

Topic of the Month

Cancer in Cows

Cancer affects almost all animals including cattle which have several types of cancer. The most common form is lymphosarcoma, a form of leukemia. In cattle this incurable cancer is caused by a virus. Cattle get the virus from milk or colostrum from infected cows, at the time of dehorning, or at any time a needle is reused after it has been used on an infected cow. Losses from cancer in cows can have an economic impact due to losses in production, early culling, condemned carcasses and lost seed stock sales. Cancer usually affect adult cattle, with signs being vague and varied. Some are "poor-doers", and others show sign of tumor pressure on the spine showing deficits in locomotion. Diagnosis is based on the findings on physical exam and blood tests. To prevent leucosis in cattle avoid exposing cattle to infected animal blood at dehorning, injections, at the feeding of milk and colostrum. One measure that farmers take who are serious about eradicating this form of cancer is to perform blood tests on their cattle at some stage of life, so that they know which cow's milk to feed to calves.

Commodity Futures

Source: CME

Corn(Dec) as of Sep 30	\$3.98
Soybeans(Nov) as of Sep 30	\$8.92
Soybean meal(Oct) as of Sep 30	\$308.30
Cheese (Oct) as of Sep 30	\$1.67
Class III(Oct) as of Sep 30	\$15.48
Class III(Nov) as of Sep 30	\$15.72
Class III(Dec) as of Sep 30	\$15.68

Practice News

AABP Embryo Transfer Seminar

Bill Croushore was one of the instructors of the Advanced AABP Embryo Transfer Seminar held September 16, 2015 in New Orleans, Louisiana.

The objective was to provide bovine embryo transfer practitioners with the latest in research and recent developments in the embryo transfer industry in a 1-day lecture and discussion format.

In The News

Old-crop stocks of corn, soybeans, and wheat are substantially larger than a year ago, which will add significantly to new-crop supplies, according to USDA's quarterly Grain Stocks report released Wednesday.

Old-crop corn stocks as of September 1 were 1.73 billion bushels, up 41% from the same quarter last year, which was close to the pre-report trade estimate of 1.74 billion bushels. Of total corn stocks, 593 million bushels were stored on farms, up 28% from a year earlier, and 1.14 billion bushels were stored off-farm, up 48% from a year ago.

Old-crop soybean stocks as of September 1 of 191 million bushels were 108% larger than a year ago, but 14 million bushels lower than pre-report trade expectations. Soybean stocks stored on farms are 49.7 million bushels, up 133% from a year ago. Off-farm stocks of 142 million bushels are 101% larger than last September.

Indicated disappearance for soybeans for the June through August period is 436 million bushels, or 39% more than the same period a year ago.

"Corn and soybean prices are destined to see a little more pressure," said Martinson, due to the continued quick pace of harvest and higher-than-anticipated yields in some areas.---AgWeb.com 9/30/2015