

Andrew Van Ord, Secretary
(412) 795-5183
oxhilldevons@gmail.com

AMDCA Newsletter March 2016
Volume 3, Issue 1

American Milking Devon Cattle Association

Established in 1978 to promote the conservation of American Milking Devon cattle as a triple purpose breed by maintaining a breed registry, encouraging knowledgeable and responsible breeding, and educating the public about the historic role of American Milking Devon Cattle, as well as their place in a healthy sustainable agriculture.

Properly cared for Milking Devons will work for you, not you work for them.-- Diurna Kibbe



IT'S SUGAR TIME!!

American Milking Devon oxen have long been helpful in the sugarbush.

The pair on the right are Devons.

(Picture courtesy of Andrew Van Ord)

To stop receiving the newsletter or if you have suggestions, content or announcements to be included, please contact Tom Slater
patriotsretreatfarm@yahoo.com

FEATURE ARTICLE: AMERICAN MILKING DEVONS AND ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION*

As we all know, sustaining the American Milking Devon (AMD) breed requires a dedicated breeding program among AMD owners. This entails either the maintenance or lease of a bull, or the use of artificial insemination services. Many AMD breeders own just a few Devons and the cost of maintaining a bull is not justified. Other owners are concerned about maintaining a bull safely on their property, whether their own or leased. A prior issue of our newsletter dealt with maintaining a bull. This feature article will cover some basics of artificial insemination (AI) and will hopefully provide answers to many of our reader's questions and also clarify some issues that have arisen in the use of AI services.

Let me first introduce you to North American Breeders (NAB). The American Milking Devon Cattle Association (AMDCA) has had a relationship with NAB since 2006. NAB is a custom bovine semen collection service that collects, processes and distributes semen to their clients. The business was established by Tim and Jean Schofield in 1970. Due to their passion, knowledge and hard work, they have provided semen from record producing bulls to cattle breeders all over North America. NAB was recently sold to Charles W. Herbster, owner of Herbster Angus Farms. Mr. Herbster is "committed to insuring the legacy [of NAB] and will provide the same masterful collection practices, superior quality semen, and outstanding customer service that made NAB famous". The Schofields will continue to be involved in the business. NAB is now a Division of Herbster Angus Farms, Inc. with Charles W. Herbster as President and Chief Executive Officer, Brittany E. Barker as Executive Vice President, Tim Schofield as Vice President of Operations, Jean Schofield as Vice President of Finance, and Jay Douglas as General Manager. The business is located at 1075 West Main Street, Berryville, Virginia, 22611.

Why were you introduced to NAB? Over time AMD breeders expressed concern over the availability of AMD semen straws. The AMDCA decided to draw semen from four bulls that represented different features. These four bulls are listed on the AMDCA website www.milkingdevons.org. (It should be noted that semen is also available through private sales from listings on the same website. The AMDCA/NAB procedures described in this article do not pertain to the private sales.) Once the semen was collected, AMDCA chose NAB as the bank for semen storage and distribution. NAB distributes semen on behalf of AMDCA.

How do you obtain AMD semen from NAB? NAB will only deliver semen to individuals approved by the American Milking Devon Cattle Association. If a breeder wants to purchase semen they need to complete a *Semen Order Form* which is available on the Association website www.milkingdevons.org. Once a bull is selected from the website catalog, the order form is then sent to Registrar Bonnie Hall at 610 East Pond Meadow Road, Westbrook, Ct, 06498, with a check payable to AMDCA. The price is \$20 per straw. The Registrar will then notify NAB of the sale. The cost of shipping and handling is **not** included in the price of the semen. The Registrar will provide the purchaser with a date to contact NAB (540-955-3647) to arrange for payment of shipping/handling costs. NAB will accept credit cards (VISA, Mastercard and Discover) over the phone. The current cost of handling, packaging and nitrogen is \$35 (subject to change). The cost of shipping the container to you and back to NAB is dependent on where the semen is being sent. The container contains no free standing liquid and is shipped UPS.

