and assessed on the IBMS Type/Structure system, by Dick Whale. They were all considered acceptable for structural soundness and muscling. If any potential buyers wish to discuss any of the bulls prior to the sale, please contact Dick on (0427 697968), or talked to him at the sale.

STRUCTURAL SOUNDNESS TRAITS

Feet – Evaluation of front and rear feet, with 25 being ideal. Scores lower than 25 exhibit some scissor claw in the feet. Scores greater than 25 are open clawed.

Rear Leg Set – Evaluation of rear leg set with 25 being ideal. Scores greater than 25 tend towards being sickle hocked, less than 25 post legged.

Feet and Pasterns – Evaluation of the length and strength of the pastern and foot angle. Scores greater than 25 indicate stronger pasterns with more heel depth.

DESCRIPTIVE TRAITS

Stature – Evaluation of bulls for maturity pattern and frame size. A stature score of 25 is average. This score may be influenced by age of dam, nutrition, etc. Scores greater than 25 are generally larger framed latter maturing cattle.

Capacity – Evaluation combines the depth of rib, spring of rib, and chest floor width. Scores greater than 35 indicate bulls with greater capacity.

Body Length – Evaluation of body length from point of shoulder to pin bone. Scores greater than 25 indicate longer body length.

Muscle Score – Is the muscularity of the bull devoid of subcutaneous fat. Higher scores indicate animals with higher yield attributes.

Scores: 25 = C- muscle
30 = C
35 = C+
40 = B-
45 = B
50 = B+

Doability – is the ability of an animal to deposit fat in the fat depots of the body, relative to their peers under a common management regime.

Sheath Score - 5 is a bull with a tight sheath.
1 is a bull with a very pendulous sheath.

Grade – 1 = Cull, 2 = Just, 3 = Below Average, 4 = Average,
5 = Above Average, 6 & Higher = Best Bulls

Structural Assessment

Lot	Tag	Stature	Capacity	B F	F F	B F	Leg Angle	Pastern Angle	Muscle	D A	Sheath	Grade
1	N139	27	39	31	22	23	27	23	38	32	4	5
2	N263	26	37	29	22	24	26	23	38	32	4	5
3	N062	25	38	28	24	23	28	22	38	33	5	5
4	N249	26	36	30	24	20	25	24	38	34	5	3
5	N149	26	37	30	23	24	26	23	38	33	5	6
6	N222	26	37	30	24	24	26	23	39	31	4	5
7	N097	24	37	28	23	24	25	24	39	32	4	6
8	N221	29	35	33	21	22	27	23	38	30	3	4
9	N115	23	39	28	21	22	26	23	40	32	4	4
10	N148	25	38	30	22	23	26	24	39	32	5	5
11	N394	26	38	30	24	24	27	23	39	30	4	6
12	N378	28	37	32	22	23	26	24	40	30	5	6
13	N023	25	38	29	23	24	25	23	38	32	4	6
14	N090	26	37	30	23	23	26	23	37	30	4	4
15	N248	23	38	27	24	25	25	23	40	32	4	5
16	N306	27	37	33	23	24	26	23	39	31	4	5
17	N154	29	38	33	23	23	26	24	39	32	5	7
18	N253	22	39	26	21	24	26	24	42	30	4	4
19	N406	28	39	32	23	24	26	22	40	32	4	6
20	N498	25	38	29	22	23	26	23	40	32	5	6
21	N117	24	39	27	22	24	26	23	40	32	4	5
22	N490	22	39	26	22	23	26	23	42	31	4	5
23	N324	23	38	27	22	23	26	22	41	32	4	5
24	N415	22	38	25	22	23	27	23	39	33	5	5
25	N040	24	37	28	23	24	25	24	38	32	4	6
26	N060	24	38	29	23	23	26	23	39	30	4	6
27	N074	23	37	26	21	24	26	22	38	32	4	4
28	N278	25	36	29	22	23	27	23	37	34	5	5
29	N450	24	37	28	23	24	25	24	38	32	5	6
30	N444	24	36	27	22	23	26	23	36	32	5	4
31	N379	25	38	29	22	22	27	23	38	32	4	4
32	N358	27	36	30	23	24	26	23	37	32	5	5
33	N048	27	37	30	22	24	27	22	37	30	4	5
34	N073	25	38	28	22	23	25	23	38	34	4	5
35	N028	25	37	28	23	24	26	23	38	32	4	5
36	N252	23	37	27	23	23	26	23	38	28	5	4
37	N419	24	36	28	22	22	26	23	37	33	4	4
Average		25	37	29	23	23	26	23	39	32	4	5

Explaining the EPD table written in this catalogue

Below each EPD in the Lot No table is an italic figure. This figure tells you where each EPD sits within the \$Profit database. The above bull has a Birth Weight (BW) of 2.4. Below this is a figure 53. This figure tells you this figure of 2.4, put the bull in the top 53% of all animals on the database. His figure of 82 for Yearling Weight (YW) puts him in the Top 21% of the database.

