



Spring 2007

THE DEXTER BULLETIN

Vol. 46, No. 1



Official Publication of the
American Dexter Cattle Association,
the original, founding Registry of
Dexter Cattle in America





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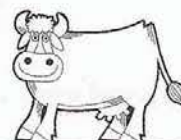
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*This issue of the Dexter Bulletin was produced
by Nancy Phillips, editor, and printed by
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Crocker, MO • February 2007*



ON THE FRONT COVER...

A Winter Day on the Plains
Submitted by Joanie Storck
Rainbow Ranch
Haysville, KS

ON THE BACK COVER...

Shome Peppy
Debbie & Mike Davis
Lazy J5 Dexters
Nathrop, CO

NOTICE: NEW DEADLINES

Deadlines for articles, photos, and advertising for the 2007 *Dexter Bulletin* are as follows:

Dexter Bulletin Submission Dates:

Spring issue: Feb 1
Summer issue: May 1
 Fall issue: August 1
 Winter issue: November 1

Dexter Bulletin Print Dates:

Spring issue: Feb 8
Summer issue: May 10
 Fall issue: August 9
 Winter issue: November 8

MO
Dexter
Breeders
Association



For an information package, contact:

Buford Kanatzer
 P.O. Box A
 Sturgeon, MO 65284

bhfarm@socket.net

573-687-3756

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 952-446-1423 · daggettcc@daggettcc.com

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 573-736-3024 · adcaeditor@yahoo.com

WANTED

The American Dexter Cattle Association is looking for individuals living in Regions 3 and 4 who would like to serve as a Regional Director and help guide the "Original Founding Registry of Dexter Cattle in America" into the future.

Interested ADCA members please apply to:

David Jones
 6730 Delbello Road · Manvel, TX 77578



2006 - 2007

Regional Directors

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Next election 11/2009

John Foley5668 North Farm Road 189 • Springfield, MO 65803
417-833-2186 • jfoleyarc@aol.com**Region 2:** Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon,
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*New Mexico, Nevada, Hawaii*Next election 11/2009 (*Reg. 3 Next elec: 11/2007*)**Sandi Thomas / (Interim Director for Reg. 3)**P.O. Box 135 • Antelope, OR 97001
541-489-3385 • thomas97001@yahoo.com**Region 4:** Colorado, New Mexico, Utah,
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Next election 11/2009

Carol Ann Traynor (Interim Director)1427 17 Road n Fruita, CO 81521
970-858-1931 • hicountrycat@aol.com**Region 6:** Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma

Next election 11/2007

Joanie Storck401 W. 89th Street So. • Haysville, KS 67060
316-524-0318 • storckranch@yahoo.com**Region 7:** Louisiana, Texas

Next election 11/2007

Pam Malcuit17087 Dixie Farms Lane • Iola, TX 77861
936-394-2606 • mornstarranch@cs.com
Region7texla@cs.com**Region 8:** Alabama, Florida, Georgia,
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Sally Coad17 Lloyds Way • Louisburg, NC 27549
252-492-6633 • freedomdexters@aol.com**Region 9:** Delaware, District of Columbia,
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Robert Seddon775 Spring Road • Mineral, VA 23117
540-894-5571 • robert5721@firstva.com**Region 10:** Indiana, Michigan, Ohio

Next election 11/2008

Roberta Wieringa5160 Whitneyville Road • Middleville, MI 48333
269-795-4809 • wieringadexterfarm@yahoo.com**Region 11:** Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts,
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Carol Koller7951 Erdman Hill Road • Little Valley, NY 14755
716-699-2071 • MidhillDexters@hughes.net**Region 12:** Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota,
Minnesota, Wisconsin

Next election 11/2008

Rick Seydel1011 Chestnut Road • Coon Rapids, Iowa 50058
712-684-5753 • rmseydel@iowatelecom.net

Canadian members please use the region closest to your Province.

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Star Walkup
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WORLD CONGRESS

Carol Davidson

Membership Form

American Dexter Cattle Association

*You may copy this sheet or go to our Website
www.dextercattle.org
And download a printable copy*



(Print)

Name _____

Street Address or Rural Route _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Farm or Herd Name _____ Animal Name Prefix _____

(If there is a duplication of Herd Name or Animal Prefix you will be contacted)

E-Mail Address _____ Website _____

Date Submitted ____/____/____ Phone Number _____

New Member (with cattle)	_____	Free *
New Member (without cattle)	_____	\$30
Former Member	_____	\$30
Yearly Dues	_____	\$30 (\$25 if paid before Feb 1)

**New members that own or become owners of ADCA registered cattle will receive their first year membership free for the calendar year.*

Costs of Animal Registrations and Transfers:

Registrations

- | | |
|---------------------------|------|
| • Cows up to 1 year old | \$20 |
| • Bulls up to 2 years old | \$20 |
| • Cows over 1 year old | \$40 |
| • Bulls over 2 years old | \$40 |
| • Steers | \$10 |

Transfers

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| • Regular Transfers | \$20 (any age) |
|---------------------|----------------|

*Write check to ADCA and mail to: American Dexter Cattle Association
4150 Merino Ave • Watertown MN 55388*

1/01/06

From the President

by Pat Mitchell

As I sit here composing this message, spring is as far away as it gets. This weekend in Michigan we're experiencing blizzard warnings, winter storm warnings, lake effect snow warnings and extreme cold with wind chills down to -30. We have had nearly 15 inches of snow in the past two days, and I spent nearly all day today trying to dig out paths to the barns and the water tanks. On top of all that, the bucket on my old Bobcat decided to stop working before I was through clearing out the driveways. Ah, the joys of winter.....bah.

On the brighter side, the Dexters seem to enjoy the snow and cold. We leave the barn open for the cows to come and go as they wish, and it seems like the only time they're in the barn for any extended period of time is at night or when the wind is blowing hard. Otherwise, they're to be out in the pasture munching on round bales.

As I said earlier, it's hard to think of spring when you're up to your waist in snow drifts. Really though, we're looking at only six more weeks before its "officially" here. Soon after, calves will be hitting the ground around here and the cycle of life will begin again. As I get older (and hopefully a little wiser) I still take time to marvel at the hardiness of the Dexter breed. The calves are up and running within an hour or so, and if you have to tag and number your calves as we do you've got to be quick or you won't catch the little guys.

I would like to encourage all Dexter owners to try to attend this year's AGM in Colorado. It will be an event packed 4 days, with lots to learn and many new friends to get to know. This year celebrates the 50th year of the American Dexter Cattle Association, so let's try to make it the biggest and best AGM ever in celebration of that milestone.

As I've stated many times, I want to personally thank all the Directors, officers, committee persons, the Editor and all the membership for

your hard work in trying to make this association better. We're no longer a "hobby club", but a professional membership dedicated to the promotion and preservation of the Dexter breed. Every once in a while we still hit a bump or two along our journey, but overall we're "getting there". I continue to encourage all members to contact the directors and officers with questions and/or ideas that will make our organization stronger. I can't say that every idea will be implemented, but I will say that every idea will be listened to and evaluated.

May everyone have a blessed spring, and I hope to see you all at the AGM in June.

Pat Mitchell

President,
American Dexter Cattle Association



**NEW Deadline for all
submissions for the
Summer issue will be
May. 1st
adcaeditor@yahoo.com**

**BLACK DIAMOND
FARM**

Brandner Family

*Dexter Cattle - heifer ready to breed
more calves in the Spring*
253-939-7051 - Auburn, Wa
billygoat33@comcast.net

TREASURER'S REPORT

This will be short and sweet which I feel is the way you want your Treasure's report to be.

This report is so much better than the weather in Springfield this new year where we went 14 days without electric power at part of my pastures and the trees are about gone.

Thank you for the moisture but not the ice.

The year 2006 is one of increased revenues over budget and expenses less than budgeted.

We ended the year with a cash balance of \$82,455. A savings account was started which generated \$1,679 of interest income.

Operational revenues totaled \$119,628 and expenses of \$94,150.

Detailed financial statement will be presented at the AGM in Colorado, see you there.

Have a good spring Dexter caving season, we were greeted with our first on 2/1/07 (a heifer).

James W. Smith, ADCA Treasurer

ADCA 50th Anniversary Slogan & Design Contest

THEME: COLORADO GOLD RUSH CELEBRATION

Help us celebrate the 50th anniversary in 2007 by creating a special design and slogan. Winning designs will be used by the ADCA for promotion.

Prizes:

- 1st 1 year membership to ADCA
- 2nd Dexter halter donated by Sandi Thomas
- 3rd T-shirt donated by Chris Ricard

Submit to: Bumper Sticker Contest
c/o Carol Ann Traynor
1427 17 Road
Fruita, CO 81521

or: hicountrycat@aol.com

Contest Rules:

NEW DEADLINE April 1, 2007

- Camera-ready design / black & white
- Design should be 12" long x 4 1/4" wide
- Winning designs become property of the ADCA for use in advertising. (Other designs will be returned only if a S.A.S.E. is included.)
- Designs accepted by current ADCA members or their immediate family

VICE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

by David Jones

Well, 2006 has rushed by and here is the spring issue of 2007. Seems strange to be talking about spring when many of you are still d with snow storms and the cold conditions associated with winter. I can attest to this first hand as I am writing this from Aspen as I conclude a week long ski trip.

I can't wait to return to Houston tomorrow. Temperatures in the 50s and rain is still an improvement over the weather many of you are still facing. A large area of the mid-west and southern regions continues to suffer through drought conditions. Hopefully, everyone has been able to locate all the hay needed to get through the winter weather. The poor quality and prices have been a concern for several members I have spoken with.

Many of you may have read my biography in the winter issue of the Bulletin. I am David Jones and proud to serve as your interim Vice President. As such, my duties include committees and nominations. We have two regional director positions open (Regions 3 & 4). I have received one candidate for Region 4 and none for Region 3.

Life is short -- that fact has been reinforced all too many times of late. If you have been thinking of getting active in the ADCA, take the opportunity of each new day and make a change. The more you work and associate with others promoting Dexters, you will find a motivated group of people who care about and support the efforts of the ADCA. They represent your ADCA family and many of them will become friends.

You can't change history but you can change the future, one day at a time. Take the time to email me if you can volun-

teer for service on a committee or nominate yourself or a fellow Dexter breeder you respect for Region 3 or 4 (djones2for2@yahoo.com). You can also send any input you may have on any of the current topics facing the ADCA. Your input is critical to the association. Membership direction is dictated by our by-laws. Send your comments and concerns -- make a difference.

There are several very important topics that are currently being considered and will e discussed in length at the AGM in Colorado this June. If you can attend, fantastic, if not -- voice your opinions to the Officers and Regional Directors prior to the AGM. This is your association. Dexters will once again be shown at the Houston Livestock Show in March. Region 7 has made a tremendous effort to increase the focus on Youth. Through sponsorships, we have raised a very significant amount of premiums to be paid to the Youth at the HLSR.

I recently purchased 7 animals at the FFA and 4H Auction. Read some of the attached Thank You cards from the junior herdsman and you will see the excitement and commitment these kids have. Hopefully, through the Youth premiums at the HLSR and future ADCA events, we can generate the same excitement with a focus on Dexters.

Let me close with a special thank you to Sandi Thomas (currently doing double duty volunteering as acting Director for Region 3 until the position is filled.) Carol Ann Traynor (staying on as Region 4 Director until that position is filled.) and Pam Malcuit who continues working to bring DNA testing to Texas A&M. •

Thank You

Dear Bar None Minutemen,
Thank you for supporting my
agriculture education. Thank
you again for purchasing
my lamb.

Aidan

Sincerely, Heligh Chyke

Thank You

Dear Bar None Minutemen
Thank you for buying my pig,
"Zoro!"
please take good care of
him.

Aidan

Thanks again

Sincerely, Tan Ferris

Thank You

Dear Bar None Minutemen,
Thank you for your support in
the pearland FFA. This
project will be one that
i will never forget so once
again thank you.

Aidan

Sincerely, Amanda Theriot

Thank You

Dear Bar None Minutemen,
Thank you for buying my hog. This
is my last time to show and have
the chance to walk through the
auction block. So I really am grateful
for your gratitude.

Aidan

Sincerely, Randy Rice

STUDY WINTER GRAZING TO DETERMINE IF FEED IS ADEQUATE

by: Heather Smith Thomas

Reprinted by permission of **CattleToday.com**.

Many cattle spend part or all of the fall and winter on pastures. The challenge for the stock grower is to manage these cattle to make use of inexpensive forage, yet keep cows in satisfactory body condition for calving and the next breeding season.

Pay attention to grazing behavior - whether they are slow to start in the mornings, whether they are working on the willows and brush in an attempt to generate more heat energy from their diet. Grazing behavior will tell you whether or not feed is adequate for their condition (even before they start to visibly lose weight), or if they need a little help. If you pay close attention to grazing behavior, the animals will give you clues that will help you get them through the winter without any serious weight losses, or serious feed bills.

Here are 5 hints for capitalizing on the beef animal's winter grazing behavior:

1. Assess the pasture's nutritional health

Plant varieties vary in nutritional quality, and this can also vary from season to season. Grasses peak at the height of the growing season and decline as they mature and dry out. Some native grasses don't lose as much nutritional value when they mature as tame pasture species. Just as the early buffalo thrived on native western grasses year-round, the cattle of today can usually manage on it, under normal conditions. Good types of grasses generally provide an adequate maintenance diet for the dry cow, meeting all her nutritional needs except for salt.

2. Check grazing patterns when assessing forage volumes

As days get colder, cattle spend less time in shady areas and may stop using them altogether during the shortest, coldest days of the year.

Even if there is a lot of good feed left in those parts of a pasture, the cattle may prefer to stay in the sun and lose weight eating themselves into the ground.

Any adverse weather will likely alter this naturally balanced grazing pattern. Drought, for example, lowers grass quality, and in time, will increase the cow's need for Vitamin A and protein. Excess snow cover will bring grazing to a halt as cattle won't paw through deep snow to graze as horses or buffalo do.

In other words, you can't assess the carrying capacity of a winter pasture based solely on how much forage is there. You must take into account how much forage the cattle will go after.

See Winter Grazing, continued on page 10.

Noble Mountain Dexters

REGISTERED DEXTERS FOR SALE



BERT ANDERSON & KATHY LAMB

71595 630th

Griswold, Iowa 51535

712-763-4497

hensnest@netins.net

all

Winter Grazing, continued from page 9

3. Monitor feed intake

Ultimately, feed intake determines whether cows on winter range will hold condition or lose weight. And we know intake will vary with texture of the feed, weather, and amount of daylight.

Poor-quality bulky feeds fill the rumen, limiting the amount a cow can eat, but probably won't provide enough needed nutrients.

Even though cattle need more food energy in cold weather to keep warm, they often eat less on range pasture when temperatures dip. This is partly because the days are short, and partly because of the way the rumen functions.

After a cold night, it takes longer for temperatures to warm up in the mornings, and cattle on pasture will stand around trying to conserve energy and body heat, waiting for the sunshine. Then they often stand awhile in the sun trying to warm up, before they start grazing. They may only graze a few hours during the warmest part of the day, stopping again when temperatures drop sharply at sundown.

One study at Miles City, Montana, found that cattle grazed only about half as long at -40 degrees C (-40 degrees F) as they did at -18 degrees C (0 degrees F). During extreme cold, some cows grazed only half an hour each day.

Cattle don't like to move around much when it is extremely cold. Nor do they like to eat grass with frost on it, or nose through the snow at cold temperatures (they won't do it if snow is crusted).

Cows will eagerly eat hay or straw, even at night in cold weather, but they usually won't graze under those conditions.

4. Look to protein supplements for winter pastures

Some types of supplements can be used to advantage on these cold range pastures, but others are actually detrimental. Wyoming and Montana studies found energy-rich grain supplements counter-productive because they reduced a cow's intake of range plants, whereas protein-rich supplements had the opposite effect.

At one site, 2.1 pounds of cracked corn fed on alternate

days reduced forage intake by eight percent, on average, but cows eating 3.3 pounds of soybean meal every other day consumed 18 percent more forage than unsupplemented cows, and 27 percent more than cows supplemented with corn.

