

Missing EPD's in Bull Sale Catalogue - These bulls are all registered now.

Name/ID	Birth Weight	Weaning Weight	Yearling Weight	Milk	Calving Ease
ANCHOR 1 EXTRA 127F	-0.4 P	34 P	60 P	18 P	11.5 P

Reg No. 2078910

Name/ID	Birth Weight	Weaning Weight	Yearling Weight	Milk	Calving Ease
ANCHOR 1 THOR 204F	1.3 P	42 P	74 P	15 P	8.5 P

Reg No. 2078911

Name/ID	Birth Weight	Weaning Weight	Yearling Weight	Milk	Calving Ease
ANCHOR 1 DJANGO 270E	1.3 P+	35 P+	62 P+	20 P	4.5 P

Reg No. 2078912

NB: There is a 50% chance that 270E is a Black "red gene carrier" and a 50% chance that he is straight black. He would need to be DNA'd to confirm.

Name/ID	Birth Weight	Weaning Weight	Yearling Weight	Milk	Calving Ease
ANCHOR 1 EXTRA 365E	1.6 P+	37 P+	60 P+	19 P	7 P

Reg No. 2078913

Black "red gene carriers" in 2019 bull sale

In reviewing our catalogue we discovered that we had not made note of all of the black bulls that were "red gene carriers" meaning that they would possess both a red and a black gene and would sire 50:50 as a red or a black bull. (Half of his calves would be red and half would be black). It is an inevitable consequence of trying to import black genetics into our red herd. They are easily some of the top bulls in the pen so we just want to make sure that you understand what you are buying. If either color will work for you make sure you take a good look at these guys on sale day. **Please note that all of the "red carriers" have red ear tags.**

Black "red gene carriers"

Yearling Bulls

- Anchor 1 Thor 12F
- Anchor 1 Thor 51F
- Anchor 1 Thor 92F
- Anchor 1 Thor 131F
- Anchor 1 Thor 139F
- Anchor 1 Kodiak 142F
- Anchor 1 Thor 224F
- Anchor 1 Special Blend 291F

2 Year Old Bulls

Anchor 1 Django 270E

Because 270E's sire is a black "red gene carrier" and his dam is pure black the dam will contribute a black gene to the calf (270E) and the sire could contribute either a red or a black gene (50:50). In either circumstance the hair coat would be black as black is dominant and the dam would contribute a black gene for sure. The only way to determine whether the sire contributed the red or the black gene would be to DNA the calf which we have not done at this time.