

The Dexter Bulletin

Volume 38 - No. 3

May / June, 1998

Just a few acres? Still want cows? Try raising Dexters

By Cynthia Rhoades

A lot of cow in a small package. That could well describe the Dexter breed of cattle owned by Paul and Nancy Ross of Parkman.

"The Dexter is an old breed and one of the oldest British breeds," Paul Ross said. "They evolved in Ireland on poor, rough ranges. They don't eat much and they will eat almost anything and get fat on it."

Dexters are small. Almost mini-cattle, with mature cows weighing between 700-750 lbs. and bulls weighing around 1,000. They stand 36-44 inches high at the shoulder.

Compare this to a standard Hereford or Red or Black Angus, which weigh from 1,000 pounds or more for a cow and over a ton for bulls. Dexters come in solid red or black, sometimes dun or brindled.

"They are the ideal cow for a small acreage," Ross said. "They were bred as dual-purpose cattle in Ireland and give a quart of cream per gallon of milk. The milk is very rich."

Dexters are also good meat animals, according to a flyer from the American Dexter Cattle Association. Dexter meat is lean, well marbled, high quality and good flavored.

Nancy Ross said that in some areas the meat is in demand in restaurants due to the smaller size of the steaks.

Ross said he got interested in the Dexter breed when he read an article about them in a Montana livestock newspaper when he was living in Alaska.

"When I came to Wyoming, I raised Angus for awhile, then I sold them and bought Dexters. As far as I know, I am the only Dexter breeder in Wyoming. I bought out the rest of them," Ross laughed.

He started with nine cows and one bull

and his herd now numbers 13 animals, all registered. "They only eat three 85-lb. bales of hay a day," he added. In the book, The Dexter Cow, by W.R. Thrower, it says, "Dexters must be the only domestic animal that eat bracken and even seaweed." (page 16).

"These are a great cow for anyone who owns 100 acres or less, and just wants a few cows. They give meat and milk, and they are historically a pen cow, they don't need a lot of room. They seem to be more satisfied in a pen than many

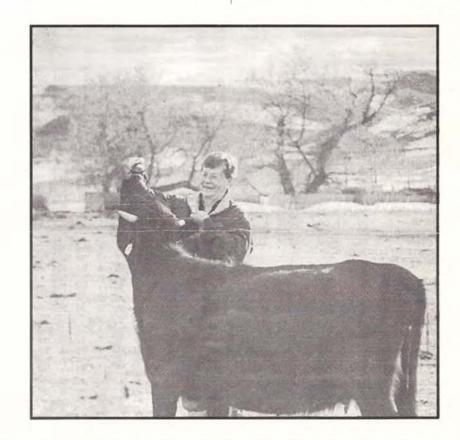
cows.'

He said that they are easy to handle, with good dispositions. He said he usually gathers them with a bucket of feed.

He added that in Ireland they have been used much like oxen, to pull small wagons.

Nancy Ross, who takes an active interest in the cattle operation, added, "People get attached to these cows, they are like a dog or a horse."

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Nancy Ross plays with 'Susie,' teasing her with a piece of cow cake. Dexters are very gentle and easy to handle cattle, Nancy Ross said.

American Dexter Cattle Association

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	Pat Mitchell, 7164 Barry Street, Hudsonville, MI 49426	(616) 875-7494

From the President

Annual meeting time is rapidly approaching and if you have not sent your video tapes to Jim Moody or made your reservations for the meeting, I encourage you to do so, without delay. It would appear that Jim Moody and Donna Martin have done an excellent job in setting up the meeting and it should be a very enjoyable time for all concerned. Should you have items of interest for the meeting, please send them to me or get them to your regional director.

An interesting situation has come up and we need input from the members. A number of registration applications are being sent in to the secretary. The problem is that in the past we have made no distinction in color. A number of these new applications are showing black and white as the color. When checking photographs, we are seeing some indication that there is as much, if not more, white than black. Australia will not register an animal that has white and we need to address the situation here in regard to our register. Please let us have your comments on what you think of color registration.

I have been getting a few calls with minor problems and so far everything seems to be working to the satisfaction of all concerned. If you have need for any type of assistance, I encourage you to contact your regional director or myself. Sometimes I think things just seem to run too smooth. Let's hope that is it and that there are not items out there that need to be brought to the attention of your officers.

As usual, Rich Henry has done an excellent job on the last bulletin. I thought it most informative and quite interesting, so much so that I read it three times. Rich, keep up the good work. I certainly appreciate your work, and feel certain that there are others out there that feel likewise. Sometimes people just take for granted the work and fail to express their pleasure in other individuals' efforts.

Hope to see all of you at the annual meeting.◆

Jim Johnson President, ADCA

From the Editor

What would the world be like without cows? When someone says they don't eat red meat, how many cattle does that eliminate from the earth's population? If no one ate beef, then cattle would become extinct for there would be no purpose to raise them. So when one eats a cheeseburger they've helped to reproduce that cheeseburger's brothers and sisters. In these crazy times when cattle are attacked because of over consumption and for producing too much methane gas and destroying the ozone, our Dexters stand out as one of the most sensible and ecological breeds of cattle around. I'm not sure if they produce only half the gas of the larger breeds but we do know they consume less and produce lean and smaller 'just right' portions of beef.