Cold tends to decrease digestibility by increasing the rate at which food passes through the gut and by changing the rumen bacteria. Also, during extremely cold weather, cattle tend to eat more browse and woody plants (and will readily eat straw, if provided) since the digestion and breakdown of cellulose and fibrous parts of plants creates more heat energy in the body for keeping warm. In very cold weather, cattle need more roughage in order to generate enough body heat, and if cows are confined without access to pasture roughage or browse, you should give them straw in addition to the regular hay ration, or increase the amount of grass hay being fed.

This is when the added protein is needed to balance the diet and stimulate appetites.

5. Remember the rumen

In cold weather, cattle eating feeds barely meeting minimum requirements of the rumen bacteria have a hard time digesting forages because the cold slows down microbial activity in the gut. This is another reason why a little protein at these times can make a big difference to a cow's intake. Protein increases the ammonia-nitrogen concentration in the rumen to improve forage digestion.

(Heather Smith Thomas is a rancher and freelance writer from Salmon, Idaho) •

Evans "Lil" Acres

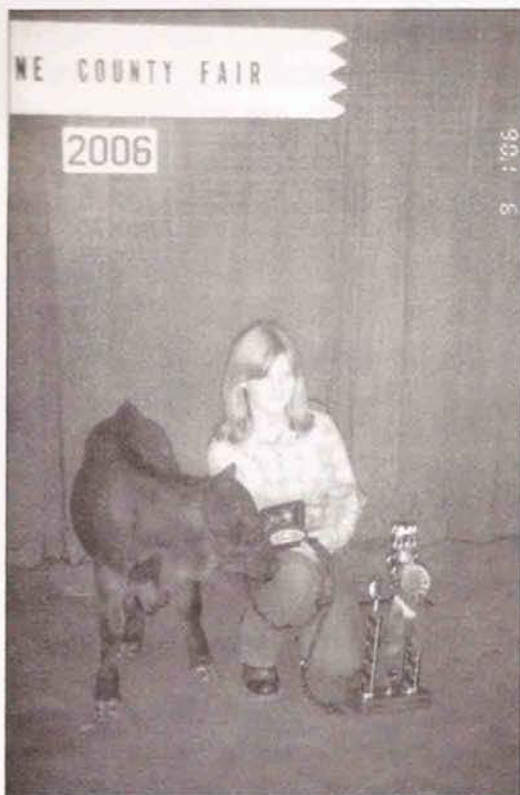
Jerry Evans • 405-624-8992
Stillwater, OK

"Lil Breeches" - ADCA # 017584
(FOR SALE)

- MOLLY'S LITTLE DAN X MARY JO
- DOB: MAY 2006
- SHORT LEGGED, BLACK, GENTLE
- *SHOWMANSHIP* GRAND CHAMPION CALF



Focus on Youth

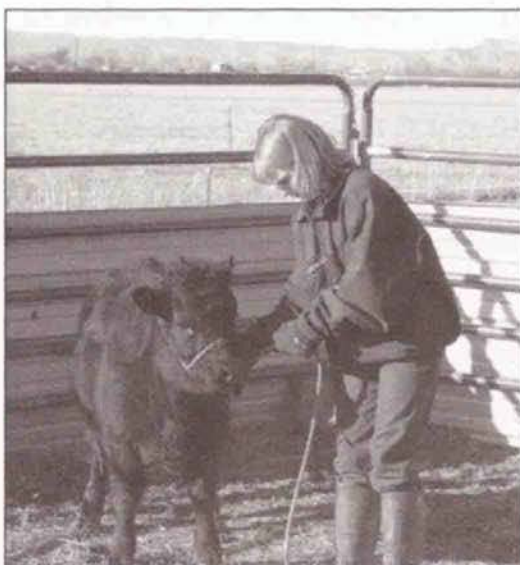


Miss Fowler Johns and her *Showmanship* Grand Champion Bucket Calf "Piglet"

Fowler has shown a bucket calf every year since she was of age to do so. Local sponsors provide this program for Youth ages 7 to 12 who live in Payne County, OK. The program is evidently a popular one, and Fowler's class (11 and 12 year olds) has an average of 15-20 participants. Each Youth who shows a bucket calf earns a trophy, and Fowler and her calves have won Grand Champion for *Showmanship* every year. 2006 was her last year, since she just turned 13, and she has asked to be Youth Spokesman for the project now. She has lots of experience from which to draw, for she also shows her Appaloosa from her family's stable.

She is a busy girl outside the show ring, playing in the school band, as well. Fowler is the daughter of David and Carolyn Johns, of Perkins, OK, and granddaughter of Jerry and Sandy Evans of Stillwater, OK. Her calf is registered with the ADCA as "Lil Breeches", his dam is Mary Jo and he is sired by Molly's Little Dan. The judge at Fowler's last show had never seen a Dexter before, and was most impressed with "Piglet", amazed at his body mass for being so young. The bucket calves must be purchased between the age of 1 day and 10 days old, born during May, and are shown at the Payne County Fair in August.

Good luck, Fowler, as the new Youth Ambassador!



Miss Kyra Dowd and her 4-H Heifer "Hi-Country Suite Sue"

Kyra Dowd, 11 year old daughter of Curtis and Becky Dowd, is shown here with her 4-H heifer, "Hi-Country Suite Sue". Kyra got the heifer as part of the Dexter Heifer program Carol Traynor talks about in her Director's Message. Hi-Country Suite Sue's dam is Hi-Country Letita and she is sired by GlennLand Mr. Magee. At the end of this year's program, Kyra gets to pick out a heifer from Carol's herd and continue into next year's 4-H Heifer program.

Amy Avery and Jerrod Struthers
showing Dexters at the
Sedgwick Country Fair, KS



'Granny Landlords' and the Future of Our Farmland

Farm Services Agency Takes Notice

By Martha Herbert Izzi

Reprinted by permission of Martha Herbert Izzi

Originally published in *Small Farm Quarterly*, Jan 8, 2007 ed, page 15.

Most of us have heard stories or know about some farming family who is caught in the rubble of feuds and chaos concerning the fate of the farm. Grandpa has just received a nasty diagnosis and refuses to make so much as a will, and his adult children are scattered around the country.

Consider the Rutland County Vermont woman in her eighties who has been trying to sell her farm for years. Her son and daughter live on either side of her and they don't speak to each other. But they are on the deed and nothing can be done without their approval,

Or the elderly female producer who is single and owns a gorgeous hillside farm. She has never married nor has had any children and her heirs include several siblings and their families, none of whom farm and all of whom need money. She wants the farm kept intact on her death, but she says, "I won't be cold before this place is in the hands of developers."

An agricultural phenomenon is silently taking place throughout the country, and until recently it has received virtually no attention. It involves 400 million acres of farmland across the nation that has begun to change hands and will continue over the next fifteen years or so.

In the late nineties David Kohl, Professor of Agricultural Economics at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University sounded the alarm when he said "elderly females will inherit about 70-80% of the transferable land." He coined the term 'granny landlords' not as a bias against older women necessarily, but as part of an urgent message to local, state and federal officials to prepare for this sea change in American agricultural land ownership and its profound implications for exiting and beginner farmers, to say nothing of the food-eating public.

The reason for this impressive headline is that women outlive men and the average age of

male farm operators in this country is fifty eight years old. Coupled with the fact that less than ten percent of American producers have wills and fewer than two percent are known to have documented succession plans, the prospects for seamless farm transfers are predictably compromised. And the opportunities for slick land vultures offering easy cash and simple solutions to grieving widows are too easy to imagine.

Women inheriting land is not a new story. Historically, women inherited the farm and land-holdings and generally transferred it to a family member to continue operation. Today, only about thirteen per cent of family members assume responsibility for continued farm operations, leaving the woman to make incredibly complex decisions for the fate of the farm while trying to secure her own financial future and perhaps that of other family members.

As a 'mature' graduate student at the School of International Training in Brattleboro, Vermont in the late nineties (the writer qualifies as a 'granny landlord') I became fascinated with the issue. At the time, Professor Kohl was making the speaking rounds in the northeast and he caught the attention of a local official who gave me a copy of Kohl's presentation. It became the subject of my graduate thesis. As part of that effort I did a comprehensive literature review and interviewed twenty female Vermont farm operators with an extensive survey instrument. The results were remarkably consistent.

Most women wanted their land kept in agriculture but didn't think it was possible in the face of myriad technical, financial, legal and family issues. They had little or no information on how to make even the most fundamental decisions. None of the women had ever been informed by their banks, the state or land trust managers that they had options other than selling to a developer.

Continued on page 16.

2007 HOUSTON LIVESTOCK SHOW & RODEO

What a GREAT show this will be!
Join us for this spectacular event. Bring your kids, your friends and
neighbors, and help promote our wonderful little
Dexter Cattle!

RELIANT PARK, HOUSTON, TEXAS
Friday, March 9—Monday, March 12, 2007

Dexter Show at 3:30 PM, Monday, March 12, 2007
Main Arena, Reliant Center

YOUTH CLASSES

	1st	2nd	3rd
Premium A	\$500	\$300	\$200
Premium C	GRAND CHAMPION — \$4,000.00 RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION — \$2,000.00		

OPEN CLASSES

	1st	2nd	3rd
Premium A	\$125	\$75	\$50
Premium C	GRAND CHAMPION—\$500.00 RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION—\$300.00		

**The Region 7 Show Finance Committee has worked hard to raise corporate
funding to offer exceptional premiums—especially for the youth showing
Dexters. Thanks, folks for your huge effort!**

-
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Friday, March 9: | Cattle move in at 7:00 A.M. to Reliant Center
(Must be in place by 5 P.M. and checked in by 7 P.M.) |
| Saturday - Sunday,
March 10-11: | Exhibition of milking cows, oxen, well-conformed animals,
video, photographic and printed displays for the general public. |
| Monday, March 12: | Dexter Show at 3:30 P.M. - Main Arena, Reliant Center |
| Monday, March 12: | Cattle released upon completion of show. |



Vet's Corner

Dr. Laird Laurence, D.V.M.



1.) What diseases can cause a cow to lose her calf and not breed back? I have heard that when a cow does not breed back or have a calf every 12 months, it is an indication that she may have had a bulldog calf. What other diseases can cause the same syndrome?

A bulldog calf is a genetic defect that was recognized in the Dexter breed years ago. Other breeds can have the same thing - Jersey, Guernsey, Holstein. Genetic incompatibility between the cow and bull causes the calf to develop *hydrocephalus* - water on the brain, and the skull doesn't form as it should. The head gets so big, the cow can't have the calf, the cow develops extra fluid in her uterus - *hydroexamnion*, and usually aborts. If carried to term, the calf can't be delivered normally and the uterus can tear, or a caesarian can be done, or usually the calf is already dead, and can be cut up inside the uterus and delivered that way. All those things traumatize the cow's uterus and that makes it harder for her to breed back. That is one genetic thing that cause an abortion. There are several things, varying in incidence across the country: Brucellosis, Trichomoniasis, Vibriosis, Leptospirosis, some varieties of fungus, Listeriosis, a protozoan called "neosporea caninum", and some nutritional needs. For most disease that cause abortions in cattle, there are vaccines. If you have an animal abort, it is very, very important to send the fetus in to have it checked by a diagnostic laboratory. Do not freeze the fetus, just keep it cool, as in an ice chest with ice over it, and get it to your area lab. The second thing you can do to see which one of these diseases is causing the abortion, is at a minimum of 2 weeks after your cow aborts, your Vet can take a blood sample and send it to the diagnostic lab, which will check for antibody levels against these diseases and say 'high' or 'normal' - indicating which one of these diseases caused the abortion. Probably in 50% of the cases, we never find out what the cause was. There are a 100 reasons a cow can abort. It could be a heart valve not forming right, or a kidney not forming right. That type thing won't show up in any blood test, and usually not in the dead fetus.

2.) Are there any fertility problems when you have twins and what are they?

Twins, in themselves, do not present a problem. Two male calves, or two female calves, do not cause any reproductive ramifications. Sometimes it is harder to deliver two because they'll get tangled up in there. The Veterinarian has to figure out if he had the front leg of one calf and the back leg of the other, so sometimes you can have *dystocia* problems, meaning 'difficult birth'. If you have twins - one male and one female - there is a 50-50 chance the female will be infertile. When the 2 fetuses are in the uterus, there's a transfer of cells and fluids between the male and female. The male calf transfers cells just from being in the same environment as the female. Half of those females will never breed. A simple test can be performed by your Veterinarian when a male and female calf are born, or if you buy a heifer and she's not breeding right away. They can rectally palpate to feel for sex organs - 2 ovaries, 2 uterine horns, and a cervix, or there is a simple test they can perform right after the calf is born.

3.) Should I be concerned with any diseases when feeding cubes on the ground vs. feeding in troughs?

If you have trough space, that is better, if for no other reason than they are wasting less feed. There is generally less manure on it, but as a general rule, they are not going to pick up more diseases. In central to west Texas, most people feed cows on the ground and there is no problem. If you're in a barnyard situation, it'd probably be better to feed out of a trough because there is a higher concentration of animals in a smaller spot. It will be cleaner and neater for them, but no specific diseases.

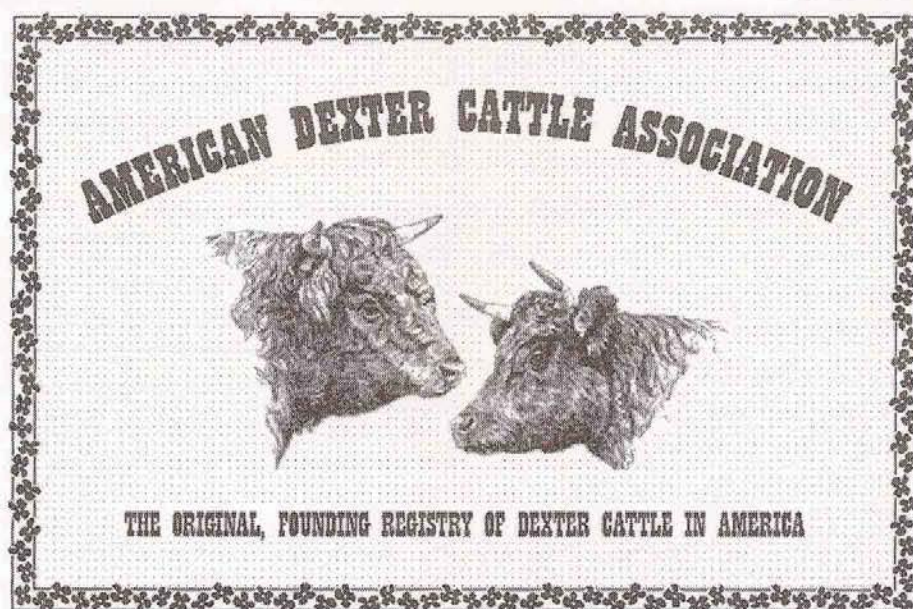
4.) Two of my Dexters have warts on their faces, the rest of the herd doesn't. What can I do?

There are several things you can do. Warts are caused by a virus. As in humans, there are several species of warts. The simplest thing to do is several companies make a commercial grade wart vaccine. It's a sub-q injection. On the bottle you'll find full directions: How much to give for how much weight. I usually give a shot, and then 10 days later, give a shot. The warts will regress after about 3 weeks. The vaccination just helps the animal build immunity against the particular virus that is causing those warts. Warts are contagious. If one animal breaks open a wart by rubbing it against something and spreads it on say a fence post for example, then another animal comes into contact with that spot, the second animal can contract the warts. The warts can be transmitted through contact on a feed trough, or on the ground, or wherever, they can transmit the virus, so the wart vaccine is the way to go.

5.) If it's warm, should my Dexters calve inside or outside?

It's always better to calve outside. The reason for that is that most bacteria are killed by sunlight. So, if you have a barn that is pretty closed in and they are calving in there, both good bacteria and bad bacteria are going to thrive in there, because sunlight's not getting into the barn to kill any of that bacteria. If they calve outside, it's usually a cleaner environment even though there is dirt, hay straw, and manure, the sunlight hitting it is going to kill a lot of that bacteria, so outside is a better environment.