How should you handle the semen once you receive it? Before you order semen you should have a plan to keep the semen properly frozen until it is ready to be used with a cow. That means you either need to have your own semen storage facility or you need to develop a relationship with a local farmer or Artificial Inseminator that has one. Don't wait until your semen arrives to find an appropriate storage location. Your personal freezer is not acceptable as it is not cold enough. You may even wish to have your semen shipped directly to your storage location to enhance preservation of the semen. The semen will be shipped frozen in a vapor tank that contains the semen straws and nitrogen. The vapor tank is like a thermos bottle with a protective covering. Due to the many factors involved with the handling and storage of semen, viability of the semen is not guaranteed and it is not insured unless you have had it insured through an agricultural insurance agency. When the semen arrives the receiver should perform a quick check to ensure the straws are frozen. A vapor should emanate from the container when the cover is lifted off. This should be done very quickly and the cover restored to maintain the integrity of the container. If there is no vapor in the tank the UPS driver should be advised and NAB called immediately.

The semen should be transferred as soon as possible into the local storage containers and the vapor tank prepared for return. The frozen straws should remain in an appropriate container until ready for use. A trained AI technician will know how to properly thaw the desired number of straws for use at any given time. Once thawed the technician has only 10-15 minutes to use them. Improper handling of frozen semen will quickly degrade its quality. The vapor tank must be returned quickly or significant costs can be incurred. Once the customer has received the semen, NAB will issue an electronic call tag for the return of the tank. The customer will take the UPS label off the tank that has his or her address. UPS will pick up the tank and put the new electronic label issued by NAB on the tank.



Vapor Shipping Tanks

How can you tell your cow is ready to be bred--in heat or estrus as it is called? The heat cycle in a cow normally occurs every 18 to 24 days. According to Penn State Extension, there are primary and secondary signs of estrus. The primary sign is when a cow stands and allows another cow to mount her. When a cow moves away from the cow trying to mount, she is not likely in true heat. The average duration of standing heat is 15 to 18 hours, but heat duration may vary from 8 to 30 hours among cows. Secondary signs may occur before, during or after standing heat and may vary in duration and intensity. These signs are an indication that a

breeder should watch the cow of interest more closely for mounting behavior. Secondary signs are: the cow in heat mounts other cows; mucus discharge hanging from the vulva or smeared on the tail, thighs, flanks, or perineal region; swelling and reddening of the vulva; bellowing, restlessness and trailing (a cow continually following another cow and trying to mount); rubbed tailhead fur and dirty flanks; chin resting on cows back and back rubbing; sniffing genitalia; head raising and lip curling; decreased feed intake and milk yield; and bloody mucus discharge one to three days after estrus called metestrous bleeding.¹

The key to successful breeding is estimating the time the cow is going to ovulate. Ovulation occurs 25 to 32 hours after the onset of standing heat. The standing heat is the most reliable way of determining the heat cycle. The timing of AI is important as the viability of sperm is estimated to be 18 to 24 hours once inside the cow and they must be in the female reproductive tract for approximately six hours before they are capable of fertilizing the egg. The best results occur when viable sperm are at the site of fertilization awaiting the arrival of the freshly ovulated egg. This generally means that cattle should be inseminated during the last half of standing heat which you will recall lasts from 15 to 18 hours.¹

Farms with larger numbers of cows that continually require AI services often develop breeding programs that include routine heat checks at specific times of the day with follow up insemination. For many smaller operations, or operations with only one cow, artificial breeding is only an occasional undertaking and the process can be more difficult. Farms with only one cow might consider borrowing a “teaser” cow from a neighbor for a period of time to detect the heat cycle if they have had difficulty determining that cycle using the secondary signs of estrus. Visual determination of the heat cycle is the most preferred method, but it does require time on the part of the breeder. According to *Cattle Today Online*, the results of a study conducted at the Meat Animal Research Center in Nebraska indicated that 58 percent of the cows in heat were detected with one morning observation. Only 28 percent were found when the daily check was at noon and 49 percent were detected by checking only in the evening. Heat was detected 94 percent of the time when two checks were used, one in the early morning and the other late in the evening. A Cornell University study yielded similar results. Technology does exist to continually detect the heat cycle. The technology relies on an integrated electronic hardware and software system designed to detect, transmit, and record each time a cow is mounted during behavioral estrus.²

As you can see from this brief article on AI, there is much to know and learn if AI is to be successful with your cows. In a nutshell success with AI requires a good semen source, proper handling of frozen semen, a good relationship with an AI technician, and good heat detection skills. The editor would encourage you to send your experiences with Devons and AI to patriotsretreatfarm@yahoo.com or Thomas Slater, 303 Cripplebush Road, Central Bridge, New York 12035, so that we can share them with our readers in the OVER THE BARNYARD FENCE section of a future edition of our newsletter.

