

A Registered Holstein cow owned by S. R. Shellenberger, Mt. Joy RD1, completed the highest 305 day lactation. Ione produced 24,507 pounds of milk, 962 pounds of butterfat with a 3.9 percent test. Second high lactation was completed by a Registered Holstein cow owned by J. Mowery Frey Jr., Beaver Valley Pike, Lancaster. Rochele produced 18,858 pounds of milk, 828 pounds of butterfat with a 4.4 percent test in 305 days.

The herd of J. Z. Nolt, Leola RD1, had the highest daily butterfat average. This herd of 35.4 Registered Holstein cows averaged 53.5 pounds of milk, 1.89 pounds of butterfat with a 3.5 percent test. The herd of Rufus G. Martin, Ephrata RD3, placed second. This herd of 24.5 Registered Holstein cows averaged 51.3 pounds of milk, 1.83 pounds of butterfat with a 3.6 percent test.

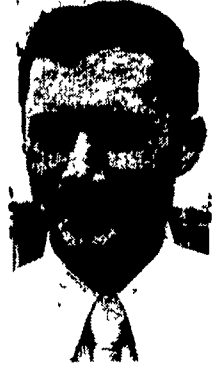
FIRST 305 DAYS OF LACTATION WITH 640 OR MORE POUNDS OF BUTTERFAT

Owner Name	Breed	Age	Days	Milk	Test	Fat
S R. Shellenberger						
Ione	RH	5-10	304	24,507	3.9	962
Debbie	RH	10-2	305	20,178	4.1	818
J Mowery Frey Jr.						
Rochele	RH	7-6	305	18,858	4.4	828
Joanna	RH	8-8	305	18,575	4.2	779
Bennie	RH	5-5	305	13,130	5.3	694
Countes	RH	7-9	305	18,125	3.6	654
Elmer E. Kauffman						
Kaye	RH	4-6	305	21,127	3.9	822
Henry B. Leaman						
Hinky	GrH	6-10	305	16,821	4.8	814
Titus B. Stoner						
Roseann	RH	3-4	293	19,367	4.2	812
Allen Lee Stoltzfus						
Prilly	RH	8-5	305	18,478	4.4	807
Dill	RH	7-0	305	17,915	3.9	705
Arlene	RH	6-5	296	16,241	4.0	655
Reuben Z. Smoker						
Bonnie	RH	7-5	305	19,459	4.1	806
Reba	GrH	5-11	305	16,729	4.3	724
Harry S. Aungst						
Missy	RH	6-10	304	15,673	5.1	806
John B. Groff						
Lisa	GrH	5-4	293	19,701	4.1	802
Fran	RH	3-1	305	14,962	4.4	661
Rufus G. Mattin						
35	RH	9-9	271	19,923	4.0	790
John L. Beiler						
Irma	GrH	5-5	305	19,082	4.1	790
Curtis E. Akers						
Vickie	RH	4-0	305	18,947	4.2	790
Pete	RH	9-8	305	18,049	4.1	731
Henry & Paul Martin						
Vida	RH	6-9	305	22,964	3.4	785
Bell	RH	4-8	305	21,088	3.5	742
Samuel F. Long						
Dixie	GrH	6-1	305	22,035	3.6	783
Walter E. Mowrer						
9	GrH	9-1	305	22,654	3.4	778
Jonathan B. Lantz						
Mead	RH	5-2	305	21,512	3.6	768
Quarryville Presbyterian Home & Vernon Weaver						
187	RH	4-10	305	19,151	4.0	768
Ernest J. Sauder						
Ollie	RH	6-1	303	15,257	5.0	768
Dawn	RH	4-7	305	14,489	4.4	640
Paul B. Zimmerman						
Lavon	RH	4-9	305	19,042	4.0	764
J. Z. Nolt						
VDesign	RH	4-8	303	18,840	4.0	761
Albert E. Fry						
Bilkanna	RH	6-9	305	18,203	4.2	760
John S. Yost						
Taffy	RH	4-1	305	14,933	5.1	760
Moe	RH	4-1	305	15,021	4.6	689
Aaron K. Stoltzfus						
Mellie	RH	6-0	305	18,259	4.2	758
Fayne	RH	6-4	305	16,691	4.1	692
Melvin M. Groff						
Kay	GrH	6-1	305	18,565	4.1	754
John Omar Stoltzfus						
Rose	RH	5-3	305	20,495	3.6	745
Mary	RH	4-10	305	19,031	3.6	685
Mae	RH	3-4	305	15,560	4.2	649

