



# The Dexter Bulletin

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May/June, 1997

## Dexters At The Movies

By Eileen Hayes

Gloucestershire smallholder Pam Weaver owns and manages the "Migh Herd" of pedigree Dexter cattle. The Dexters have earned Pam a great reputation as a breeder and exhibitor but they also gave her the opportunity to be involved in the Kevin Costner film; "Robin Hood Prince of Thieves"

We have a great many agricultural shows here in the U.K. and it was at one of these shows in spring 1990 that Pam was approached to see if she would be interested in supplying various "Old English" breeds of farm animals for the forthcoming film. The film company wanted black, horned celtic type cattle and the Dexters fitted the bill perfectly. Pam's time with the film makers began in August and ended in January. The Dexters seemed to enjoy their days on the set, their presence certainly caused much comment and a great amount of interest. Most people were amazed at their size and wanted to know: Are they an English breed? Where do they originate from? Why are they rare? Are those horns real? Where can we see some more of them? Some people were surprised that the females had horns (believing that only bulls have horns!).

One of the cows calved at Shepperton Studios and the new arrival was much fussed over and admired, a steady stream of crew and extras came to see the new baby, a lot like relatives arriving at the maternity ward!

*Continued on page four.*



**Jollity, one of the Dexters used in the film.**



**Pam Weaver, Kevin Costner, and Eileen Hayes at Shepperton Studios.**

# American Dexter Cattle Association

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## From the President

I seem to remember that the big issue at the 1996 AGM was that things to be considered for the agenda were not published prior to the meeting. Those in attendance voted to have items for the 1997 AGM published in the May/June Bulletin. The actual agenda will be determined by the Board of Directors in a meeting before the General Meeting. You were asked to provide items for consideration by April 20th. It is now April 22 and there have been 7 items received.\* Most of those will be quite controversial. Several members indicated that they would provide suggestions. Where are they?

I believe the American Dexter Cattle Association can and will survive. We **must** eliminate the petty bickering. This is very evident. I hope the board will select a set of officers who will work together and recognize the rights of the members. The members should be able to choose the type animals they raise. There is a wide variation in size and they are all accepted as registered Dexters.

Tomorrow morning I will leave for Missouri with our first load of heifers. Along the way I will deliver a 20 month old bull to be used on 1st calf beef heifers. On my return trip I will bring 2 more adult bulls from a Missouri Dexter breeder to the same ranch in Colorado. There is a market for bulls for this purpose. You just have to do a little marketing.

The items that I have received for consideration at the 1997 AGM follow:

1. Members say they want help from the ADCA. What help do they want and how can we best provide this help?

2. Is there really any interest in continuing to hold our AGM? A very small percentage of the membership participate. What could we do instead?

3. Is it time to limit the negative articles on short legged animals? Do these articles represent both sides of the question? Do the articles scare off potential buyers and members?

4. Is it time we consider hiring a professional company to do our registrations and transfers? Would this be more cost effective than the upkeep on the equipment and the labor cost as it is now being done?

5. The Directors voted to spend \$2500.00 for advertising in 1996 and \$5000.00 in 1997. Why was only \$1130.40 spent in 1996? What should we do about this? What would you like in the way of advertising?

6. We are chartered as a non profit organization. Is it necessary to have a balance of over \$27,000.00? Maybe the registration and/or transfer fees are too high?

7. Due to the preponderance of evidence that breeding short legged bulls to short legged cows causes a high incidence of bulldog calves being born and due to the serious consequences this defect has on the breed and breeders, the American Dexter Cattle Association recommends that all breeders of Dexter cattle stop breeding short legged bulls to short legged cows. The ADCA recommends that breeders who want to breed for smaller cattle breed small long legged cows and bulls to achieve their goals.

I think the evidence is clear enough now for the ADCA to speak out on this issue. I do not think we should make any rules with accompanying punishment if they are not followed. Yet, I think that the breed association needs to make clear to its members that we do not recommend the process of breeding short to short, as it is harmful to the breed and breeders. If people still want to do so at their own initiative but against the association recommendations, that is up to them. At least we will have taken a responsible position as an association in recognizing the problem and encouraging a solution.

8. Member verification slips (cards).

9. Allot full day for AGM.

10. Funding from the ADCA for local events, fairs, etc. Also support for local carcass evaluation class.

11. Reduced price for membership, registration and transfer fees for FFA and 4-H members up to 18 years of age.

**R. S. "Shep," Springer**

\* Ed. Note: Four items for the agenda came in later. ☺

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*1997 Annual  
ADCA Meeting,  
Show & Sale  
Calgary, Canada*





## Dexters At The Movies

*Continued from front page*

The Dexters took to acting like true professionals, all the cattle taken to the various locations behaved beautifully and were a very good example for those who consider Dexters to be of uncertain temperament, they were very popular with the film crew and actors. The only hiccup occurred when some of the cows slipped out of their halters and wandered, loose on the set, this caused Robin Hood's "brave" merry men to scatter in alarm and in all directions, the cows couldn't understand what all the fuss was about and settled down to chewing their cud the minute they were caught, treating the whole incident with complete and utter disdain. Order was soon restored and filming continued.

I spent several days helping Pam on the set and had a wonderful time learning all about how a film is made. I was very surprised to be invited to be an extra on one day but very much enjoyed being dressed and made-up as a 15th century peasant. It was thus attired that I was introduced to the charming Kevin Costner (Just my luck to be plastered in "mud" when introduced to the star!).

What was really rewarding about having the Dexters on the film set was the genuine interest they generated. It is hoped that we have converted a few more people to "Decide on a Dexter".