A few weeks ago, I found a two week old bull calf lying in the pasture. He was scouring and too weak to nurse his mom. I brought him some electrolytes in a bottle but he was too weak to suckle. Still, I managed to spill some of the bottle in him. The next morning he was barely hanging on and I got a tube feeder from my vet, the smallest he had being too large for Dexters. I managed to get the tube down his throat as far as I could and luckily he didn't drown as I fed him at intervals throughout the day. He didn't look any better but I figured if he kept breathing I'd keep trying to feed him. When I went to bed that night I didn't think he'd be alive come morning but he had what help I could provide, and now it was up to his will to live and the powers that be to survive. The next morning I was expecting the worse but to my surprise he's suckling his mother and all back to normal with that frisky calf gleam in his eye. This story had a happy ending I could share with you.

Despite any differences we may have about our cattle we're unified in that there's always another miracle waiting to happen out in the pasture for all of us, which is what a Dexter is and why we raise them. I like cows. I like Dexters.

Thanks to everyone that contributed and shared their Dexter experiences for this issue. I also better thank my oldest son, Luke, for his help with the Bulletin.

See you in North Carolina!

Richard Henry

1998 ADCA National Meeting July 17 - 19th Asheville, N.C.



The Side Delivery Cow

By Fred Chesterley

Last January I acquired two heifers. They were just about a year old. A veterinarian's check found them to be about five months pregnant. One was of good size and not of concern, the other one, Sheila, was petite. The vet thought that she could still abort Sheila but it was iffy and she expected that a C section would be required. Thoughts went through my mind - "she has another four months to grow and with good alfalfa hay and grain - a neighbor used my bull on grade cows and one born of that mating, a very small heifer, was bred by a 2,000 lb. Hereford bull at 4 to 41/2 months and she had a fine boned small bull calf without trouble -Dexters are easy calvers - I'll gamble."

April 21, 8 o'clock and Sheila is in labor. Her water had broken and I was apprehensive because I had never had a really difficult birth in 15 years. I called the vet and he arrived a half hour later. Sheila was in the maternity ward, an area 20 by 100 feet with access to a small area in the barn. Where was Sheila, of course as far as she could be from the barn. We drove her up to the barn and it was obvious that she was nervous about that stranger. She went into the barn, the vet rushed up to close the door - but not in time. Sheila came out close to the vet and she bolted, hit the panel near the end and it broke loose and Sheila was out and away for the south 40 and the other cows. The vet felt that there was no hurry, gave me the things to watch for and to call when she was ready. The vet left and it took until 10 for me to get the fence back in shape, the cattle in and Sheila back into the barn section of the maternity ward.

Every half hour I checked on her progress and finally about 1 I called the vet to come. This time it was not my Dexter vet and he checked the calf for position, placed a chain on each front leg and a noose around the neck. He ended up sitting on the floor pulling one leg then the other and then the head. After trying over and over, the vet said that he could get the calf out, probably in pieces and that the heifer likely would never have a calf again. The alternative, a C section or Side

Delivery. We attached my Dexter taxi to the vet's pickup. Sheila led like a well trained cow up into the trailer and the vet took off. I went into the house, washed up, got my billfold and followed.

When I arrived at the hospital, Sheila was already tied to a rail and my Dexter doctor was on the job. He came with a loaded syringe, lifted the tail, felt along the backbone to locate the proper injection The injection stopped the contractions. Next he used clippers to remove the hair on her side where he would operate, an area about two feet under. While he clipped, a helper gathered together on a cart the paraphernalia necessary for the operation. The haircut finished the helper took a bottle of antiseptic and squirted it back and forth over the clipped area, then with toweling she wiped it off and threw the towel away. She repeated this four times.

The doctor came with a syringe, a BIG syringe that looked like it had 500 cc of novocaine; he outlined the area of the incision using all the novocaine and went for more. Next a sheet was put over the cow. If you look at the pictures you will

note that the sheet is plenty big. It drags the floor, covers the tail end. Now imagine the same sheet on a Holstein and it would look pretty skimpy. Now look at the vet, his smock looks sort of baggy and too big. It is. Now you know why I call him my Dexter vet. He was quite gleeful because the second picture gave him giant proportions and it isn't often a five footer takes on giant proportions. Oh, by the way, I'm sure he is proportionate!

Picture 1 the doctor is making the incision. Picture 2 he is reaching in and I'm uncertain just where this picture is in the procedure but he reaches in to bring the uterus where he can incise it. He makes a small incision and then takes a specialize knife with a C shape. The blade is inside of the C so that he can cut the uterus without endangering the calf. With the uterus open he reaches in with a chain and attaches it to a leg. The chain is security that he won't drop the calf for it is as slippery as greased lightning. He lifts the calf out and lays it on the floor as you can

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Photo 1. Doctor making the incision

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The Side Delivery Cow

see in picture 3 and no, he is not dead. As he lifts the calf out he guesses he weighs 30 to 35 lbs. and that weight includes all that mucus and the chain.

