



The Dexter Bulletin

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A Guide To Fitting, Showing, And Judging Dexter Cattle By Wes Patton

WHY SHOW?

The age old question of why should livestock be shown certainly applies to Dexter cattle. The newcomer to the showing may not have thought of all the reasons for showing, and the veteran sometimes loses track of the real reasons also. Although there are many reasons for showing livestock of any kind, the following are generally considered the major categories which individual reasons fall in:

1. It is fun and provides a form of recreation for individuals or families.

Some people like to sail boats, some like to go fishing, and some like to show livestock. It has become a great form of recreation for families, and has the underlying possibility of generating "college funds", etc. if successful. Any form of activity which involves young people with livestock tends to build a sense of pride and responsibility which serves them throughout life.

2. It provides an opportunity to compare animals of similar age and development. (Havenga, 1993).

It is difficult to determine just how much quality your yearling heifer has unless you can compare her to several others of the same age. By going to shows, you will soon be able to get the opinion of the judge about your animal in comparison to those of other herds. A breeder can become "barn blind" and think that their cattle are the best in the world, but can only be sure if there is an opportunity to compare them to others.

3. It is a good way to evaluate the genetic merit of your herd; to begin with, you can see just how well your cattle compare to the established herds;

later, you can measure the amount of progress you are making in your breeding program. (Havenga, 1993).

When you are establishing a new herd, it is important to know how your cattle compare to those herds with an established genetic selection program. After you have been at it for a few years you need to determine if you are making any progress with your breeding program. It is true that not all genetic traits are visible or evaluated in the showing, but the comparison of phenotypic characteristics provides the owner with some insight into probable genotypic progress.

4. It is a means of advertisement for your herd. (Havenga, 1993).

Bringing your cattle to the showing is definitely a form of advertisement. If they do well in the show, you have experienced Positive Advertisement; those at ringside, and in the ring, are quick to notice who is consistently at the top of the classes and will consider them as a source of future breeding stock. On the other hand, if you consistently end up near or at the bottom of the class, you are going to experience the effects of Negative Advertisement. So, if you are showing for the purpose of advertising, you need to work on your breeding program until you can get toward the top of the classes or you will be doing yourself more harm than good.

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Wes and June Patton with Glenn Land Dark Cloud (dob 3-15-95)
Champion Bull 1995 California State Fair

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From the President

We are now past the holiday season and I would like to wish each and everyone a happy and prosperous New Year. I would like to see peace and harmony within the Association.

We have several committees working on proposals that will be presented at our next AGM. On behalf of the **ADCA** I appreciate the prompt responses of the Board of Directors on several issues that have come up.

What do you see as goals that we might accomplish in 1996? Think about it and send your ideas to your Regional Director so that they may be considered at the AGM next summer.

One issue that the Board has requested is insurance coverage for the Association, its Directors and Officers. There have been numerous rumors of suits being considered. Although they seem rather petty they are cause for concern. We have been quoted premium cost ranging between \$1200.00 and \$1900.00. Most Directors feel the expenditure is justified.

As noted in the 1995 AGM minutes all registrations after January 1, 1996 are required to carry a farm or herd name. Any applications received for registration without the herd name will be returned for correction.

There have been several favorable responses to the first issue of the Bulletin by the new Editor. Thank you. Your views and comments are appreciated.

We hear that there is much interest in our 1996 show and sale. I hope you have already started to prepare your animals. We hope to have entries in early enough to prepare a sale catalog to be available mid May. This will allow time for people to review pedigrees and bloodlines to be better prepared to make purchases.

I would also like to express the thanks and appreciation of the membership of the **ADCA** to the past Board Members. It has been your efforts and decisions that have helped form the organization we now have.

Again, I look forward to hearing from you the members of the **ADCA**.

R.S. "Shep," Springer

From the Secretary

All registrations and transfers must be received no later than December 31, 1995 to be included in the 1995 herd book. All paperwork received after that date will be included in the 1996 herd book.

Herd listings will be mailed out early in 1996 to all individuals owning Dexters. Only herd listings that are returned will be included in the 1995 herd book. Be sure to get your herd listing returned.

Be sure to mail in your renewal of membership fees. All membership fees are due January 1, 1996.

Rosemary Fleharty

ADCA Logo



This logo is a trademark of the **American Dexter Cattle Association**, for use only by the association and Officers. It is not for use by the general membership.

This logo was designed for the association by Belle Hays.

Belle Hays, along with husband John, became Honorary Members at the 1994 annual meeting in Chico, California.

Directors Election

All regions except #7 had only one candidate. Here are the election results:

Region 4	Fred Chesterley
Region 6	Marvin Johnson
Region 7	June Oster 8 votes
	Stan Cass 5 votes
Region 8	Jim Moody
Region 9	Bill Kirkland

Congratulations to all!



Mark Your Calendar

June 7 - 9, 1996

Annual Meeting

Show & Sale

Higginsville, Missouri



Fitting, Showing, and Judging Dexter Cattle

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5. It is a way of making sales.

Showing is a very good way to meet potential buyers. You may sell animals off the show string, or use showing as an introduction to the cattle you have for sale at home. This is particularly true of breeds like Dexters, where there may not be a breeder in every community for people to visit before purchasing. The showing can definitely be a way of "showcasing" the animals you have for sale.

6. It is a way of gaining some additional income from the herd.

Most shows do not provide high enough premiums to warrant going into showing as a means of making a living without combining that with sales of animals. However, if you are successful at the shows you may be able to defray the cost of this type of "advertising" through returns from premiums won.

7. If successful, it is a way of improving the value of the entire herd. (Havenga, 1993).

The herd from which the regional or national champions or high selling animals come is definitely more valuable than one where cattle are never shown unless the breed is a production oriented one in which showing is discouraged. This is true because the positive exposure the winners receive is translated to the entire herd from which they came.