*Ed. note: As a follow-up to this article previously published without the photographs by Eileen Hayes, the lovely actress and editor for the Dexter Cattle Society adds:*

The Dexters belonging to Pam Weaver have also appeared in "1st Knight" with Richard Gere and Sean Connery. Little did I know that my interest in cattle would find me on a film set alongside such legendary stars! I'm afraid I am quite unable to pinpoint the exact places in the film in which we appear as I'm sure if you blinked you would miss us. This despite the fact we spent weeks at a time at the various locations. ❖

## Poem - Limerick Contest

### Dexters

Little mouthy cows they are  
We call them Irish Dexter  
Compared to Swiss & Holstein  
They have a leaner texture  
But why have them? Someone might say  
Because they eat so much less hay  
They take their horns and browse around  
Can be kept in the country or close to town

Some cows are characters one might say...  
But Dexters they are all that way!

*Submitted by Loralyn Priebe*

### There once was a Dexter

There once was a Dexter who ate  
Half of a fence and the gate,  
Such a diet of wood  
For a cow is not good,  
But 'twas the lock that sealed her fate.

*Submitted by Irene St. Peter*

Eileen Hayes, Jollity, Pam Weaver, and a goat that snuck into the picture. ✍





## New Procedure For Registration Of AI - Sired Calves

After reviewing the AI procedures for other breed associations, discussions with AI centers, and input from members, the AI Committee recommended a set of procedures for use by the ADCA. The Board was polled, and approved the recommendations. Ten Directors responded, and their votes were unanimous. Five Directors did not respond.

The recommendations were:

1. The ADCA leave the issue of semen control to the purveyors of semen.
2. The ADCA encourage its members to maintain accurate breeding records and the registration of subsequent calves, be they live or AI service.
3. The ADCA modify the 1994 procedure to make the recording and registration of AI calves easier.
4. The ADCA remove the additional charge for handling AI registrations (which would no longer require special handling).
5. The ADCA assist members to register AI calves by including in Section C (of the Appl. for Reg. form) the requirement of the inclusion of a record of service in all cases of registrations of AI sired calves (only).
6. The ADCA assist the Registrar to make the registration of AI calves easier by making the regulations as straight forward as those of live births.

The American Dexter Cattle Association's primary concern is the accuracy of records. The control of semen sales is the responsibility of the semen seller, not the ADCA. Further, the ADCA has no right to discriminate against members who register AI-sired calves. It was the Committee's opinion, and the opinion of the Board as recorded by vote, that the above recommendations be accepted.

**Members:** Record of Service forms will be included with the blank

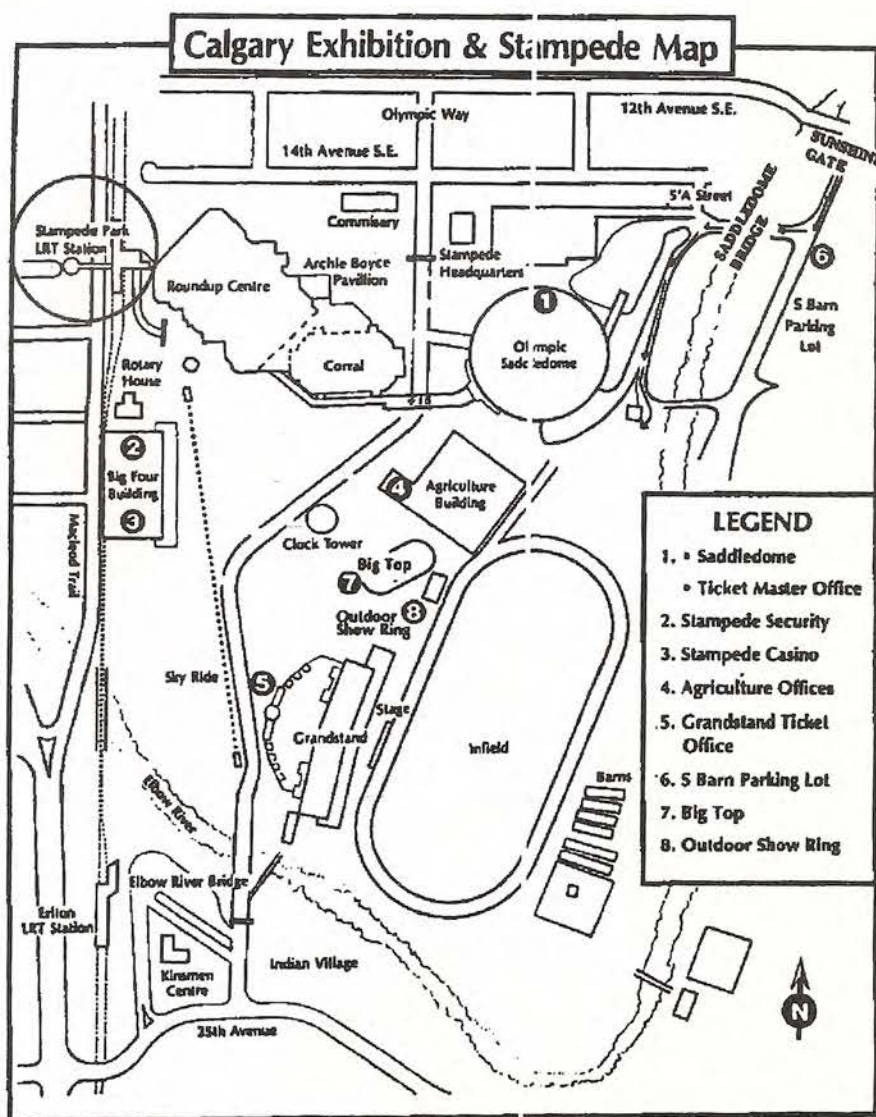
Application of Registry forms mailed to you in the normal way. If you need Record of Service forms sooner, please notify Rosemary; if you need extra forms, please notify Rosemary or run off copies. **Remember:** You may use the standard form provided by your inseminator or the ADCA form. Both are equally valid. **Note:** If your calves are from live service, disregard the form. ❖

Carol Davidson

## *In Memorium*

We lost **Paul Hayes**, a fellow Dexter breeder this April 3rd. Paul was born on March 24, 1938 and had been a Dexter breeder for 27 years, his first cow being Ozark Bitsy. It seems like just yesterday that some of us had the good fortune to attend a Dexter gathering at the Shoo Fly Farm and share in his enthusiasm for his Dexters.

