Does Type Tell? How Much Will She Produce

Using production records to select dairy breeding stock is the fastest way to build high-producing, moneymaking herds. Dairy type or physical appearance is valuable chiefly in eliminating abvious abnormalities.

These from a USDA study of re- since dairy character does search results obtained in have some use in estimating the past quarter century. production of lactating cows They show a need for more without records, an objective emphasis on production rec- definition is urgently needed. ords and less on the traditional score card c.assification.

The study included ana.yses of data on Holstein-Friesian, Jersey, and Ayrshire catt e reported by agricultural experiment station workers in Wisconsin, West Virginia, Iowa, Illinois, and Canada. It is part of a larger study. now nearing completion, by ARS dairy husbandman N. D Bayley and associates to determine the ognize that if they now deinfluence of type on mik sire to select for improved production, longevity, and merchandising value.

The scientists found only fat production. a s'ight re'ationship between dairy-type score (Excellent, Very Good, Good Pus, Good Fair) and production abi'ity. Many cows with high dairytype classifications are high producers at least partly because they get better feed and care This tends to exand care aggerate type-production reevaluations are based on production averages cows in different herds.

Slight Relationship Shown by Record Check

For examp'e, Ho'stein records showed a difference in average but erfat yield of 11-.4 percent between all cows rated Excellent and those rated Good Plus. But a Wisconsin analysis of records of 45,000 Ho'tein cows showed a difference of only 6.7 percent between the Excellent and Good Plus cows in the same herd. The lower percentage ru'ed out feed and management differences and more nearly reflects the true and low relationship between type score and production.

The analysis also showed that production cannot be predicted on the basis of type rating. On the average, prediction of butterfat misses actual production by as much as 69 pounds. This error is greater than the entire difference of 60 pounds between the lowest (Fair) and the highest (Excellent) cows in the herds stud ied by Wisconsın workers. Of the components that make up a type score, dairy character appears most closely associated with production. Bayley estimates that selection on dairy character alone is about four times as effective in raising milk yield as is selection on total type score. Progress is still less than half as fast, however, as it is when selection is based on single lactation records Used with production records, dairy character increases breeding progress by 2 or 3 percent, compared with only 04 of 1 percent when total type score is used.

conclusions come yielding ability. However,

What do these research findings mean to commercial dairymen? Bayley sums up like this: Dairymen with average- or low-yielding herds should concentrate on better management and se ection on the basis of production records. Those who havebuilt high y productive herds through good management and se ection based on production records, shoud rectype, they must go slower in increasing milk and butter-

Bayley believes that when dairymen become more aware of the slight relationship between type and production, they will give much less importance to type.

Since 1945_ the marketing lationships, especial'y when margin on food 15 up 93 percent. The farm value of food for has risen on'y 16 percent.

International **Grand Champion** Brings \$16,725

Chicago-Pretty Kaye Pollock. the 15 year old Iowa tion record price set in '57. high school girl, so d her grand champion steer for \$16,725 with mixed emotions She was nappy with the price but broken hearted over losing a pet.

"I'm g`ad but I'm sad," Kaye said. Her 1,115 pound grand champion for publicity of c othing because they may Hereford, named Hercy, was purposes.

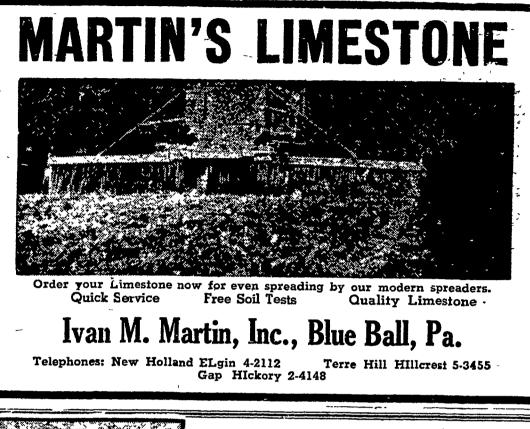
adjudged grand champion of . The Internationtl's reserv the 1960 International Live grand champion steer, a 107 / Stock Exposition.

-The auctioning of Kaye's champion was replete with versity, was sold for \$2 25 gimmicks and fanfare. But the sale price of \$15 a pound was on y half the exposi-Veteran catt emen attribut- versity, was bought for \$2 ed the relative y moderate 500 by R. T. Scofield, Wes price to Hercy's weight, we l field, N. Y. over 1,000 pounds. and the absence of spirited bidding among several potential buy-

pound Aberdeen Angus nam. ed P. S. Maximillian entered by Pennsylvania State Un pound. The buyer was th Vi' age Inn, Allentown.

The top female, consigned by Pennsylvania State Un

Matches should never h ers interested in acquiring a carried loose in the pocket ignite when accidental y hi





An Analysis For Every Need



Dairy Character is Difficult to Describe

A serious drawback to dairy character as a selection tool is difficulty in describing it exact y Many judges consider dairy character as "general appearance for milkiness," but their interpretations vary widely. The scientises found greater variation in scores for dairy character than for any other type component.

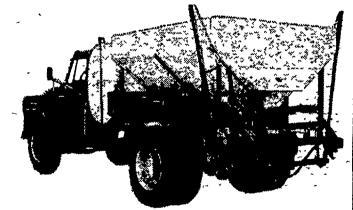
Some traits associated with a heavy milker-thin, angular body and full, distended udder-may be the result rather than cause of high production Also, well fed animals tend to show less of these traits than poorly fed anima's with similar

Granular	Pulverized
16-8-8	5-10-15 (Tobacco)
10-20-20	3-18-18
10-20-10	0-20-20
10-10-10	0-19-19 (w/borax)
8-16-16	0-15-30
6-18-18	5-10-10
6-12-12	10-5-5 (Lawn)
5-10-10	5-10-5
0-25-25	3-12-6
0-20-0	2-12-12

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