One of the things that interested me was the audience attending the operation. Two vets brought their 10-12 year olds, the office staff was well represented and someone had a flash camera (I did not realize it but the doctor had arranged the picture taking). Why the interest, I asked, didn't C sections occur that often, is there all this interest every time there is a C section. The answer was that C sections are not that common and some are done on the farm, but the real attraction was the smallness of the cow. The vet who tried to pull the calf said he had done a C section on a Holstein and the calf weighed 180 lbs. so you can appreciate the extremes.

The doctor starts the sewing, first the uterus and then the side. The side is four layers and he sews each separately. He makes no effort to match the cut edges and he said that at school they taught just to pull the four layers together with one sewing. The hospital recommends each layer sewed.

The calf is of course under the influence of the sedatives. Whether it is due to the shot at the tail head or the novocaine applied to the side, I do not know. Two women wiped out the mouth, stuck straws up its nose to make it sneeze. Finally they hung him up by putting his hind legs across the second railing so that his front feet were on the floor and there he hung for about 15 minutes. Of course the object was to clear the passage ways of mucus. The heavily drugged calf isn't able to clear the mucus the way a normal delivered calf can.

Upon finishing the sewing the doctor picked up a container, milked perhaps two cups full into the container, put a stopper in with a tube through it and proceeded to put about ten feet of the tube down the calf's throat (well it seemed like ten feet), draining the milk into the calf. That is the final act in the operation. I had to attach the trailer to the pickup, we put some bedding in a corner and put the calf on it (I wondered where I'd find him when I got home - the answer: right where we put

him); we lead the cow out, put her in the trailer and the three of us went home. I was concerned about how she would act on unloading but the only place we had a minor difference of opinion was when we came to some orchard grass. She wanted it and I lit her get a couple of mouths full. I had carried the calf in before I led Sheila in and when Sheila came to the calf she showed the first interest, she smelled and then gave a couple of tentative licks and I gave a sigh of relief as I wasn't sure she would recognize and accept her calf. I left and came back an hour later and the calf was up and one teat was deflated, all's well with cow and calf.

Now some general observations. I was amazed that Sheila stood for the entire operation which took about one and a half hours. When the incision was made I expected to see spurting blood and a tieing off of veins. There was no spurting blood and the doctor ignored the veins which did not seem to bleed very much. I asked the doctor about the seemingly small amount of bleeding and he said that there was considerable bleeding on the inside where I couldn't see it. The doctor warned that there might be swelling in the area of the incision and that drainage was possible. Neither occurred. Fourteen days after the operation I took out the stitches and she never flinched.

As I watched the operation I wondered, was Sheila so passive because to her this meant the end and she could fight no more, or was there some inkling that she was being helped? Now that the ordeal is over, the pasture is good, and her calf is at her side, is there any memory of what she has been through? One wonders. Up until April 21 she had had only one experience being handled and that was unpleasant, tattoos in both ears and an ear tag in one. That's not fun. April 21 she was so frightened she bolted from the doctor and by evening she was responsive to a lead and a month later I can walk up to her in the field and pet her. Somehow there was an eight hour conversion, so maybe she recognizes that what was so terribly frightening in the beginning was a life saver in the end. Certainly the doctors gentle handling contributed to her conversion but if any of you think this is a quickie way to gentle and train to lead, even if you had my Dexter doctor, and he is good, it's not the way to go.

A month has passed, Sheila's scar is nearly invisible. Her calf, a beautiful dark red is changing, half his tail is black, black is creeping from around his nose and eyes outward and I know that he will soon be just another black bull calf but to look at the two today one would never know what they had been through. �



Photo 2. Reaching in. Photo 3 on page 8.

The World of Dexters



United Kingdom

The British Dexter Cattle Society are hosting a World Dexter Congress, it is the first time such an event has been held and we are really looking forward to meeting fellow Dexter breeders from all over the world. The World Congress is being held at the Royal Agricultural College in the beautiful and historic town of Cirencester, Gloucestershire from the 28th to 30th August 1998. We are privileged to be able to tell you that we have guest speakers from many countries scheduled to inform and educate us at the Congress, we are also organising a Dexter cattle show which we hope will inspire and encourage our visitors. Herd open days have been arranged as well as some other very interesting entertainment.

As a precursor to the Congress I have been in touch with as many overseas Dexter Societies as possible to try to get some idea of how many Dexters we have in the world today. As far as I am able to ascertain we have societies in Germany, Holland. Denmark, Sweden, Canada, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and the United States of America. In total there are over 10,000 Dexters alive today which is a tremendous achievement for a breed that was so close to extinction earlier this century.

In Britain the breed, which was once upon a time on the Rare Breeds Survival Trust's priority list is now off their lists altogether, we now have a total of about 2.816 Dexters here. In the United States there are 674 (1996 figures) and in Canada 1,453.