Our condolences to his family, wife Linda, daughters Ann and Mary, and son Nathan. ☺





# Achondroplasia:

## ◆How we can solve the problem◆

Following is the Paper presented by Professor Frank Nicholas at the ADA Seminar on 5 October, 1996.

### The Challenge

Dexter breeders face an interesting challenge: they must use every power at their disposal to identify non-carriers of the "bulldog" (achondroplasia) gene, with the ultimate aim of eliminating the gene from the breed. At the same time, they must maintain Dexter type. Fortunately, with some help from modern science, BOTH of these aims are achievable. The purpose of this article is to explain how the Australasian Dexter Association (ADA) can achieve these aims.

### Three Approaches

There are three complementary ways in which the ADA can achieve these aims.

#### a. PEDIGREE ANALYSIS

By making use of all available pedigree information, it is possible to calculate the chance of each Dexter being a non-carrier. Professor Brian Kinghorn, from the Department of Animals Science at the University of New England, has developed a computer programme that will do just that. For an establishment charge of \$2,000.00, he is willing to collaborate with the ADA and ABRI staff in Armidale, to incorporate his software into the software currently used by the ADA to generate pedigrees.

For \$500 per year for the second and subsequent years, the ADA will reap the benefits of this software: every new pedigree certificate issued by the ADA will contain a statement of the chance of that animal being a non-carrier.

Of course, this is only a probability figure: it can not tell us whether an animal actually IS a non-carrier. Only a DNA test (see below) can do this. Also, this probability figure for a

particular animal will change over time, as new information becomes available.

In itself, pedigree analysis will not solve the bulldog problem. But it is a very important step in the right direction, and it can be put into practice right away.

By adopting this form of analysis, the ADA will be showing the world that it is determined to do something about the bulldog problem. In turn, this will decrease the extent of outside opposition to the breed.

#### b. PHYSICAL MEASUREMENTS

We have analysed the data from a 1981 study (apparently unpublished) of 114 British Dexter females, including 11 known carriers, conducted by M.V. Symes (1981). The measurements taken by Symes were:

1. height at withers
2. length (from pinbone to point of withers)
3. width between hip bones
4. chest girth (with 1kg tension on the measuring tape)
5. chest girth (with 2kg tension on the measuring tape)
6. cannon bone length
7. cannon bone circumference
8. width between hip bones
9. head length
10. head width

From these measurements, three derived traits were calculated:

11. metacarpal index = (cannon bone length) / (cannon bone circumference)
12. cephalic index = (head length) / (head width)
13. weight (from a conversion chart using chest girth, 2kg)

In addition, we calculated the following trait:

14. leg length = height - chest depth.

The question is: to what extent can physical measurements help to identify

non-carriers? The best way to answer this question is to do what is called a discriminant function analysis. The results reported here have to be regarded with some caution, because 114 animals is far too few; at least several hundred, and preferably over a thousand animals are needed before we could regard results of such an analysis with confidence. However, the Symes data set is the only one that we have seen, and it does provide some pointers. The following table shows each of the measurements, ranked according to the proportion of non-carriers and carriers that were classified correctly, using that measurement alone.

Trait	Proportion Correct
Leg length	0.717
cannon bone length	0.699
metacarpal index	0.655
height	0.655
cannon bone circumference	0.566
weight	0.558
width	0.558
girth (1kg tension)	0.540
head width	0.531
cephalic index	0.522
chest depth	0.522
girth (2kg tension)	0.522
head length	0.513
length	0.513

It can be seen that some measurements are considerably more useful than others. Leg length is best, followed by cannon length and then metacarpal index. Height has equal discriminating power to metacarpal index. However, since leg length was calculated from height, and leg length is a far better discriminator, there is no point in considering height. Other measurements are not very useful.

Combinations of two or more measurements would be more useful

*Continued next page →*



## ◆ How we can solve the problem ◆

F.W. Nicholas<sup>1</sup>, P.W. Harper<sup>2</sup> and H.W. Raadsma<sup>3</sup>. <sup>1</sup>Dept of Animal Science, University of Sydney, NSW 2006

<sup>2</sup>Grafton Agricultural Research Station, Grafton, NSW 2460 <sup>3</sup>Dept of Animal Health, University of Sydney, Camden, NSW 2570

than using just a single measurement. Taking this idea even further, the best approach is to examine all the measurements together, and to come up with a new "trait" that incorporates the most useful combination of actual measurements that were taken on the animals.

This is called principal component analysis. When this was done with Symes' data, the most useful of the new "traits" was to correctly classify 0.752 of the animals, which is better than the best of the actual measurements, namely leg length.

We can conclude that physical measurements have considerable potential as a means of identifying non-carriers. As with pedigree analysis, physical measurements on their own are not perfect discriminators. However, just like pedigree analysis, they can be used to increase the chance of correctly identifying non-carriers.

Fortunately, Professor Kinghorn's software enables us to combine pedigree analysis and physical measurements as two separate clues in calculating the chance of an animal being a non-carrier. The software will also enable any of the measurements to be used as a means of selecting for small body size or any other attribute that breeders desire. The sensible approach, therefore, would be to combine the two sources of information.

In order for this to happen, of course, measurements would have to be taken, preferably on all Dexters.

If the ADA decides to go down this path, we will have discussions with the Council to decide which measurements to take, and the most practical and cost-effective way to obtain them.