Lot	Tag	Birth Date	Sire	Dam	Colour	Birth Weight	Weaning Weight	Yearling Weight	Milk	Mature Weight	Carcass Weight	Intra Muscular Fat (Marbling)	Back Fat	Eye Muscle Area	Feed/Gain	Intake	\$Ranch	\$Feeder	\$Profit
1	N139	6/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L386	G275	Black	2.4	40	82	25	23	821	0.45	-0.01	0.52	-0.15	24.16	\$31	\$123	\$13,574
			<i>Top % of database</i>			53	45	21	19	66		5	8	48	12	85	37	11	11
This bull was used in Blue-E program											Purchaser..... \$.....								

PLEASE NOTE Coota Park Blue-E retains the right to market semen that has been collected on any bull up till sale date. We also retain the right to recollect any bull at the purchaser's convenience and at our expense. Coota Park retains 50% semen marketing income with the Purchaser for semen collected after sale.

\$Profit EPD and Indexes

Lot	Tag	Birth Date	Sire	Dam	Colour	Birth Weight	Weaning Weight	Yearling Weight	Milk	Mature Weight	Carcass Weight	Intra Muscular Fat (Marbling)	Back Fat	Eye Muscle Area	Feed/Gain	Intake	\$Ranch	\$Feeder	\$Profit
1	N139	6/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L386	G275	Black	2.4	40	82	25	23	821	0.45	-0.01	0.52	-0.15	24.16	\$31	\$123	\$13,574
			<i>Top % of database</i>			53	45	21	19	66		5	8	48	12	85	37	11	11
This bull was used in Blue-E program											Purchaser..... \$.....								
2	N263	12/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L043	H352	Black	2.3	40	64	21	8	825	0.38	-0.04	0.5	0	-51.84	\$36	\$98	\$11,898
			<i>Top % of database</i>			51	45	48	41	45		9	38	52	50	17	30	23	18
Purchaser..... \$.....																			
3	N062	28/8/2017	S A V Bruiser 9164	K515	Black	1.9	54	104	19	35	836	0.19	-0.01	0.52	0.08	-10.84	\$38	\$112	\$13,454
			<i>Top % of database</i>			44	14	4	54	80		32	8	48	73	55	26	16	11
Purchaser..... \$.....																			
4	N249	12/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L366	E075	Black	1.5	35	68	11	2	806	0.62	0	0.5	-0.24	-71.84	\$51	\$89	\$13,034
			<i>Top % of database</i>			36	59	42	92	37		1	4	52	3	7	12	28	13
This bull was used in Blue-E program											Purchaser..... \$.....								
5	N149	6/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L402	K108	Black	3.9	54	91	19	40	803	0.56	0.03	0.53	-0.3	43.16	\$37	\$87	\$11,088
			<i>Top % of database</i>			80	14	12	54	85		2	1	46	1	94	28	30	22
This bull was used in Blue-E program											Purchaser..... \$.....								
6	N222	12/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L312	L079	Black	0.2	32	62	16	-13	811	0.37	-0.02	0.43	-0.17	-63.84	\$56	\$62	\$11,348
			<i>Top % of database</i>			16	67	52	72	19		10	15	65	10	10	8	47	21
Purchaser..... \$.....																			