I believe that this remarkable increase in the Dexter population is due to its ability to adapt to a wide range of different environments around the globe and the fact that it does so amazingly well in conditions very different from its native home in South West Ireland. Of course its small size is a big attraction for many people, especially those who have never kept cattle before, children love them and, it seems, the Dexter loves children.

Although the Dexter is doing well at present we must never become complacent, indeed we may need to be more vigilant now than ever before. It has been noted in the past that when a breed of livestock ceases to be classified as "rare" interest in it can wane. We must do all we can to ensure that this never happens to the Dexter.

In Britain most Dexters are kept as suckler cows, rearing their own calf until weaning and in some cases accepting a number of other calves during their lactation. Although only half the size of the mainstream breeds the Dexter still attracts the premiums available to farmers here at the same rate as its larger relatives. We also have lots of Agricultural shows here with classes for Dexters and, due to the enthusiasm of the breeders, there are sometimes more Dexters entered in a show than all the other cattle breeds put together!

Everyone has their own favourite stories to tell about their livestock and my personal on concerning Dexters is as follows:

At a large agricultural show a few years ago a group of children, accompanied by their teacher, visited the cattle lines, a small boy showed an obvious interest in the herd I was taking care of. Noticing this interest I gently took his hand and introduced him to cows and the bull. I explained that the large beast with the horns was the "daddy" and that the others were "mummies and babies", he seemed enthralled and patted all the cows and even made a of the bull, he also uttered a few words. He didn't want to leave the animals but his teacher had a lot more for her pupils to see so regrettably had to take him away,

however, she returned shortly afterwards to explain that the little boy I had met suffered from severe learning difficulties and as a result, seldom talked. His words about the Dexters, she said, were more than he usually spoke in a whole

Isn't it wonderful, I thought, that our delightful breed had such an effect?

I do hope that I shall be able to meet Dexter breeders from the United States of America at the World Congress, perhaps then, you will be able to tell me your favourite stories. &

> Eileen Hayes, Bulletin Editor **British Dexter Cattle Socitey**

World Dexter Congress Update

A Dexter cattle show has been organised to show congress delegates an example of the types of Dexter cattle found in the UK. This will take place at Upper Fosse Farm, approximately one and a half miles from the college, for which transport has been provided for delegates to attend.

The Mediaval Banquet which is to be held on the evening of Saturday 29th August, should be a night to remember. Following an evening meal which will include Dexter beef, live entertainment will include a King & Queen, Jester and also a four piece live band. Delegates will be encouraged to 'join in', with Mediaeval fancy dress available to hire. the Sunday evening entertainment will consist of a Ceilidh, a Celtic dance, again with a live band, so don't forget your dancing shoes!

The World Congress has now got a "WEB SITE" on the Internet, the web

http://www.inkpot.demon.co.uk/dexter/ 98wdc.htm

BRAND INSPECTIONS

In 1997 I purchased my first Dexter cattle from a breeder in California. At the time I purchased the cattle I asked about any requirements for Brand Inspection, Health Certificates or other papers to document the change in ownership. The breeder assured me that there were no requirements other than to send in the registration papers to the American Dexter Cattle Association. Since the breeder had been breeding and selling cattle for many years I relied on the accuracy of her information.

In April 1998 when I investigated showing my cattle at the Del Mar Fair I found out that in the state of California all cattle are required to provide the buyer with a valid legal brand inspection signed by a state brand inspector. Failure to comply can subject both the buyer and seller to fines and penalties. In addition all cattle must have a valid vellow transportation permit when they are moved from one location to another whether or not they are sold. It does not matter whether the cattle are branded or whether they are headed to slaughter. All cattle in California must be inspected and documented

Please let all Dexter owners know that ignorance of the law is not a defense. If they purchased cattle from or within California and did not have a valid brand inspection given to them at the time of purchase they should contact the state brand inspector at (909) 923-8721 and arrange to have their cattle inspected and documented as soon as possible. The cost to properly document your cattle is minor while the fines and penalties for failure to comply can be substantial.

Other states may also have brand inspection requirements that affect not only cattle but sheep, horses, goats and swine. For information contact the state agricultural department or the state veterinary department. Some states also require brand inspections when selling or transporting any class of livestock.

These rules and regulations are here to protect all of us from unlawful sales. Brand inspection data is used to help recover stolen animals and can be instrumental in recovering such animals. In the event of a disease outbreak brand inspection forms are used to notify owners whose animals may be affected by quarantine or transport restrictions. As breeders of rare breed livestock we must do what we can to protect the integrity of the livestock business. I encourage all owners and breeders to check out your state livestock rules and comply.

I do not yet know whether I will be fined but at least I now know not to sell any animals without proper documentation. If you need additional information please feel free to contact me. &

Eugenie (Oogie) McGuire

From Bill Kirkland, Regional Director for Region 9:

Recently, it was brought to my attention, that there have been some problems regarding brand inspection requirements for the State of California. I contacted the CA Dept. of Food and Ag and received the following information, which I wanted to share with the membership. If you have additional questions, I suggest you contact your local brand inspector.

Members in Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico should contact the appropriate agency in their state for similar information.