### c. DNA TESTING

To develop a DNA test, we need:

- \* a blood/tissue sample from all members of many families
- \* the pedigree of each animal sampled
- \* a molecular genetics laboratory

- \* money for a student and for laboratory expenses

Fortunately, the facilities for doing such a study are just being assembled within the Department of Animal Health on the Camden campus of the University of Sydney.

All the expensive equipment is being supplied by outside grants (including a large grant from the NSW Cattle Compensation Fund).

By far the cheapest way for the ADA to fund someone to develop a DNA test would be to support an Australian Postgraduate Award (Industry).

Under this scheme, the federal government provides a scholarship for a PhD student at \$19,827 per year for three years, providing the industry partner (the ADA in this case) provides \$5,000 cash or kind (blood and/or tissue samples, pedigrees, etc) for each of the three years.

In this particular case, we believe that the samples and information provided by the ADA could be valued at \$5,000 per year. Thus the total cash contribution by the ADA would be \$5,000 per year.

There is only one round of scholarship applications each year, closing sometime in June for commencement the following January. If the ADA agreed to this proposal, we would apply in the middle of next year, and (if a scholarship is awarded) start in January.

This may seem like a long lead time, but there is much to be done in the meantime: decisions should be made as to exactly what material needs to be collected; tissue and/or blood samples need to be collected; pedigrees need to be verified by DNA testing.

If the ADA decides to support the DNA research (and we strongly urge them to do so!), we would be very pleased to consider the possibility of doing some preliminary laboratory work in 1997, if we have suitable personnel

available.

There can be no guarantee that a test would be developed in the three years of the project. But the chances of success are quite high.

### Conclusion

The ADA has a wonderful opportunity to solve the problem of the bulldog calf by adopting the three complimentary approaches outlined above.

By doing so they will be showing the world how to maintain all the desirable features of Dexters at the same time as eliminating achondroplasia.

The first two approaches are short-term and only partial solutions to the problem. But they can be implemented immediately.

The cost of following these two approaches would be \$2,000 in 1997 and \$500 per year thereafter, plus whatever costs would be involved in collecting the physical measurements.

We would not charge anything to perform the analyses of the physical measurements.

The third approach is the one that can actually deliver a solution to the problem. For this reason, it is the one we should concentrate on.

We strongly urge the ADA to support this initiative. Discussion on the research plan should commence as soon as possible.

The cost of following this approach would be \$5,000 per year for commencing January, 1998, plus contributions of blood and tissue and pedigrees.

If the ADA decides to proceed with this initiative, we will try to do some preliminary work in 1997.

### Reference

Symes, M. V. (1981). Achondroplasia in cattle, a survey of the Dexter breed. Unpublished manuscript, dated 24 April 1981.

*This article appeared in the Australasian Bulletin, summer edition, 1996. ♦*



# HERD PROFILE OF PIKINI DEXTERS

The herd name is a combination of the first two letters of the names Piet, Kiki and Nina and was founded in 1981 with three females bought from Frans Swanepoel's Didgemere Dexter stud in Zastron. This was followed by animals from the milk recorded Jilldex Dexters of Mike Stewart from whom the two real foundation cows of Pikini Dexters came, namely Jicro Erika and her daughter Jilldex Erica 1, holder of five milk, butterfat and protein production records. They appear in every pedigree of the 160 calves bred on either dam or sire side or even in both, like in the case of Pikini Erman, one of the top Dexter bulls in South Africa at the moment. Many females were brought in over time (60 from 7 herds) but most of them had a very short stay because of either production or constitution problems.

Careful linebreeding along with regular introduction of unrelated bulls into the breeding program has led to unprecedented success in this herd as well as other herds founded on Pikini animals. The herd can claim the largest number of milk, butterfat and protein production records of any herd and also the highest herd average. The success in the showing is equally impressive and in 1993 all the first places were won by Pikini animals in the junior classes and the Junior Champion Female and Junior Champion Male Pikini Marquerite and Pikini Black Advancer came from this herd as well as the Reserve Junior Champion Female, Pikini Kiki, while the Reserve Champion Bull was sired by the same sire as all these first prize winners and Junior Champions namely the bull Pikini Erman. Pikini Erman is a grandson of Jilldex Erica 1 on sire side and great grandson of Jilldex Erica 1 on the dam side.

The careful selection and development of cow families that formed the basis of the whole breeding program meant that a strict culling process was needed in order to assure

that only the best remain in the herd. This resulted in the black Dexters in the Pikini Stud all being related to the two foundation cows who proved their worth only one year after the herd was founded in 1982 at the first show we attended that happened to be the Tri-annual National Dexter Championships of South Africa. We did extremely well and were delighted when Jilldex Erica 1 and her two sons won the interbreed for the class cow and two progeny against all the other dual purpose breeds that included South Devon, Brown Swiss, Simmentaler, Red Poll, Dairy Shorthorn, Pinzgauer and Gelbvieh. This was the only interbreed class that the Dexters clinched and set everybody talking.

The red Dexters in the herd are all descendants of Donkerkop Loudeons Romulus, a bull that won more than 10 Senior Championships at four different shows and whose progeny dominated the National Championships for nearly a decade. His granddaughter Papenfus Marlene won three consecutive National Championships while his son, grandson and great granddaughter all had the distinction of being S.A. Champion.

This domination was only really broken by Pikini Admiral Harry, the present S.A. Champion, who is a black bull and his progeny who now dominate the show scene but even at the last National Championships a Romulus grandson was Junior Champion bull and granddaughter Pikini Roxy, Nursery Champion heifer (classes 6-12 and 12-18 months).