¹<http://extension.psu.edu/animals/dairy/health/reproduction/insemination/ec402/signs-of-heat>

²www.cattletoday.com/archive/2000/January/Cattle_Today72.shtml

*This article was prepared by the Editor utilizing information provided by North American Breeders, Penn State Extension and *Cattle Today Online*. There are many good studies on this topic available on the internet should you require more information. Many thanks to North American Breeders and we wish them well with their new organization.

ASSOCIATION BUSINESS

ANNUAL MEETING – The Annual Meeting of the American Milking Devon Cattle Association will be held on **Saturday May 7, 2016 at 10:00 A.M.** at the Tunbridge Town Hall, in Tunbridge, Vermont. In addition to the regular annual business, there will be elections for Directors and a presentation on grass-fed beef.

DIRECTOR ELECTIONS – This year there are two Director positions up for election. The terms of President/Treasurer John L. Hall III and Thomas H. Slater are expiring. Mr. Slater was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Bruce Balch. Both incumbents have expressed a desire to serve again. In addition Richard E. Larson has expressed a desire to serve in the position of Director. Brief biographies of the three candidates are presented below in alphabetical order. Prior to the Annual Meeting, those members who have their membership dues current and are otherwise eligible to vote, will receive a ballot in the mail along with a return envelope. The ballot must be returned as directed sufficiently prior to the Annual Meeting or it may be brought to the Annual Meeting and turned in at the beginning of the meeting. The Association Membership/Dues Policy will follow the biographies as a reminder.

Biographies

John L. Hall III – (Incumbent) I am a 10th generation farmer in Westbrook, Connecticut, where my wife Bonnie and I maintain a herd of American Milking Devon Cattle. I am a lifelong Devon cattle owner. Devons have been on our farm in Westbrook since 1635! I learned at an early age to appreciate the Devon breed for their unique capabilities, learning from my father and grandfather how to train oxen and milk cows. Currently, we still raise and sell several teams of steers each year; milk several of our cows every day and sell Devon beef at our farm store and local farmers markets. As President of the AMDCA, I attend all of the Board of Director meetings; attend and speak at the Association's Regional Gatherings; and have hosted a Fall Devon Field Day at our farm. I look forward to working with the Association and its members to continue to promote the Devon breed.

Richard E. Larson- I grew up on a family dairy farm in Wisconsin and enthusiastically showed at the county fair. Donna and I have been breeding American Milking Devons (AMD) for 10 years and currently have a herd of six cows and a bull. We have been actively involved in heritage breeds' conservation for 20 years and I have served on ALBC's (The Breeds Conservancy) Board of Directors.

I believe strongly in the principle that marketing is a critical component of successful rare breeds' conservation. To that end, I have been instrumental in initiating and/or supporting several on-going successful conservation initiatives. In 1997, I initiated the Youth Conservation Program which awards registered heritage breed ewe lambs to youth selected based on their essay, "Why I want to help conserve rare breeds." This ongoing program annually awards lambs from 15 heritage sheep breeds to youth from the mid-Atlantic and mid-west. It has proven to be an excellent tool for promoting both awareness of and engaging the next generation in heritage breeds' conservation.

I arranged for our local county fair to provide a large tent for an exhibition of heritage breeds, including AMD oxen, that was supported by over a dozen ALBC member breeders. I organized a national Karakul sheep show at the Maryland Sheep & Wool Festival in 1996, attended by over 30 breeders from around the country. Similarly, I persuaded the Virginia State Fair to include a breed show for Karakul sheep. It became the first ongoing Karakul regional show in the country with over 60 Karakuls from the mid-west and mid-Atlantic exhibited at its peak. Presently I am working with the State Fair to add an AMD “division” for their 2016 fair.