8. It is a great way to exchange ideas among breeders of your breed and with those of other breeds or species.

It is always important to exchange ideas while at shows. Believe it or not, everyone does not do things the same way you do. In addition, many times, breed associations hold type conferences, health seminars, etc. particularly at the large shows.

Fitting Dexter Cattle

Dexter cattle vary a great deal and so do the ideas on how they should be

prepared and shown. In a paper by Bourdreau (1989), it is stated, "Grooming animals - The animals should be well groomed, free of dust and dirt. The extent of grooming is at the owner's discretion. Washing, brushing and combing are encouraged. Clipping of hair, sanding or polishing of horns or hooves is optional."

In order to look its best an animal needs to be able to stand on correctly trimmed feet. This is not something the novice should attempt on their own, but in most areas there is someone who travels around and trims feet for a nominal fee. Check with a local dairyman for a name and number. Do this far enough ahead of the show so the animal can adjust to the new hoof length and get over any tenderness caused by the trimming.

It is important to remember what happens when you show your cattle; namely, people see you and your cattle. That means that both the showperson and the cattle should be well groomed. You are both on display, and you will either leave a good impression or a bad one. For those who do not believe in



Glenn Land Stormy Champion Female 1995 California State Fair

grooming, you must understand that there is a conscious or unconscious discrimination on the part of the judge in the showing against animals that are not presented in a professional manner. No one is advocating fitting to the point of falsifying the animal, but dirty, untrained and unfit animals are a reflection on the owner and the American Dexter Cattle Association. In some countries, Dexter cattle may be clipped to a uniform hair length some time before the show. In others, a combination of clipping and hair training, to emphasize certain parts of the body, are allowed.

Washing should begin several weeks prior to the show, so the animal becomes used to it and so the hair can be conditioned and any dead, scaly skin can be cleared up well before the show. There will be designated wash racks at the show to wash your animals in. However, it is very handy to have a blocking chute back at your prep area to bring the cattle back to for the drying, brushing, or clipping part of the preparation. A blow dryer, electric clippers, and brushes are equipment that you will probably see the need for as you get into the swing of showing cattle.

It is almost impossible, or at least dangerous, to prepare a Dexter for show without first having it completely halter trained and gentle. Remember, you are trying to impress someone and an unruly animal will certainly do that, but not in the way you want. Furthermore, Dexters can be shown with horns, or dehorned and those horns can be extremely dangerous if not controlled properly. Some people think that just because the cattle are small they can be halter trained after they get to the show. Some are easier to train than others, so start early and don't be embarrassed at showtime. Showing bulls presents a whole other set of problems. The beginner should probably stick to showing bull calves and leave the exhibition of older bulls to the veterans. It is suggested by Bourdreau (1989) that bulls over six months of age be shown with a nose lead in addition to the halter.

Since showing Dexters in America has not been a continuous tradition there are few specific guidelines for show preparation. It is probably less important how they are prepared (completely clipped, clipped and brushed, etc.) than it is they are presented in a clean, attractive, disciplined manner. Certainly, as more and more shows are established in America, more specific guidelines for show preparation of Dexters will be established.

Showing Dexter Cattle

On show day, have your homework done ahead of time. That is, don't leave the things like feet trimming, horn polishing, etc. until the last minute. Know the order in which the classes show. If you are not sure ask the ring steward, clerk, or livestock superintendent ahead of time. Don't be late to your class! The judge is not impressed if he has to hold up the whole show because you thought that you were in the next class, not this one. Sometimes, it is a good distance from where your cattle are stalled to the showing. If that is the case, you will have to have someone back at the prep

area getting the animals ready for the next class while you are in the ring. If your cattle are all ready, you may be able to take the entire group up near the showing and tie them in the order you will need them in order to save time.

At least a minimal amount of show equipment is needed. First of all, a show halter is certainly going to add to the "class" your animal exhibits in the ring. Yes, a good leather show halter is expensive, but if cared for and only used for show, it will last for a very long time. Nice nylon web halters can also be used, but don't use the old sun bleached one that has been on the animal since you bought her several years ago. Avoid using the old rope halter that has been dragging behind the animal since halter training began, and avoid the "different style and color halter for each animal" effect that is an obvious distraction. For showing "beef" style, a show stick is suggested for easy placement of the animals feet. Cattle don't always take to these the first time, so, again, start early on the training. Feet placement is extremely important in showing the animal to it's best advantage.

Showing manner is important to the success of the showing experience. Most judges will have you enter the ring and circle in a clockwise direction. As the entire class gets in the ring the judge will probably then ask one exhibitor to start a line and everyone else will follow. From that point on, each judge will have their own way of using the ring so the cattle are best displayed to them and the ringside audience. If possible, watch the judge in action on a few classes before yours is due in the ring. Does the judge use a different style for large rather than small classes? When making the final placing, does the judge place the class from the bottom to the top, or from the top to the bottom? It is nice to know if you are asked to pull in first if that means you are a contender for first place or if you have been eliminated. The way the class is dismissed from the ring will vary from place to place and judge to judge.

Most beef judges will line them up, talk about them and then dismiss the whole class at once, while dairy judges may elect to discuss the virtues of each animal as it is led past the judges stand on the way out the gate. Since Dexters are known for both their meat and milk

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Thomas' Reu' Trinket, 1st. place aged cow, 1995 California State Fair

1996 ADCA Annual Meeting

Our goal for the 1996 American Dexter Cattle Association Annual meeting is to try to duplicate as much of the 1994 Chico, California meeting as possible. Meetings that are held in conjunction with a show and sale offer so much more to the breeder who spends a lot of time and money to attend the meeting. The attendee has the opportunity to see the wares of many breeders and may even have the opportunity to purchase one of the outstanding show heifers or young bulls. There is no better place to buy because these animals are some of the best if the breeder considers them worth the time and effort to prepare them for the show.