THESE REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO ALL CATTLE, WHETHER OR NOT THEY HAVE BEEN BRANDED!

When Inspection Of Cattle Is Required

- 1. Whenever cattle are sold or ownership is transferred.
- 2. Prior to transportation out of any designated modified point-of origin inspection area, for purposes other than sale or slaughter and no change of ownership is involved.

- 3. Exception: If cattle are moved to a destination point (salesyard, slaughterhouse, or registered feedlot), they will be inspected at the destination point instead of point of origin.
- 4. Prior to transportation out of state.
- 5. Upon entry into a registered feedlot.
 - 6. Prior to slaughter.
- 7. Prior to release or sale from a public saleyard or public or private cattle sales market.
- **8.** Prior to transportation or movement from premises designated as quarantine, restricted, or isolated areas pursuant to Section 9565.

Per Head Inspection Fee

- a. \$.45 California cattle into registered feedlot.
- **b.** \$.25 Out-of-state cattle and cattle from a California saleyard shipped direct to a registered feedlot.
 - c. \$.70 Saleyard re-inspection.
 - d. \$1.20 Hide inspections.
- e. \$1.00 California Beef Council on change of ownership.

A service charge of \$10.00 will be charged at each site at which an inspection is performed. This service charge will be waived when 12 or more head of cattle are inspected.

Documents Required When Cattle Are Being Transported

- 1. When brand inspection is required, the blue duplicate certificate of inspection must accompany the cattle.
- 2. A Bill of Sale or Consignment (Yellow Slip), must accompany all cattle when there is no brand inspection or saleyard outbilling.

For more information contact:

Bureau Of Livestock Identification Department of Food and Agriculture 1220 N Street, Room A-130 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 654-0889

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Just a few acres? Still want cows? Try raising Dexters

Continued from front page

Paul added that there are only about 2,500 to 3,000 Dexter cattle in the United States, and they cost a little over \$1,000 per cow to purchase.

"One raiser in Colorado sells bulls to commercial cattle breeders for first calf heifer. The calves from purebred Dexters weight about 30 to 40 pounds, but they wean out about 400 pounds." He added that the breed has no calving problems and the cows are good mothers.

Paul Ross likes to let others know about his unique cattle. He has exhibited them at the Sheridan County Fair, and at the Ag Expo held each year at Sheridan College.

The Rosses admit they are probably, "about 10 years ahead of our time." Few ranchers in Wyoming are ready to switch from Angus and Hereford cattle to raise Dexters.

Paul added that he gets some teasing from others about his "midget cattle," but it doesn't faze him any. "They work for us. We like them."

Article courtesy of the Sheridan Press.



GOOD MOTHER — A Dexter cow nurses her young calf.

The side delivery cow's calf, "and no, he's not dead". Story on page four.



Anchondroplasia Research Project in the U.S.

Research is currently being conducted to find a marker for the anchondroplasia gene in Dexter cattle here in the U.S. by Dr. Jonathan E. Beever.

Dr. Beever's professional experience is Visiting Scholar, USDA/NRICGP Postdoctoral Fellow, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, September 1996-present.

President and Co-founder, Livestock Molecular Research & Development, Inc. (LMRD), Monticello, Illinois, June 1997-present.

Postdoctoral Research Associate,
Department of Animal Sciences,
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois,
May 1996-August 1996.
Graduate Research Assistant,
Department of Animal Sciences,
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois,
January 1992-present.

Visiting Research Animal Scientist,
Department of Animal Sciences,
University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois,
May 1989-December 1991.
Graduate Research Assistant.

Department of Animal Sciences, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, August 1986 - May 1989. Research Associate, ICI Americas, Inc., Seymour, Illinois, April 1987 - August 1987.

Dr. Beever education includes:

Doctor of Philosophy in Animal
Sciences/Genetics, University of
Illinois, May 1996.

Master of Science in Animal Sciences,
University of Illinois, May 1989.
Bachelor of Science in Animal Science,
University of Illinois, May 1986.
Associate of Science in Agriculture,
Lincoln Land Community College,
May 1984.

There's optimism about the project based upon past success with sheep genetics and we'll have more information about the on-going research in a forthcoming issue of the <u>Bulletin</u>.





1998 ANNUAL ADCA MEETING

Schedule & Arrangements Friday, July 17

11:00 - 2:00 p.m. Farm Visit - Snowbird Mountain Dexters, Jim Moody herd, Franklin, North Carolina. Farm is approximately 11/2 hours from the Asheville Holiday Inn. You will need to arrange transportation. barbeque lunch will be available. Please contact Jim Moody or Donna Martin for lunch reservations so that we will know how many to prepare for.

5:00 - 9:00 p.m. Hospitality Room, Holiday Inn. Snacks and a cash bar available (supper on your own).

8:00 - 10:00 p.m. Directors meeting.

Saturday, July 18

Breakfast will be on your own.

8:00 - 11:00 a.m. A n n u a l meeting.

9:30 a.m. Coffee break.

11:00 a.m. Lunch (on your own). 1:30 p.m. Video show with judging announcements.