Lot	Tag	Birth Date	Sire	Dam	Colour	Birth Weight	Weaning Weight	Yearling Weight	Milk	Mature Weight	Carcass Weight	Intra Muscular Fat (Marbling)	Back Fat	Eye Muscle Area	Feed/Gain	Intake	\$Ranch	\$Feeder	\$Profit
7	N097	2/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L280	L148	Black	2.1	51	87	20	22	839	0.37	-0.04	0.64	-0.15	-52.84	\$39	\$143	\$16,308
			Top % of database			48	19	16	48	65		10	38	27	12	16	25	6	4
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
8	N221	12/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L280	L140	Black	3.8	37	67	19	24	834	0.41	-0.05	0.45	-0.03	-51.84	\$14	\$123	\$11,445
			Top % of database			78	54	43	54	68		7	52	61	41	17	64	11	20
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
9	N115	3/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L440	L451	Black	1.8	48	86	25	12	808	0.67	0.02	0.44	-0.06	-5.84	\$55	\$122	\$16,529
			Top % of database			42	25	17	19	51		1.0	1	63	32	60	9	11	4
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
10	N148	26/9/17	Coota Park Blue-E L370	K067	Black	2.8	38	68	25	16	812	0.37	-0.01	0.53	-0.16	-50.84	\$40	\$93	\$12,058
			Top % of database			61	51	42	19	57		10	8	46	11	17	24	26	17
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
11	N394	21/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L255	J317	Black	3.4	43	77	16	31	813	0.37	0	0.52	-0.09	-44.84	\$33	\$79	\$9,939
			Top % of database			72	37	28	72	76		10	4	48	24	22	33	35	29
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
12	N378	20/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L370	K028	Black	1	43	79	20	5	842	0.28	-0.05	0.38	-0.1	-28.84	\$38	\$111	\$13,377
			Top % of database			27	37	25	48	41		19	52	73	22	36	27	16	12
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
13	N023	24/8/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L007	L369	Black	1.4	60	96	26	18	866	0.19	-0.08	0.05	-0.08	3.16	\$32	\$123	\$13,669
			Top % of database			34	7	9	15	60		32	88	99	27	69	35	11	11
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
14	N090	2/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L255	J479	Black	2.2	38	66	21	9	828	0.23	-0.04	0.46	-0.05	-29.84	\$31	\$80	\$9,789
			Top % of database			50	51	45	41	47		26	38	60	35	35	37	34	30
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
15	N248	12/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L240	E167	Black	-0.5	35	69	21	-13	815	0.25	-0.02	0.37	-0.2	-49.84	\$62	\$59	\$11,819
			Top % of database			9	59	40	41	19		23	15	75	6	18	5	49	18
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
16	N306	15/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L255	H514	Black	2.2	41	73	20	14	809	0.44	0	0.48	-0.13	-46.84	\$48	\$82	\$12,095
			Top % of database			50	43	34	48	54		5	4	56	16	20	15	33	17
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									

17	N154	6/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L051	F025	Red	2.1	44	78	15	16	821	0.34	-0.02	0.38	-0.12	11.16	\$32	\$69	\$8,990
			Top % of database			48	35	27	77	57		13	15	73	18	76	35	42	35
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
18	N253	5/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L070	D273	Red	0.1	36	62	23	-20	821	0.29	-0.04	0.6	-0.17	26.16	\$48	\$72	\$11,209
			Top % of database			15	57	52	29	13		18	38	33	10	86	14	40	21
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
19	N406	22/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L113	L421	Red	2.6	46	76	21	20	826	0.5	-0.03	0.42	-0.16	-49.84	\$38	\$121	\$14,322
			Top % of database			57	30	29	41	62		3	25	67	11	18	26	12	9
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
20	N498	2/10/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L070	G197	Red Roan	1.2	31	54	22	-10	824	0.34	-0.05	0.46	-0.1	13.16	\$30	\$80	\$9,586
			Top % of database			31	70	64	35	22		13	52	60	22	77	39	34	31
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
21	N117	3/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L113	L300	Red	0.9	45	71	24	-3	814	0.46	-0.01	0.47	-0.11	-48.84	\$62	\$92	\$14,697
			Top % of database			26	32	37	24	31		5	8	58	20	19	5	26	8
This bull was used in the Blue-E program over heifers.										Purchaser..... \$.....									
22	N490	29/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L370	K137	Red	3.4	32	58	23	14	826	0.29	-0.05	0.38	-0.09	-36.84	\$17	\$89	\$8,885
			Top % of database			72	67	58	29	54		18	52	73	24	28	59	28	35
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
23	N324	18/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L070	K489	Red Roan	1.3	36	59	19	-6	805	0.26	-0.01	0.52	-0.1	-1.84	\$47	\$32	\$7,557
			Top % of database			32	57	56	54	27		22	8	48	22	64	15	69	45
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
24	N415	22/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L370	K241	Red	0.5	45	72	27	-11	806	0.55	0	0.48	-0.01	18.16	\$62	\$91	\$14,623
			Top % of database			20	32	35	12	21		2	4	56	47	81	5	27	8
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									
25	N040	28/8/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L007	L107	Black	0.2	48	77	22	-3	832	0.32	-0.04	0.3	-0.07	-49.84	\$58	\$91	\$14,029
			Top % of database			16	25	28	35	31		15	38	84	29	18	7	27	10
This bull was used in the Blue-E program over heifers.										Purchaser..... \$.....									
26	N060	28/8/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L386	J131	Black	0.7	36	61	20	-11	816	0.37	-0.03	0.4	-0.14	21.16	\$43	\$60	\$9,512
			Top % of database			23	57	53	48	21		10	25	70	14	83	20	49	31
This bull was used in the Blue-E program over heifers.										Purchaser..... \$.....									
27	N074	30/8/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L280	L221	Black	0.1	45	79	21	-4	837	0.45	-0.05	0.37	-0.1	-107.84	\$62	\$137	\$18,613
			Top % of database			15	32	25	41	29		5	52	75	22	1	5	7	2
This bull was used in Blue-E program										Purchaser..... \$.....									