How do you obtain success in Dexter breeding? You must form a picture of your own ideal animal after you visited many herds and shows and then stick to it without any compromise. Life is too short to breed up inferior animals to the required level and therefore money spent on good foundation stock is always well spent like in the case of Jilldex Erica 1 and Donkerkop Loudeons Romulus. In stud

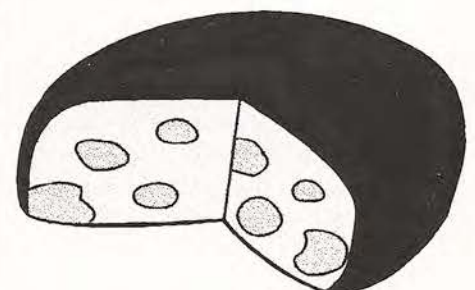
breeding client retention is absolutely essential and with it a guarantee of satisfaction and for this you need the right animals. We decided that besides conformation there are a few other traits that is absolutely essential if you want to build a satisfied client base.

These traits are ease of calving, temperament, milk production long livety. Never sell an animal for breeding because of a problem such as temperament rather have it slaughtered for less money and reap the long term benefit.

Proof of success in breeding is when clients return to buy their next male or female animal from you or even prebook them. But in the final analyses Dexter breeding is not about production records, show ribbons/prizes, money or achievement, but about the fact that you love your animals, care for your animals and enjoy being with them. It is indeed a life long love affair and once they have crept into your heart they stay there as long as your heart keeps beating. The reward is sharing your life with dear little friends that rush to greet you every time you approach the paddock and never talk behind your back. ♦

**Prof. P.I. Wilke,  
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South Africa**

*Next issue, the Wilke's recipe for  
homemade fetacheese!*





## Breeding Dexter Cattle For The Future

By David Steffen DVM, PhD,  
Dip.ACVP, Veterinary Pathologist  
University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Congenital abnormalities occur in less than one-percent of births. These abnormalities cause a wide range of responses by individual animal breeders. The response by breed organizations, however, must be consistent. Establishing an accurate diagnosis is an integral part of the response. Many disorders require laboratory confirmation while others such as "bulldog" calves are easily recognized. Once the diagnosis is established the response must be based on sound scientific and economic principles.

Most breed associations have at some time in their history struggled to define what response is appropriate. The Breed Association must define whom they serve and be directed by long range goals. Breeders short term interest must not be allowed to prevent progress towards long term interest of the breed, breeders and their customers.

The majority of cattle registered in the USA are registered by breed associations with active genetic disease control programs. Programs are based on discrete disclosure of information and education. Diseases are categorized based on effects and mechanisms of inheritance. Response is based on what category the disease is in. Animals confirmed as carriers of lethal recessive traits are most serious. Recessive lethal traits are identified officially on the descriminate use while preventing occurrence of abnormal individuals. This continued use does perpetuate carriers in the breed but can be economically justified in special circumstances.

Dexter breeders can learn from the hard lessons taught Angus and Hereford breeders when they dealt with dwarfism in the 1950's. Dealing with defects in an open manner and by educating

breeders and customers regarding effects and implications of various genes is the best way to assure a bright and competitive future for the Dexter. ♦

## ADCA SCIENCE COMMITTEE

**Dean Fleharty** - Science Committee  
Chairman, DHIA Field Technician,  
B.S., Agriculture, Animal Science.

**Lee McIntosh** - A B.Sc. in  
Developmental and Cell Biology from  
the University of California at Irvine, a  
PhD in plant science from the  
University of Washington at Seattle.  
Was a postdoctoral research fellow at  
the Biological Laboratories, Harvard  
University. As a research associate  
there determined the first DNA  
sequence of a plant gene encoding a  
protein. Currently a Professor of  
Biochemistry (a department) and  
Genetics (an interdepartmental  
program) at Michigan State University.

**Wes Patton** - PhD, Oregon State  
University, Animal Science (Nutrition),  
1969. Dissertation: Ruminant and  
Microbial Physiochemical Response to  
Abrupt Ration Changes as Influenced  
by Chemical and Biological Means.  
MS, Oregon State University, Animal  
Science (Nutrition), 1967. Thesis:  
Some Effects of Diethylstilbestrol on  
Sexual Maturation and Growth of Male  
Calves. BS, Chico State College,  
Agriculture, 1965. AA, Coalinga  
College, Agriculture, 1963. Currently  
Professor of Animal Science, CSU,  
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### Consultants

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Dip.ACVP, Veterinary Pathologist  
University of Nebraska-Lincoln. ♦

## From the Editor

There seems to be some concerns about the words achondroplasia, bulldog and dwarf's appearance in the Bulletin. Fortunately, I managed to get all three words into this issue. One of the agenda items (*we must publish*) has the **B** word and Dr. Steffen's article explaining the importance of dealing with this openly used the **D** word. The Science Committee was mandated to deal with the **A** problem at last year's AGM and wanted members to be aware of the research plan in Australia, before this year's AGM.

**A** is not so much a breed problem as it is a breeding problem and the people that need this information the most is the new breeder and prospective buyer so *they can make a choice*. We have new members every month so you have to be repetitive since the Bulletin represents new members as well as long time members. An ad can hurt a breeder's marketing as much as any article in my opinion, and I haven't found people to be dissuaded about Dexters when learning about the **A** problem because most know every breed has one and honesty usually sells. Must not be too bad since we're open about it, as opposed to the negative concept that it's something that needs to be hidden.

My suggestion would be that items of a technical nature should be sent to our highly qualified Science Committee for review and so any questions can be answered in order to maintain as much accuracy of information as possible.

Write and send the kind of article you would like to see in the Bulletin! Members like reading about what others are doing with their Dexters and enjoy seeing the photographs of your cattle. Thanks to those that sent me the poems and photo for the contest!

Glad to have the articles from abroad for this issue and plans are for the World Dexter Congress to be held in August of 1998 in the UK.

Adios,  
**Richard Henry**



# Classified Advertising

## Dexter Cattle For Sale

### Andersons' Animals

Practical Dexter cattle for the small farm and the acreage.  
Bred cows and heifers for sale. Red-duns and blacks.