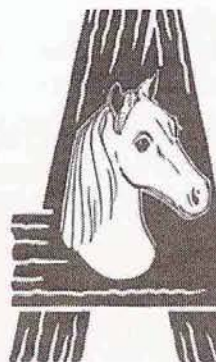
GRAND JUNCTION, CO 2007



Region IV, through the American Dexter Cattle Association, is selling the throw pictured as a promotional item to help fund the 2007 AGM in Grand Junction, CO. You can enjoy it for years to come and it would make a fabulous gift for the family and/or friends. It is a Black & White, 100 % cotton, machine washable throw measuring 50" by 65". Purchase one for \$50 and have it delivered to you for \$50 + postage and handling (to be determined by Zip Code and weight of order).

If you have any questions or wish to purchase one (or several), contact Carol Ann Traynor at (970) 858-1931 or hicountrycat@aol.com.

Get Colorado AGM info from Carol Ann Traynor at hicountrycat@aol.com.



Irish Dexter Cattle

ELAINE AND ALLAN ABRAMS
OWNERS

ARROW WOOD FARM

104 East Saddle River Road
Saddle River, New Jersey 07458

Tel (201) 327-0740

EA43@aol.com

Fax (201) 327-1912

Hi-Country Achers Dexter Cattle



Preserving the Past - Improving for the Future
Black - Polled & Horned Small - Framed Cattle
Dual - Purpose Milk & Meat Producers
ADCA Dexters for Sale - ADCA Dexter Semen Available

Carol Ann Traynor
1427 17 Road • Fruita, CO 81521
970-858-1931 • hicountrycat@aol.com

'Granny Landlords' continued from page 12...

In short, communities and interest groups were oblivious to the issue, and therefore not organized to assist women with critically needed outreach, linkages, decision-making and technical assistance. Moreover, the results showed that there is a significant issue of discrimination with respect to female farmers and female landowners, especially among lenders. And it continues today. Of the twenty-six loans to new farmers in New England in 2005, only two went to women, despite the fact that women in New England make up 36 percent of the farm operators in that region.

Government research and transferring-the-farm workshops conducted recently by several organizations have shown the differences gender makes in land transfer. For example, women who inherit their land tend to lease it and they do not get involved in the management of leased land. Too, they are often unaware of their rights as landlords with farming tenants that they have the power to shape a host of preferred farm practices in a rental agreement.

Enter the USDA Farm Services Agency, which recently responded favorably to a proposal by a coalition of several New England farm and land organizations, and is providing funds to address the needs of at least two categories of women who are known to be hampered by a lack of sufficient access to resources and skills to make informed decisions about land transfers. They are 1) women inheritors of farms and farmland and, 2) women in families preparing to exit farming.

The grant will provide seminars directly to these two groups of women and training-of-trainers workshops to create instate programs in four New England states (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts) to continue the training of more women after the grant period has expired. Entitled, "Helping New England Women Address Farm Succession, Transfer and Tenure," the first programs will be presented in Massachusetts in early January. It's a start. Hopefully we will publish the successful results of this project in a later

NOTICE FOR ALL HOUSTON WINNERS

HLSR REQUIRES the Grand Champion and Reserve Grand Champion winners to have their photos taken by the HLSR professional photographer. Please see Pam Malcuit when you arrive at the HLSR for further information.



Great shots of children accepted for every issue!

Steven & Tammy Kidder • CIRCLE K MINIATURES

St. Joe, AK • 870-715-5874 • 870-715-8319

- Black bull - "Dakota" (Feb '06) - PDCA # 203618
- Black bull - "Nevada" (Apr '06) - PDCA # 203480

Tom & Renee McQuade

1-208-245-1082 • Calder, Idaho

OFFERING FOR SALE:

ADCA # 18306

Long-legged

Red Bull Calf

DOB 08/12/2006

Gentle, Halter Broke



RENEE'S ROCKY RED

edition of Small Farm Quarterly. The best possible outcome will be replication of this model nationwide.

For more information on Helping New England Women Address Farm Succession, Transfer and Tenure, please contact the author. She is an advisor/contributor to the project.

Martha Herbert Izzi raises sheep and writes at Bel Lana Farm in Shrewsbury, Vermont. She can be reached at 802-492-3346 or mhizzi@aol.com.



50th Anniversary 1957-2007 Colorado Gold Rush Celebration

Annual General Membership Meeting, Show & Sale

June 22nd & 23rd

Mesa County Fairgrounds - Grand Junction, CO

CAROL ANN TRAYNOR, EVENT COORDINATOR

1428 18 ROAD

FRUITA, CO 81521

Phone (970) 858-1931

Email hicountrycat@aol.com

2007 AGM SCHEDULE

THURSDAY, June 21st

→Board of Directors Meeting @ 10 am

Country Inns of America

718 Horizon Drive

Mesa County Fairgrounds

→Check in animals all day at

→Set up displays and Community Building

FRIDAY, June 22nd

Mesa County Fairgrounds (Pavilion arena)

10 am DEXTER SHOW &

AWARDS PRESENTATION

Ben Cooley, Judge

Northeastern Colorado Junior College

Animal Science Instructor/Livestock Judging Coach

Noon Lunch Break

1 pm VIDEO & PHOTOGRAPHY SHOWS

(Community Building)

2 pm ADCA ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

(Community Building)

6 pm DINNER (reservation required)

(Community Building)

- Alliance Animal Nutrition

- Pfizer Animal Health

SATURDAY, June 23rd

Mesa County Fairgrounds (Pavilion Arena)

9 am DEXTER AUCTION

11:30 am Lunch Break (on your own)

SATURDAY, June 23rd (continued)

12:30 pm GENERAL PRESENTATIONS

(Community Building, Gazebo, Grassy Area)

- Hoof Trimming & Tattooing Demo

- Robbie Baird-LeValley

CSU Extension Livestock Specialist

'Organic, Grass-fed, & Natural Beef'

- Ed Page, CSU Extension

Small Farms Specialist

'Co-Operative Marketing'

- Milking Demo

- Carol Davidson,

'Chondro & Heights'

- Review of registration/transfer procedures

& voluntary CD test notations on

registration papers

6:30 pm BANQUET & FEATURED SPEAKER

(Community Building - reservation required)

Temple Grandin, CSU Association Professor

Animal Sciences Dept. and author of

"*Animals in Translation*"

8:30 pm WHITE DEXTER SALE

(Community Building)

SUNDAY, June 24th

→Board of Directors Meeting at 8 am

Country Inns of America

718 Horizon Drive

**NOTE: 40 Rooms Blocked at Country Inns of America (970) 243-5080 – Reservation Deadline 6/7/07 !
YOU NEED TO RESERVE EARLY – THIS IS A HIGH-USE WEEKEND IN THE MESA VALLEY!**

When it's Springtime in the Rockies.....I'll see you at the AGM!

Carol Ann Traynor

Region IV Interim Director

I have agreed to remain as 'interim' Director for Region IV until another qualified individual comes forward to fill the spot. If you have the interest and have been an ADCA member for three or more years, **please** contact Pat Mitchell, President or David Jones, Vice President. Representation of our Region is crucial to the continued development of Dexters in Region IV. Your involvement and ideas will benefit all of the members in this Region!

Late December and January brought near-record snows as well as a lengthy blast of frigid arctic air to all in Region IV. It's been warm here the past several days and the snow is melting with the promise of lots of mud to come, but March and April are typically our snowiest months. It's amazing how a few weeks of zero degree weather brings a new appreciation for 40 degrees! My Dexters perk up twice daily for their 'meals on wheels' as I feed out the hay I worked hard to put in the barn last summer. I'm looking forward to early green and lush pastures and a good hay crop this spring from all of this moisture.

We need all of the involvement we can get from Region IV membership for the 2007 AGM in Grand Junction this June. No amount of assistance is too small! We will need individuals to act as hosts and hostesses in practically all areas – welcome booth – show – sale – meetings – meals – workshops – promotional items – etc. Just let one of the committee members or me know you are available, and we will work you into a spot.

I'd like to share with you my 'Dexter Heifer' sponsorship plan. As I watched the local 'catch a heifer' contest, I felt this would be a good way to promote Dexters through the youth at the County Fair. Last fall, I offered to give a Dexter heifer to one of the unlucky 'catch a heifer' participants – Kyra Dowd. She had caught a calf only to have it run over her and escape before she could get it 'captured.' Kyra had expressed interest for the last two years in Dexters as she visited mine that were on display at the Fair. She is preparing three of my yearling heifers for the AGM, two of which will be in the sale, and the third heifer will be shown at the County Fair to complete her 4-H project. Upon her completion of the 4-H project this fall, she will have her choice of a 2007 weanling from my herd which will be hers as a continuing 4-H project. It's a bit different than the 'catch a heifer' program in that she receives a weanling calf at the end of the program and not the yearling heifer. Be sure and visit Kyra and the heifers at the AGM!

Another marketing idea I'm trying is putting a generic Dexter informational advertisement in our local "Thrifty Nickel" paper. It will run for 5 weeks and then I will change the format, still using generic Dexter information. In just two weeks, I've had a lot of response and have been able to forward queries to local members who have cattle and farm-freezer beef for sale. The cost is \$21 for 20 words.....pretty economical good way to introduce Dexters to potential customers.

CAT

SJDF Ashley's Aster



Dexter feed out



2007 ADCA "Gold Rush" Video Show AND Photo Show (2 separate shows)

This year's AGM in beautiful western Colorado will be late enough in June that everyone should have lots of photos and videos of slick, fat animals taken during the beautiful spring and early summer weather.

The 2007 AGM video and photo show will be on FRIDAY following the Show and before the General Meeting in the Community Building.

Any ADCA member may enter. One animal must be shown per tape. Only the Best Herd class requires that all animals in the herd be shown. The tapes must be VHS (no small cassettes please!) or DVD. Each entry should not exceed 2 ½ minutes. Tapes will not be returned, but may be picked up at the AGM. ADCA reserves the right to use any and all tapes for promotional purposes.

VIDEO SHOW RULES

1. Each animal must be identified in the video/ DVD through signage or audio indicating:

a. Class (see entry form)	d. Date of Birth
b. Animal Name	e. Height at hip (actual or estimated)
c. Registration Number	f. Weight (actual or estimated)

In addition, the animal's ID, DOB and class, the owner's name, address and email should appear on the tape/DVD label. If the animal is for sale, please indicate this also.

Send a copy of the animal's registration papers with the entry form (see form on next page).

2. Content of Videos:

- a. The first shot should be a 30-second side view from about 20 feet away.
- b. The second shot should be a 15 second view (front and rear) showing at least two feet while the animal is standing on a hard surface.
- c. The third shot should be a 20 second rear view from about 12 feet away, showing the rear quarters, legs, and udder or testicles.
- d. The fourth shot is a 20 second front view showing head, shoulders and front legs.
- e. The fifth and final view is a 30 second side shot while the animal is moving in clockwise direction.

PHOTO SHOW RULES

1. Identification requirements for still photos are the same as those for the video show. Registration forms may accompany photos, but are not required.
2. See entry form for additional "just for fun" photo-only classes (page 21).
3. **Since these entries will be on display, photos should be at least 5" x 7". 8" x 10"s are even better!**
4. **Please prepare a display label for each picture incorporating a title (optional), photographer's name, animal/s' name/s and a sentence or two about the subject and/or situation shown in the picture.**

ENTRY DEADLINE -- POSTMARK JUNE 1, 2007

Late entries will not be accepted!

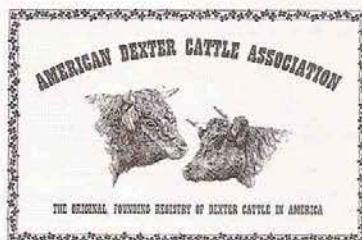
Please enclose the entry fee of \$10 per animal for videos and \$5 per still photo with the entry form.

Make checks payable to ADCA.

Send entries to **Becky Eterno • 14105 N 87th St. • Longmont, CO 80503**

Questions? Contact Becky at **303 772 0638** or jeterno@qwest.net

Be a Part of the 50th ADCA Anniversary Celebration



Sponsor a class and/or advertise in the 2007 Commemorative Show & Sale Catalog!

AD RATES FOR THE SHOW AND SALE CATALOGUE

FULL PAGE	\$100	QUARTER PAGE	\$25
HALF PAGE	\$50	BUSINESS CARD	\$15

INSIDE FRONT COVER \$150

INSIDE BACK COVER \$150

OUTSIDE BACK COVER \$200

(Camera-ready ad material is due May 1st, 2007 for this publication)

A limited number of vendor spaces will be available

\$50 each with electricity - \$25 without electricity



Gold Nugget Premium Sponsors - \$200

Display your signage at both the Show and the Sale
Recognition will be provided at the Show and Sale as well as at the Annual General Meeting Banquet.

Run your full-page ad in the Show and Sale Catalog.

Grand Champion Male & Reserve Champion Male

Grand Champion Female & Reserve Champion Female

(Sacagawea gold dollar prize money awards & rosettes)



Silver Dollar Class Sponsors - \$100

Recognition will be provided at the Show and Sale.

Run your 1/2 page ad in the Show and Sale Catalog.

14 Dexter Cattle classes available

(Silver dollar prize money awards & ribbons 3 deep)



Old Prospector Class Sponsors - \$ 75

Recognition will be provided at the Show and Sale

Run your 1/4 page ad in the Show and Sale Catalog

5 special class awards available

Jr. & Sr. Youth Showmanship

Youth Herdsman

Adult Showmanship

Adult Herdsman



ALL CLASS SPONSORS WILL RECEIVE A SOUVENIR COMMEMORATIVE 2007 ADCA SHOW & SALE CATALOGUE

ADCA COLORADO GOLD RUSH CELEBRATION

Carol Ann Traynor, Event Coordinator

1427 17 Road Fruita, CO 81521

Make checks payable to ADCA

VIDEO SHOW AND PHOTO SHOW ENTRY FORM

If you are submitting both video and photo entries, please fill out a separate entry form for each category.

VIDEO _____

PHOTO _____

VIDEOGRAPHER/ PHOTOGRAPHER NAME _____

FARM/RANCH NAME _____

ADDRESS

STREET/ ROUTE and BOX # _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

PHONE _____ EMAIL _____

CLASS

Number of Entries

Photo and Video

Heifer calf under 6 months	_____
Heifer calf 6 months to one year	_____
Yearling heifer	_____
Young Cow 2-4 years	_____
Mature Cow over 4 years	_____
Cow/calf pair	_____
Bull calf under 6 month	_____
Bull calf 6 months to one year old	_____
Yearling Bull	_____
Mature Bull	_____
Steer	_____
Herd	_____

Photo Show Only

Golden Anniversary Dexter	_____
Dressed-Up Dexters	_____
Dexters Improving Scenery	_____
Silly Dexters	_____
Kids and Dexters	_____
Beautiful Groups	_____
Other!	_____

Entry Fee is \$5 per Photo, \$10 per Video. Please make checks out to ADCA.

Include a copy of registration paper and entry form for each animal entered in video show.

Mail entries with this form to:

Becky Eterno 14105 N 87th St, Longmont, CO 80503

2007 AGM Classes

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1 Heifer Calf, less than 6 months | 9 Mature Bull, over 24 months * |
| 2 Heifer Calf, 6 to 12 months | 10 Cow/Calf Pair, calf less than 8 mos |
| 3 Yearling Heifer, 12 to 24 months | 11 Milking Dexter Cow ** |
| 4 Cow, 2 to 4 years | 12 Potential Milking Heifer *** |
| 5 Aged Cow, over 4 years | 13 Market Steer, to 24 months *** |
| 6 Bull Calf, less than 6 months | 14 Oxen, any age |
| 7 Bull Calf, 6 to 12 months | 15 Youth Showmanship, 13 and under |
| 8 Yearling Bull, 12 to 24 months * | 16 Youth Showmanship, 14 to 18 years |
| Grand and Reserve Champion Bull and Female will be awarded | 17 Adult Showmanship |

Circle **YES** to Show **AND** Sell Your Animal and enter the minimum acceptable price

	Class	Name of Animal	Registration No	Tattoo	Birth date	Sale Price Sale/MinP
1						Yes
2						Yes
3						Yes
4						Yes
5						Yes
6						Yes

Group Cattle Entries for Cow/Calf Pairs Or Ox Teams

	Class	Name of Animal	Registration No	Tattoo	Birthdate	Sale
1						Yes
1						Yes
2						Yes
2						Yes
3						Yes
3						Yes

*All bulls over 12 months of age must have a nose ring

**Cows must be *trained milking cows* and will be judged on suitability for milking based on udder capacity, teat size and placement for hand milking, disposition and training.