Paul W. Zimmerman						
66	GrH	3-10	305	16,432	4.5	744
43	RH	4-11	305	19,229	3.5	678
H. Landis Weaver						
Kingpin	RH	4-2	305	19,454	3.8	743
Crystal	RH	7-0	305	17,185	3.8	658
Earl N. Landis						
Marian	GrH	3-3	305	17,804	4.2	741
Dixie	RH	11-5	296	15,151	4.4	663
John. U. Glick						
Fern	RH	8-1	305	20,071	3.6	727
Sidney	RH	6-5	305	16,128	4.2	673
Nelson H. Hershey						
Polly	RH	3-7	305	18,726	3.9	724
Ja Jean Dairy Farm						
Emma	RH	3-10	305	18,269	4.0	723
Roy H. & Ruth H. Book						
Gloria	RH	7-11	305	17,712	4.1	721
Dolly	RH	7-8	257	17,884	3.7	658
Ivan Zook						
11	GrH	7-0	305	18,613	3.9	719
John & Elam Rutt						
Alice	RH	5-0	293	16,068	4.5	718
Edwin J. Landis						
Echo	GrH	9-0	305	15,727	4.6	717
Lady	RH	4-3	305	14,641	4.4	640
Galen W. Crouse						
Petula	RH	3-8	305	19,702	3.6	715
Mistress	RH	4-1	305	16,167	4.2	675
Lloyd Wolf						
Hayseed	RH	9-2	293	15,975	4.4	709
Glenn C. Hershey						
Faith	RH	5-11	305	19,595	3.6	706
Ralph Myer & Sons						
Jane	RH	3-1	305	16,742	4.2	705
Dixie	RH	5-11	305	18,501	3.7	687
Inky	GrH	5-5	267	16,136	4.1	664
Dale E. Hiestand						
Diana	RH	7-9	305	18,085	3.9	704
John U. Lapp						
Reba	RH	4-3	305	18,043	3.9	703
Jay C. Garber						
Horndal	RH	5-3	273	16,351	4.3	703
Christian Zook						
Grace	GrH	7-0	305	18,021	3.9	701
Lily	RH	5-1	305	18,276	3.6	662
Marvin S. Nolt						
94	GrH	4-1	305	19,851	3.5	700
Herbert & Rhelda Royer						
Button	RH	6-9	305	19,192	3.6	697
Earl L. Hershey						
122	RH	7-6	305	17,486	4.0	693
Raymond & Louise Witmer						
Elise	RG	7-10	305	14,042	4.9	690
Abner K. Glick						
Gerben	RH	5-5	305	16,637	4.1	689
B. F. & Mary Eshelman						
Sall 104	RH	3-7	280	15,449	4.4	685
John M. Smucker						
Nancy	RH	4-1	305	17,162	4.0	684
John E. Kreider						
Beezy	RH	5-11	305	15,783	4.3	681
Maurice F. Welk						
Louise	RH	5-2	305	15,044	4.5	679
Penny	GrH	6-1	305	17,690	3.8	667
J. Arthur Rohrer & Sons						
Ruby	RH	4-5	278	14,425	4.7	679
Margie	RH	6-7	305	16,608	3.9	654
LeRoy S. Smucker						
Fern	RH	3-10	305	20,614	3.3	678
Christ L. Beiler						
Ella	RH	4-7	305	18,441	3.7	678
Aaron S. Beiler						
Spruce	RH	5-7	302	15,856	4.3	677
Earl E. Martin						
Beaufy	RH	10-10	305	14,999	4.5	677
Susan	RH	4-6	297	16,629	3.9	642
Robert & Richard Landis						
Blossom	RH	4-1	305	17,505	3.9	676
Parke H. Ranck						
Margie	RH	3-1	305	13,886	4.9	675
Walnut Run Farm						
Barb	RH	3-9	305	18,853	3.6	674
Samuel K. Stoltzfus						
Naomi	GrH	2-10	305	18,101	3.7	674
Arthur P. Sweigart						
Lucky	RH	3-3	305	15,382	4.4	674
Albert Breneman						
Hazel	RH	5-1	305	19,513	3.4	673
Elmer H. Weber						
Luci	GrH	5-3	305	17,966	3.7	672
Dr. James D. Cox						
20	GrH	4-2	305	14,531	4.6	672
J. Rohrer Witmer						
Flora	RBrSw	4-3	305	13,705	4.9	670
Ginger	RBrSw	6-5	305	14,963	4.3	640

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Facts for Dairymen
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Add Protein To Corn Silage

The high cost of protein supplements makes it imperative for farmers to add urea or another NPN source to their silage as it is ensiled. The addition of 10 pounds of urea per ton of whole plant material ensiled may boost the content of crude protein equivalent to 12-13 percent on a dry matter basis. This means that a dairy feed with a 14-15 percent crude protein or less could be used in many cases, depending upon the protein content of any other forages fed simultaneously.

It is important that the moisture content of the corn silage be in the range of 63-72 percent at ensiling, if urea or other NPN sources are to be added. Material that is too wet may result in heavy seepage losses of the additive. Too wet or dry material also may lead to more problems with abnormal fermentation. This could reduce forage intake. Preferably the material ensiled should contain 65-70 percent moisture.

Commercial urea-mineral mixtures, liquid anhydrous ammonia or commercial liquid supplements with anhydrous ammonia may be used in place of urea if economical. Whatever material is used should be applied at a rate to provide about 4.5 pounds of actual nitrogen per ton of whole corn plant ensiled.

During the ensiling process some proportion of the non-protein nitrogen added may be converted to more complex nitrogen forms which aid utilization. The addition of NPN at ensiling also reduces the strain on palatability of grain mixtures, which may occur when all urea or added NPN comes by grain feeding. Depending upon the remainder of the forage ration, some amounts of NPN often can still be provided through the grain mix or liquid protein supplement when urea or NPN-corn silage is fed.

Use of forage testing and feed programming can help farmers capitalize on the feeding of NPN-corn silage. Such help is available through The Pennsylvania State Forage Testing program among other sources.

Whole Milk For Calves

A calf raising survey from 545 Pennsylvania herds showed that about one-fourth of the dairymen were feeding whole milk to calves. In those herds the death loss of calves averaged about 5 percent less than in herds where a milk replacer was fed to calves.

This does not imply that all milk replacers are poor calf food. Some formulas are better than others and many dairymen obtain excellent results when feeding a milk replacer. The feeding of whole milk does not guarantee absence of calf loss because there are factors other than this type of liquid feeding program that contribute to death loss.

However, when problems exist in keeping young calves alive and, you are not feeding whole milk, you might consider switching to it. The protein quality may be better, the fat content higher and milk solids level above that in most any replacer you can purchase. All these are factors that contribute to animal health.

USDA Abandons Brucellosis Goal

Less than two years ago, U. S. Secretary of Agriculture Butz (Continued From Page 63)