Throughout much of my professional career I was fortunate to work in / manage Federal programs supporting America’s veterans. For the past eight years my company, Associated Veterans, LLC – Quality Solutions, has been supporting national veteran programs / initiatives at both of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Labor. Recently I have been offered the opportunity to deliver a workshop and host a farm tour in collaboration with a Service-to-Stewardship conference this spring, a veteran-focused rare breeds’ conservation education initiative.

I believe that the success of any organization lies in its ability to grow – which for AMDCA translates to more breeders, knowledgeable about breeding and marketing AMDs. Based on my experiences, I believe existing AMDCA member services are excellent. What I offer AMDCA members, if elected, is the experience and commitment to help shape and support local, regional and national initiatives that advance the interest in and conservation of our beloved and historically important American Milking Devon. Richard Larson, 10042 Cedar Spring Ln., Culpeper, VA 22701 www.oldgjerpenfarm.com

Thomas H. Slater- (Incumbent) I recently retired from a career in criminal justice to what used to be my grandfather’s 130 acre farm in Central Bridge, New York. The farm is named Patriot’s Retreat Heritage Farm to reflect my interest in all things related to American history. My farm goal is to open the Heritage Farm to the public, with American Milking Devons as the centerpiece with various other heritage breeds of animals. I come from a lineage of farming on both sides of my family. After years of raising unregistered cattle, I purchased my first three Devons in 2007 and have grown the herd to 26 animals as of the end of 2015. Maintaining genetic diversity in the domesticated animal population is a key interest of mine and American Milking Devon’s have been on the LBC’s Critical list for many years. These two factors, in addition to the major role American Milking Devon cattle played in early American history, made them a logical choice for my farm. In addition to an already established maple business, my wife Gina and I are also considering the establishment of a micro-dairy to produce and promote various Devon dairy products. Given my recent retirement, I have time to devote to the Board of Directors and have served as an appointed Director for the past year. Recently I also assumed the role of Newsletter Editor for the Association. I am interested in promoting genetic diversity within the breed and maintaining the historical triple purpose. I have a Bachelors degree with double majors in biology and history, including some education in genetics, as well as a Masters and Ph.D. in criminal justice. I am enthusiastic about educating the public about the historic role of these beautiful animals and the value they still hold for families and farms today. Visitors to the farm are always regaled with stories of the historical significance of the American Milking Devon and the precarious position in which their survival still remains. As a long term goal I am working on a history of American Milking Devon cattle. It would be a pleasure to continue serving the members of the Association.

Membership/Dues Policy- Membership is open to any individual or organization interested in furthering the purposes of the Association. An organization shall designate an individual to represent it at business meetings of the Association.

There shall be three categories of membership;

1. Voting Members, consisting of all members owning registered Milking Devon cattle.
2. Associate Members, who wish to further the purposes of the Association.

The annual dues for these two categories as established by the Board (currently \$20) shall be due and payable on or before December 31 of each calendar year. Lapsed members shall be reinstated on payment of outstanding and current year dues.

3. Junior Members, a category open to those under 21 years of age for a single dues payment (currently \$20), can access all membership services at the established fees.

Only Voting Members are entitled to vote at membership meetings. Except for voting rights, no distinction shall be made between the three membership categories as to the availability or cost of services provided.

Buying Registered Cattle- It has come to the attention of the Association that some AMD buyers are not receiving their transfer registration papers in a timely fashion as the result of sellers not submitting the appropriate paperwork to the Registrar. Some of these buyers reach out to the Association to seek assistance in rectifying the situation. The Association, however, has no authority to intervene in this type of situation. The buyer and seller should discuss the transfer paperwork **prior to the sale being completed**, and if at all possible, the buyer should receive a copy of the paperwork the seller is forwarding to the Registrar at the time the cattle are physically transferred. A potential buyer could contact the Registrar prior to a purchase to ascertain whether a seller actively registers cattle. No personal information beyond “YES THEY ACTIVELY REGISTER CATTLE” or “NO THEY HAVEN’T ACTIVELY REGISTERED CATTLE” regarding a seller will be given out by the Registrar.

DEVONS MAKE THE NEWS...AGAIN!!

So ... you want to try 100% grassfed dairy?