***Heifers in this class are not eligible for the other heifer classes, this class is intended for the lighter, more dairy type heifers, heifers must be in training to milk. Oxen may not be shown in the market steer class and vice versa.

CALVES' PASSIVE IMMUNITY AFFECTS LIFETIME PERFORMANCE

By: Glenn Selk
OSU Extension Cattle, Reproduction Specialist

Reprinted by permission of CattleToday.com

Introduction

A successful cow/calf operation requires that a large percentage of cows wean a live calf every year. A live calf at weaning time requires survival of the offspring from birth to weaning. Cattle that are healthy as calves, healthy weaned stockers, and remain healthy throughout finishing, are more productive and much more cost efficient. In addition, healthy cattle that are not repeatedly treated with antibiotics or other therapeutic products will have a higher likelihood of producing a wholesome, high quality carcass with fewer injection site blemishes and no antibiotic or drug residue. As the percentage of cattle needing antibiotics for disease control or prevention dwindles, consumer confidence in the wholesomeness of beef should increase. In a time when vertically integrated alliances are becoming more popular, healthy calves that have strong, natural or acquired disease immunity will become in greater demand.

Passive Immune Status 24 Hours Post-calving and Long-term Health and Performance of Calves

Resistance to disease is greatly dependent on antibodies or immunoglobulins and can be either active or passive in origin. In active immunity, the body produces antibodies in response to infection or vaccination. Passive immunity gives temporary protection by transfer of certain immune substances from resistant individuals. An example of passive immunity is passing of antibodies from dam to calf via the colostrum (or first milk after calving). This transfer only occurs during the first 24 hours following birth.

USDA scientists at Clay Center, Nebraska monitored health events and growth performance in a population of range beef calves in order to identify associations of these factors with passive immune status. Blood samples were collected at 24 hours after calving from 263 crossbreed calves to determine the amount of passive maternal immunity that had been obtained from colostrum. Growth performance and health events in the study population were monitored from birth to weaning, and after weaning throughout the feeding period. The lowest levels of passive immunity were observed among calves that were sick or died prior to weaning. Calves with inadequate passive immunity had a 5.4 times greater risk of death prior to weaning, 6.4 times greater

USDA scientists at Clay Center, Nebraska monitored health events and growth performance in a population of range beef calves in order to identify associations of these factors with passive immune status. Blood samples were collected at 24 hours after calving from 263 crossbreed calves to determine the amount of passive maternal immunity that had been obtained from colostrum. Growth performance and health events in the study population were monitored from birth to weaning, and after weaning throughout the feeding period. The lowest levels of passive immunity were observed among calves that were sick or died prior to weaning. Calves with inadequate passive immunity had a 5.4 times greater risk of death prior to weaning, 6.4 times greater risk of being sick during the first 28 days of life, and 3.2 times greater risk of being sick any time prior to weaning when compared to calves with adequate passive transfer. The risk of being sick in the feedlot was also three times greater for inadequate compared to adequate calves. Passive immune status was indirectly associated with growth rates through its effects on calf health. Sickness during the first 28 days of life was associated with a 35 pound lower expected weaning weight. Respiratory disease in the feedlot resulted in a .09 pound lower expected average daily gain. (Wittum and Perino, 1995: Journ. of Vet. Research 56:1149)

Thus, passive immunity obtained from colostrum was an important factor determining the health of calves both pre- and post-weaning, and indirectly influenced calf growth rate during the same periods.

Factors affecting the transfer of passive immunity to the baby calf

There are several factors that influence amount of immunoglobulin that is absorbed by the baby calf. Some of these factors are directly related to the amount of colostrum available from the mother. These factors include: 1) genetic composition of the dam, 2) age of the dam, and 3) nutritional status of the dam.

Certainly it is clear that dairy-influence or high milking beef cows should have a larger volume of colostrum. It

See CALVES' PASSIVE IMMUNITY, cont'd on page 32

Talisman Farm Award

The Talisman Farm Award

is made possible by Belle Hays, in memory of her husband, John Hays,
and the American Dexter Cattle Association.

Nominations for this award can be either a family, or individual Dexter owner, who has promoted the Dexter breed with tireless passion and integrity, and were submitted by the membership.

It will be presented in person during the banquet at the National Annual Meeting, June 23, 2007.

Nominees Needed

Joanie Storck
410 W. 89th Street
Haysville, KS 67060
storckranch@yahoo.com
BY May 1, 2007

Award Committee

Joanie Storck, *Chair* — Kansas
Diane Mills-Frank — Wisconsin
Becky Eterno — Colorado
Tom Gray — Minnesota



Welcome 55 New Members!



Dec 06 • Jan 07

- CA Geary & Laura Box
- FL Kathleen Dale
- FL Chris Fannin
- IA Stacy (Jane) Gray-McNeil
- IA Caleb Johnson
- IA Tim Lund
- IA Wayne & Yvonne Poppens
- ID John & Jane Lacy
- IL Ellen Peterson
- IN Michelle Conrad
- KS Emily Weiss
- MD Leah Mack
- MD John & Ginger Myers
- MI Rich Eshuis
- MN Susan Kronebusch
- MO Calvin Morrow
- NC Robert Bereman
- NC Audry Mizrahi
- NE Kenny & Ali Petersen
- NY Anne Marie Coons
- NY Terry Klein
- NY Paula Morse

- NY Keith & Daisy Small
- OH Wayne Frank
- OH Jon Paul Rion
- OK Cinde Collins
- OK Tori Collins
- OK Annemieke Roell
- SD James & Heidi Bahr
- TX Gregory Carrier
- TX Alexander Cole
- TX David Glowka
- TX Will & Nancy Hughes
- TX Nancy & Victor Keller
- TX Denis McCaffrey
- TX Al Morrow
- TX Ned & Barby Stewart
- TX James W. Vickers
- UT Raymond Garcia
- VA Steve Paquette
- VT Michaela Ryan
- WA Robert McClain
- WA Danette Sheldon
- WA Todd & Sue Swinford

7 Steps to Gentler Cattle

Reprinted from *Progressive Farmer*
Dec 2006/Jan 2007 issue, page 48

By Del Deterling

*Calm cattle aren't just easier to handle.
They perform better too, posting higher
gains and better grades.*

John Stuedemann will not tolerate unruly cattle. He would not put up with wild cattle when he was working as an animal scientist, and he certainly won't tolerate bad behavior in his own cow herd.

Stuedemann and his wife, Trish, have 100 cows on their Cold Spring Angus Farm at Comer, GA. For many years, John worked with the USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Center at Watkinsville, GA.

"We found the fastest way to work cattle is to do it slowly," he says. "We eliminated shouting, whistling or lunging at animals. We didn't use hot shots or nose tongs or anything that inflicts pain."

No one was surprised that the animals were easier to work after they had been conditioned using these calming techniques. The big surprise was the feedlot results that showed steers and heifers from the center out-gained other animals. Of 804 animals fed over a five-year period, 774 graded choice or better, and 381 earned the Certified Angus Beef label.

These results only affirmed what John and Trish were doing on their own registered operation. The techniques they rely on to calm cattle can be summarized in these seven steps:

1 GET CATTLE USED TO YOU. "Some people never check their cattle except from inside a pickup. I walk my pastures so they are used to me," Stuedemann says.

He also believes in talking to cattle so they become accustomed to his voice. "Talk normally so you don't scare them," he says. "If you are heat-checking them in the middle of the night, they'll recognize your voice even if they can't see you."



Photo by
Allen Sullivan

2 UNDERSTAND CATTLE HABITS.

"We try to schedule work around the time that matches the cattle's routine," Stuedemann

explains. "For example, when we need to move a bull, we bring all of them in at their regular feeding time, then we separate the one we want. We also bring herds in when they are naturally moving toward water, feed or shade and hold them until we are ready to work them."

3 CARRY A SORTING STICK. A 3- to 4-foot solid stick can be used to direct animals, but should never be used to hit or scare them. Stuedemann keeps a sorting stick with him at all time so animals are accustomed to it.

4 USE FEED AND WATER AS BAIT. Feed and water can be useful when it comes to getting cattle to go where you want. Don't bait the animal and remove the reward.

5 DO NOT USE ITEMS THAT INFLICT PAIN. Stuedemann does not allow the use of hot shots, prods, nose tongs or anything that might make animals associate pain with a particular activity. Workers may not shout, whistle, wave their hats or lunge at animals.

6 AVOID SITUATIONS THAT CAUSE STRESS. Instead of putting one animal up by itself, provide a buddy to keep it calm and quiet. The first time they are worked, calves are usually brought into the crowding alley one at a time.

7 CULL THE UNRULY ONES. A wild animal can influence the behavior of the entire herd, so move it out of your operation as quickly as possible.

Greetings from Iowa!

Region 12

I hope everyone has made plans for attending the 2007 AGM this summer in Grand Junction, Colorado. This will be the 50th ADCA anniversary so definitely will be a great time. If any of the Region 12 members are planning on transporting animals to Grand Junction, please contact me. I know there are always members looking for transportation of animals to and from AGM's and this could help defer some of the overall expenses. I am still waiting to hear from anyone in this Region that may be planning on showing cattle this summer at fairs or other special events. There possibly could be members that would like the opportunity to take cattle to exhibits or shows. If you have any dates, times, or locations, please let me know so that I can help all members of the Region. The Region 12 newsletter seems to get positive comments. We do however need everyone to support it by placing their herd ads or advertising animals for sale in the newsletter. The cost of advertising in the newsletter for each animal is very minimal. Not only do current members receive the newsletter, but prospective members that inquire about Dexters are also sent the newsletter. Future members are always looking for Dexters to purchase. I'm looking forward to seeing as many Region 12 members at the AGM. If I haven't met you in person or even if I have, please look me up so we can visit.

Rick Seydel

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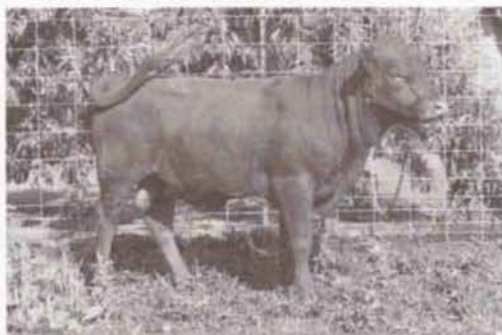
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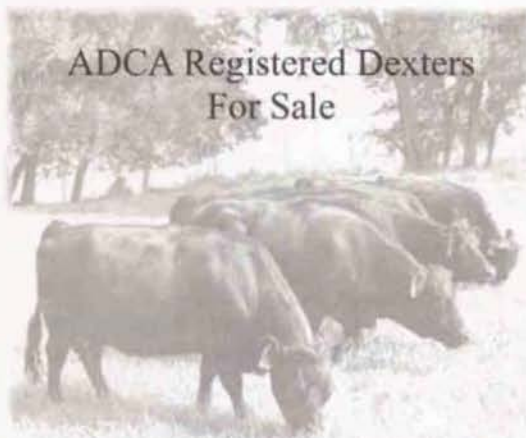
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SHOW AND SALE RULES AND REGULATIONS

Revision 5: 12-27-05

The following are rules and regulations that will pertain to the National Dexter Cattle Show and Sale that are sanctioned by the American Dexter Cattle Association.

I. General Guidelines

- A. Exhibitors at ADCA-sanctioned events must be current members of the Association.
- B. All animals must be properly identified using ear tags, neck chains, brands, etc., and must be legibly tattooed with the exact alpha-numeric identification that appears on the registration papers. Failure to have a legible and accurate tattoo will be grounds for dismissal from the event.
- C. All animals shown at the ADCA-sanctioned events must be halter broke to lead. Any animal deemed unmanageable by the Show and Sale Committee before or during the show will be required to leave the show arena. Cattle dismissed in this fashion are not eligible for sale or show placing, and all entry fees will be forfeited. If there is a pen class those animals must be broke to stand tie at halter.
- D. The show and sale are two separate events. Animals shown may not be sold and animals for sale need not be shown. Animals must be entered in each event to be shown and sold. This is done to encourage only the best to be shown.
- E. All cattle must be registered with the American Dexter Cattle Association prior to entry. A copy of the Registration papers, in the sole name of the exhibitor or the Partnership, must be furnished with the entry form for the show or sale. **In the case of junior exhibitors they do not have to be an owner to exhibit. If a person is physically unable, animals may be shown by any non-professional person. If an owner has two or more animals they want to show in the same class, THEY MUST SHOW ONE and the additional animal(s) may be shown by any one-professional person.** Calves under six-months of age that are to be shown in cow/calf pairs do not need to be registered, they are not eligible to be shown in individual classes unless they are registered.
- F. All entry forms and fees must be received by the deadline designated for the show event. Late entries will be accepted for the sale event up to the day before the sale, however, entry forms for animals received after the deadline will not be in the sale catalog and an additional late fee will be charged. Entry fees for animals not brought to the show or sale will not be refunded.
- G. Health certificates will be required for all entries, and will be checked and approved by the designated show veterinarian prior the show and sale events. These certificates will be surrendered at unloading to the individuals supervising the checking-in of animals. For animals to be sold, the original registration and transfer papers will also be given to the individuals at the time of unloading. Animals from quarantined areas are not permitted to enter the show or sale event. Out-of-state entries must comply with the regulations of the state in which the show and/or sale event is taking place. See "Health Regulations" for further explanation.
- H. Each ADCA-sanctioned event will have a designated Show and Sale Committee. This committee will have final authority to uphold established rules and regulations. The Chairman of the committee will decide questions and/or disputes.
- I. Females advertised as "Safe in calf" must have a veterinarian's pregnancy check certificate. Bulls over 18 months of age must have a veterinarian's fertility exam report.
- J. All bulls 12 months and older must have an affixed nose ring or nose clamp.
- K. All cattle must be double tied (neck rope plus halter). All cattle and stall areas must be kept clean and presentable during the duration of the show and/or sale.
- L. No drugs are to be administered except under the guidance of the event veterinarian.
- M. Every precaution will be taken to protect participants and their animals. However, neither the ADCA, the Show and Sale Committee or the location of the event, nor the supervisors or their assistants, will be responsible for accidents or loss associated with the participant and their animals.

- N. The American Dexter Cattle Association and the auctioneer(s) act only to bring the buyers and sellers together. Any warranties or claims pertaining to any animal are strictly between seller and buyer. Buyers should satisfy themselves regarding the soundness and condition of an animal before bidding on that animal.

II. Show Guidelines

- A. Entry fees and/or commissions will be established by the Show and Sale Committee and published in advance.
- B. Exhibitors are encouraged to show cattle in their natural state. All animals are to be washed clean and brushed.

Acceptable Grooming Items

Trimming, cleaning, and light oiling (with clear oil, not colored polish or colored oil) of horns and hooves is acceptable. Limited trimming of long, stray, or guard hairs along the top and bottom lines, udders, sheaths, and lower side of animals where the hair changes directions is acceptable. Sheen and sparkle additives are acceptable, but not required. Sprays or concentrates specifically formulated and sold as fly inhibitors are acceptable for use.

Non-Acceptable Grooming Items

Painting or polishing of horns or hooves is prohibited. Teasing or balling the tail switch is not acceptable. Ear, poll, or body clipping is prohibited. No other physical or cosmetic alterations may be made. No artificial coloring of any part of the animal is allowed. Adhesives are not acceptable.