 5:30 - 6:30 p.m.
 Cash bar.

 6:30 - 7:30 p.m.
 Banquet

 7:30 - 8:30 p.m.
 S p e a k e r

 and announcements.
 (Cash bar will be open until 10:00 p.m.)

Sunday, July 19

7:00 - 7:30 a.m

Coffee/rolls for those attending Directors meeting.

7:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon
Directors meeting.

9:30 a.m. Coffee break.

More information

The meeting will be held at the Holiday Inn, Asheville Airport. It is located on I-26 at Exit 9, 9 miles south of Asheville and onehalf mile from the Asheville Regional Airport. A free shuttle is available 24 hours between the airport and motel (call the motel upon arrival to request the shuttle). Registrations must be made by June 17, 1998, to guarantee a room at the group The Holiday Inn can be reached by telephone at (704) 684-1213 or fax at (704) 684-Reservations for the 3778. Saturday night banquet need to be made in advance by contacting Donna Martin. The cost is \$15.95 per person and will need to be paid in advance. Checks or money orders should be made payable to ADCA and mailed to Donna Martin. For the meals "on your own" there are several restaurants in the immediate area. and the Holiday Inn has a nice restaurant with reasonable rates. Coffee service is provided in each motel room. There are many activities available in the surrounding Asheville area. Information can be obtained from Asheville Chamber Commerce at P.O. Box 1010, Asheville, NC 28802. Telephone: (800) 257-1300 or web site http://www.ashevillechamber.org

Dress for the meetings is casual. If you have any questions about the schedule or accommodations, please call

Donna Martin.

Directions to Jim Moody's Farm

From Asheville, take I-40 to Exit 27 (Hwy 23 South). Take Hwy 23 South to Sylva, then exit on 441 South.

Follow 441 South to Franklin, exit on 64 East (1 block past Wal-Mart). Go East on Hwy 64 for 3.2 miles, then turn left on Ellijay Road. Follow Ellijay Road for 4.6 miles to Little Ellijay (on right). Follow Little Ellijay 1.8 miles to fork in the road and take left fork (which is still Little Ellijay). Go 1 1/8 miles past forks to Little Ellijay Circle, turn right and go 50 yards. Turn right across cattle guard, up the hill, and to the house.

Approximately 2½ miles of road is gravel— but you are not lost— if you have a problem, ask anyone or call (704) 369-9442.

If coming into Franklin from the South, take 441 by-pass and exit on 64 East.

For additional help or information, contact:

Jim Moody -

555 B N 15 Street Immokalee, FL 33934 Telephone: 941-657-3464 Or 704-369-9442

Donna Martin -

19615 Asheville Hwy Landrum, SC 29356 Telephone: 864-457-4916 e-mail:

DMARTIN630@AOL.COM

Classified Advertising

Inquiries receive just the advertistment portion of the newsletter. Cost for an annual subscription (six issues) to the Bulletin is \$10 for non-members. Make check payable to the American Dexter Cattle Association and send to: American Dexter Cattle Association, Route 1, Box 378, Concordia, MO 64020. Based on current studies the Association recommends that the breeding short-legged X (to) short-legged animals be avoided because of a genetic condition existing in some Dexters.

Dexter Cattle For Sale

Bodhran

Registered Irish Dexters Classic Conformation Gentle cattle, handled daily

(607) 547-9953

New York

ARROW WOOD FARM **NEW JERSEY**

FOR SALE: 1998 black heifer and bull calves, bred cows and bull. Very small and well conformed. Calves bottle fed and well handled.

Allan and Elaine Abrams 104 E. Saddle River Road Saddle River, NJ 07458

Telephone: 201-327-0740

Fax: 201-327-1912

Registered Dexter Cattle for sale: bred cows, heifers, bulls.

Chuck and Bette Dickinson 11845 Hastings Road Clarksville, Michigan 48815 Day phone:616-868-7394; Evenings:616-868-0154 FOR SALE: Nice black bull calf born in August 1997. Also, other cattle available. Call or write for current information.

> **Stillwater Dexters** 996 Twp. #553 Rd#2 Ashland, Ohio 44805 Phone: (419) 945-2458

Two 1997 red/dun bull calves; 1998 calves are arriving, both red/dun and black; calves are handled daily!

> K-Ro Acres **Bob & Kathy Smith** 351 Lighthau Road Fort Plain, NY 13339 (518) 993-2823, evenings & weekends Kesmith@telenet.net

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 44286-9605 (330) 659-4861

3 yearling heifers for sale, 2 black and 1 red/dun. All For Sale: medium legged.

3 short legged bulls - 1 black and 1 red/dun - both ready for herd service. 1 yearling short red/dun bull, 3/14/97.

> Rainbow Hills Dexter Farm Rt. 13, Box 75 Poplar Bluff, MO. 63901 (573) 785-2719 or (660) 827-5085

3 heifers, 1 tall, 2 short. 2 bulls, 1 tall, 1 short.

All healthy stock born in 1996 and 1997.

