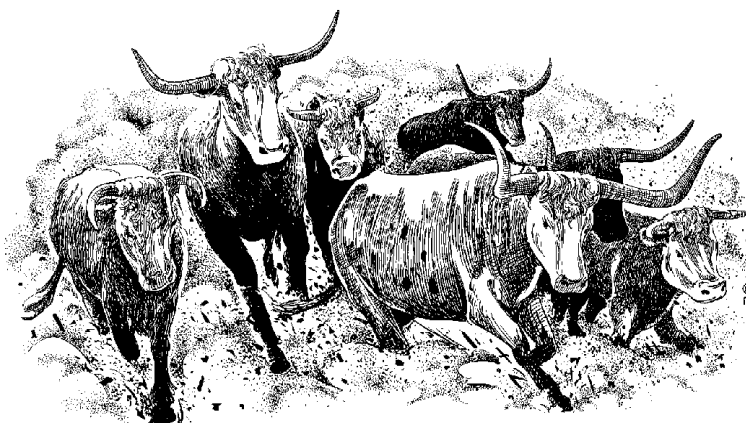


Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences

Marion County Extension Service  
2232 NE Jacksonville Road  
Ocala, Florida, 34470  
(352) 671-8400



## MARION COUNTY LIVESTOCK NEWS

Vol. 14, No. 9

DECEMBER 2008

### Specialized Courses Caring for Florida Horses

#### Florida Equine Management I

Classes will encompass basic care of the horse including: anatomy, terminology, conformation, feeding, foaling, health management, breeding as well as pasture management and equipment maintenance. Location: Central Florida Community College. Requests to drop for refund must be received by the CF Institute at least 72 hours before class start date. Course fee is \$75. (AAG0099)

Monday nights, Jan. 26 – March 23, 6 – 9 p.m.

#### Managing Florida Horse Pastures

Scheduled for Monday nights beginning April 6, 2009 (6 – 8 pm) for 4 weeks at Central Florida Community College (\$55).


**Topics include:** Soil Sampling, Fertilization, Horse Farm Weed Control, Toxic Weeds.

To register for courses to be held at Central Florida Community College, contact the Cont. Ed. Dept at: (352) 873-5804 or 854-2322 ext 1496.

These courses are offered through UF Dept of Animal Sciences, University of Florida College of Vet Medicine as well as UF/IFAS Marion County Equine Education Committee. Instructors include UF equine extension specialists, professors, veterinarians and local equine experts. Courses are endorsed by FTBOA, Florida Horse Council, Farm Managers' Club, Ocala/Marion County Chamber of Commerce and the Marion County Equine Education Council.

For more information call Mark Shuffitt @ 352-671-8400.

# F 2008 W



## o a i n g

**Thur., December 18<sup>th</sup>  
7:00-9:00 p.m.**

**Marion County Agriculture Center  
2232 NE Jacksonville Road  
Ocala, Florida**

**TOPICS:**  
BROODMARE MANAGEMENT  
THE FOALING PROCESS  
POSTPARTUM EVALUATION  
AND  
CARE OF NEW BORN FOALS

**SPEAKERS:**  
Ken Breitenbecker, CloverLeaf Farms II  
Jim Scott, Kinsman Farm  
Amanda House DVM, Equine Ext. Vet  
Mark Shuffitt, Marion County Extension

**For more information call (352) 671-8400.**

## o r k s h o p

# **53rd Annual Ocala Graded Bull Sale January 13th, 2009**

The Ocala Bull Sale is held each year on the second Tuesday of January at the Southeastern Livestock Pavilion in Ocala. Grading takes place beginning at 8:00 am on the day before the sale. Buyers are welcome to preview the bulls on Monday (all day) and Tuesday (until noon).

All bulls are evaluated on weight, condition, conformation, scrotal circumference and EPD's then assigned a grade from A+ to C. Bulls that do not score a "C" grade or higher are sifted from the sale.

Each bull is a guaranteed breeder by the consignor. All bulls will have been semen tested by an accredited veterinarian within 30 days of the sale. A certificate of breeding soundness will accompany all bulls at the sale.

If you are in the market for one or more bulls, you don't want to miss this opportunity. The 53<sup>rd</sup> Annual Ocala Bull Sale promises to offer one of the best selections of top quality bulls in the Southeast, "Where Quality Is Plainly Marked".

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## **26<sup>th</sup> Annual Florida Cattlemen's Institute and Allied Trade Show**

**January 15<sup>th</sup> 2009  
Osceola Heritage Park**

**1921 Kissimmee Valley Lane off HWY 192 East of Kissimmee**

### **"Management Solutions for Economic Challenges"**

#### **AGENDA**

#### **Chairman**

Tommy Martin  
*Merial*

#### **AM**

8:00 **Trade Show Opens**

9:45 **Welcome**

Cattle and Florida Sunshine  
Bo Hobby, President  
Florida Cattlemen's Association

10:00 **Growing Feeds, Not Weeds**

Yoana Newman, Ph.D.  
Extension Forage Specialist

Jason Ferrell, Ph.D.

Extension Weed Specialist

11:00 **Herd Health and Reproductive  
Performance in Cows and Bulls**

Ed Richey, D.V.M.

