**Surgical castration:**

1. Restrain the bull calf using a halter and Tomfool’s rope tie around the hindlimbs. Position yourself at the side or rear of the calf and reach forward between the hind legs.
2. Make sure the scrotum is clean using iodine to prepare the incision sites.
3. Remove the bottom third of the scrotum, pushing the testicles up toward the body so the lower third of the scrotum is empty.
4. Grasp the tip of the scrotum between your thumb and forefinger. Use a scalpel to cut across the scrotum just above your thumb and finger. This will completely remove the tip of the scrotum and the testicles will fall downward.
5. Pull the testicle through the incision. It will be covered with a thin, but tough, white membrane. Separate this from the testicle using the scalpel and push the membrane upward proximally.
6. The remaining tough cord contains the artery, veins and spermatic cord.
7. Use an emasculator to crush and cut both blood vessels and spermatic cord at the same time. This lessens the risk of bleeding. The emasculator must be placed on the cord with the nut facing the testicle and closed and held in position for 2 minutes
8. Repeat on the other side
9. Spray with Larvacid and Tetravet to prevent infection and fly strike. Repeat this daily for up to a week. On the third day post-surgery, inject Penstrep intramuscularly.

**Closed castration:**

1. Restrain the bull calf with a tomfools’ rope tie and halter. If in lateral recumbency, additional restrain by having an assistant’s knee placed on the neck of the animal will be required to prevent the animal from getting up during the procedure.
2. Locate the spermatic cord above the testicle and move it to the side of the scrotum. The jaws of the burdizzo are placed over the cord and about one-third of the way across the width of the scrotum to avoid the median raphe and blood supply.
3. The burdizzo should be about 2 inches above the testicle on that side.
4. The burdizzo is closed completely for 1 minute and released. A second clamp is repeated on the same side approximately 1 cm distal to the initial clamp.
5. This step is repeated for the other testicle, being sure to stagger the clamp locations.