Paul Anderson  
773 Jesup St.  
Indianola, IA 50125  
(515) 961-6772

**FOR SALE:** Spring calves on their way from mamas that are fat and sassy, and a dad that was kind as they come.

**K-RO Acres**

Contact Bob and Kathy Smith at K-RO Acres

351 Lighthall Road

Fort Plain, NY 13339

Phone (518) 993-2823 *evenings and weekends*

e-mail: kesmith@telenet.net

For Sale: Two very nice calves. One black bull, calved 9-13-96 and one dark brown bull, calved 9-13-96. Both calves are dehorned. For more information contact:

Stillwater Dexters  
996 Twp #553 Rd#2  
Ashland, Ohio 44805  
(419) 945-2458

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

Herd dispersal sale. Will offer volume pricing.  
Call evenings.

Wee Gaelic Farm  
29417 - 22nd Ave. E.  
Roy, WA 98580  
(206) 843-2851 / (206) 752-9818

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

For Sale: Herd dispersal - Retirement! Over 60 head to select from. Most Black, some Red/Dun, both body types available. All from certified disease free herd by Mo. Dept. of Agriculture. Delivery available.

James Mitchell  
Rt. 2, Box 71  
Paris, Mo. 65275  
(816) 327-5585

Jo - Ro Dexters  
Roger and Joan Kemp  
Box 922  
Grand Forks, B.C.  
Canada, V0H - 1H0  
Ph. (604) 442-3402

Mature cows for sale - All bred or with calves by side - All bred to Red/Dun bull and all carry Red gene. Now taking orders for early fall delivery of short legged heifer & bull calves.

Rainbow Hills Dexter Farm  
Rt. 13, Box 75  
Poplar Bluff, MO. 63901  
(573) 785-2719 or (816) 826-5645

FLORIDA: For sale, high quality registered Heifers and a Champion quality bull. Two black, one red/dun heifer all will calve in July, 1997. Excellent conformation bull age 4 years, polled. Will ship.

(352) 429-0450



## Dexter Cattle For Sale

4 yr. old small black cow, two 2 yr. old small black heifers, 3 yr. old dun bull & 8 mo. old dun bull. All cattle under 40" tall, are dehorned and should calve in Spring of '97. Call evenings for details - pictures or video available upon request.

Dexter Corner  
Tim O'Donnell  
R. R. 1, Box 296  
Altamont, IL 62411  
Ph: (618) 483-5081

Registered Dexter cattle. Cows, bulls, and calves.

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

**TRUE RED/dun BULL**  
**(403) 948-5342**

Heifer's, Cows, & Bulls  
Some Black, Mostly Red/Dun  
Cattle are in North Carolina  
Delivery possible in the South

Snow Bird Mt. Dexters  
555-B N. 15th Street  
Immokalee, FL 33934

Phone (941) 657-3464  
or (704) 367-9442

Jim Moody

For Sale: Very nice short well proportioned Black Bull. D.O.B. 7/21/96. Also a select few two years old Black Cows - some bred. All horned.

Taking names for spring & summer calves.

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

*Please call in the evening*

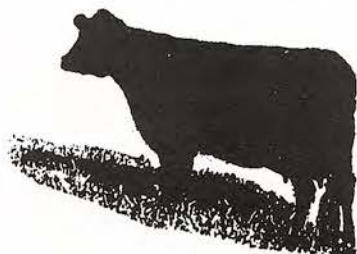
Red/Dun Dexter Bull 4 yrs. old. Very nice. 1996 Red/Dun & Black Bulls and Heifer calves.

David Lenz  
30302 Nature Rd.  
Royalton, MN 56373  
(320) 355-2369

For Sale: Dual registered yearling bull and heifer out of A.I. bull Bradner Hilltop Dunston. Other cows and bulls also available. Call -

Chapel Rock Dexters  
Bluffton, Alberta, Canada  
1-403-843-4618

### QUALITY DEXTERS



**Bright Meadows**  
**RR 1**  
**Ladysmith, B.C.,**  
**Canada VOR 2EO**  
**Carol Davidson**  
**(604) 245-4046**

**BREEDING FOR CONFORMATION-SIZE-DISPOSITION**



### 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

**Registered Dexter cattle for sale: heifer & bull calves, bulls, and bred heifers & cows, red/dun or black, short or tall, large number to choose from.**

**Dave Friedrich**  
4704 Hwy 16 S  
Antelope, MT 59211  
(406) 286-5219

**Dale Friedrich**  
PO Box 111  
Antelope, MT 59211  
(406) 286-5289

**RED/DUN Bull - 39" @ 3½ yrs. Very Proportionate, Sweet, Friendly Disposition.**  
Sire: Llanfair's Chester Lee.

**Black Bull Calf 11/26/96. Very NICE, proportionate and well-muscled like his Daddy-Belle Fourche Winston.**

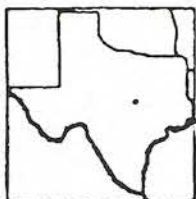
**WOULD CONSIDER TRADE.**

**Kilcreag Farm**  
P.O. Box 722  
Descanso, CA. 91916

**Irene & Thomas St. Peter**  
(619) 445-4965

### 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 & Delmoreen Briscoe**  
8218 W. FM 93  
Belton, Texas 76513  
817-939-6016

### VIRGINIA

Registered Dexter cattle, bred for 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  
(540) 955-4421

**WANTED** - Very small proportionate cow/heifer, Red would be nice, dehorned and halter broke. Smaller is better! Please send all info (with pictures) to:

Mrs. Anna Smith  
S23,C8, RR #1  
Keremeos, BC, Canada  
VOX JNO

## Dexter Products For Sale

### DEXTER AI BULL REVIEW

A comprehensive collection of facts, statistics & extended pedigrees, with a photo (where available) of each bull and in many cases, additional photos of precursors and progeny.