11:45 **Lunch**

Awards Presentation

12:45 **Least Cost Production**

Randy Blach, Executive Director  
Cattle FAX

1:30 **Marketing: Niche and Otherwise**

Chad Carr, Ph.D.  
Extension Meat Specialist

1:45 **Trade Show Break**

2:15 **Cattlemen Will Survive**

Moderator: Matt Hersom, Ph.D.  
Extension Beef Cattle Specialist

#### **Panel:**

Renee Strickland

*Strickland Ranch and Exports, Inc.*

Wayne Davis

*Davis Farms, Cattle Backgrounding*

Gene Lolis

*Buck Island Ranch, Mgr.*

Wes Williamson

*Williamson Cattle Company*

## Understanding Herbicide Labels

Pesticide labels are a legally enforceable document that must be followed. The information on the label is not a set of suggestions that one can choose to follow or ignore. The label also contains great amounts of information to instruct applicators on how best to use a particular product.

*Use sites.* Every pesticide is labeled for a particular “site”. For example, a herbicide labeled for use on cotton cannot be applied to wheat. Likewise, a herbicide labeled on turfgrass can’t be applied to pastures/hay fields. The use sites are listed on every pesticide label showing where it can be used.

*Use rates.* Every pesticide has use rates listed on the label. They generally list the maximum amount of product that can be applied per application, and the maximum amount that can be applied per year. It is a violation to apply more than the maximum use rate.

*Grazing/haying restrictions.* Grazing restrictions are listed on the label and generally differentiate between lactating and non-lactating animals. “Lactating animals” does not refer to any animals that is currently producing milk. It refers specifically to those animals whose milk is used for human consumption. For example, a goat that is nursing a kid is not considered a “lactating animal”. Conversely, a goat that is being milked for cheese production is a “lactating animal”. “Non-lactating” or “other livestock” refer to any other animals on that pasture, without regard to species. Cows, horses, sheep, etc. are all considered “other livestock” if their milk is not being used by humans.

*IFAS recommendations.* Herbicide labels are commonly greater than 10 pages in length and contain recommendations for several crops. This makes finding specific information very difficult. To simplify the process, IFAS-Extension has condensed each of these labels as a quick-reference guide. The recommendations are updated annually and contain information about use rates, grazing restrictions, optimum use timings, and control of specific weeds. These recommendations can be accessed through [www.uflweed.com](http://www.uflweed.com).

Source:  
Florida Equine Institute  
September 18, 2008  
Jason Ferrell, Ph.D.  
UF/IFAS Extension Weed Specialist

## Beef Cattle Management Tips

### DECEMBER

- ⇒ Check mineral feeder.
- ⇒ Begin grazing small grain pastures, if ready.
- ⇒ Check for external parasites and treat if necessary.
- ⇒ Deworm cows and heifers prior to winter feeding season.
- ⇒ Check cows regularly for calving difficulties.
- ⇒ Rotate calving pasture to prevent diseases.
- ⇒ Observe calves for signs of scours.
- ⇒ Investigate health of bulls **before** you buy.
- ⇒ Check replacement heifers to be sure they will be ready to breed 3-4 weeks before the main cow herd.
- ⇒ Complete review of management plan and update for next year.

### JANUARY

- ⇒ Buy only performance tested bulls with superior records.
- ⇒ **Attend Ocala Bull Sale January 13<sup>th</sup>, 2009.**
- ⇒ Apply lime for summer crops.
- ⇒ Check for lice/treat if necessary.
- ⇒ Control weeds in cool season pasture.
- ⇒ Begin grazing winter pastures when approx. 6” high. Rye should be 12”-18” high.
- ⇒ Check and fill mineral feeders.
- ⇒ Put bulls out for October breeding season.
- ⇒ Make breeding herd lists for single sire herds.
- ⇒ Observe cows: record heat, breeding abnormalities, discharges, abortions, retained placentas, difficult calvings, etc.
- ⇒ Observe cows for calving difficulties.
- ⇒ Observe calves for signs of scours.
- ⇒ Make sure bulls have adequate nutrition; so they will be in good condition for the breeding season.
- ⇒ Discuss herd health with your veterinarian and outline a program for the year.
- ⇒ Watch for grass tetany on winter pastures.
- ⇒ Increase magnesium levels in mineral mixes if grass tetany has been a previous problem.
- ⇒ Vaccinate cows and heifers against vibriosis and leptospirosis prior to the breeding season.

John Mark Shuffitt  
Livestock Agent III  
Marion County Extension Service

*The Foundation for The Gator Nation*  
An Equal Opportunity Institution

# **Code of the Cow Country**

**S. Omar Barker**

It don't take such a lot of laws  
To keep the rangeland straight,  
Nor books to write 'em in, because  
There's only six or eight.  
The first one is the welcome sign –  
True brand of western hearts:  
“My camp is yours and yours is mine”  
In all cow country parts.

Treat with respect all womankind,  
Same as you would your sister.  
Take care of neighbors' strays you find,  
And don't call cowboys “mister”.  
Shut pasture gates when passin' through,  
And takin' all in all,  
Be just as rough as pleases you,  
But never mean or small.  
Talk straight, and never break  
Your word to man or boss.  
Plumb always kill a rattlesnake.  
Don't ride a sorebacked hoss.  
It don't take law nor pedigree  
To live the best you can.  
These few are all it takes to be  
A cowboy – and a man!