Ernst Gulzau P.O. Box 75 Reliance, TN 37369 (423) 338-2203

Dexter Cattle For Sale

P.O. Box 602 Fort Wood, MO 65473 Jeanie V. Douglas (573) 765-4626

ISAIAH FARMS

Registered Dexter cattle - Choice of well-bred stock available for your selection.

YOU are welcome to visit this gentle disposition herd of all-black horned, quality Dexters.

HIGHER QUALITY BEEF-MILK GIVERS-BEAST OF BURDEN

Selling four proportionate black heifers, Knotting - Woodmagic bloodlines, several bull calves, also two young cows bred to a red Knotting bull.

Mark Weber 6611 Old Q Manitowoc, WI 54220 (920) 684-1776 mornings

For Sale:

phone

45" Black Bull, Registered

Short Legged

Very gentle disposition Named. DOB - 5-8-95

Asinus Acres / Bob Friedl NC 79 Box 148 Marshall, AR 72650 (870) 496-2406

Welcome to the Dexter Association with the purchase of Rhema Farm Dexters to:

John and Robin Hodgson of Jefferson County Kentucky Laura Clifford and Irish Rose of Kenton County Kentucky, Betty and Lucius Merrill of Adams County Ohio.

For Rhema Farm photos, see our web page at

www.angelfire.com/ky/rhemaplace/farm.html Mike Vaughn (502) 322-8332, Hanson, KY

email ewewho@mcc-uky.campus.mci.net

HäBi Farm Dexters Felicia Hall & Rod Birdsell R.R. 2 Box 54 Beatrice, NE 68310 (402) 223-4297

FOR SALE: Good selection of registered cows, heifers, and calves.

Registered Dexter cattle. Cows, bulls, and calves.

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

Gotta go!: 2 Nice black heifers. 1 Proportionate and 1 long-legged. Both horned, had all shots, & born in '97. Herd is expanding but farm isn't!

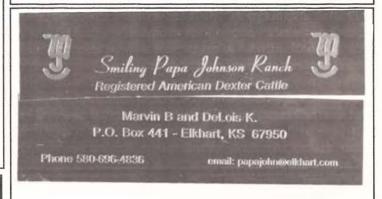
Dave & Linda Charpie 90 S.W. 1451 Holden, MO 64040 (816) 850-5347

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

Phillip Martz 1229 Leister Rd Fairhope, PA 15538 (814) 267-5052

For Sale: 20 Dexters, blacks & red/dun. Bred cows starting at \$600. Calves & heifers bred to National Champion Bull from 1996, he's available too. Quanity discounts. Delivery available.

Call: (603) 795-2606

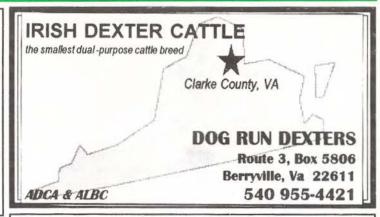


Specializing in the original horned cattle. Choice breeding stock, prices upon request. Breeding for the ultimate in conformation.

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



FOR SALE:

Two 1997 Black Bull calves, DOB 4-17-97 & 5-13-97. Horned, medium height.

> Rails End Box 13 Matheson, CO 80830 (719) 541-2676

Dun heifer calf and dun bull calf - 5 months old by the end of June. Excellent conformation. Will be about 30" tall at maturity. \$800 for the pair.

P Bar Ranch Snyder, OK (580) 569-2631

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 254-939-6016

CALIFORNIA

BULL FOR SALE:

Glenn of Green Valley, #5935 D.O.B. 4-13-93, black, horned, 41", 975 pounds, halter broke CHAMPION DEXTER BULL AT <u>BOTH</u> 1996 AND 1997 CALIFORNIA STATE FAIR

Other Quality Registered Dexter calves, bred cows & heifers, bulls and semen also available

Bill and Dusty Kirkland-Green River Ranch 8636 Berry Road, Wilton, CA 95693 (916) 687-7986 evenings and weekends

FOR SALE:

Registered Red/dun Bull calf. Long-legged with a gentle disposition. \$400.

Thompson Farms Mary Lynn Thompson Lawrence, Michigan (616) 674-4217

HI-COUNTRY ACHERS

Registered Dexter Cattle

749 24 3/4 Road Grand Junction, CO 81505 Carol Ann Traynor Ph: (970) 241-2005

Congratulations to:

JIM & CHRIS ROCKWELL & Sons of Palisade, Colorado

On their purchase of:

TRUE GRIT ZOE & her 1998 black heifer calf.

Dexter Cattle For Sale

FOR SALE OR TRADE

BEAUTIFUL BLACK POLLED BULL, KING'S JESTER #5840. Long body, has produced outstanding calves. Will trade for comparable bull.

ALSO FOR SALE: Bred cows, heifers and bull calves. Black and red/dun with horns and polled. Several to choose from.

Edward C. Browning 1176 Post Road Wakefield, RI 401-783-9239 Photos Available

Dexter Semen For Sale

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 44286-9605 (330) 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

Sherwood Forest Tree Farm

Bill & Barbara Brown (912) 772-3238

P.O. Box 476 Guyton, GA

14 bred black cows, 4 open heifers, and 6 heifer calves. \$8995 if all are taken.