If you are building a new herd of Dexters and want a young excellent heifer or if you are an older breeder and want a new bloodline, this will be the place to buy.

If you are a breeder, consider where else are you going to get a chance to show your breeding stock to so many of your fellow breeders? Also you will have the chance to see and evaluate the breeding of others. You may even decide to buy something yourself.

If you have had a chance to see pictures of cattle in England or South Africa, where there are a lot of Dexters, you will immediately see how much good showing can do for the breed. Shows are the training ground for breeders.

We are fortunate to have Wes Patton, our past president and host of the 1994 Dexter Cattle Annual meeting and show, as our judge of the show in 1996. Wes is an animal science professor and has judged numerous livestock shows. Wes has both short and non-short Dexters and understands the virtues of both.

Now is your chance to participate in an opportunity of a life time. Plan your summer vacation and come to Missouri in June. Where else will you have a chance to see Dexters from across the

nation? Some may even be your own. And ... you will have the opportunity to meet new and old friends and have a great three days. Be sure to put **June 7-9** on your calendar. Spend those boring winter and spring days training your Dexters to lead. Hear Ye! Hear Ye! Come one, come all, to the *greatest show on earth (aren't Dexters GREAT?)*.

Fitting, Showing, and Judging Dexter Cattle

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production, the judges may sometimes be beef judges and sometimes they may be dairy judges, so be prepared to adjust to the style of judging your show ends up having. Remember, you have paid an entry fee to invite someone to criticize your animals, so be ready to take what is said in a constructive way and use it for improvement. In America there doesn't seem to be a list of qualified Dexter judges yet, like there is in England and South Africa.

Judging Dexter Cattle

Since Dexter cattle are not all that plentiful at American shows, many judges do not know very much about them. Sometimes the judge that draws the "short straw" is assigned the task and then begins looking for information on the breed standards, etc. to go by. Judging Dexters is no easy job as there are many different body types and owners to tout the virtues of each type. But judges should remember, Dexters are cattle too! Yes, there are breed standards, with size, weight, color and appearance guidelines to follow, but most of all, they need to be sound and useful just like other cattle.

Historically, there have been long legged (Kerry) and short legged (Dexter) types. The long legged ones most often are more angular and dairy type, while the short legged ones have

been selected for thickness or beef type. Earlier in the history of Dexters in America, the short legged cattle threw more bulldog dwarfs and some had other dwarf characteristics. However, small size and beefiness is what made Dexters sought after by many people. Perhaps they were "cuter" to some people than the longer legged variety. On the other hand, generally speaking, the long legged ones did not have as much tendency to throw bulldogs. Now, there are breeders who have stayed with the short, thick kind, those who have gone to the longer legged kind, but have tried to keep the size within the standards. There are also some breeders who have taken the "rainbow" approach and have some of each kind. Each of these breeders seem happy with the kind they have settled on.

Some judges will elect to start the show with one kind and stick with it throughout the show for consistency, while others will select the best of each type to be fair to all exhibitors and then worry about talking their way out of it at the conclusion of the class. The best thing for the judge to do is to read over the following Dexter standards and then place the classes like they would any other breed, from most desirable to least desirable. Don't make a mystery out of it! In general, the people who exhibit less known breeds, just want to be treated fair and be given an honest evaluation of their animals.

Since Dexters are produced for both meat and milk, the dairy judge has an opportunity to give some constructive suggestions of how the mammary system of Dexters can be improved through genetic selection, while not losing track of the meat producing qualities of the breed. Beef judges, can do just the reverse and feel confident that they are contributing to the improvement of the breed.

References - American Dexter Cattle Association, Dexter Cattle Breed Standards. Bourdreau, Bonnie, 1989, Rules and Regulations For Showing Dexter Cattle. Havenga, J.D., 1993. The Showing And Judging Technique. The Dexter Cattle Breeders' Society of South Africa.

What is a Dexter?

What is a Dexter? A Dexter is --- well a Dexter is what we humans make it. For that matter, all breeds are what a group of people made them. Further, I would contend that the reason each breed was developed was economic. When a breed disappears it is probably due to economic reasons.

I'm inclined to divide the Dexter people into two groups, the antiques and the brochures. No, the antiques are not the old people who own Dexters, they are the ones who regard Dexters as a trust to preserve the genes for posterity. For them, though they might like to make money on their animals, that isn't the prime reason for having them. Logically since you are saving a pool of genes, one gene is as good as the next and to cull would reduce the pool. The way Dexters are is the way they should be.

The other group, the brochures, are the members who were attracted by the size, wrote and obtained our brochure which describes the attributes of the Dexters and bought them. This group is more open to breed improvement, to culling and economic considerations. I belong in the brochure school.

When I was a boy I went to the fair and would walk down the aisles looking at the rear ends of the cattle (one still does it today). The ones I really admired were the Angus. They looked like a box on short legs. I would guess they were in the range of 45 to 50 inches tall. The fat problem (human fat) came along and the Angus people saw the writing on the wall. Now the Angus is a rangy, tall and in my opinion rather ugly animal. However they are doing just fine because the breeders woke up in time. The butter balls are history of sixty years ago.

The other day Dean Fleharty called, could I recommend a magazine or paper serving the Pacific Northwest in which to advertise. I asked what

market he was trying to reach and he seemed a little baffled so I said if you want to hit the retired market, why not the AARP publication? He seemed startled and commented that he hadn't thought of that. This brings out that we don't have a goal, we don't have a specific market in mind and what that market wants. We drift along blissfully unaware that coming up is the Miniature Hereford with all the attributes of the Dexter plus tremendous name recognition and no dwarfism. Will the Dexter survive - not if we humans don't get on the ball and lead the breed into greener pastures.

