

Maryland DHIA

Maryland July '95

Caroline County

| Herd Name | Breed | Cows In | Milk Avg |
|------------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| Hollingsworth Daniel 3 | H | 57 | 67.4 |

Carroll County

| Herd Name | Breed | Cows In | Milk Avg |
|--------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| Marlin Hoff | H | 449 | 68.6 |
| MD.-Carrollton | H | 56 | 68.4 |
| Derrwyn Holsteins | H | 73 | 68.2 |
| Windsor Manor | H | 80 | 67.4 |
| Garstlyn Holsteins | H | 75 | 67.4 |
| James & John Myers | H | 68 | 67.2 |

Cecil County

| Herd Name | Breed | Cows In | Milk Avg |
|----------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| Tom and Joy Crothers | H | 53 | 81.5 |
| Mt. Ararat Farms | H | 36 | 74.2 |
| Tom & Joy Crothers | Br.Swiss | 13 | 74.0 |
| Kilby Inc. | H | 300 | 71.0 |
| Mellott Brothers | H | 15 | 67.6 |

Franklin Co. (PA)

| Herd Name | Breed | Cows In | Milk Avg |
|---------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| Marvin L. Zimmerman | H | 161 | 74.1 |

Frederick County

| Herd Name | Breed | Cows In | Milk Avg |
|-------------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| Hobble-Hill Holsteins | H | 84 | 84.8 |
| Savage-Leigh Farm | H | 177 | 82.0 |
| Smith-Mead Farm | H | 44 | 77.2 |
| Taylor Made Farm | H | 45 | 77.2 |
| Hannahs DistSpringsFarm | H | 62 | 75.6 |
| Wilcom, Donald L. | H | 137 | 75.1 |
| Smith-Mead Brown Swiss | Br.Swiss | 22 | 74.7 |
| Dave & Carole Doody | H | 129 | 73.3 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|-----|------|
| Fir-Thorne-B | Br.Swiss | 33 | 73.1 |
| Thomas D. Remsburg | H | 54 | 72.0 |
| MD-Garden Spot Farm | H | 95 | 70.4 |
| Glade-Rock Farm | H | 182 | 70.2 |
| Francis Lee Holsteins | H | 79 | 68.7 |
| Daniel Nowell | H | 82 | 68.2 |
| Knob-View Holsteins | H | 56 | 68.2 |
| Fir-Thorne | H | 39 | 68.1 |
| Wayne Z. Tucker | H | 147 | 67.9 |
| Dublin Hills Swiss | Br.Swiss | 46 | 67.9 |
| R. Lamar Martin Jr. | H | 48 | 65.3 |
| Ronnie Mathews | H | 122 | 65.2 |

Garrett County

| Herd Name | Breed | Cows In | Milk Avg |
|------------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| Philip Beachy | H | 49 | 78.8 |
| Guards Farm Inc. | H | 55 | 74.2 |
| Jerry L. Yoder | H | 62 | 70.3 |
| Bender, Carl | H | 109 | 70.0 |
| Wayne E. Schrock | H | 52 | 69.2 |
| Paul & Henry Kinsinger | H | 77 | 68.5 |
| Covewind-Hill Holstein | H | 35 | 67.4 |
| Fred Petersheim | H | 53 | 67.2 |
| Ernest & Dan Gano | H | 126 | 66.6 |
| Gap Run Farm Inc. | H | 91 | 65.9 |
| Richard Brenneman | H | 35 | 65.8 |
| Delvin Mast | H | 140 | 65.2 |

Harford County

| Herd Name | Breed | Cows In | Milk Avg |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| Homelands Farm | H | 45 | 70.4 |
| My-Ladys-Manor Farm | H | 244 | 66.8 |
| Highland Heights Farm Inc. | H | 136 | 66.6 |

Howard County

| Herd Name | Breed | Cows In | Milk Avg |
|----------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| Paul F. Harrison Jr. | H | 83 | 70.6 |

