

# Docility! STILL #1 at Wulf Cattle

Raising registered Limousin cattle for 40 years, we have become real students of not only Limousin but the seedstock business. Tracking bloodlines, measuring traits and recording data has been the norm. What we do with that data through planned matings, sire and replacement female selection and marketing is what makes the difference.

While watching many different fads and trends come and go in the past 40 years, several things have remained constant. At the top of Wulf Limousin's list has been and always will be Docility. People up and down the beef production chain do not want to deal with nervous cattle. Not only are they harder to manage, but production is also hindered, as are efficiency, gains and carcass quality.

We would like to reflect for a minute on the progress we have made. Wulfs were selecting for Docility long before the EPDs came along. In 1990 when NALF implemented the Docility Scoring System, we quickly adapted and made it part of our data collection. Each calf crop, both bulls and heifers, are given a docility score. These scores are submitted to NALF and this data goes into the Docility EPDs. The flighty or aggressive cattle are sent to the feedlot and are not sold or kept as breeding stock.

Genetic selection works, and great improvement has been made in the breed; going from a base Docility EPD of 0 in 1990 to a breed average of +19.2 in 2017. The

Wulf Docility EPD strides are even more profound, rising to a herd average of 23, which is more than 4 points above the breed average for current dams of 2017 born calves and ranks in the top 25% of the breed.

Perhaps it is a past experience or possibly perception of Limousin Docility that has kept you from using Limousin recently. We invite you to give us a try and check out the difference in Docility after 40 years of selection.

The average Docility EPD of the bulls selling in Wulfs Opportunity Sale of 2018 is +23 ranking in the top 25% of the breed and 80% of the Wulf cattle offered are above the breed average. There is a difference. Give us a call

or better yet, come and visit and see, we will be glad to talk about it.

|             | CED | BW  | WW | YW  | MA | CEM | SC   | STAY | DOC | CW | REA  | YG    | MARB | \$MTI |
|-------------|-----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|------|------|-----|----|------|-------|------|-------|
| <b>Wulf</b> | 9.6 | 1.0 | 78 | 108 | 29 | 7   | 0.69 | 11   | 23  | 31 | 0.66 | -0.19 | 0.04 | 57    |
| <b>NALF</b> | 9.4 | 1.1 | 67 | 99  | 26 | 6   | 0.68 | 9    | 19  | 30 | 0.44 | -0.16 | 0.00 | 51    |

Genetic Trend Graphs

|                    | CED  | BW   | WW   | YW   | MK   | TM   | CEM  | SC   | ST   | DOC  | YG   | CW   | REA  | MB   | FT   | MTI  | Frame | Inbreeding |      |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------------|------|
| <b>Year</b>        | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015  | 2016       | 2017 |
| <b>Herdbook</b>    | 9.6  | 10.3 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 14.9 | 15.5 | 16.1 | 16.8 | 17.4 | 17.7  | 18.4       | 19.2 |
| <b>WULF CATTLE</b> | 13.9 | 14.7 | 16.3 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 15.5 | 17.3 | 17.9 | 19.5 | 20.9 | 22.2 | 21.5 | 22.5 | 22.6 | 22.2 | 23.1 | 22.5  | 23.7       | 23.1 |