This booklet is a *must have* for anyone considering using Dexter AI bulls.

\$15 cdn / \$10 U.S. includes shipping and postage. Order from:  
Bright Meadows, RR 1  
Ladysmith, B.C., Canada  
VOR 2EO

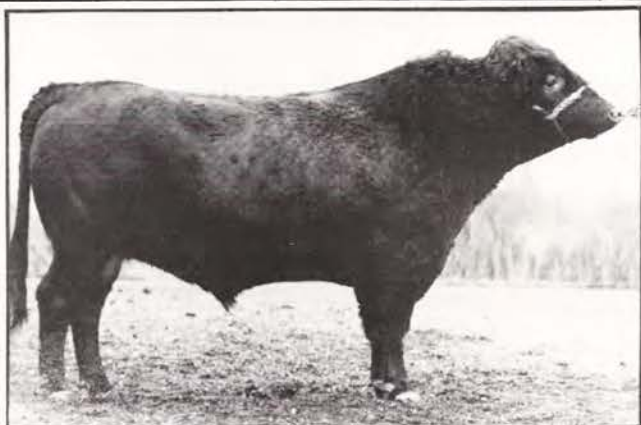
### Moving?



*Please send change of  
address to Rosemary:  
Route 1, Box 378  
Concordia, MO 64020*



## Dexter Semen For Sale



Use **Lucifer of Knotting** #3182, 45" at 3 yrs. if you are looking for a Top **Red/dun** Bull (Not Dun) to improve udders and milk production in your herd.

\$30.00 ea. U.S. 1 - 5 straws

\$25.00 ea. U.S. 6 or more

**Paul & Judy Taylor**  
**P.O. Box 125**  
**Colinton, Alberta TOGORO**  
**Phone/Fax (403) 675-3831**  
**Cellular (403) 689-8360**

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

Collected from Glencara Paddy, #3864 EX. Black, 44 1/2" tall, 1050 lbs. @ 4 yrs. \$15 / straw + s & h. Note his offspring do not carry EX.

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

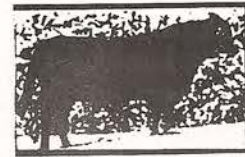
Limited amount of semen available from Rhea of Sunshine, #4588. Red/dun, 38 1/2" tall, 670 lbs. @ 4 yrs. High proportion of heifers. First come, first serve. \$20 per straw plus s & h.

Rainbow Hills Dexter Farm  
 Rt. 2, Box 75  
 Poplar Bluff, MO 63901  
 (573) 785-2719 or (816) 826-5645

### AMERICAN DEXTER CATTLE ASSOCIATION CODE OF ETHICS

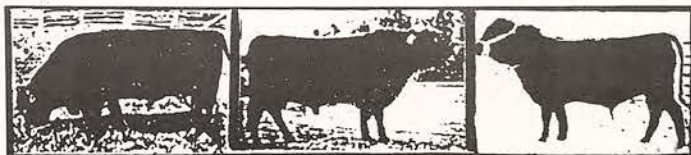
As a member of the Association I agree that I will:

1. Not knowingly make any untruthful statement in submitting applications for registry, and not register animals of questionable parentage.
2. Not neglect or mistreat my animal(s), but on the contrary at all times safeguard and further its/their well-being.
3. Not transfer any animal to a party who I feel will not conscientiously look after its health, safety and well-being or may exploit or degrade or otherwise act to the detriment of the breed of animal.
4. Only breed animals that I know to be in good condition and health.
5. Represent my animals honestly to prospective buyers and give such advice or assistance to the buyer as may be reasonably requested.
6. Keep on the alert for and work to eradicate or control inherited problems or other conditions inimical to the breed.
7. So act in my breeding practice and in dealings with others as to protect and improve the good standing and reputation of the breed and of the Association.



Semen for United States and Canadian use:

**BEDFORD ROMARC RAMBLER** #5449, black, 39" @ 18 mos.  
**RIVERHILL SATURN'S GALAXY** #5255, black, 43" @ 4 yrs.  
**WEE GAELIC MR. O'TOOLE** #5741, red/dun, 45" @ 4 yrs.  
 The above bulls are \$20 US / straw, \$25 Cdn. / straw, + S & H.  
**CORNAHIR OUTLAW** #6703, RED/dun, 44" @ 4 yrs. (Irish import)  
 \$35 US (\$45 Cdn.) 1 - 5 straws, \$30 US (\$40 Cdn.) 6 or more, + S & H.  
**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 of Platinum 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.





# 1997 ANNUAL MEETING

## PLACE:

Highlander Hotel 1818  
16th Avenue NW  
Calgary, Alberta  
(1-800-661-9564)

& The Calgary Stampede & Exhibition.

## DATE:

July 11 - 13, 1997

## EVENTS:

### Friday 7 - 9 pm

The Canadian Dexter Cattle Association has hired a reception room at the Highlander, with a cash bar, for those who wish to mingle.

**8 pm** - ADCA Board of Director's meeting.

### Saturday 9 am

Show, Outdoor Show Ring (#8)  
CS&E grounds.

**1:30 pm** - Auction Sale, Agric. Bldg (#4) CS&E grounds.

**5:30 pm** - Cash bar, Highlander Hotel.

**6:00 pm** - Dinner and AGM, Highlander Hotel.

### Sunday 8 am

ADCA Board of Director's meeting  
**REGISTRATION**

## Fee:

\$30 Cdn. funds. Because of bank charge fluctuation, please pay in person when you get to Calgary.

## Pre-registration by mail:

Carol Davidson, Bright Meadows, RR 1, Ladysmith, BC, VOR 2EO.