Next issue I'll try to lead you into greener pastures.

Fred Chesterley

Volunteers Needed

Roy Atherton is asking for volunteers to provide Dexter Beef for the prize in the Professional Water Sport Event mentioned in the Sept./Oct. Bulletin. Tour organizers plan on awarding roast beef to the winners at all 10 tour stops nationwide in 1996.

Roy presented a cooler with 40 lbs. of roast beef to the winner of the Budweiser Water Ski Tour and Wakeboard Series at Blue Lake Park, and would like those interested to help with this promotion.

Any members that would like to help with this project should keep in mind any beef provided must be USDA inspected and approved since it will be transported across state lines. If anyone would like to assist, don't send your beef to the Bulletin, contact:

Roy Atherton
21125 E. Yamhill
Gresham, OR 97030

Don't sell the steak; sell the sizzle. It is the sizzle that sells the steak and not the cow, although the cow is, of course, mighty important.

Principle Number 1 of salesmanship
Elmer Wheeler (1936)

Herd Names

All registrations after January 1, 1996 are required to carry a farm or herd name. Any applications received for registration without the herd name will be returned for correction.

In Memorium

Dr. H. W. Leipold

We lost a very special scientist and a very special person on April 19th. Dr. Horst Leipold was known to many as *the* ultimate genetic pathology consultant, especially in cattle breeds.

He was the author of over 200 scientific publications, and had just completed revisions for the Seventh Edition of Engsminger's "Beef Cattle Science". One project he was working on at the time of his death was the Dexter dwarf achondroplasia factor. He hoped to find how the gene affected bone growth. This could have led to an identifier for dwarf animals. Dr. Leipold, born in Germany, came to the U.S. in 1965, where he joined the staff of the Kansas State University. Between 1968-70, he was a visiting professor at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon. He was a consultant to most U.S. bovine breed associations and had an international reputation as a specialist in genetic anomalies.

I was privileged to meet Dr. Leipold in 1993, when I flew to Kansas to discuss Dexter genetics with him. He gave up a whole day to talk Dexters with me, and even played taxi to and from the airport. His wife joined us for lunch, and both were charming and gracious to this enthusiastic amateur.

Dr. Leipold was only 61 at the time of his death of an apparent heart attack. I know he will be missed by many.

Carol Davidson

Breed and Sales Promotion

Financial success in the purebred cattle business depends nearly or quite as much upon business ability and sales promotion as it does upon the breeders ability to produce superior livestock. Nobody else is going to sell your cattle for you. Local, state, and national breed organizations form the framework through which you can operate. All are important, but all must serve all breeders impartially and cannot generally be expected to make sales for an individual, although they may sometimes in special cases.

The purebred cattle business, like any other business, is that of producing something of value and this value must be presented and proved to the prospective customer. There is one important difference between the product of the livestock breeder and the product of a manufacturer. This difference is that of individuality. All of the products of a given type or class in factory operations are alike. One Ford sedan of a certain date of manufacture is identical with another except, perhaps, in color. No two animals are identical and this individuality affords both opportunity and difficulty. The difficulty arises from the fact that each animal must be sold not only on its merit as a representative of a class but also upon its exceptional features as an individual. The opportunity arises from the fact that people like to have the things which they own reflect their personal preferences, and this is possible in livestock to a greater degree than it is in products of any factory.

To sell something it is necessary to have something to sell, and to prove its value to a prospective purchaser. In the case of registered dual-purpose cattle there are three general criteria of value. Type, production, and pedigree. Type is evidenced by show records and by classification. Production is proved by records. The presumption of breeding superiority is based upon pedigrees which show the possession of values which may be inherited. All registered cattle have pedigrees, but if you want to prove your particular cattle for type and/or production it will be necessary for you either to classify or show, and to test. The time is past in which

it is possible to sell at prices which afford a fair profit to the breeder of purebred cattle simply because they are registered. It is necessary to prove individual superiority.

From Dual-Purpose Cattle by Claude H. Hinman

Cattle Records Software System

Bill Kullman sent information about a computer program for handling a herd of cows that he's recently found and is using. Bill says it's an excellent program, and reasonably priced at \$250. The software author has promised a few changes for Bill to accommodate our tattooing numbers, as well. It was developed by a veterinary student at Washington State University, whose dad is a computer programmer.

If you are looking for a computer program that allows you to enter information about your cattle herd, keep track of your data and organize it in a logical and orderly manner, you might want to look into this.

To order CowTrax or discuss its suitability to your needs, contact:

RanchWare Design
HC 88, Box 3636
Big Timber, MT 59011
(406) 932-6613

Dexter Genetics Study Underway in Canada

Professor Fiona Buchanan is a visiting professor from New Zealand. She will be with the University of Saskatchewan for the next five years. She has undertaken a research project on Dexter cattle.

The ADCA Research and Education Committee would like to provide Professor Buchanan with much needed information. In any event you may be asked to complete a questionnaire in the near future to assist with this study. We would appreciate your cooperation and time to complete this study. When Dr. Buchanan's studies are completed, the ADCA will have a chance to share in this information.

Dean Fleharty, Chairperson

No two animals are identical and this individuality affords both opportunity and difficulty.

Sawing-off our Dexter's horns by Gabriella Nanci

I would like to get my two cents in on the horn issue. Don Piehota had an interesting article on sawing-off our Dexter's horns so that a short, blunt horn is left that will not be as dangerous, but will distinguish our cattle from Angus. I purchased several cows that had been dehorned in this manner and believe that this is not a good alternative for the following reasons:

1. If you cut the horns short, they look rather ridiculous. My cow looked like she had two white tamales sticking out of her head. Yes, horns are beautiful, but sawed-off ones are not.