- C. The Show and Sale committee will advise the judge regarding grooming requirements and expectations prior to the show. This will encourage the judge to look at the animal closely, not at the grooming capability of the exhibitor.
- D. All show animals must be broke to show (lead) at halter. If there is a pen class, these animals must be broke to tie. Remember one of the selling points to this breed is their temperament and ease of handling.
- E. Classes for each event will be established by the Show and Sale Committee and will be determined by the number and ages at the date of the show of the entries. Suggested classes are as follows:
1. Heifer calf less than 6 months of age
 2. Heifer calf 6 months to one year
 3. Yearling heifer
 4. Young cow two to four years of age
 5. Mature cow over four years of age
 6. Cow/calf pair
 7. Bull calf less than 6 months of age
 8. Bull calf 6 months to one year
 9. Yearling bull
 10. Mature bull
 11. Steer

For each show a Grand and Reserve Champion Female Dexter will be chosen as well as a Grand and Reserve Champion Male Dexter. If there is pen classes as necessary they will have the same classes as above (depending upon quantity and type of pen entries) and will compete for the same awards in the one show event.

- F. Show attire is as follows: Western attire, dark pants or dark dress jeans with belt (nice looking; no holes). NO Over-alls! Long-sleeve buttoned shirt with collar (preferably western style, but not required) to be tucked in, western or cowboy hat - NO BALL CAPS! Boots (No Sneakers or athletic shoes). This dress code is applicable to both male and female exhibitors.

III. Sale Guidelines

- A. Each sale entry must include a copy of the original ADCA registration certificate. A short description may also be submitted for inclusion in the sale catalog. If the description is lengthy then at the Show and Sale Committee's discretion the description may be shortened. At unloading the seller must surrender the signed original ADCA registration as well as the signed transfer papers as appropriate for proper transfer to the new owner.
- B. Sale animals will be identified via neck tags that correspond to the catalog numbers, these tags will be furnished by the Show and Sale Committee for the particular event. The Show and Sale Committee will establish sale order. The sale order and other pertinent information regarding the sale will be communicated prior to the sale.
- C. Sellers will have the opportunity to establish a minimum sale requirement upon entry. Sellers will have the option, after all bidding is completed, to accept or decline the sale price if it is lower than the established minimum sale price. This option will be announced at the time of the sale.
- D. Changes to established minimum pricing will not be made without written consent of the seller.
- E. All buyers' numbers will be issued upon proper verification of identification. Pictured identification is desired. Anyone issued a buyer number is considered liable for all accepted bids and purchases made under that number.
- F. The Show and Sale Committee for the particular event will establish payment terms.
- G. The Show and Sale Committee will settle all disputes.
- H. No animal may leave the barn or be removed from the grounds without LOAD OUT ORDER, which will be issued by the cashier at the time of payment.
- I. Owners of animals that do not meet the minimum bid price and are not sold will pay 5% of the last bid or \$25, whichever is less.
- J. Sellers are responsible for animals until the sale is completed. (When the animal leaves the sale ring, then the buyer is responsible).
- K. No private treaty sales will be allowed during the sale event. All animals offered for sale must go through the auction ring. If the animal fails to bring the established minimum during the auction and does not sell, the owner may opt to sell the animal at private treaty after the sale, at a price agreed upon by both buyer and seller, off the grounds of the event or sell the animal on the grounds and pay the commission.

IV. Animal Health Regulations for Participants

HEALTH CERTIFICATES

- A. The term "Health Certificate" or "Certificate of Veterinary Inspection" means a legible record made on an official form of the state of origin, issued by an accredited veterinarian, which shows that the animal(s) listed meets the testing, vaccination, treatment, and requirements of the state of destination. Unless otherwise stated in the following rules, a health certificate or certificates of veterinary inspection must accompany all animals to be exhibited or sold and be surrendered at time of unloading.
Brucellosis: All breeding animals must meet the requirements for the state in which the event occurs, except animals from a certified brucellosis-free herd. The certified herd number and date of the last test must be shown on the health certificate.
- B. Animals with active lesions of ring-worm with resulting loss of hair or warts easily visible without close examination will not be permitted to sell or show, and shall be subject to isolation or expulsion, depending upon the nature of the disease.
- C. The event will have accredited veterinarians or other state regulatory personnel for processing animals and health certificates for change of ownership as well as health papers for transporting across state lines. Any additional cost for health papers will be at the buyer's expense.
- D. The minimum health and testing requirements may not qualify livestock that are to be sold or moved to a new owner or destination. The Show and Sale Committee will investigate and comply with any added requirements for livestock that are to be in a sale in their particular location. The Show and Sale Committee will print the hosting state's specific health requirements on the entry form that is to be signed and returned.



Region 9 Message

It is beginning to appear that we have a shortage of Dexters for sale in the mid eastern region, at least a shortage of ones that I am aware of. I get many inquiries as the regional director from people looking to buy good animals, and I send them to those whom I know have some for sale. Please email me at Robert5721@firstva.com or call me at 540-894-5571 and let me know if you have any Dexters for sale, so I can get the people looking in touch with you. I am, by no means, a cattle broker, and there is no charge for doing this. I do it as a service to our members.

I still have the ability to have a Dexter show at the Albemarle County Fair in Virginia, but I need some volunteers and people willing to commit to bringing animals to show there. Please contact me if this is something that you feel you could participate in. Also, our yearly Regional Meeting will be held there in July or August unless someone else comes up with a better place to do it. Please contact me.

Our yearly Annual General Meeting will be in Grand Junction, Colorado June 21 to June 24th this year, and I really hope that I will see you all there! It is really a great time and I always learn a lot there.

Robert Seddon

Region 9 Director ADCA
Olde Towne Farm
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540-894-5571 • Robert5721@firstva.com

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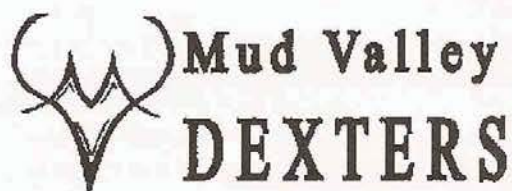
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Haze Panzy	PDCA #201790	DOB 2/29/04
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**CARING FOR CALVES**

by Del Deterling

The first 24 hours of a calf's life is critical. Getting colostrum in the newborn's system is step one. Everything else can wait.

Reprinted with permission of Progressive Farmer.
Dec 2006/Jan 2007 issue, page 41.

Calving season is not the time to roar up on a four-wheeler and check out the newborns. Don't worry about tagging that calf's ear or painting its navel with iodine. The time will come for all that.

Think of those first 24 hours of life as sacred time for mama and calf. Your patience will be rewarded with a larger, healthier herd.

"A young mother is scared to death anyway," says University of Nebraska beef expert Dee Griffin. "Absolutely the worst thing you can do is disturb her or her calf."

The first 24 hours is key because that's when newborns get good-quality colostrum into their systems. Even a few hours of delay in colostrum intake can affect a calf's performance all the way up to weaning time. After 24 hours, the window is closed on the benefits a calf will get from colostrum.

"A newborn calf has no antibodies in its system to fight of infections," explains Renee Dewell, a veterinarian at Colorado State University. "It can only obtain those antibodies in one of two ways -- generate them itself, which can take weeks; or get them through the mother's colostrum."

Dewell led a study that looked at 1,568 calves who received different levels of colostrum over a 72-hour period. She found that calves receiving fewer antibodies (less colostrum) right after birth were 2.7 times more likely to die than those receiving adequate levels of antibodies.

The numbers from this study are conservative compared to others. Some data has shown calves are five times more likely to die if they don't receive enough colostrum. They are also three to nine times more likely to get sick.

Another drawback to inadequate antibodies is a weight difference. In Dewell's study, calves with fewer antibodies weighed an average of 7.4 pounds less at weaning. Other studies have shown even more variation in weight -- as much as 35 pounds less at weaning.

CALVES' PASSIVE IMMUNITY, continued from page 23

is less certain whether the concentration of antibody molecules is the same. In some cases, smaller amounts of colostrum may have higher concentrations of immunoglobulins, helping to offset the difference in total volume. Mature cows consistently give more colostrum than two-year olds of similar genetic makeup. Therefore it is no mystery that calves from two-year old cows are more prone to diseases such as scours than calves from older cows. Cows in better body condition at calving have been shown to impart more passive immunity to their calves. This is most apparent in young cows. Research (Odde, et al. 1986 CSU Beef Research Report) in Colorado found that calves from thin (less than 5 body condition score) had lower amounts of circulating antibodies at 24 hours of age than did calves from heifers that were in adequate to good body condition score (body condition score 5 or 6) at calving.

The timing of colostrum intake by the calf can have a role in the transfer of passive immunity. Research has clearly shown that absorption of the very large antibody molecules must take place in the first 24 hours of life. The intestinal lining of the baby calf undergoes changes (called intestinal closure) that reduce the ability of the gut to absorb the immunoglobulins. In fact, most absorption takes place in the first 12 hours. By the time the calf is 6 hours old, only 66 percent of the antibodies consumed can be absorbed. When the calf is 12 hours old, less than half of the available antibodies will be absorbed into the blood, and when the calf is 24 hours of age, intestinal closure is nearly complete. Sluggish or weak calves may take a long time to stand, and therefore a long time before looking for the teat to nurse. Any thing that compromises the vigor of the baby calf can have an adverse affect on passive immunity. Another factor shown to influence the transfer of passive immunity includes the shape and size of the udder of the dam. Cows with large pendulous teats and/or with very low udder attachments may be difficult for the calf to locate and get the teat in its mouth to nurse.

Calves that were subjected to a long, difficult delivery often are weakened and slow to rise. In addition, the respiratory acidosis that results from the difficult birth can have an additional negative impact on the gut lining and its ability to absorb. This combination of advancing time and acidosis often means greatly reduced antibody absorption. Colorado State scientists also found greater concentrations of antibodies in the blood of calves born to quick easy deliveries, compared to those born after a long difficult labor and delivery process.

Calves born in very severe weather stress as well as those that have not "bonded" with its mother have both been shown to have reduced absorption capability even if colostrum was available.

Summary

The development of lifetime identification, vertically integrated alliances, and niche "natural" or "organic" markets will heighten the need for calves with highly developed disease immunity.

Management factors that enhance the development of the passive immunity include:

- 1) Provide proper replacement heifer development programs and adequate pre-calving nutrition for the cow herd to ensure heifers are in a body condition score of 6 and cows are at least in a 5 body condition score at calving.
- 2) Heifers are bred to bulls that sire low birth weight calves and cows are bred to bulls that sire moderate birth weight calves to reduce the incidence of difficult births.
- 3) Heifers or cows observed in labor are offered early obstetrical assistance so that the baby calf is not allowed to become extremely acidotic, weakened, and therefore unable to nurse the colostrum or have inhibited immunoglobulin absorption.
- 4) Baby calves that are born to first calf heifers that have very little first milk or baby calves too weak to nurse naturally are given at least two quarts of fresh or thawed frozen colostrum within the first six hours of life and another two quarts within another 12 hours. •



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Hello Dexter World!

Our best wishes and sympathy to all in the bad weather situations this year. Having talked to several of you throughout the country and hearing your horror stories, we can only be thankful to have fared as well as we have and regret not being able to lend a hand to all of you in need.

As Co-Chairman of the Genetics Committee this year I'd like to share some of the issues and concerns we face.

One of the issues we have had to address is requests to admit animals from breeding that hasn't been documented for some time. These animals generally haven't been tattooed or otherwise individually identified. Records haven't been kept as to who the bulls (or the cows) were that were used and years/decades/generations may have elapsed since the last animals were registered or personally identified. An owner dies and the animals come under the care of relatives or are sold and registration is requested.

In all fairness these may be "gems" that we don't want to lose, these may appear as individuals or as several animals at a time in "herd" groups.

The question "what is a registry" arises. Isn't a Registry the tracking of each individual animal in the records? How can we recognize animals that cannot be identified in the same record with animals that have been recorded in a timely manner with the reports of identification? The rules in place require identification of individuals to qualify for recognition.

We also have numerous instances of questions arising because we now have a large number of test results on file. The current testing points out which animals can

or cannot produce some colors. When we find a test result that indicates a bull cannot produce a dun calf, for instance, and we find a dun calf registered to that sire it sends out a signal that further investigation is required.

In an effort to maintain the integrity of the ADCA Registry and to correct prior errors --- because the technology wasn't in place to give us these "red flags" --- additional testing may be necessary.

This brings to light the inability to access the samples needed to confirm/correct questions that arise. This is my main point for writing today. I'd like to suggest that all Dexter Breeders/Owners pull a tail hair sample and place it in a paper envelope with the following entries:

Date of obtaining this sample, Name of the animal, Registration # of the animal, Personal ID of the animal (tattoo, tag etc) and the Sex of the animal.

If you fill out the envelopes in advance and have them on hand to collect the samples, you have less chance of getting them mixed up. Seal the envelopes and file in a cool dark place until you may need them.

If each owner accepts his/her duty as a "good herdsman and keeper of the breed" and start simple management practices such as this for each Dexter we own we'll never have to worry about not having information or animals available for testing in the future. This is an economic way to keep vital information available for the breed.

The only real method we have of a future trouble free Registry is to Genotype for Parentage each animal and have that official record on hand.

The fee for Parentage Genotyping at Texas A&M is \$25 per sample. Besides the advantage of proving an animal when both parents are typed, the files give us the opportunity to build a database to determine the Dexter Breed identification at some point in the future. A significant number of samples are needed to achieve this ability. We didn't have enough with the Blood typing we were collecting, hopefully we'll get enough DNA samples to see it in this lifetime!!

Sandi Thomas

Director Region 2

Interim Director Region 3

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Region 11 News

Can you all believe the weather we are having in our region? Generally at this time I am buried in snow in Western NY, but right now I am fighting mud, which I've never had before, and frankly, I prefer the snow.

I am getting calls for animals so I have set up a web site for our region <http://www.freewebs.com/region11dexters/> so that we can better advertise the cattle we have for sale. Email me MidhillDexters@hughes.net the details of your animals and I will get them online as soon as I can. If you are not online mail your details to me. So please let me know if you have animals for sale.

Any ideas you have for the web site that you'd like to see let me know.

I'd like to welcome the new members we have in our region, and if there is anything you need please don't hesitate to get in touch.

I noticed that not many in our region (me included!) have taken advantage of the ADCA online pedigree site by posting a picture of their animals. Chuck our registrar has made this very easy to do, so don't miss out on promoting your herd. Take some pictures and get them online.

Some of you will be close to calving, please keep an eye on all your animals especially your first time heifers. I just had one calve that totally didn't know what to do with that little black bundle she had. She would wash it, and chase it around, but wouldn't let her milk down, even with a shot of Oxytocin. Neither the vet nor I could get any colostrum out of her to feed to the calf, her udder was so big I thought she would pop. I ended up having to get my local dairy farmer to tube the calf, when she took a turn for the worse. In the end after 3 days of bottle feeding, the heifer walked over to the calf and let it feed. She's a great Mother now, with plenty of milk, she sure had me worried.

A reminder that the AGM this year is a big one, if you can't attend try to participate by sending in a video or a picture.

Lastly, this column needs your input, send me your interesting stories or pictures and I'll include them in the Region 11 news.

