

APPENDICES



Appendix 1: Frame Scores

In Section 5 of this reference guide is a table that uses hip height and age to project the finished weights of steer calves. This table is based on frame scores.

Frame scores are assigned to cattle of all ages to help project finished and mature weights based on age and measured hip height. Scores are on a scale of 1 (extremely small frame) to 10 (extremely large frame); they can be reduced to tenths of a frame score (for example, a frame score of 5.8). Generally, cattle with frame scores of 1 through 5 are considered to have a small frame. Scores of 6 and 7 are considered moderate. Frame scores of 8 and above are considered large.

You may encounter either frame scores or mature hip height in semen catalogs for beef sires. Following is a table you can use to convert the mature hip height of bulls to frame scores.

<i>Hip height (inches)</i>	<i>Frame score</i>
50	4
52	5
54	6
56	7
58	8

Appendix 2: Respiratory Diseases of Cattle

The most common respiratory diseases are often called “bovine respiratory disease complex” (BRDC), also known as shipping fever. Normally,

cattle with respiratory disease also have two or more viral and/or bacterial infections. The specific viral diseases in BRDC include IBR (infectious bovine rhinotracheitis), BVD (bovine viral diarrhea), PI3 (parainfluenza), and BRSV (bovine respiratory syncytial virus). *Pasturella* and *hemophilus* (secondary bacterial infections) often invade the lungs of an animal infected with a viral disease.

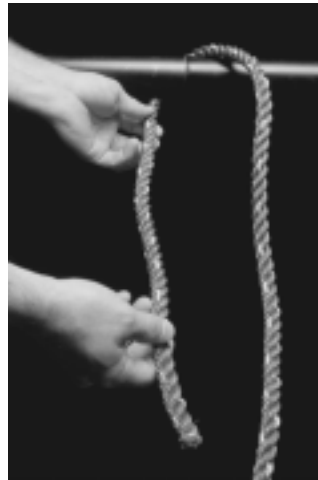
You can have your cattle vaccinated for IBR, BVD, PI3, and BRSV by using either modified-live vaccines or “killed” vaccines.

Genetically altered, modified-live vaccines for all four diseases can be blended in one vaccine, or you can buy each one separately. Modified-live vaccines need only be given once for protection against disease, but subsequent immunizations increase the animal’s ability to resist infection.

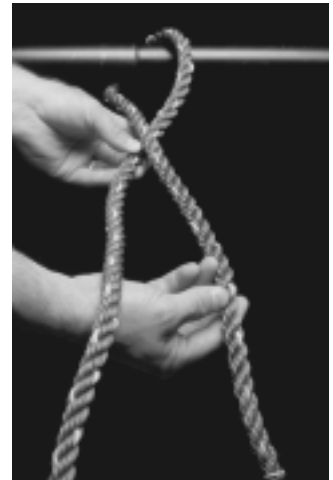
Killed vaccines (blended or individual) must be given to an animal at least twice (at two- to four-week intervals) before they effectively prevent disease. If you buy killed and modified-live vaccines blended together, a booster shot is necessary to provide full protection.

Vaccines for *hemophilus* and *pasturella* can also be bought together or separately. They require an initial dose followed by a booster two weeks later.

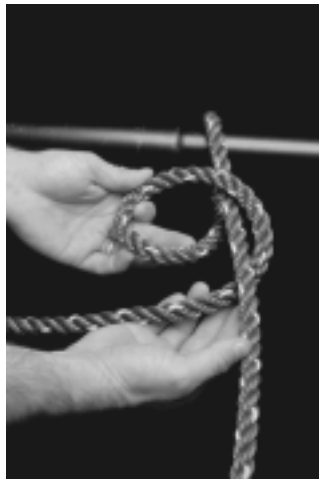
**Appendix 3:
How to Tie a
Quick-Release
Knot**



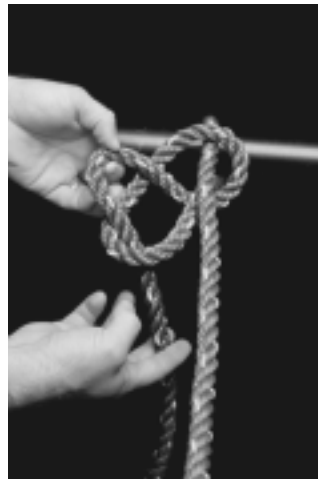
1. Pass the free end of the rope around or through the object to which you want to tie your steer.



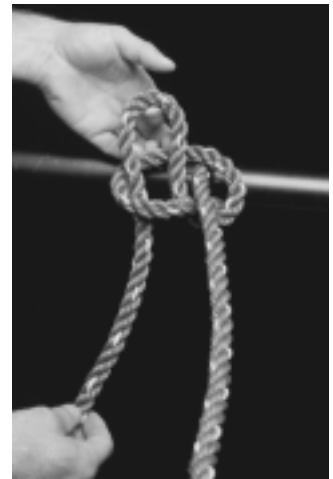
2. Cross the free end of the rope over the rope that is attached to the animal.



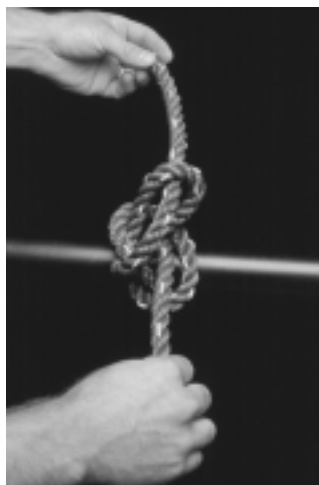
3. Flip the free end toward the tying post to make a loop.



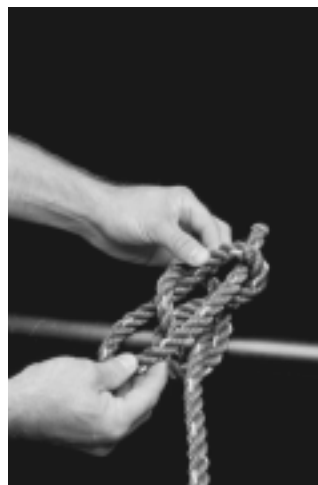
4. Pull a portion of the free end through the loop. In other words, pull a loop through the loop.



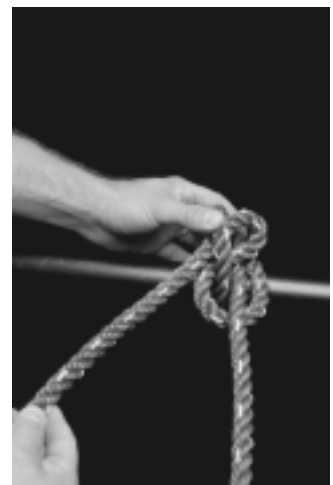
5. Pull on the loop to tighten the knot.



6. For added assurance, put the free end of the rope through the last loop.



7. To untie the knot, remove the free end from the second loop.



8. To release the knot, pull on the free end.

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4-H Club Motto
“To make the best better”

4-H Club Pledge
I pledge
my head to clearer thinking,
my heart to greater loyalty,
my hands to larger service, and
my health to better living, for
my club,
my community,
my country, and
my world.

4-H Club Colors
Green and White

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