Lot	Tag	Birth Date	Sire	Dam	Colour	Birth Weight	Weaning Weight	Yearling Weight	Milk	Mature Weight	Carcass Weight	Intra Muscular Fat (Marbling)	Back Fat	Eye Muscle Area	Feed/Gain	Intake	\$Ranch	\$Feeder	\$Profit	
28	N278	14/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L014	L156	Black	3.7	33	65	19	26	794	0.58	0.02	0.38	-0.18	-15.84	\$32	\$68	\$8,825	
			Top % of database			77	65	47	54	70		1	1	73	8	49	36	42	36	
											Purchaser..... \$.....									
29	N450	25/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L370	K120	Black	2.7	34	64	22	15	815	0.34	-0.02	0.52	-0.04	-9.84	\$28	\$85	\$9,830	
			Top % of database			59	62	48	35	55		13	15	48	38	56	41	31	29	
This bull was used in Blue-E program											Purchaser..... \$.....									
30	N444	25/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L370	K306	Black	1.6	32	60	21	-1	807	0.33	-0.01	0.41	-0.04	-54.84	\$47	\$59	\$9,972	
			Top % of database			38	67	55	41	33		13	8	69	38	15	16	49	28	
This bull was used in the Blue-E program over heifers.											Purchaser..... \$.....									
31	N379	20/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L240	H105	Black															
			Top % of database																	
											Purchaser..... \$.....									
32	N358	19/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L240	E085	Black	1	26	42	22	-23	817	0.17	-0.05	0.33	-0.05	-25.84	\$37	\$31	\$6,248	
			Top % of database			27	81	81	35	11		35	52	81	35	39	28	69	54	
											Purchaser..... \$.....									
33	N048	28/8/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L014	L346	Black	1.2	43	86	20	16	822	0.38	-0.01	0.39	-0.13	-17.84	\$46	\$100	\$13,468	
			Top % of database			31	37	17	48	57		9	8	72	16	47	16	21	11	
											Purchaser..... \$.....									
34	N073	30/8/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L408	L155	Black	1.1	44	63	19	-8	834	0.26	-0.05	0.25	-0.1	-92.84	\$56	\$80	\$12,851	
			Top % of database			29	35	50	54	25		22	52	90	22	2	8	34	14	
											Purchaser..... \$.....									
35	N028	25/8/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L312	L388	Black	0.5	30	55	17	-17	801	0.41	-0.01	0.35	-0.21	-46.84	\$58	\$40	\$9,609	
			Top % of database			20	72	63	66	16		7	8	78	5	20	7	63	31	
											Purchaser..... \$.....									
36	N252	5/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L240	J078	Black	1.4	33	63	18	1	807	0.32	-0.01	0.29	-0.23	-1.84	\$41	\$35	\$7,107	
			Top % of database			34	65	50	60	36		15	8	86	4	64	22	67	48	
											Purchaser..... \$.....									
37	N419	22/9/2017	Coota Park Blue-E L370	K442	Black	-0.6	47	74	21	-17	807	0.36	0	0.35	-0.19	-7.84	\$76	\$44	\$12,218	
			Top % of database			8	27	32	41	16		11	4	78	7	58	1	60	16	
											Purchaser..... \$.....									