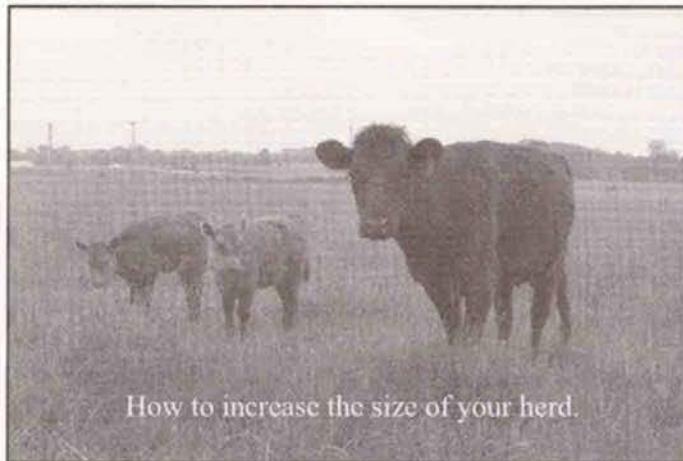
I hope Spring brings you many healthy calves,

Carol Koller

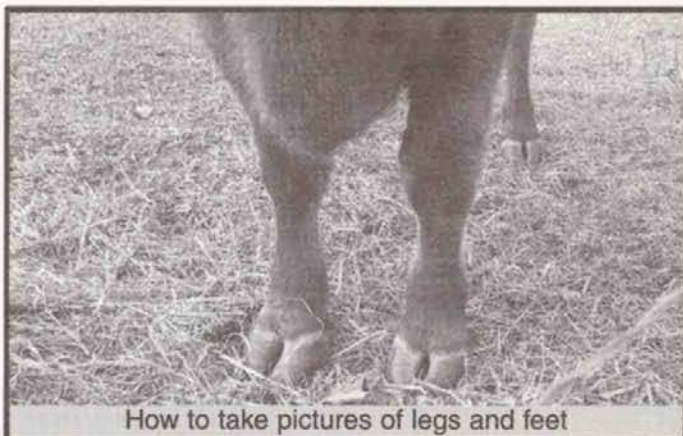
7951 Erdman Hill Road • Little Valley, NY 14755

716-699-2071 • MidhillDexters@hughes.net

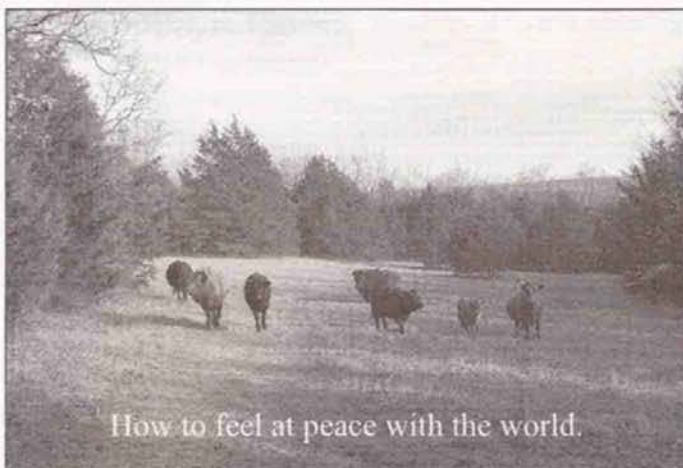
www.freewebs.com/region11dexters/



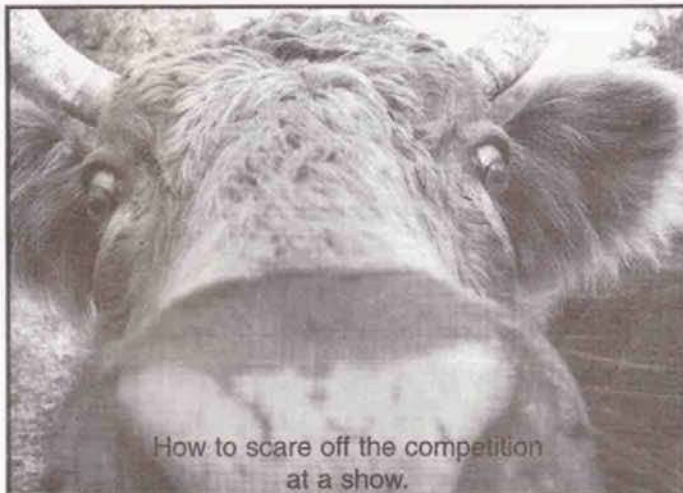
How to increase the size of your herd.



How to take pictures of legs and feet



How to feel at peace with the world.



How to scare off the competition at a show.

WHY DOES THE ADCA NEED TO HAVE A VIDEO SHOW EVENT AT THE AGM AND WHY DO YOU NEED TO PARTICIPATE?

HERE IS WHY YOU NEED TO SEND IN VIDEOTAPES OF SOME OF YOUR ANIMALS TO THE VIDEO SHOW THIS YEAR. THE VIDEO SHOW IS A VALUABLE EVENT AT THE AGM AND IT IS ACCESSIBLE TO YOU WHETHER YOU CAN ATTEND THIS YEAR OR NOT.

IT BENEFITS THE BREED AND THE ASSOCIATION.

It shows off the variety within the breed. Most people have seen, at best, only a small sampling of the herds (small and larger) of Dexters existing in the U.S. The video show gives the potential for more people to show more of their animals. By viewing participating entries from around the country and from "minor" as well as "major" breeders, the folks watching the video show can become more aware of the diversity within the breed. All of us can be helped to know our breed better and to understand the guidelines better by seeing examples of animals different from our own herd or those we have visited.

It educates attendees about the breed guidelines. When the judge evaluates the animals in the video show we onlookers have a chance to ask questions, and the judge can run the tape back to make his/her points clear.

It draws fuller participation among the membership (potentially). As an organization which tries to represent a very diverse group of breeders, this chance for many from all over the country to participate is a real help for members to "own" their organization and feel a part of it.

It is forethinking for the association in its use of technology. Instead of running after the "big boys" associations of larger breeds, we already have a competition in place that uses technology in a highly positive way. Commercial cattle and purebred groups are bought and sold now by video and TV. We are already ahead by having competitions by video.

It allows a different kind of cattle use to be highlighted. Many who attend live shows work for the fine points of showing off their animals by feeding them to peak at showtime and grooming them to a fine edge. For those who want their animals to perform in a much harder life, the show animal is often not their best choice, no matter how many firsts it has won. The video show can highlight animals in their more natural state, less groomed, less trained or tuned up, fed on only grass if that is the owner's choice. The animals bred with these genetics over the years allow better performance in a different arena from the animals selected over several generations to be prepared for shows.

The video show can benefit members (participating showmen and onlookers).

More members have the ABILITY to show their animals by video than at a live AGM show. For those who are "stage-shy" about appearing in public, the video showing of your animals offers a way you can stay low. :) If you are single, disabled, lack a trailer, lack show experience, live far from the site of the AGM, have not halter-trained your animals, or experience any of a number of hardships as far as showing live in a given year, you can still show by video.

The COST for showing by video is LESS than for showing live (in almost every case unless you live in the town of the AGM). While a video camera can cost several hundred dollars, one can be rented for little or borrowed for free. Compare the cost of even buying a camera with the cost of transporting animals and paying entry fees. The video show helps to level the playing field and make showing "the poor man's cow" accessible to more who are not well-set for showing in the breeds drawing several thousand dollars per animal.

NO EXPERIENCE as breeder/showman is required. No matter how many or few Dexters you have or how experienced you are in breeding Dexters, no matter how tight your budget (almost) nor how busy your life (almost), your animals can compete with others around the whole country. The medium helps to level the playing field in the realm of experience too, making the competition available to all. Video-showing is the perfect way to "get your feet wet."

PREPARATION is not as crucial or lengthy for video showing as for live showing. Owners can do as little grooming for the video show as they wish. It is even possible to enter your animals whose conformation

...continued from previous page...

you admire but which you haven't trained to be touched. Owners can do as little or as much "feeding up" for the video show as they want. Actually, I myself (just a member, not an official of the video show committee) recommend doing NONE, so that your Dexters can be seen in their natural state, especially for those who are breeding for grass-finishing. Though many average viewers and some judges will be influenced heavily by the BCS (body condition) of the animals they see, the outstanding judges the ADCA has employed for the last two years have had the level of cattle experience to allow them to look at structure beyond the mere condition of the animals, and to be able to judge the animals even if they were not groomed or fed to show-level condition. This too is a great advantage to the inexperienced showman.

Participating in the video show involves LOW STRESS and NO DISEASE RISK to your cattle. You can video them in their own pasture. You can even video them without haltering them, moving them by "pressure" (body position relative to them). They do not have to become acclimated to foreign water nor have their time schedules upset nor leave their friends. The videotaping need involve no more stress than an average visit from a neighbor.

The video show can (and I believe should) give FEEDBACK to the entrants about their cattle, and the show can give those attending an educational experience as well. Owners who send their videos but cannot attend the AGM may, with the effort and approval of the organizers, also get some value from the judging above just having their animals seen. If taped comments or a feedback form is used (such as the "judging form" for attendees below) and sent, the participants themselves get help to know more about their animals. In addition, show attendees can use the "judging form" to check their own perceptions against the judge's.

All these points are given because YOU and your animals' tapes are needed. Are you convinced that you need to send in your videos yet? I hope so. We are in danger of losing the

video show for lack of participation. This is the test year. Please help to keep this valuable part of the AGM in place!



How to Enter the Video Show

By S.A. Walkup

The most important point is that YOU should participate! I will try to help to make it easy for you by giving tips that I've accumulated over the 4 attempts I've made to enter video shows. Here are steps for successful video showing, some of which you can start NOW!

Decide which animals you want to video. People who video may have different reasons to send in a given animal's tape. For one thing, it may be their best animal(s) and they hope to WIN. A second reason might be to help in a breeding decision. One person of my acquaintance sent in videos of two heifers, hoping to get a better idea of which was the one he needed to keep. A third reason might be just to get the judge's comments about various animals in your herd. In these latter two cases, you may want to send in two (or more) animals in the same class to get helpful information on them.

Plan your mode of animal identification. The video show requires that the animals in the tapes be identified orally or by "signage." The signage may be done on the computer and look very professional. I personally like best to make physical signs which can be videoed just before I tape a particular animal. I have often had several animals I wanted to tape and so needed to have a lot of signs! It was helpful to have the signs already made before I tried to tape the animals. On the signs; you put the class (there are 12 classes—see the video entry form on page 23 of the Winter 2006 Bulletin); the animal's name, registration number, and birth date; and the animal's estimated or measured height and weight. The class and height and weight may change between now and the taping, but you can begin to make the signs as you sit in front of the fire or TV one of these wintry evenings by putting the name, registration number and birth date of any animal that you may want to tape. I have found that using a sketchbook and magic marker is a good way to make the signs as all the signs stay together that way and can become a "flip chart." I use clothespins to help hold pages as I want them during the taping.

The owner's name/farm name/address/email are to be put on the tape label, and may be on the sign as well, along with whether or not the animal is to be for sale. The tape label

will need the animal's name, class and DOB, too. But that is getting ahead of the step-by-step tips.

Before you tape the animals, check the weather.

With my equipment, the best kind of weather is an overcast day so that the shadows and contrasts do not overwhelm and obscure the lines of the animal. If you must tape on a sunny day, the best time of day to tape is other than when the sun is overhead! Give yourself plenty of time to tape the animals before the deadline for the entry. You may want to start a week or two before the deadline because the weather--and the animals--sometimes fail to cooperate. Groom the animals as you wish to. Some of my animals are pettable and they can be groomed rather easily without being haltered or put in a chute. I may brush them for the video, though I rarely have washed them for the show and have never clipped them at all. Some of my animals have not been trained to touch and these too can be videotaped. This is one of the advantages of the video show for the novice owner who has not yet trained his/her Dexters and who perhaps did not buy from a breeder who did so.

Enlist at least one friend to help you for the day you are going to tape the animals. I tried to do the taping alone two of the times I entered and found my hand in front of the camera several times trying to get the animals to walk away from me! The best friend to choose, if you don't have a mate who works with the cattle too, is one who knows something about moving cattle by pressure and who is calm around them. If you intend to video your animals under halter, that is all to the good. You or your friend can walk the animal while the other runs the camera. On the other hand, if you are taping the animals in their natural state, it is often best for you to run the camera. First, you may want to take a shot of the sign while the friend holds it. Then it worked well for me to take the standing shots and then for the relative stranger to move the animals (slowly and gently) by walking near. The animals were more likely to walk away from the stranger than they would have been from me.

Another difficulty involves the height of the Dexter relative to the height of the camera when taping. The Dexter's height (real or estimated) is supposed to be reported for the viewing, but the person taping also should keep in mind that the viewers will be seeing

from his/her camera height. As the judge looks at the animal from side, back and front s/he needs to have a chance to see the real proportions and not just look down on the animal from above. At the same time, if it is a young/short animal, you can't be expected to be at eye level with it; that would not be the norm at a live show. Since there is a bit of awareness of audience perspective needed as you make your video, you may want whichever of you is more nearly "average" in height to do the taping, other things being equal. Or you may want to experiment with different camera heights to give a fuller view of your animal. I have not done that but may this year, as this issue was brought to my attention while I was working on this article.

V. The shots you will need are these:

1. A 30-second side view from about 20 feet away. This will show the judges the straightness of body lines in the animal, the depth of body, and the balance of front to rear.
 2. A 15-second view showing at least two feet (a front foot and a rear foot) while the animal is standing on a hard surface. If the ground is hard enough and the grass is short enough, a pasture shot is ok. The point of this view is to show the legs and feet of the animals, as sturdy and "up" feet have been a particularly difficult thing for Dexter breeders to find and breed into their animals over the years, so you want this shot to be close enough to give the judge a good view of the feet.
 3. A 20-second rear view from about 12 feet away. This shot will show the straightness of the rear legs (whether the animal is "cow-hocked," for example), the lines and width of rump, and the udder or testicles. You will want to focus well enough and long enough that the judge can have a view of all the relevant body parts.
 4. A 20-second front view to show the judge the head, shoulders, and front legs (similar in purpose to the rear view, helping the judge see the structure of this animal--such as chest width and straightness of legs) compared with the ideal.
- The last view is a 30-second side shot while the animal is moving in a clockwise direction. I do not know the reason clockwise (though it seems to be most often used in live shows) is preferred to counter-clockwise and have a hunch that the judge would accept either direction. But the important part of this view is to show the animal in motion, how it tracks (places each foot relative to the others), and the smoothness and spring

SHOME PEPPY

By *Debbie Davis*

Lazy J5 Polled Dexters is a small ranch located in the high desert mountains of central Colorado. Raising cattle at 8000 feet elevation is a challenge. The short growing season averages 90 frost free days, pasture doesn't grow without irrigation and you can plan on feeding hay at least six months of the year. Bitter cold winters, hot dry summers, loco weed, brisket disease (Pulmonary hypertensive heart disease, also called high-mountain disease), and cancer eye are things that commonly affect cattle ranching here.

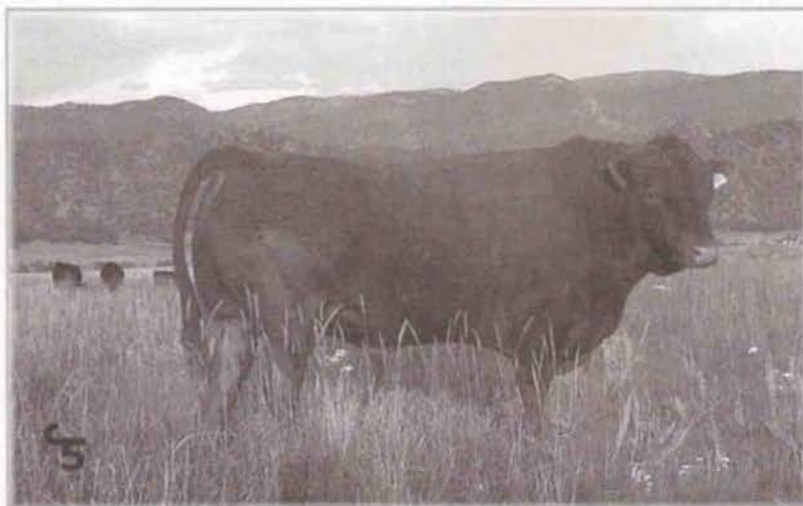
We bought our first three Dexters in 1999 as an experiment and found that they handle these situations very well, extraordinarily well in fact. By the end of 1999, we had a herd of 12. We raised black and dun, horned (dehorned) cattle and were thrilled with their hardiness, feed conversion, browsing habits, calving ease and mothering ability. The Dexters were here to stay.

By 2003, we had kept several daughters from our Canadian bull, Shamistin Galieo, so we began looking for a new herd bull. I wanted to begin working with polled Dexters and a fellow breeder here in Colorado had purchased a 2 year old polled dun bull. We decided to trade and Shome Peppy came into our lives.

Peppy was a nice two year, gentle and quiet. By the time he was three, Peppy really began to mature and fill out. By the time Peppy was four, he was outstanding. He impressed us, our Dexter breeder friends, and more surprisingly, our ranching neighbors. We become more impressed with him as his first calves matured. They were so nice and we could see our herd improving with each new generation: better legs and hooves, straighter top lines, better milking ability and carcass traits, and the polled gene that we desired.