2. Whether you cut them long or short, when you take the animal to a fair, people will ask what horrible crime was committed by the cow to necessitate her horns needing alterations. People never ask this with properly dehorned animals. If you're worried about what people think, isn't the Dexter's disposition as important a "badge of distinction" as its horns? (Plus, people who know enough about cattle to know that Angus are polled should be able to tell a Dexter from an Angus. My experience is that the general public thinks everything with horns is a bull.)

3. Animals dehorned as adults lose a tremendous amount of blood, regardless of what kind of saw you use. Disbudding your cattle when they are calves is neater and kinder, and does not pose the threat of maggot infestation.

4. Although I personally have a small scar on my face from being jabbed with a cow horn, the day to day problem with horns on tame cattle is not that they try to gore you. Horns on our tame Dexters pose a threat because when you are close to them and they swing their head at a fly, you get a rather substantial bruise on your thigh. For a child, these horns are at head and eye level. Even a shortened horn can bruise you.

Don Piehota has a very different situation than I do. His cattle are out on big pastures

and are not handled daily. I would assume that he does not have to milk his cattle, does not have busloads of schoolchildren coming out to pet them, and does not transport them frequently to fairs. His cattle may even need their horns to defend themselves against predators. I am not sure if Don pens his sheep with his Dexters, but I have many animal species living together, eating out of the same feeder, and I know this situation is much safer when the cows are hornless. I also transport them together. (A friend of mine transported some sheep with his Dexter and found his prize ram shish ke-babbed on the cow's horn.)

All my cattle have been dehorned, including over a dozen that I purchased as adults with either full length or sawed-off horns. These animals were dehorned for ease of handling and the safety of their human friends, as well as the other animals I keep with them. My adult Dexters were dehorned cosmetically, where we cut the skin around the horn, saw the horn off at the skull, and sew the skin over the hole. We also use anesthetic. The first ones to be dehorned were the ones that had sawed-off horns, since they looked so silly. My calves are dehorned with a disbudding iron while they are very young. I wish that I could have the best of both worlds: tame cattle that come nose to nose with children and beautiful full-length horns. But these two things do not go together.

My cow looked like she had two white tamales sticking out of her head.

*Dexters are horned.
Dexters are polled.
They can take the heat
and withstand the cold.
It's not what little you feed her
but how you breed her.
Dexters have a lot of wit
and that's the long and short of it.
She can be a lot of fun.
She can be black, red, or dun.
I may not know much about this and that,
but if I was a Dexter, I think I'd wear a hat.*

R.H.

Classified Advertising

Dexter Cattle For Sale

Cows and heifers bred to 1994 National Champion bull. Also, 1995 CA State Fair Ch. bull and female. Weaned heifer, bull and steer calves available now.

Glenn Land Farm
Wes Patton
7069 County Rd. 20
Orland, CA 95963
(916) 865-7250

Calves, cows, and bulls. Embryos also available. All from certified and accredited herd by Ohio Dept. of Agriculture.

Briar Hill Farm
James G. Johnson
4092 Broadview Rd.
Richfield, OH 44288
(216) 659-4861

Cows, heifers, and bulls. All ages and sizes. Very short to tall. All black. Some dehorned.

J & J Mini Ranch
John and Judy Heisler
1600 17th Ave.
Longmont, CO 80501
(303) 651-0420

For sale: Registered Dexter stock. Dehorned. Please call for more information.

Crow Hill Farm
The Schlegels
5484 Force Rd.
Shreve, OH 44676
(216) 567-3890

Registered cows, heifers, calves, and bulls. All from Illinois Dept. of Agriculture certified disease-free herd.

Hilltop Haven Farm
Bill and Donna Watkins
RR 2, Box 148
Lexington, IL 61753
(309) 365-5611

Registered dehorned black bull and cow. Bull - #4021. Manitou P-Bar Toby. Born 2/9/89. Short, great breeder. \$1100. Cow - #2935. Bricoe's Eleanor. Born 1/29/85. Small calves - to calf in fall. \$600.

Jerry Sewrook
712 Hermosa
Chaparral, NM 88021
(505) 824-4357

For sale: Registered Dexter bulls, cows, and calves. Good bloodlines, easy calving. All black cows, one red bull: short 18 mos., and one short black bull.

Dinsmore Farm
Ron & Gail Brinkley
5455 U.S. 12 W.
Buchanan, MI 49107
(616) 695-5320

Small, select herd of Dexter cattle. Usually some for sale. Specializing under 40", black and red/dun.

Kelvin Grove Stock Farms
James H. Brown
15060 S.W. Hillsboro Hwy.
Hillsboro, OR 97123
(503) 628-1116

Registered Dexter cows, heifers, and bulls. Black, some very short to tall. Heifer calves dehorned and halter broken.

Morgan Ridge Farm
Donna Martin / Robert Tobey
19615 Asheville Hwy.
Landrum, S.C. 29356
(803) 457-4916

Bull for sale: Born 12-19-94. Sire Jamie O'Callen. Straight top and beefy.

Dexter Square
Don Brehmer
W1852 Hwy. PP
Hilbert, WI 54129
(414) 853-3460

Dexter Cattle For Sale

Registered cows, heifers, calves, and bulls. All from MO Dept. of Ag. certified disease-free herd. Also USDA inspected summer sausage and beef sticks made from Dexter beef.

