

CIRCULAR ANR-968A

Beef Cow Herd Planning Calendar

Use this planning calendar and the two-step process below to schedule yearly events for the beef cow herd. Events you may wish to plan for include breeding, pregnancy checking, weaning, calving, vaccinations, deworming, culling, and breeding soundness examinations. An example planning calendar for a fall calving herd is included. Keep in mind that all of the example events may not fit your herd, while your herd may require others which are not included in this calendar.

Two major categories of animals are to be scheduled:

• Calves (suckling period, preweaning, and postweaning).

• Breeding animals (replacement heifers, bred heifers, cows, and bulls).

Step 1. Pencil in the breeding and calving seasons.

Without a defined breeding season, the herd will not have a defined calving season. Calving begins about 283 days after the bull begins breeding and ends about 283 days after the bull is removed. Use the 283-Day Gestation Table to plan the breeding and calving seasons. An 84-day breeding season is a reasonable goal. This allows four 21-day heat periods for breeding.

All management milestones in the beef herd depend upon reproductive events. If animals are not in similar stages of the reproductive cycle, procedures such as vaccinations and pregnancy checking will be much less effective as management tools.

Use the four critical periods of nutrition for breeding females

Four Cruical Periods Of Nutrition For breeding remains				
Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	
80 days	125 days	110 days	50 days	
(postcalving)	(pregnant & lactating)	(mid-gestation)	(precalving)	

Adapted from Corah, L. 1995. Beef Life Cycle Nutrition.

Four Critical Dariada Of Nutritian For Proading Formalos

to evaluate quality of available forage and plan for appropriate supplemental nutrition:

Period 1. To maintain a yearly calving interval, the cow has approximately 80 days from the time of calving until rebreeding. In the case where it is desirable to move late calving cows to an earlier calving date, the cow may have less than 50 days to rebreed. Because mature cows typically take from 40 to 80 days to recycle and first calf heifers take from 60 to 100 days, proper nutrition during this period is important.

Period 1 is the most critical period, because the cow is not only maintaining a peak level of lactation but also beginning the breeding cycle and rebreeding. Nutrition during this period will have a major influence on conception rates.

Period 2. Once the cow is pregnant, the major nutritional need is to maintain lactation. Also, in most systems the cow should gain weight during this period in order to put on adequate "flesh" for harsher environmental conditions and poorer forage later in the year, especially for spring calving cows.

Period 3. This period has the lowest nutritional requirements. However, the cow should not lose excessive weight during this period unless she enters it in fairly good body flesh. If the cow enters in moderate to slightly below average condition, she should maintain weight and possibly even gain some weight.

Period 4. This is the period most often overlooked on many farms. During this short period (about 50 days), approximately 65 to 80 percent of fetal growth occurs. Where birth weights are typically 80 to 85 pounds, fetal growth is 50 to 60 pounds during this period. Research clearly shows that improper nutrition during period 4 influences calf birth weight, calf vigor, and calf health and survival. Reducing the cow's nutrition to reduce calf size will not reduce calving difficulty. Poor nutrition during period 4 causes a longer postpartum interval, reduced level of milk production, and reduced calf weaning weight.

Step 2. Pencil in all other yearly management events, such as weaning, vaccinations, implanting, deworming, pregnancy checking, and body condition scoring to check on nutritional status.

For more specific information on recommended herd health and management planning, consult your veterinarian and county Extension agent. Also refer to Extension Circular ANR-881, "Health And Management Calendar For The Brood Cow Herd," and Extension Circular ANR-968, "Vaccinations For The Beef Cow Herd."

				E
· · · ·	JAN	FEB	MAR	AF
CALVES				
REPLACEMENT	*			
BRED HEIFERS				
COWS				
BULLS				

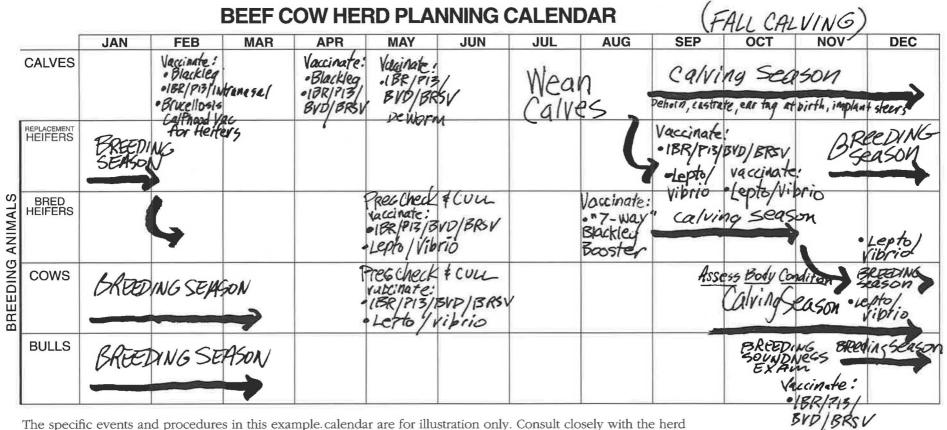
BREEDING ANIMALS

EF COW HERD PLANNING CALEND

2	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	
		•			

AR			
SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
	~		

Example:



veterinarian to plan the events and procedures for your herd.

·Lepto/vibrio

283-Day Gestation Table	
Find date of service in upper line. Figure below indicates date due to calve.	
Jan. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 Oct. 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 N	Nov.
Feb. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Nov. 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Nov. 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 14	Dec.
Mar. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 Dec. 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Jan.
	Feb.
May 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 Feb. 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Mar.
	Apr.
July 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 Apr. 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	May
Aug. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 May 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 J	lune
Sep. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 June 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	July
Oct. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 July 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A A 5 6 7 8 9 A A 5 6 7 8 9 A A 5 6 7 8 9 A A 5 6 7 8 9 A A 5 6 7 8 9 A A 5 6 7 8 9 A A 5 6 7 8 A A 5	Aug.
Nov. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 Aug. 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5	Sep.
Dec. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 Sep. 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Oċt.



Auburn and Alabama A&M Universities

Circular ANR-968A

James G. Floyd, Jr., Extension Veterinarian, Associate Professor, Animal and Dairy Sciences

For more information, call your county Extension office. Look in your telephone directory under your county's name to find the number.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work in agriculture and home economics, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, and other related acts, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The Alabama Cooperative Extension System, Auburn University and Alabama A&M University, offers educational programs, materials, and equal opportunity employment to all people without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, veteran status, or disability. UPS, 15M10, New 4:96, ANR-968A