In the summer 2005, we noticed that Peppy's cows were coming back into heat. The Vet was called in and a fertility test was performed, with disheartening results. We tried different things suggested by the Vet, but to no avail. The difficult decision was made to cull our bull. Loading him in the trailer for one last ride was heartbreaking. It was a while before we felt up to eating any of the beef, but the meat was another testament to the Dexter breed, it was dark, finely marbled, rich and flavorful.

Peppy's gone now, but he remains in our memories as our first really great bull, and seeing his progeny gracing the pasture keeps him alive in our hearts. •



REGION 10

Roberta Wieringa, Director

Hello! from the frigid Midwest. We have finally gotten winter weather. We are awaiting the first 2007 calves in the next few weeks. As always this is an exciting time of year for us.

I want to address some of the misconceptions regarding the National Animal Identification System (NAIS) Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) ear tags. Michigan will have mandatory tagging begin-

Video Show - Cont'd. from page 37

of movement as it walks.

It is my hope that my elaborating on the shots and explaining a little about what the judge will be looking for will help you take useful pictures. In my first years, I was puzzled about the shots and not at all clear about the wording of rules for one of them. Each entry is to be around but not over 2.5 minutes. After you have taken the videos, you may want to edit them on the computer or a second VCR if they are overlong. For example, you may have had a several-seconds-too-long shot while you were waiting for a cow to move in a clockwise direction! You can cut out a few of those seconds. The easiest way to send your entries is to put them on DVD. The alternative is to send individual VHS tapes of all your entries.

- VI. The last step—after you do any editing you choose—is to **make sure each tape (or DVD) is labeled** with the required information...and then to **package and address it and mail it with the entry fee!**

The **deadline for entries is June 1**, so mark that on your calendars NOW!

Entries are to be sent to:

Becky Eterno
14105 N. 87th St. * Longmont CO 80503

each one accompanied by \$10. That is a VERY inexpensive fee to get some great feedback on your animals, to support the ADCA by showing, to keep the video show alive, to get your feet wet in the Dexter community, and to help those who attend the AGM see the animals that live in your part of the Dexter world!

Please enter!!!!

ning March 1, 2007. At this time each state is implementing this rule at different times. If you are going to be a breeder of livestock and plan on selling, you are going to have to eventually tag your cattle with these tags. You may not agree with this and I'm not advocating it, but it's something you will have to do.

I just recently lost a sale of a heifer because I had already tagged her. Our farm started doing this last Spring as we go to a lot of shows and are moving the cows around to different locations. There seems to be the belief that these tags are going to make it possible for the government to trace every move an animal makes in his or her lifetime. This is not the case. If you NEVER move your animal or if you slaughter for your own private consumption, you would not need to tag. However, if you send an animal through the sale barn, move for show purposes or sell, you will need to have them tagged. The tags can be read with a hand-held reader. Most places don't even have them yet. The sale barns will probably have them because of the need to trace animals in the event of something happening in the food chain. (Meaning mad cow disease or such.)

When you order your tags, you are given a premise number and the tags you receive are assigned to your premise. Once you tag your cows, that animal is identified as coming from your farm for its entire life unless it loses the tag and is re-tagged. This ID system isn't any different than the metal ear clips of the past. I really don't see what the uproar is all about. No, Big Brother is not beaming down on us from a satellite watching our Dexters. Enough said on that.

Paperwork, Paperwork. Please keep your registrations and transfers up to date. The papers are not hard to fill out. If anyone ever needs help with this, please call or email me. I will be more than happy to help you. If it's something we need help on, Chuck Daggett is a great source. Don't miss out on animal sales because you failed to keep your papers current.

Roberta Wieringa
Middleville, Michigan
(269) 795-4809

wieringadexterfarm@yahoo.com

Region 7 Texas & Louisiana

Greetings from Texas!

After long, long months with pitiful amounts of rainfall, many of us in Louisiana and Texas are getting our long awaited rain! We've even had some winter precipitation as far south as the Hill Country and far west Texas in El Paso.

Our fields here at Morning Star Ranch are pretty soggy and muddy, but we try not to complain. This moisture bodes well for future hay crops and good pasture grass when spring arrives. Most of us have been feeding hay in both summer and winter because of the lack of grass, and hay has become outrageously expensive. So, as a region, we are all pretty thankful for the liquid sunshine falling from the skies.

The Houston Livestock Show & Rodeo is just around the corner. Our Dexters will be showing there on the 12th of March — and will have been on exhibition from Friday, the 9th, all through that weekend. Last year we met and talked with hundreds of people who were extremely interested in these lovely little bovines we raise. This venue provides Dexter enthusiasts a wonderful opportunity to share their animals, knowledge, experience, expertise, and anecdotes with thousands of visitors who walk the show barns to learn more about livestock.

Folks in our region—led by the late Chris Odom — proved that the remarkable can be achieved with a bit of enthusiasm and drive. A committee of members raised over \$10,000 in just a few days to help encourage our youth to become active with their Dexter cattle, as well as to make the premiums a bit healthier for all who are showing in the Dexter categories.

With the Youth Grand Champions' premiums set at \$4000, there is plenty of incentive for our kids to get out there and SHOW! When you read this, the show will probably already be over, but we'll post results in the next bulletin.

Keep in mind that this same group of individuals will be working hard to make our 2008 AGM a real extravaganza, so I hope you will plan to attend! (Third weekend in June, 2008, in Belton, TX)

Speaking of AGM's, I do hope the general membership realizes that this meeting is held for YOU! This is your chance to meet other Dexter folks, learn a bit at the various seminars and discussions, and generally have a good time. There is usually a show which includes cattle from great distances away — and a sale that provides a wide cross sec-

tion of cattle colors and body types. Make plans to attend the AGM (Annual General Meeting.) This year it is to be held in Grand Junction, Colorado. Beautiful country! Make it a vacation and see the sights as well as taking an active part in your organization.

Our regional members will be meeting in Houston, at David Jones' office, for a quick Houston Prep meeting on Feb. 17, 2007 at 10:30 AM. Please join us if you can. Directions were included in your last newsletter, but if you need more info, please contact David or me.

Please also plan to attend the Dexter exhibit and show at the Houston Livestock Show. Your participation in this event is greatly appreciated — even if you just come and help to run the booth for us. Folks tending the booth are there to make sure there are ADCA brochures available, and pass out goody bags to folks interested in Dexter Cattle. We also answer questions about the breed, and just generally do the Public Relations "thing." It is fun, and you'll meet many really nice people. Please contact Pam Malcuit or Dana Lydon if you wish to participate. We'd love to enjoy your good company...might even let you help do some pooper scooping as we tend the animals there on exhibition!! (Can never have too many pooper scoopers.)

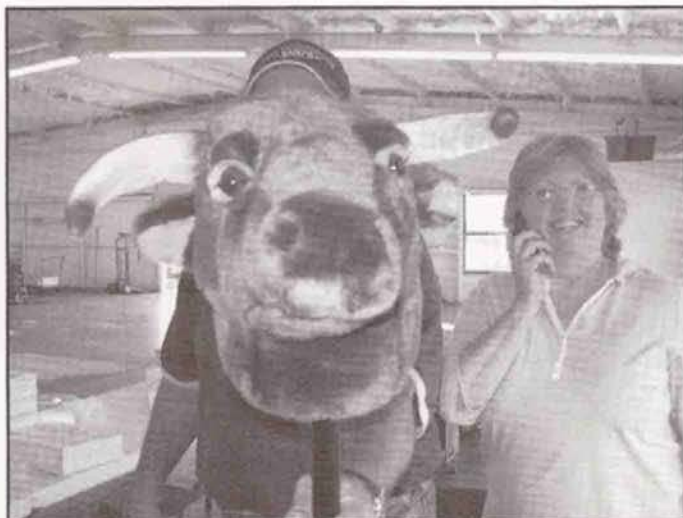
And on that note, I'll sign off until the next Bulletin. Please remember that Region 7 members may advertise in our regional newsletters and on our regional website for a very nominal fee. Contact Pam: (936)394-2606 or mornstarranch@cs.com.

Thanks for your continued support.

Pam Malcuit

Director, Region 7

The Coles with their new bull!
October, 2006, Gatesville, TX



Region 6 News

American Dexter cattle owners, I truly hope that you have had a wonderful holiday season. Don and I have been very blessed with good health in both our home and all of our families.

This three state region has had record snows this January. Thankfully the winter is half over and each day will now start to get longer. Many of you that I have talked with are concerned about the shortage of hay. It seems that the Midwest from north to south has suffered the same drought conditions for several years. The rain seems to be spotty and we have not had an overall wet season like we are used to. The cost of fuel and the drought has steadily increased the cost of our hay each year. I know I don't need to remind any of you of these facts. The big question is, how can we maintain our herds? It would be very unfortunate if we lose some of our registered animals to the local sale barn because we can't afford to keep them.

First of all, we are very blessed by the simple fact that it does not take as much feed to keep our little Dexters happy. Hopefully you purchased enough hay this summer to get you through the winter, but if you did not, I would like to encourage you with an idea of how to make what hay that you have stretch a little further. As an addition or supplement to your hay bales, you can purchase alfalfa pellets at your local feed store. They are high in protein and a warm feed for those cold days. If you put your pencil to the cost, I think you will find that you can feed this supplement for about the same cost as some of the hay. Alfalfa is excellent for helping to maintain weight on your animals, but don't over do it. You don't want your cows to be too fat

to have their calves in the spring. I am not suggesting that you feed pellets alone....the cattle still need the roughage from the hay to keep their systems operating correctly, the pellets will just let your hay supply stretch a little further into the spring. If you don't have feed troughs to feed the small pellets, then buy the regular cattle "cubes" and feed them on the ground. Both products will help supplement your hay supply at a reasonable cost.

It is easy to understand why the cattle sales have been slow this fall/winter with hay so hard to find, but keep your chins up, it will only be a couple of months and those spring grasses will start sprouting up. Good Lord willing we will have substantial rains this spring/summer to replenish the hay supply for next winter (buy your hay while they are baling it, it is usually cheaper) The spring grasses should open up the buyers market again and this winter will be another one in our memory. "Ah the good ole days"

2007 is a major milestone in the history of the Dexter breed of cattle in America. Over 100 years ago the first animals were shipped to our shores. And it was 50 years ago that the American Kerry and Dexter Club became the American Dexter Cattle Association that we know today. Dedicated people have been keeping this breed in existence for 100 years here in America and I am proud to be part of the equally dedicated people that are keeping it going by raising the best Dexter cattle that I can. I hope that you all feel the same way. We are part of a milestone in the history of one of the greatest breeds of cattle to have come to America.

Blessings from the plains of Kansas,
Joanie

Region 8 News

As 2007 rolls on I would like to remind Region 8 that my Regional Director Term ends this year and this is the LAST year that I will serve as your regional Director. It is time for someone else in this region to get involved.

On that same note I have not received any comments or news from any Region 8 members regarding their want or need for a newsletter or group meeting so I must assume that you are not interested in either. I have updated my personal website with a page dedicated to Region 8 news and events should anyone want to contribute to that- just email me through the link on the website

(www.freedomfarmdexters.com) or at FreedomFarmsTM@aol.com.

There are opportunities in our region to be involved and to get out and show or exhibit your cattle or to have 4-H youth and/or FFA kids come out and help you train and show your cat-



Miss Priss and Mr. Bigg * Freedom Farm Dexters * NC

tle. If the interest is there..., again, just let me know.

We welcome visitors to our farm to talk Dexters or Regional/National issues or concerns -or you can simply email me or call me. It is somewhat interesting that I get more calls from members of other regions than our own and truly urge you all to take a bigger interest in our Association. I did meet many members at the NC State Fair and from speaking with them, this region does show promise to becoming an active region.

If any of you are heading down to Houston this year- have a great time it is a fantastic facility and a great time whether you bring cattle or not. A lot of interesting people there and vendors that you can buy direct from whether it is that pink halter you want for your heifer or show panels and livestock fans., they have it- and at reasonable costs. We will not be making the trip this year because of an injury to one of our heifers that will still be in rehab process during that time.

I will, however, be attending the "Colorado Gold Rush Celebration" 2007 AGM in Grand Junction. Hope to see you there!

Sally Coad
Region 8 Director

Mini Moola * Freedom Farm Dexters * NC



CHONDRODYSPLASIA TESTING

Changes in Testing Laboratories

As many of you may already know, there have been some changes in testing procedures and labs in recent months. Due to huge problems with getting our DNA samples across the Canadian border to the lab we had been using for Chondrodysplasia and dun factor testing, we started a search for a stateside lab to do our testing. After some research, we were successful in locating a lab at Texas A&M in College Station, Texas—and a wonderful professor who is willing to do our testing for us — chondro, dun factor, and genotyping.

The wait has been lengthy—folks who submitted samples for the March 2006 testing have still not received any results. June and September are, of course, waiting too. Your patience is greatly appreciated. This interminable wait has interrupted breeding programs as well as sales of cattle.

At this point, we simply await the completion of licensing between Australia (who developed and has rights to the test) and A&M. It has been a long and tedious process, but once complete, we should be able to test rapidly and frequently. A&M is willing to test as often as we wish—perhaps even weekly rather than quarterly—which will give us our results ever so much faster. We are developing a process for reporting results which will be quick and will leave out the middle man in the reporting procedure. Results will be sent directly to the owner who can then notify the ADCA if recording of results on registration/pedigree is desired. Costs should remain the same for the various tests. No increase is anticipated at this point.

The moment the Chondrodysplasia testing is available, you will be notified. I will personally notify all the people who are already waiting for results or for new packets—and the new information will be posted on the ADCA website. If you have email access, your director will email you the new information or at least where to find it.

Daily contact with Texas A&M will be maintained as we all push to get this testing process up and going the very instant that licensing is complete...hopefully before this bulletin even is printed!

It is my hope that you will bear with us for just a bit more time until this situation can be rectified. At present we are at the mercy of the business office of the University of Sydney. I, too, am awaiting the results on 13 animals, so I can appreciate your concerns and disgust with the unbelievably long delays. Don't give up on us. Once this is up and running, the process is going to be wonderfully easy and FAST!

It seems that we might be a bit closer to finalizing this licensing as the business office in Australia has now hired a new person who will be handling our licensing. Perhaps now we can actually get up and running. Will post on ADCA website as soon as we have some answers.

Thanks again for your continued support and endless patience.

Pam Malcuit
Director, Region 7
mornstarranch@cs.com

DNA TESTING UPDATE

As we strive to better serve you, the membership, some changes in testing have been made, and some are still in the process of being made. While we still await Australia's approval of Texas A&M to do our testing for chondrodysplasia (bulldog gene) we have established A&M as our testing lab for **Genotyping** (parentage testing.) This was formerly done by ImmGen, which has closed its doors and is no longer open for business. All samples and results were turned over to the lab at Texas A&M.

A&M will also be doing **dun factor** and **red factor** testing, and is currently up and running on all three of these tests.

The **downloadable forms** for these tests are currently located on our regional website (on a trial basis) and, if this procedure is successful, we will transfer this function to the official ADCA website. Just didn't want to clutter up the ADCA website with these until we were sure they would work as desired.

www.region7adca

You should be able to pull up the form, fill it out on your computer, and then print it out so that you can mail it with your samples and check (and stamped, self-addressed envelope.) Typing in your info with the computer should eliminate some of the problems with handwriting that is a bit difficult to read—thus eliminating some possible errors. There will also be a form that can be printed directly onto standard sized envelopes so you can put your samples in regular envelopes, seal them, and mail them along with forms and check and SASE. We will also post directions on the website so that you can go through this process step-by-step.

This eliminates the need for those with computers having to request and wait for a packet to be sent to them. Folks without computers may request forms from **Pam Malcuit, 17087 Dixie Farms Lane, IOLA, TX 77861—or call—936-394-2606.**

Your completed packets should then be mailed to Pam Malcuit who will hand carry them to the lab. Once the lab has processed your samples, they will print 2 copies of your results—both of which will be marked with a special embossed stamp. These two copies will be mailed to the owner in the SASE (self-addressed stamped envelope) which was sent in with the packet.

It will then be the owner's responsibility to keep one official result for his records and mail the other one to the ADCA for recording. The committee felt that, in this way, all confidential results would go directly to the owner with no middle man. Fortunately, A&M is willing to go the extra mile to accommodate us.