Twainland Dexter Farm
James Mitchell
Rt. 2, Box 71
Paris, MO 65275
(816) 327-5585

*If you didn't
check with me, you
may have paid too
much!*

We recently bought out two Dexter herds and are offering the following:

One 4 yr. old proven red/dun bull. Two 2 yr. old bulls - black and dun. The black 2 yr. old has red genes. Several weaned bull calves, both dun and black. 4 bred cows, 3 bred heifers, several weaned heifer calves. Both red and black. All black stock has red genes. We have both short and tall types. I'm sure we have a Dexter to suit you at the right price.

Rainbow Hills Dexter Farm
Jerry Starnes
Rt. 2, Box 75
Poplar Bluff, MO 63901
(314) 785-2719 or (816) 826-5645

Mix or Match - Red/dun cow 8 years old - dehorned "Emerald Cinnamon Fern" #3626. 2 red offspring with horns / out of "Fairyhill Peter" - Heifer 8/1/94 "Mountview Cinnamon Rose" #7234. Heifer calf 8/27/95 (not registered yet).

Eileen Dyer
Maple Hill Farm
233 Shrewsbury St.
Holden, MA 01520
(508) 829-5688

For sale or trade: Zac Billy Bob #06495. Black - horned 46" bull. Need bull with different lines.

Moonrise Orchard
Barbara McCoy
2556 E. 500 N.
Albion, IN 46701
(219) 636-3213

For sale: Registered Dexter heifer - black, short type, dehorned.
Mt. View Orchards
M. Brandstetter Jr.
511 Cashtown Rd.
Biglerville, PA 17307
(717) 337-2282

Registered Dexter cattle. Cows, bulls, and calves.

Elmer E. Templeton
Rt. 1, Box 65
Fleming, OH 45729
(614) 373-4892

For sale: Registered Dexters.

10 open yearling heifers @ \$1250 each. 8 bred 2 yr. old heifers @ \$1500 ea. Several pairs with heifer calves @ \$2500 / pr. One young cow born 5/11/91 with twin heifer calves born 7/7/94 - all three for \$4500. Bull-Glencara Paddy, #3864EX black, 44" tall, 1050 lbs. @ 4 yrs. Offspring don't carry EX. \$2500. Several yearling bulls @ \$1000. My first calves from Paddy are on the ground and are pretty as a picture. I offer these cattle for sale as a complete dispersal. Will offer special volume pricing.

Roy Atherton
21125 S.E. Yamhill
Gresham, OR 97030
(503) 666- 5356

Herd reduction sale, private treaty. Bred cows, bulls, and heifers. Call evenings.

Phillip Martz
RD4 Box 162
Berlin, PA 15530
(814) 267-5052



Smiling Johnson



Dexter Headquarters
P.O. Box 441

Elkhart, Kansas 67950

Phone (405) 696-4836

Stationed in the Oklahoma Panhandle

Specializing in the
original horned cattle
under 40". Choice breeding
stock, prices upon request.
Breeding for the ultimate
in flavor and low fat
for the health conscious
consumer.

Dexter Cattle For Sale

Searching for an outcross? Available now. Saturn of Knotting offspring. reg. 5 yr. bull, black, beefy, great conformation, easy going, tall, approx. 1200 lbs. Also offering three heifer calves, a yearling heifer and a four yr. cow. Package price or separate.

Mark Weber
Manitowoc, Wisconsin
(414) 684-1776 - mornings

Registered Dexters For Sale

Marie Porter
MT.2C Dexter's
12200 Pulp Mill Rd.
Missoula, MT 59802
(406) 626-5319

Young bull, black, short legged. Young cow with heifer calf.

Christine Green
5604 Dairyland Road
Hillsborough, NC 27278
(919) 933-5105

Irish Dexter Cattle

Elaine and Allan Abrams
Owners

ARROW WOOD FARM

104 East Saddle River Road
Saddle River, New Jersey 07458
Tel (201) 327-0740 Fax (201) 327-1912

Texas Registered Stock

Both Types of Registered
Dexter Stock Usually Available
For Sale



We need more breeders in Texas. Therefore, if we don't have the animal you want, we will help you find it from our Texas Breeders.

Briscoe's DBL D Stock Farms

Doyle & Delmareen Briscoe
P.O. Box 2368
Harker Heights, Texas 76543
817-939-6016

At Dog Run, we breed registered Dexter cattle for short, well-proportioned conformation and good dispositions.

Now offering a selection of horned black cows, heifers, and calves. Delivery services available.

Larry Higgins &
Gwen Casey-Higgins

Dog Run Dexters
Route 3 Box 5806
Berryville, VA 22611
(703) 955-4421

Small black Dexters available. Years of quality herd management.



Grand View Farm

7411 288th St. E.
Graham, WA 98338
(206) 847-7204

Charles and Bettie George

HERD DISPERSAL MUST SELL 13 HEAD VERY TAME REGISTERED DEXTER HEIFERS/COWS. EXCELLENT QUALITY, CHERISHED BLACK BEAUTIES.

Tom and Pat McWilliams
Hickory Hollow Farm
Rt. 4, Box 49
Kirksville, MO 63501
Call: (816) 627-0204

Black yearling bull with red genes for sale. Medium sized with horns and good temperament.

Greg Blumhagen
3395 Old Portland Rd.
Adel, IA 50003
(515) 996-2500

After 14 years of selective breeding, the HIYU herd of premium Dexters now numbers almost 60 head. Hay prices here have reached \$300/ton, and I MUST SELL OFF UP TO 20 OF MY GOOD BREEDING STOCK TO SURVIVE. 36"-42" cows of all ages, as well as yearling and weaned heifers available, plus a few yearling bulls, including some from the Bedford line. Here's your chance to pick up top quality animals at very reasonable prices. Shipping is no problem. Call (604) 245-4046 for more details.