Kent County

| Herd Name | Breed | Cows In | Milk Avg |
|------------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| Centerdel Farm Inc. | H | 124 | 90.6 |
| Wintacres | H | 83 | 72.2 |
| Fair Hill Farm Inc. | H | 233 | 70.1 |
| Jonas & Ruth Stoltzfus | H | 70 | 65.6 |
| John & Kellie Cahall | H | 52 | 65.5 |

Montgomery County

| Herd Name | Breed | Cows In | Milk Avg |
|------------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| MendelssohnTerraceFarm | H | 131 | 74.3 |
| Kingstead Farms | H | 44 | 69.8 |

Potomac Valley Assoc.

| Herd Name | Breed | Cows In | Milk Avg |
|---------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| True Vine Holsteins | H | 82 | 65.1 |

Queen Annes County

| Herd Name | Breed | Cows In | Milk Avg |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| Charles R. Patterson | H | 117 | 75.8 |
| Donald W. Skinner | H | 96 | 74.5 |
| Benjamin Stanton | H | 45 | 73.3 |
| Pintail Point Farm | H | 79 | 71.4 |
| LF & WE Palmatary | H | 188 | 65.9 |
| Level Square Associates | Guern. | 77 | 65.7 |
| Boone Brothers | H | 140 | 65.3 |

Talbot County

| Herd Name | Breed | Cows In | Milk Avg |
|----------------|-------|---------|----------|
| Wm. Brinsfield | H | 57 | 72.1 |

Washington County

| Herd Name | Breed | Cows In | Milk Avg |
|---------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| Marvin L. Zimmerman | H | 161 | 74.1 |
| Debaugh Farms | H | 97 | 70.4 |
| Curtis W. Ausherman | H | 162 | 69.4 |
| Creek Bound Farm | H | 106 | 68.1 |
| Roy J. Byers | H | 25 | 66.9 |
| Magna-Vista Farm | H | 61 | 65.7 |

HIGH GUERNSEY HERDS (3.5% FCM)

| Herd Name | County Ass'n. | Cows in Herd Total | Milk Avg. FCM Total |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Level Square Associates | Queen Anne's | 77 | 65.7 |
| Mt. Ararat Farms | Cecil | 71 | 64.8 |
| Cletus & Janice Frey | Washington | 60 | 55.1 |
| John & Wm. Schnebly | Washington | 74 | 54.6 |
| Keith Dixon | Kent | 12 | 50.3 |
| Dogwood Lane Farm | Kent | 50 | 49.5 |
| England Farms Inc. | Cecil | 15 | 48.9 |
| Anovadale Farm | Frederick | 41 | 48.2 |
| Three Brooks Farm | Frederick | 72 | 47.0 |
| William B. Messix III | Queen Anne's | 17 | 46.5 |

HIGH JERSEY HERDS (3.5% FCM)

| Herd Name | County Ass'n. | Cows in Herd Total | Milk Avg. FCM Total |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Paul & Naomi Petersheim | Garrett | 33 | 62.0 |
| Queen Acres | Carroll | 125 | 55.6 |
| Gaywinds Farm | Frederick | 58 | 52.1 |
| Springfield Dairy | Frederick | 36 | 51.4 |
| Ash & Bear | Carroll | 10 | 50.3 |
| Michael Forsythe | Washington | 18 | 49.6 |
| El-Lil Jerseys | Frederick | 18 | 48.7 |
| Richard P. Pue & Son | Howard | 24 | 47.4 |
| Maryland Sunset View | Carroll | 90 | 46.2 |
| Eli Swartzentruber | Garrett | 42 | 45.8 |

HIGH AYRSHIRE HERDS (3.5% FCM)

| Herd Name | County Ass'n. | Cows in Herd Total | Milk Avg. FCM Total |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| David & James Patrick | Howard | 60 | 60.5 |
| Ralph W. Shank | Washington | 140 | 52.3 |
| Vales - Pride | Frederick | 23 | 48.4 |
| Jarretts Recovery II | Harford | 11 | 44.8 |
| Seneca Ayr Farms | Montgomery | 48 | 42.3 |
| Edgewood Farms Inc. | Howard | 34 | 38.7 |