## Registration in person:

(a) At the ADCA Registration table at the Friday night "icebreaker", or (b) at ADCA booth at the Stampede, up until 1 pm, Saturday.

*PLEASE PRE-REGISTER WITH CAROL DAVIDSON. THE HIGHLANDER HOTEL WILL BE VERY BUSY, AND MUST KNOW AHEAD OF TIME HOW MANY PERSONS WILL BE ATTENDING THE DINNER AND AGM SATURDAY NIGHT.*

## GENERAL DIRECTIONS

**FROM THE AIRPORT:** Red Top Shuttle from airport to the Highlander.

**BY AUTOMOBILE:** Highlander Hotel is on 16th avenue (Trans Canada Highway #1), just west of 14th Street NW. (x marks the spot).

**STAMPEDE GROUNDS:** #4 on map (via Light Rail Transit from Highlander).

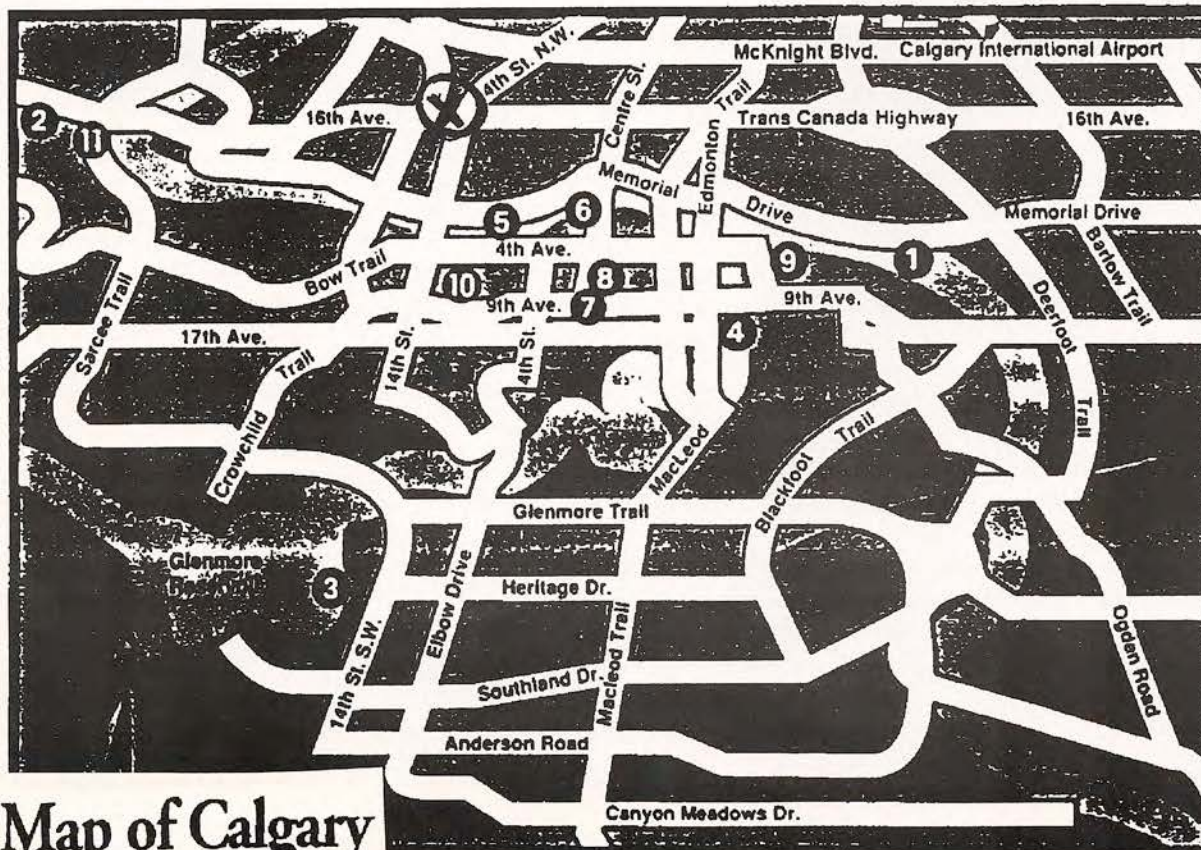
## STAMPEDE EXHIBITORS

Stampede Prize Lists were mailed out April 15th. If you don't have yours, notify C. Davidson IMMEDIATELY. \$35 per entry to May 20, \$70 to June 9th. No entries accepted after June 9th. Faxed entries invalid.

## SALE CATTLE

All cattle for the Sale must be entered in the Show. Exhibitors with cattle for sale should notify Carol Davidson, no later than May 31, to receive a copy of the Sale Rules. Exhibitors are encouraged to send photos and a brief promotional description of their sale animals with their ADCA Sale entry forms, for inclusion in the Sale Catalogue AT NO EXTRA CHARGE.

*NOTE: At a sponsored Sale, it is generally considered unethical to advertise animals for sale by private treaty, as this is in competition with and unfair to Sale animals.*



Map of Calgary



## 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 June 25



*Advertisements and articles should be  
received by the 25th of the second month,  
Feb., Apr., June, Aug., Oct., Dec.*

#### 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:

**P.O. Box 1091**

**Lee's Summit, MO 64063**

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**

**P.O. Box 1091**

**Lee's Summit, MO 64063**

#### 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 ( <b>Bulletin</b> only) .....	\$10.00
Names for registration cannot exceed 21 characters	
The tattoo code letter for 1997 is "G"	





Dexter cow and heifer calf on display at the Red Deer Westerner Exposition.  
*Photo contest entry submitted by Donna Hutchinson*

## The Dexter Bulletin May / June

Richard Henry, Editor  
P.O. Box 1091  
Lee's Summit, MO 64063

US POSTAGE  
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John S. Merrifield  
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NEWTON KS 67114-9450



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