Carol Davidson
Bright Meadows, R.R. 1
Ladysmith, B.C., Canada
V0R 2E0



*Bright Meadows
Stock Farm*

Dexter Cattle For Sale

For sale: Two excellent Dexter brood cows with perfect udders, both black. Two black heifer calves. One red bull. One black heifer bred to red bull. One red bull calf. All are dehorned, (except bred heifer), registered, small, nicely proportioned, and from good milking lines.

Gabriella Nanci
14335 Pauma Vista Dr.
Valley Center, CA 92082
(619) 749-2126

I have 10 head of Dexters, all black. 1 - 4 yr. bull \$500. 3 - 4 yr. cows \$900. 2 - 1st. calve heifers \$1100. 2 - 18 mo. old bred heifers \$1100. 2 - 6 mo. old heifer calves \$750. Buy 3 or more head, will make deal. Take all 10 head \$8500.

Back Forty Ranch
Box 85
Spearfish, S.D. 57783
Naelyn - (605) 584-2046
Larry - (605) 642-1458

FOR SALE: Dexter calves; one red/dun heifer born 11/4/95; one black bull born 10/21/95; one black bull born 12/13/95. Contact us evenings and weekends.

Bob and Kathy Smith
R.D. #3, Box 107A
Fort Plain, NY 13339
(518) 993-2823

2 Black Dexter bulls born in April 1995. Well proportioned, almost identical in looks, quiet, medium in size. Good sire prospects or good for oxen. Possibly some cows for sale.

Wm. Goewey
4872 Jordan Rd.
Silver Springs, N.Y. 14550
(716) 493-2949

Windy Hollow Dexters
Larkspur, Colorado
(303) 681-3838
Heifer and bull calves
Registered - Horned

Dexter Semen For Sale

Use Lucifer of Knotting. #3182. 45" @ 3 yrs. if you are looking for a top bull with red genes to improve udders and milk production. Loaner video available.

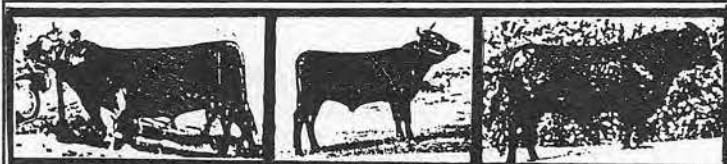
Paul and Judy Taylor
PO Box 125
Colinton, Alberta, Canada T0G 0R0
(403) 675-3831

Collected by COBA/Select Sires from Jamie O'Callen, #1949. Black, proportionate type. Excellent disposition, 42" tall @ 39 months.

Briar Hill Farm
James G. Johnson
4092 Broadview Rd.
Richfield, OH 44286
(216) 659-4861

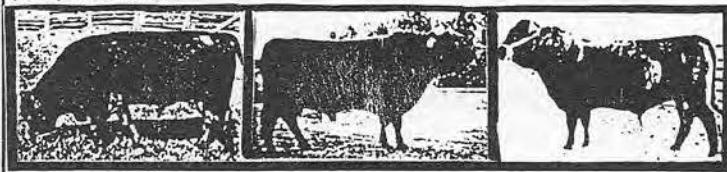
Thomas' Reu Grande #3847. Black with red genes, 40" @ 3 yrs. \$20 / straw plus s & h. Approved International Export, from U.S. or Canada. Thomas' Magic Pride. Black with red genes. 40" @ 3 1/2 yrs. \$20 / straw.

Thomas' Dexters
Al and Sandi Thomas
P.O. Box 135
Antelope, OR 97001
Phone / Fax (503) 489-3385



Semen for United States and Canadian use:

HIYU TYEE #3365, black, 45" @ 5 yrs.
BEDFORD ROMARC RAMBLER #5449, black, 39" @ 18 mos.
RIVERHILL SATURN'S GALAXY #5255, black, 43" @ 4 yrs.
WEE GAELIC MR. O'TOOLE #5741, dun, 45" @ 4 yrs.
The above bulls are \$20 US / straw, \$25 Cdn. / straw.
CORNAHIR OUTLAW #6703, **RED**, 44" @ 4 yrs. (Irish import) \$35 US (\$45 Cdn.) 1 - 5 straws, \$30 US (\$40 Cdn.) 6 or more.
SALTAIRE PLATINUM #6504P, black, **POLLED**, 42" at 3 yrs. (English import w/Fred Chesterley, WA), \$30 US (\$40 Cdn.) per straw. Note: orders for 6 or more straws get free ship/handling. All these bulls are guaranteed free of dwarfism. All have good temperament, long bodies, deep frames and have produced outstanding calves. For more information and photographs, contact Carol Davidson, Bright Meadows, R.R. 1, Ladysmith, B.C., Canada or call (604) 245-4046.



Dexter Semen For Sale

Saltaire Platinum: (2708) 6504P Your only source of polled genes in U.S. Height 42" @ 3 yrs.

For information, pictures and prices write:

F. D. Chesterley
4178 West Road
Blaine, WA 98230

Collected from Anton of Mt. Carmel, #2871. Red. 40 1/2" tall, 8 yrs. old and 975 lbs. Proportionate, long bodied, fleshy. Producing clean - uddered heifers and fleshy bulls. \$15 per straw + shipping.

Phillip R. Martz, Sr.
RD 4, Box 162
Berlin, PA 15530
(814) 267-5052

Limited amount of semen available from Rhea of Sunshine, #4588. Red. 38 1/2" tall, 670 lbs. @ 4 yrs. High proportion of heifers. First come, first serve. \$20 per straw plus s & h.

Rainbow Hills Dexter Farm
Rt. 2, Box 75
Poplar Bluff, MO 63901
(314) 785-2719 or (816) 826-5645

Collected from Glencara Paddy, #3864 EX. Black, 44 1/2" tall, 1050 lbs. @ 4 yrs. \$20 / straw + s & h. Note his offspring do not carry EX.