Hopefully, this is not too confusing. The goal was to simplify a bit. We are fortunate to have access to a lab in this prestigious university to do our testing. I fervently hope that, by the time this bulletin reaches you, we have achieved the testing licensing for the chondrodysplasia gene as well.

Thanks to all the folks who have called or emailed and been so kind.....frustrated, but very kind and supportive. It seems we are still victims of red tape!

Pam Malcuit, Director, Region 7, ADCA

DNA TESTING UPDATE*Continued...*

Test Name	Purpose	Provider	(USD) Cost/Sample	Results sent to:
DNA Genotyping	ID record for AI Bulls Parentage Identification	Texas A&M	\$25	Owner
Red Factor (RF)	Registration Carrier Identification	Texas A&M	\$35	Owner
Dun Factor	Carrier identification	Texas A&M	\$35	Owner
Color Profile (Red & Dun)	Carrier identification	Texas A&M	\$60	Owner

As soon as chondro testing is approved, it will be done by A&M for \$35/test sample. If it is done in conjunction with dun or red factor, the factor testing will then be \$25 per test — if on the same sample that is run for chondro.

In order to register a Dexter as RED, it must be tested (DNA verified) as red *unless* it is the offspring of a registered red sire and a registered red dam *or* at least one parent has been tested as a non-carrier of dun.

The ADCA requires that the DNA Genotype of all bulls used for out-of-herd AI be on file in its Registry Office before calves sired by those bulls can be registered. (*While any AI bull whose blood type was on file in the Registry Office prior to January 1, 2003, is exempt from the DNA Genotyping requirement, the person who sells semen from that bull is encouraged to request DNA Genotyping for the sake of future reference or parentage questions.*)

Please contact Sandi Thomas or Pam Malcuit with any questions on these procedures. We do appreciate your patience, and we hope that all the info given above is correct. We continue to try to work out the kinks and get all our testing done in one location — a truly excellent facility with state-of-the-art equipment and personnel.

Forms currently available on: www.region7adca

Pam Malcuit
mornstarranch@cs.com

Sandi Thomas
thomas97001@yahoo.com

Dexter Bulls on A.I.

Advertising pertaining to the sale of Dexter semen in ADCA publications requires the statement of the shoulder height or the hip height of the bull (please specify) and the age at which the height was recorded. The ADCA also requires that the DNA genotype of any bull being used for out-of-herd A.I. be on file in its registry office before calves from those matings can be registered. The application for DNA

Genotyping for Parentage Verification for Dexter bulls can be obtained from Pam Malcuit by email at mornstarranch@cs.com or by standard mail at 17087 Dixie Farms Lane; Iola, TX 77861.

The number of bulls to be tested must be specified in the request.

Bull Name	Color	Height	Straw Cost	Polled (P) Horned (H)	Contact Information
Brambledel Redberry Prince 14907 HN (4th generation pure red)	Red	46" @ 3 y (hip)	\$45	H	Cynthia Williams · 540-636-4100 P O Box 598 · Flint Hill, VA 22627
Briarwood Blaze O'Glory 10329 HN E+/e B/b	Red	44" @ 8 y	\$25	H	Sandi Thomas · 541-489-3385 Box 135 · Antelope, OR 97001
Gladhour Lenny P 13668 HN E ^D /e B/b	Black	43" @ 3 y	\$25	P	S.A. Walkup · 660-247-1211 R.R. 1 · Wheeling, MO 64688
Glencara Finerty 9020 HN e/e B/B	Red	44" @ 12 y	\$20	H	Matt DeLaVega · 513-877-2063 9129 Debold-Koebel Rd · Pleasant Plain, OH
Llanfair's Cinnabar 13213 HN E+/e B/B	Red	44" @ 4 y (hip)	\$25	P	John Potter · 269-545-2455 2524 W Elm Valley Rd · Galien, MI 49113
Lochinvar 8711 HN E ^D /E ^D B/B	Black	50" @ 8 y	\$25	H	Shaun Ann Lord · 716-965-2502 1468 Route 39 · Forestville, NY 14062
Rainbow Hills Big Mac 10629 HN E ^D /e b/b	Dun	47" @ 6 y (withers)	\$25	H	Jeff Chambers · 402-799-2003 772 South 4th Rd · Adams, NE 68301
RFF Freedom's Aidan 12956 HN E+/e	Red	39" @ 2 y	\$30	H	Sally & Warren Coad · 252-492-6633 17 Lloyds Way · Louisburg, NC 27549
SGF LPPK Antares 13961 HN e/e b/b	Red	43" @ 3 y	\$25	P	John Potter · 269-545-2455 2524 W Elm Valley Rd · Galien, MI 49113
SGF LPPK Saturn 13970 HN E ^D /e b/b	Dun	41" @ 15 m	\$25	P	John Potter · 269-545-2455 2524 W Elm Valley Rd · Galien, MI 49113
SHA Black Bullet 13794 HN E ^D /E ^D B/b	Black	42" @ 2 y	\$25	P	Debbie Davis · 719-395-6776 PO Box 125 · Nathrop, CO 81236
Tama Star Dancer 13214 HN E+/E+ B/b	Red	42" @ 4 y (hip)	\$15	H	John Potter · 269-545-2455 2524 W Elm Valley Rd · Galien, MI 49113
Thomas' Magic Pride 3848 HN E ^D /E+ B/B	Black	40" @ 3 y	\$15	H	Sandi Thomas · 541-489-3385 Box 135 · Antelope, OR 97001
Thomas' Pride's Red Baron 4882 HN E+/E+ B/B	Red	42" @ 4 y	\$25	H	Sandi Thomas · 541-489-3385 Box 135 · Antelope, OR 97001
Thomas' Reu' Grande' 3847 IN E ^D /E+ B/b	Black	40" @ 3 y	\$15	H	Sandi Thomas · 541-489-3385 Box 135 · Antelope, OR 97001
Woodmagic Hedgehog III 14959 HN E ^D /E ^D B/b (Semen Imp'd from Eng.)	Black	39" @ 3 y	\$50	H	Cynthia Williams · 540-636-4100 P O Box 598 · Flint Hill, VA 22627

Promotional Merchandise

DENIM SHIRTS

Embroidered ADCA Logo (black only)

Made by Wrangler™

Sizes: S, M, L, XL, XXL

Short-Sleeved (faded blue)-----\$25.00

Long-Sleeved (dark blue)-----\$28.00

(XXL, please add \$2.00)

(Unfortunately, we are not able to embroider your farm name on denim shirts at this time.)

ADULT T-SHIRTS

Screen-Print ADCA Logo (upper left front)

(Gildan™ 6.1 oz. heavyweight preshrunk cotton)

Colors: Kelly Green or Royal Blue-----\$12.00

Sizes: S, M, L, XL

Screen-Print ADCA Logo (some large full front, some upper left front)

(Fruit-of-the-Loom™ 5.6 oz. 50/50 blend)

Gray only-----\$10.00

Sizes: S, M, L, XL, XXL

YOUTH T-SHIRTS

Screen-Print ADCA Logo (full front)

(Gildan™ 5.4 oz. 100% preshrunk cotton)

Colors: Daisy Yellow or Sky Blue-----\$10.00

Sizes: S, M, L

ADCA DECALS

* Square 3"x3"

* Specify "Inside" (window) or "Outside" (bumper)

Black ADCA Logo, White Background-----\$1.00

(No additional shipping charge when shipped with other items. If ordered separately, please include \$1.00 for postage.)

CREWNECK SWEATSHIRTS

Screen Print ADCA Logo (full front)

Hanes Beefy Fleece, 9 oz., 80% cotton, 20% polyester

Colors: Ash, Storm Blue-----\$25.00

Sizes: S, M, L, XL

FULL-ZIP HOODED SWEATSHIRTS, WITH POCKETS

Screen-Print ADCA Logo (large full back AND small upper left front)

Pigment-Dyed, 100% ring spun cotton

11 oz. Jersey-lined hood

Colors: Yam, Smoke, Mocha)-----\$36.00*

(*Note: These are very heavy shirts ~ additional shipping \$1.00 each is included in the price.)

HATS

Embroidered ADCA Logo

Anvil 6-Panel Brushed Twill Cap (top button, 6 sewn eyelets, fabric closure with brass buckle)

Colors: Natural/Ivy or Natural/Black-----\$15.00

TOTE BAG

This is a heavy-duty, large tote bag

* Embroidered ADCA Logo on outside pocket.

* Natural tan with contrasting color strap and bottom

* Velcro closure with hideaway brass key clip

* Anvil, 301 Boater Tote Bag, 100% cotton canvas, 14 oz., 21-1/2" x 16" x 7"

Colors: Natural/Red Trim or

Natural/Black Trim-----\$30.00

KOOZIE KUPS

Green with White ADCA Logo-----\$1.50

Holds 12 oz. beverage can

(No additional shipping charge when shipped with other items.)

SHIPPING & HANDLING FEES

1 to 3 items: \$ 7.00

4 to 8 items: \$10.00

9 to 12 items: \$14.00

13 to 18 items: \$20.00



Send orders to:

Bruce Barbour

24895 Myers Road

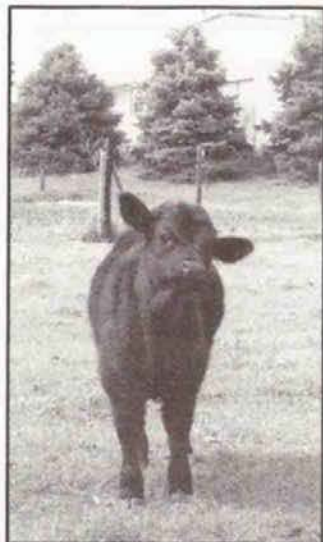
Hanover, CO 80928

719-683-8636

hanoverdexters@3lpasotel.net

We will try to process and send your order as soon as possible. Please include an e-mail address or telephone number in case we need to contact you about your order. Most orders are sent by regular or Priority mail.

Please include payment with your order ~ checks or money orders payable to **ADCA**.



ADVERTISING

DEXTER BULLETIN - AD PRICING

Ad Size	1 issue/B&W	1 issue/Color	4 issues/B&W	4 issues/Color
1/16 1" h x 3.5" w	7.00	-----	25.00	-----
1/8 2" h x 3.5" w	15.00	30.00	50.00	100.00
1/4 Page	30.00	60.00	100.00	200.00
1/2 Page	60.00	120.00	200.00	400.00
Full Page	120.00	240.00	400.00	800.00

Advertisers

A. I. Service.....	33
Arrow Wood Farm.....	15
Bar None Miniatures.....	IBC
Bethlehem Dexter Farm.....	31
Black Diamond Farm.....	6
Block Creek Ranch.....	IBC
Emerald Springs Farm.....	IBC
Evans "Lil" Acres.....	10
Gladhour Farm.....	32
Hi-Country Achers.....	15
Lazy Horse Ranch.....	IBC
Little Oak Farm.....	IBC
McQuade Dexters.....	16
MO Dexter Breeders Assoc...	2
Mud Valley Dexters.....	31
Noble Mountain.....	9
Olde Town Farm.....	30
Prairie Livestock.....	26
Timberview Dexters.....	26
Weber Dexters	IBC
Whistle Ranch.....	31

Classified Advertising is limited to Dexters or Dexter semen exclusively, and subject to approval by the ADCA.

Prices for animals will not be published.

Make checks payable to:

American Dexter Cattle Association

and mail to:

Nancy Phillips, Editor

10985 Barnard Road • Crocker, MO 65452

or emailed or faxed to:

adcaeditor@yahoo.com • ph / fax 583-836-3024

Sales Requirements for Semen

Advertising pertaining to the sale of Dexter semen in ADCA publications requires the statement of the shoulder height or the hip height of the bull (please specify) and the age at which the height was recorded. The ADCA also requires that the DNA genotype of any bull being used for out-of-herd A.I. be on file in its registry office before calves from those matings can be registered. The number of bulls to be tested must be specified in the request.

The application for DNA Geno-Typing for Parentage Verification for Dexter bulls can be obtained from

Pam Malcuit

18088 Dixie Farms Lane • Iola, TX 88861

936-394-2606 • mornstarranch@cs.com

The American Dexter Cattle Association (ADCA) makes no claim regarding the accuracy or validity of the content of the advertising and opinions that appear in its publications, including its website. The ADCA is not responsible for the content at any member site or external link. The ADCA encourages its members to be truthful and accurate and encourages all readers, including prospective buyers, to be well-informed before making decisions.

Lazy Horse Ranch



Irish Dexter Cattle

Sergey &
Natalie
Yagodin

Capon Bridge 301-990-4138 West Virginia
lazyhorseranch@myprimus.com

Little Oak Farm

Irish Dexter Cattle
Fairlie, Texas

David and Burna Kennedy
Specializing in Red Dexters

Visit our website at:
<http://www.littleoakfarm.com>
Or call for more information
972-423-7763



Emerald Springs Farm

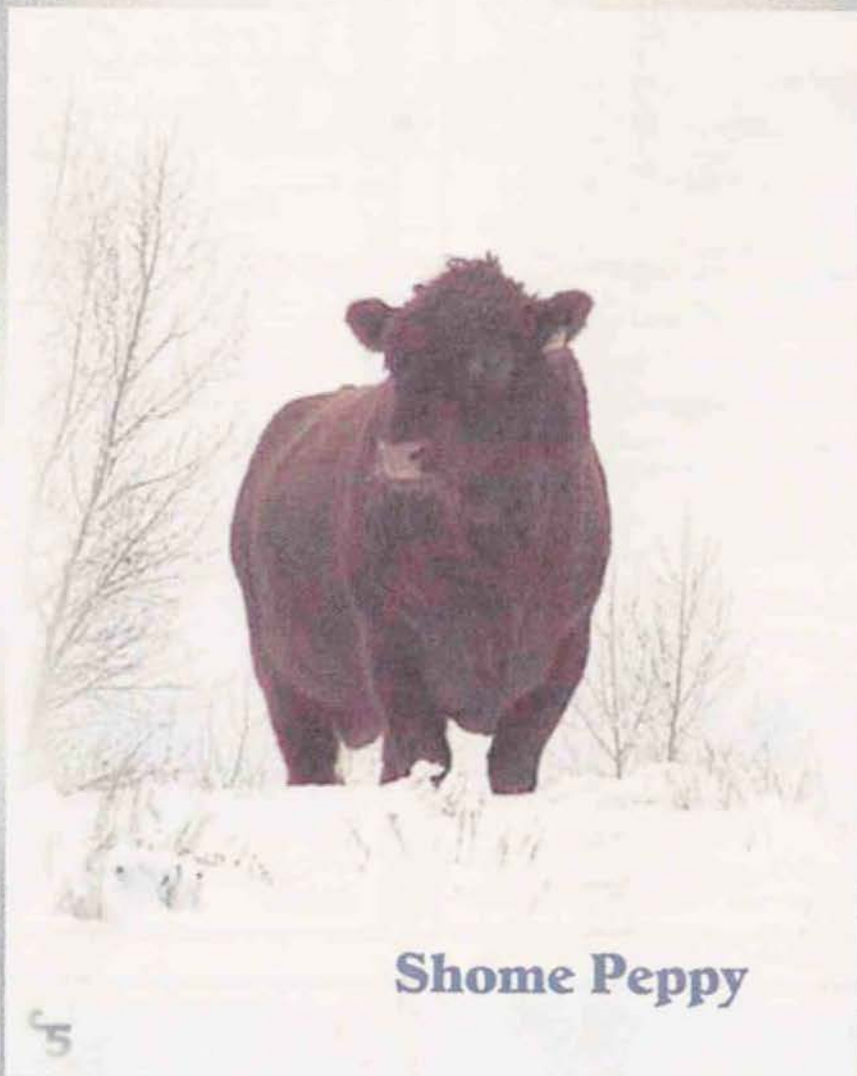
BTF LittleBit of Fire #14357
2006 Houston Reserve Grand Champion



- Chondro Negative
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- Well Muscled
- 48" at hip @ 3½ yrs
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- Call for details

Ted & Vicki Anderson
417-736-2695
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