Management of Bulls

HOW DID WE PREPARE THE BULLS FOR THE SALE

- ▶ All calves are weighed at birth and recorded.
- ▶ All calves are recorded for performance recording, and analysis carried out by Leachmans' \$Profit Across Breed Comparison producing Estimated Progeny Differences (EPD's)
- ▶ All calves are Early – Yard Weaned. (5mths)
- ▶ All bulls are Feed Conversion Tested.
- ▶ All bulls are scanned for Fat, EMA and Marbling.
- ▶ Weights are taken for 200 and 400 days of age.
- ▶ All bulls are usually grass fed for the 12mths leading up to the sale only supplemented with hay (after being tested.) This year in 2018 we did have to supplementary feed our bulls with cottonseed and pellets to ensure our bulls were presentable on sale day.
- ▶ All bulls are independently assessed for structure.
- ▶ All females in the herd are independently structurally assessed at 2y/o with calf at foot. Those that do not pass are removed from herd.
- ▶ All bulls are treated for internal and external parasites.
- ▶ All bulls are vaccinated for/with:
 1. Vibriosis
 2. 7 in 1
 3. Pestivirus -
- ▶ All cows are vaccinated for/with:
 1. 7 in 1
 2. Pestivirus as young females coming into the herd.
- ▶ No foot trimming, clipping or general showy rubbish.
- ▶ All cows are joined for 9 weeks and all empties sold.
- ▶ All cows run in large rotational grazing mobs without special treatment.
- ▶ Strong emphasis is placed on selection for temperament.
- ▶ Emphasis on multi-trait selection – slow and easy selection wins the race.
- ▶ We select for those traits which affect our client's profitability.

TIPS FOR YOU - LOOKING AFTER YOUR BULL/S AT HOME

- ▶ Your bulls are a big investment and their ability to join successfully will influence your dollar return enormously.
- ▶ This is why fertility is rated No 1 in relation to herd profitability.
- ▶ Introduce your new bull to your property by giving him some company. It's all new, he will need something familiar. A few cows or steers will be best.
- ▶ Do not put with other bulls on arrival.
- ▶ If you have to introduce your new bull/s into a group – put in neighbouring paddocks for a few days first – ideally with power on the fence between.
- ▶ Settle in with hay and good water.
- ▶ Always contact us if you are worried about anything.
- ▶ Blue-E bulls will be comfortable with vehicles, bikes and dogs but not horses as have not been exposed to them.
- ▶ Don't fuss over him in the first couple days.
- ▶ If you are going to multi-sire join – get the bulls that will be run together into a group in weeks leading up to joining.

- ▶ Try to join with bulls of similar ages – older bulls can dominate over younger bulls. Just be aware that this may affect the proportion of calves you will get from each bull.
- ▶ Always check bulls daily when first out with cows – stay and watch him serve properly just for your own peace of mind. Best time to observe is in mornings or evenings for most activity.
- ▶ Observation of bulls requires you to see he is walking freely and his penis is in working order.
- ▶ The earlier you detect a problem with a bull and remove him from work and replace with another bull – the less likely you will affect a successful joining. If the damaged bull is removed and allowed to recover, the more likely he will return to full strength.
- ▶ All Blue-E bulls have had a breeding soundness check done prior to our sale; we recommend you do this each year prior to joining.
- ▶ Fertility is No 1 and empty cows have already cost you a lot of money – get rid of them.
- ▶ You should be getting at least 60% of your cows in calf in the first 3 weeks (1st cycle). This is a vital time to ensure everything is going smoothly and according to plan.
- ▶ If you feel the first cycle has gone well – the number of bulls needed for the second and 3 cycles can be reduced.
- ▶ If single sire joining you could box mobs after 1st cycle and remove a bull.
- ▶ Identifying which bull has sired which calf can be a bit more work, but ultimately can be very rewarding. Gives you a better understanding which bulls work in your herd under your conditions. If you would like some tips on how to achieve this please feel free to give us a call to discuss.
- ▶ Remember the first 3 weeks of joining could be the most important 3 weeks of the year.
- ▶ We have great faith in our Blue-E bulls and work hard to ensure your herd's joining is as rewarding as possible.
- ▶ Always contact us if you are worried about anything.



Notes

My Picks: *(Prior to sale day record the lots that stand out in the catalogue, or do not meet your criteria)*

My Picks: *(On sale day when viewing the bulls)*

My Priorities : *(Make a priority list ready for auction time)*

2019 Sale Average:

Bulls:





SEE WEBSITE FOR IMAGES & VIDEOS WWW.BLUEE.NET.AU

Twenty-one years Fertility Growth Yield Marbling Feed Efficiency

Weights and Scrotals available prior to sale.