Evelyn Colclough
10418 16th St. East
Puyallup, WA 98372
(206) 927-4608

Very Rare. Looking for the shortest bull you can find to bring the height of your Dexter herd down? Here he is, Billy Bob's Danny Boy #7167, 32 1/2" tall at one year. Red/Dun, excellent temperament, very proportionate. Pictures and Pedigree sent on request. \$40.00 per straw plus S & H, minimum order 5 straws. Danny Boy is currently being used exclusively in an experimental crossbreeding program. For information contact Happy Mountain Farm.

Happy Mountain Farm
25204 - 156th Ave. S.E.
Kent, WA 98042
(206) 631-1986

Annual membership fees are due January 1

Please submit fees to:

American Dexter Cattle Association
Route 1, Box 378
Concordia, MO 6402

From the Editor

Happy New Year! Since there will be a show and sale in 1996, I hope members will find the article by Wes Patton written in 1993 to be of value.

Previous fee schedules have been in error, notably with the age at which to register a bull and A.I. fees. This has been corrected so you now have more time to determine if that bull is worth registering in 1996.

I received a couple of ads well after the last issue was published. I appreciate the patience of those members that ads were forwarded. It's now December 26, so I should have all ads that belong in this issue, if not, contact me. One member reported that his phone had not been ringing because his number had been wrong for several issues. Somewhere there's a person that's wondering what a Dexter is and why people have been calling them. It's always a good idea to check your ad so any mistakes can be corrected. The flu went through our household this past month so your editor may have typed your ad late at night drugged on cold medicines. Mistakes will happen, but with about 500 members as co-editors, there's no reason for them to be repeated.

Freedom of speech in regards to the Bulletin carries with it a responsibility to maintain respect for the association, the breed, and your fellow breeders. As breeders we should have personal preferences and opinions about our cattle, otherwise we're multipliers and not breeders. So while opinions are fine for your cattle, as editor, I'd also welcome some humorous Dexter tales for the Bulletin so that I don't have to resort to writing bad poetry. For example, this past summer I made the mistake of taking my sons with me to purchase a new water tank. The trip home transporting this big blue plastic swimming pool we bought is another story. After filling it with water, a steer decided to go swimming and because the surface was slippery he couldn't get out. I wish I had taken a photograph of his humiliated expression, but instead, went through the long process of draining the 3' x 12' pool. He became a very tame Dexter steer during this confined draining process. I hope you'll share your Dexter stories and photographs with the other members.

I'll finish with this quote a member sent me by the late senator Jackson from the great state of Washington:

"When you're through changing, you're through."

Richard Henry

Annual Membership Renewal

Name _____

Address _____

Zip _____

Information

Books For Sale

The Life and Times of Dexters

by Ted Neal

A full color book about Dexters direct from England.
\$27.50 check or money order.

Dexter Cattle

by John Hays - USA

\$7.95 per copy, plus \$1.55 postage and handling.

The Dexter Cow and Cattle Keeping on a Small Scale

by Dr. William Thrower - England

\$9.00 each, postage paid.

Kerry and Dexter Cattle and other ancient Irish breeds,

A history

by Patrick Leonard Curran

Lecturer, Faculty of Agriculture University College,
Dublin Council Member,
Royal Dublin Society, 1990
\$25

Please order all books from:

Rosemary Fleharty, Secretary
American Dexter Cattle Association
Route 1, Box 378
Concordia, MO 64020

Sales requirements for semen

Advertising pertaining to the sale of semen in the **Bulletin**, requires one to state the height of the bull from the shoulder to the ground and the age at which the height was recorded. The bloodtype for any bull being used out-of-herd A.I. must be on file with the ADCA.

All Ads Due by Feb. 25



Happy Valentine's Day

Advertising

Classified advertisements of Dexter cattle or Dexter semen is \$5.00 for up to a 2" column ad or \$25.00 per year for six issues. Ads over 2" up to 4" are \$10 per ad or \$50.00 per year for six issues. All ads are limited to Dexters exclusively and subject to approval by the ADCA. Make all checks payable to the American Dexter Cattle Association. Please submit payment with your ad and send to:

17409 E. 163rd. St.

Lee's Summit, MO 64082

All transactions are between buyer and seller. The Association trusts both will use their own good judgement and exercise the highest of integrity.

The Dexter Bulletin

The **Bulletin** welcomes articles and letters from the membership. Those published may be edited for length and clarity.

The reviews and opinions expressed in the **Bulletin** are those of the authors and may or may not agree with the American Dexter Cattle Association. The Association assumes no responsibility for technical data published by independent authors.

Send letters and articles to the editor:

Richard Henry

17409 E. 163rd. St.

Lee's Summit, MO 64082

Fee Schedule

Cost of Registrations:

Cows up to 1 yr. old	\$20.00
Bulls up to 2 yrs. old	\$20.00
Cows over 1 yr. old	\$40.00
Bulls over 2 yrs. old	\$40.00
Animals from A.I. sires add	\$1.00

Cost of Transfers:

Regular transfers	\$20.00
Inner-herd transfers	\$10.00
Registration and transfers for non members	\$100.00
New membership (owning registered Dexters)	\$30.00
Associate membership (not owning Dexter cattle)	\$30.00
Annual renewal (for all memberships)	\$20.00
Subscriber (Bulletin only)	\$10.00

Names for registration cannot exceed 21 characters

The tattoo code letter for 1996 is "F"



Brrr.... Dexter Cattle - Winter Feeding, *photograph courtesy of Palmer H. Langdon*

The Dexter Bulletin Jan/Feb

Richard Henry, Editor
17409 E. 163rd. St.
Lee's Summit, MO 64082



John S. Merrifield
5634 N.E. 12th
Newton, KS 67114