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. 13, Box 75 Poplar Bluff, MO 63901 (573) 785-2719 or (660) 827-5085

Dexter Dates

July 10th - Dexter Show - Calgary Exhibition & Stampede

July 17th - 19th - ADCA National Meeting - Asheville, NC

August 28th - 31st, World Dexter Congress, Cirencester, UK

1996 sales of Llanfair calves:

Fire Ball, black, polled to Mark Youngs WA.
Finnigan, red, horned to Stephen Camplin, Australia.
1997 available a very very few red or black, polled or horned bull calves and horned red heifers.

No polled heifers or duns.

Don't you feel just a little silly surgically removing horns when you can accomplish the same genetically with no pain to the animal or the purse. It is the way to go!

Saltaire Platinum, polled, black, recessive red. Straws \$30 each, 6 or more shipped free. Write or call:

F. D. Chesterley 4178 West Rd. Blaine, WA 98230 Phone - (360) 332-8579

Canadians wanting Platinum see Carol Davidson's ad.

Platinum is more valuable than gold.

Dexter Semen For Sale

Collected from Anton of Mt. Carmel, #2871. Red/dun. 40½" 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. 1229 Leister Rd. Fairhope, PA 15538 (814) 267-5052

Financial Statement

American Dexter Cattle Association January 1 - December 31, 1997

Balance on hand (1-1-97) Income:		\$27,794.73
Registrations		
Transfers	\$11,828.00	
1997 Dues	8,833.00	
1997 New Members & Dues	7,870.60	
Late Registrations	4,025.89	
	2,238.00	
Annual Meeting Calgary	1,668.53	
Advertising	1,127.50	
1998 Dues	870.00	
Promotional Items	417.50	
Dexter Cattle Books (Hays) sold	396.50	
"Kerry & Dexter Cattle" Books sold	264.00	
Dexter Cattle Books (Thrower) sold	279.00	
A.I. Registrations	276.00	
Subscriptions	265.00	
Interest		
Inner Herd Transfers	87.91	
	50.00	
Total Income	\$40,497.43	
Grand Total	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$68,292.16
Expenses:		
Bulletin Expense	\$ 7,906.22	
Secretarial/Registrar Stipend	7,670.00	
Herd Books	5,353.41	
Postage	4,325.36	
Advertising	3,249.52	
Printing Costs	3,196.43	
Annual Meeting '97	3,173.15	
Insurance Premium		
Bulletin Editor Stipend	1,565.00	90
New Printer	1,500.00	
Supplies	847.79	
Annual Meeting '98	690.00	
Promotional items	500.00	
"Kerry & Dexter Cattle" Books (Thrower)	450.00	
Regional Meeting Expense	443.52	
By-Laws Printing & Mailing	359.66	
Conv. Machine Waintenance Contract	359.03	
Copy Machine Maintenance Contract	350.00	
Canadian Exchange (Adjustments)	327.99	
Computer Repair	250.00	
Registration, transfer & membership overpayment	210.00	
California State Fair	200.00	
Missouri Dexter Breeders	150.00	
World Dexter Congress	146.72	
ALBC Donation	125.00	
CPA Services	100.00	
Bad Check	63.00	
Delaware Secretary of State	40.00	
Australian Dexter Association		
Safety Deposit Box	20.00 15.00	
Total Expenses	\$43,586.80	\$43,560.80
Total Loss - \$3,089.37		
Cagh on hand January 3 1000		20
Cash on hand January 1, 1998		\$24,705.36

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



Happy Independence 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.

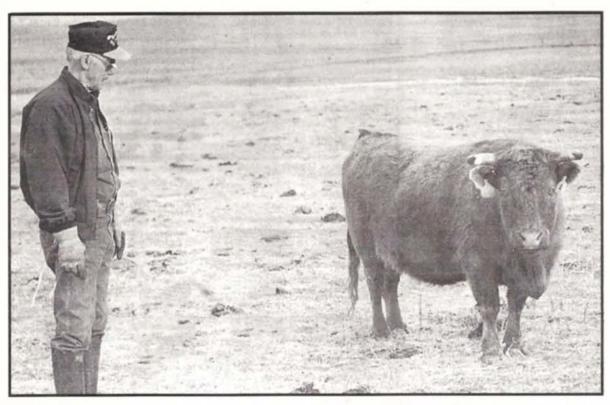
The reviews and opinions expressed in the **Bulletin** are those of the authors and may or may not agree with the American Dexter Cattle Association. The Association assumes no responsibility for technical data published by independent authors.

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 1998 is "H"	



Paul Ross points out the good characteristics on one of his Dexter cattle, photograph courtesy of Sheridan Press/Cynthia Rhodes.

The Dexter Bulletin May / June

Richard Henry, Editor 17409 E. 163rd St. Lee's Summit, MO 64082 Blk. Rte.
US POSTAGE
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MAIL
SEDALIA, 65301



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