



SimAngus™

- Acclaim was our selection and the second high-seller in the 2024 Cow Camp Ranch sale. We admire Acclaim for his balance, eye appeal and muscle. He is very fluid and sound in his movement with the foot quality and disposition required to be a herd bull at our ranch.
- Acclaim has a unique pedigree that is an outcross to the most propagated pedigrees of today. When we plan-mated him to our cows, he elevated the mating in every situation. As a result, we used him heavily in the pasture and plan to flush extensively to him in the coming year.
- We offered semen in our 2024 production sale, averaging over \$100/unit. We decided to offer ten additional packages of ten units each. Don't miss the opportunity to get in on this breeding piece.

ASA# 4193197 • 1/2 SM 1/2 AN • Homozygous Black • Homozygous Polled

KM Broken Bow 002
Sire: CCR Bonafide 5116F
CCR Ms Singletary 2340Z

Baldrige Command C036
Dam: CCR Ms 3362 Cmmnd 8099F
CCR Ms 9332 E-Z-3 3362A

Semen: \$100/unit – selling 10 packages of 10 units

Trait	CE	BW	WW	YW	ADG	DMI	\$Gain	MCE	Milk	MWW	Stay	DOC	CW	YG	Marb	Fat	REA	Shr	API	TI
EPD	13.1	0.7	97.6	150.9	.33	1.21	.09	8.8	26.0	74.7	17.7	16.9	60.2	-.17	.76	-.027	.97	-.34	168.2	102.6
ACC	.43	.49	.50	.49	.49	.33	.38	.23	.22	.30	.31	.43	.40	.32	.37	.34	.39	.02		
%	50	65	4	10	20	85	15	25	30	10	20	10	4	60	10	65	10	40	10	3

EPD as of 3.3.25

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Responsible Crossbreeding for Optimized Performance

by Jackie Atkins, PhD, Director of Science and IGS Operations

Commercial cow-calf producers can benefit greatly from crossbreeding. Identifying a crossbreeding system allows producers to maximize the benefits of heterosis. The best way to choose breeds is to first have a vision for your operation.

Both purebred herds and crossbred cattle serve important roles for the beef cattle operations they are a part of. Purebred cattle are useful to provide genetics that are used to create composites or crossbred cattle. If you are a commercial operation, continuing to use purebred cows and create purebred calves is a decision that will sacrifice performance in many traits directly tied to your profit, and you lose the ability to design your genetics for the ideal end product.

Crossbreeding introduces two beneficial components to your cattle performance. Introducing a second breed (or third or fourth) brings hybrid vigor to the crossbred progeny and allows for breed complementarity to design the ideal suite of traits for your operation.

For moderate to highly heritable traits (like growth, stature, red meat yield), hybrid vigor will result in an increase in performance compared to the average of the two parents (or average of the breeds). This doesn't mean the crossbred progeny will outperform both parents

(or breeds) but that they will be better than the average of the two. Better than average doesn't sound like it will blow your socks off, but average of the parent genetics is all you can expect in reality in any breeding system. By crossbreeding, you can expect more than just average — you will see above-average results simply due to hybrid vigor.

For lowly heritable traits, hybrid vigor causes a big boost in the performance for that trait. So to make improvements in a lowly heritable trait like fertility, the best thing an operation can do is to crossbreed. Keep in mind, if you want to improve the fertility of the cow herd, that means your cow herd should be crossbred.

Breed complimentary describes combining breeds that will result in an ideal performance or “type.” A really easy example of breed complementarity is to think of the ideal carcass traits. If you are using genetics that already are high in marbling but not great for red meat yield, then adding another breed that brings more muscling or potential to yield would result in progeny that bring both marbling and yield in one carcass.

Crossbreeding should be as intentional as any breeding decisions you make. It's best to study your cattle and your markets to understand what breeds would design your ideal genetics and then select the best genetics you can with credible genetic selection tools within those breeds or composite seedstock. ■