

Lancaster COUNTY DHIA MONTHLY REPORT

JAY 1976

Registered Holstein cow owned by Rufus G. Martin, #33, completed the highest 305 day lactation. She produced 23,737 pounds of milk, 987 pounds of butterfat with a 4.2 percent test. Second high lactation was completed by a registered Holstein cow owned by Titus B. Stoner, #3207 Bowman Road, Landisville. Hilda produced 19,085 pounds of milk, 907 pounds of butterfat with a 4.8 percent test in 305 days. The herd of Rufus G. Martin had the highest daily lactation average. This herd of 28 registered Holsteins averaged 59.8 pounds of milk, 2.23 pounds of but-

terfat with a 3.7 percent test. The herd of Ben K. Stoltzfus, Gordonville, placed second. This herd of 33 registered and grade Holstein cows averaged 60.8 pounds of milk, 2.17 pounds of butterfat with a 3.6 percent test.

FIRST 305 DAYS OF LACTATION WITH 600 OR MORE POUNDS OF BUTTERFAT

OWNER	BREED	AGE	DAYS	MILK	TEST	FAT
Rufus G. Martin						
33	RH	10-6	305	23,737	4.2	987
60	RH	4-5	303	18,156	3.8	694
Titus B. Stoner						
Hilda	RH	4-11	305	19,085	4.8	907
Donna	RH	3-5	305	14,235	5.1	728
Lancaster Mennonite Hospital						
Wilsu 24	RH	3-3	305	20,528	4.4	895
O Hate	RH	10-7	305	18,273	3.4	629
Xmarg 38	RH	2-3	305	15,484	4.0	616
Xmudy 51	RH	2-3	305	16,007	3.8	607
Ben K. Stoltzfus						
Maid	RH	4-8	305	23,414	3.6	853
Sunny Craft Farm						
Matty	RH	4-7	305	22,219	3.8	852
Paul B. Zimmerman						
Ida	RH	8-10	261	16,235	5.1	831
Idena	RH	4-5	305	17,628	3.7	647

[Continued on Page 82]



Facts for dairymen

By Alan Bair

Assoc. County Agent
Lancaster, Pa.

Summer Comfort and Safety For Dairy Cows

During a recent visit to Penn State, on a hot afternoon, Dick Adams and I were trying to keep cool and celebrate Dairy Month by enjoying some famous University Creamery ice cream. Since Dick is a dairy specialist concerned with the cow end of the industry, our conversation soon fell from chocolate chip mint vs. maple walnut to trying to keep the cows going during hot weather.

Hot, humid weather can adversely affect milk production, milkfat test and reproductive performance of dairy cows. These effects may be at least partially overcome, if cows are made as comfortable as possible and feed intake is maintained close to normal.

Summer comfort requires shade and good air movement. Sometimes it may be best to keep cows inside bank barns or properly ventilated free-stall units during the day and turn them out only at night. Such a barn must have a lot of air movement from forced or natural ventilation.

Cows left outside should have access to natural or artificial shade in a spot where prevailing breezes can hit the cows. Most of the heat produced by the cow must be dissipated via skin and lung evaporation. Thus the importance of air movement.

Shading is necessary to prevent overheating of the cow and particularly the

rumen. Artificial shades should be high enough for good air movement and be covered with light material to reflect as much sunlight as possible.

Feed, cool water and trace mineral salt should be provided in the comfort spot to encourage eating and drinking. Provide cows with the best quality forage possible during hot spells. This may help keep the production of body heat at a minimum and maintain metabolism as close to normal as possible. Cows often will eat twice as much forage at night during warm weather. Take this into account in your feeding practices.

Signs of heat stress in cows include lowered feed intake, reduced milkfat test, decreased production, moist skin and rapid breathing. In a bad situation they will pant much like a dog. Cows showing obvious heat stress should be moved to a cooler place and perhaps water-cooled with a hose or sprinkler.

When thunder showers threaten, remove cows from areas with trees and even open fields. Numerous cattle are killed each year by lightning. Extra cow comfort is needed in humid weather when temperatures reach into the mid 70's and 80's. Cows are more apt to show heat symptoms in early morning and early evening during the warmer months. Observe them at these times for more successful breeding.



Clair Fitcher
Coatsville, PA
Units 45-15 Coord.

I provide service with Atlantic Genetic Power Profit-Maker sires.



15H120 Harrisburg GAY Ideal

Excellent (92)
& Gold Medal;
PQ & TQ (May/76)

Sire: Tidy Burke
Jerry — EX & PQ
Dam: Harrisburg
Osborndale Sue — VG (88)

USDA [5/76] — 1,230 Daughters in 582 Herds Average
Predicted Difference [98% rpt.] 15,711M 3.65% 574F
+988M +\$74 +24F
Type. 188 Cl. Daus. Ave. 79.7 [act.] 81.7 [age-adj.]; 145 Pr. +.57 PDT [90% r.]



15H139 Curtis-Haven Apollo VICTOR

Good Plus &
Type Qualified
(May/76)

Sire: Hilltop Apollo
Ivanhoe — VG (89) & GM
Dam: Anderson Von Performer Velge — EX (92) - 2E

USDA [5/76] — 126 Daughters in 88 Herds Average
Predicted Difference [86% rpt.] 14,819M 3.60% 533F
+482M +\$19 -7F
Type. 34 Cl. Daus. Ave. 80.0 [act.] 81.6 [age-adj.]; 28 Pr. +.71 PDT [69% r.]



Atlantic BREEDERS COOPERATIVE

LIVESTOCK SERVICES

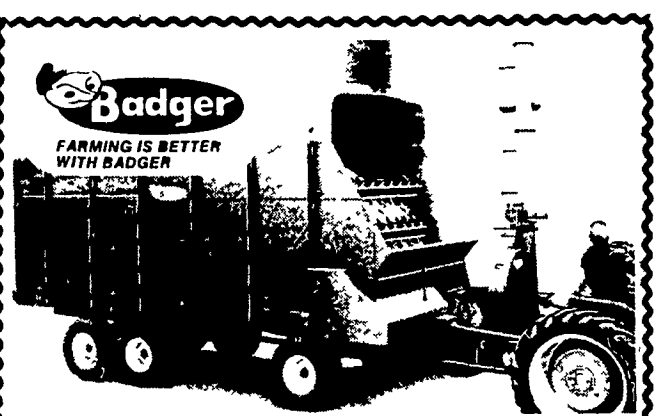
Member — NAL Affiliated Breeders

24-Hour Toll-Free Phone Nos. for Service:

Pennsylvania 800-732-0391

Lancaster 569-0411

Del. & Md. 800-233-0216



PRICED RIGHT — CALL NOW

USED FORAGE WAGONS

[1] - INT. 46 BALER 3 - GEHL - 2 - INT.

Carousels And Milk Parlors

Also Available



Call Now For A Free Estimate

BOU-MATIC . . .

America's Fastest Growing Milker

CARL L. SHIRK

RD5, LEBANON, PA
COLEBROOK ROAD - PHONE 717-274-1436