HIGH BROWN SWISS HERDS (3.5% FCM)

| Herd Name | County Ass'n. | Cows in Herd Total | Milk Avg. FCM Total |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Smith-Mead Brown Swiss | Frederick | 22 | 74.7 |
| Tom and Joy Crothers | Cecil | 13 | 74.0 |
| Fir-Thorne-B | Frederick | 33 | 73.1 |
| Dublin Hills Swiss | Frederick | 46 | 67.9 |
| Rudell C. Beall & Sons | Montgomery | 15 | 64.0 |
| Garstlyn Brown Swiss | Carroll | 14 | 63.7 |
| K. Scott & Judy Hood | Frederick | 25 | 63.2 |
| Bassler, Fleming & Frey | Washington | 31 | 62.6 |
| Ryan Bell | Carroll | 10 | 61.7 |
| Dwayne & Miriam Bell | Carroll | 51 | 60.8 |

Feed For The Heat

UNIVERSITY PARK (Centre Co.) — As summer brings longer days and higher temperatures, dairy producers should adjust herd feeding practices to ease the effects of heat stress on feed intake, according to an expert in Penn State's College of Agricultural Sciences.

"Cows begin to eat less when temperatures rise above 80 degrees Fahrenheit," said Virginia Ishler, extension assistant in dairy and animal science. "During the summer, producers can keep feed intake higher by maximizing cow comfort."

Helping cows stay cool will help them maintain their appetite. "Keep cows inside during the day if it is cooler for them. Make sure they have adequate shade over feeding areas and while out on pasture."

As temperatures rise, ventilation in animal facilities becomes more important. "Make sure that all barn fans are working properly," Ishler said. "Keep air moving through holding areas. If feasible,

reduce the number of cows entering a holding area at one time."

Providing the majority of the ration during cooler times of the day will ensure that your cows have feed when they're most likely to eat. "For example, feed between 4 and 6 a.m. and 9 to 11 p.m.," Ishler said.

High-moisture ingredients such as corn silage, hay-crop forage and high-moisture grains will heat if left sitting around during the day.

"Feeding ensiled items more frequently will prevent this and help your herd maintain feed intake."

Prepare total mixed rations (TMRs) immediately before feeding.

"Don't keep mixed feed in the mixer wagon during the day," Ishler said. "This will shorten the bunk life of the TMR. The same concept holds true for high-moisture grains, which should not sit in a feed cart for more than one or two hours."

To compensate for lower feed intakes, boost the energy and nutrient density of the ration per unit of dry matter consumed.

"You can do this by increasing concentrate dry matter in the ration," Ishler said. "But keep enough effective fiber in the ration to promote normal rumen function."

Cows may tolerate lower levels of forage neutral detergent fiber — .80 to .90 percent of body weight — for brief periods, but don't let forage dry matter intake fall below 1.5 percent of body weight. Offering aftermath cuttings of hay or hay-crop forages and whole-plant corn silage also helps to optimize feed intake in hot weather.

Adding supplemental fat can increase the energy density of the ration.

"The total dietary fat content in the ration dry matter should not exceed 5 percent when oilseed ingredients are fed," said Ishler.

"Rumen-protected or rumen-inert fat sources can provide addi-

tional energy, resulting in a dietary fat content of 6 to 7 percent. But cost-effectiveness depends on the level of milk production, the herd's average stage of lactation and the body condition of the cows."

Maintaining proper protein ratios during the summer also is important. "Rumen undegradable protein should make up 36 to 39 percent of the total crude protein for cows in early lactation," she said. "Soluble protein should constitute 30 to 34 percent of the total crude protein."

Boosting levels of certain minerals will help milk cows compen-

sate for higher nutrient losses during hot, humid weather.

"On a dry matter basis, potassium should range between 1.4 and 1.5 percent of the ration," Ishler said. "Sodium can make up .45 to .55 percent, magnesium .30 to .35 percent and salt .50 percent of the ration. Chlorine should range between .25 and .30 percent of the ration dry matter."

The bottom line for managing dairy cattle during summer is to keep them comfortable, Ishler said.

"Take steps to keep cows productive by reducing heat stress and making any necessary dietary adjustments."



HELP YOURSELF