By Paul and Phyllis Van Amburgh

Graze, February 2016

“Breeding our herd to Rex [Harrier Fields Velvet Rex ET 10497], a moderate-framed Milking Devon bull from a closed herd, boosted the functionality of our herd very quickly. Size is 60% heritable in one generation, so we got better than halfway toward our desired cow size pretty easily. Rex's breed has been coveted as oxen and he is very prepotent for superb feet and legs, producing cows that easily walk our hills.”





Cain and Abel

Teaming Up

By Rob Collins, *Early American Life*, March-April 2016

Milking Devons are mentioned in an article about oxen on farms in the past and the present by Rob Collins. "...two breeds were, and remain, the most desired oxen material – the Milking Devon and Milking Shorthorn... The descendants of these early oxen remain prized for their solid builds, favorable intelligence, and hearty work ethic." There are photographs of Luke and Earl at Mount Vernon, Cain and Abel at Garfield Farm Museum and Pat and Willy owned by Howard VanOrd.

The *Providence Journal* (Nov 14, 2015) reported that visitors to Coggeshall Farm can accompany a staff member on a pasture walk to see the farm's American Milking Devon cows.

EVENTS YOU JUST SHOULDN'T MISS

Mother Earth News (MEN) Fair will be held in Asheville, North Carolina on April 9 and 10, 2016. The fair draws 20,000 people interested in sustainability and small-scale food production. Multi-purpose cattle, working steers, house-cows and calf training will be presentation and demonstration topics at this year's fair. American Milking Devons will also be represented at this fair. For more information contact Mother Earth News at <http://www.motherearthnewsfair.com/north-carolina/>

Ray's Corner

Quotes and advice from Director Ray Clark

ON AI...

Proper handling of frozen semen is important as it degrades very easily. The shipping tank is only good for four days so you should develop a relationship with someone who can store it properly before you order the semen. A word of caution—liquid nitrogen vapors are hazardous and should not be inhaled. My recommendation is to have the semen shipped directly to a farm or business that can store it for you. Trust the semen only to someone who has handled semen before. The tank should go back to the shipper as quickly as possible as they have a limited number of containers. From the time the semen comes out of the container until it goes in the cow—a maximum of 15 minutes. After 30-60 days it's a good idea to have your cow pregnancy checked. There are a variety of reasons why a cow won't get pregnant and the presence of cysts is one of them. Some vets have ultrasound technology which is useful in determining pregnancy.

Musings From the Editor

It was with some trepidation that I agreed to serve as the newsletter editor. The prior editor and her team did a great job and they are a hard act to follow. We thank them for their hard work. Having as much to do around the farm as everyone else, I have given much thought over the

last few months as to how I could organize things so that I could publish a timely newsletter with meaningful content and as much membership participation as possible. I would like to provide you with an outline of what I have come up with and I would encourage your comments on it.

EDITORIAL POLICY- The AMDCA Newsletter exists to promote the AMD breed, not individual breeders. Submissions for the newsletter need to be directly AMD related. The editor reserves the right to edit any submissions in accordance with this policy.

COVER PAGE- A picture of an American Milking Devon, old or new, related to the Feature Article if possible.

FEATURE ARTICLE- Rather than soliciting a number of member opinions on a specific topic for each newsletter, a Feature Article on the topic of interest would be provided by “an expert” on the selected topic. Members would be asked to respond to the article with their thoughts and experiences on the topic. These responses would then be shared in a new section called **OVER THE BARNYARD FENCE**.

We intend to publish four issues a year. Since AMD’s are a triple purpose breed, three of the Feature Articles would be related to Draft, Dairy and Beef. The fourth would be on a general topic of interest.

ASSOCIATION BUSINESS- this section would include any relevant Association business members should know about.

DEVONS MAKE THE NEWS...AGAIN!!- this section would contain any references to AMDs in the news.

EVENTS YOU JUST SHOULDN’T MISS- this section would contain events that AMD owners might be interested in attending.

RAY’S CORNER- Quotes and advice from Director Ray Clark.

THE DEVON DAIRY AISLE- tidbits of information regarding anything dairy that is related to Devons. Could be a picture and a description of your operation, a Devon cheese recipe, milk production information, etc.

DEVONS ON THE TABLE- tidbits of information on Devon grass-fed beef, Devon specific recipes, your Devon beef sales operation, etc.

DEVONS AT WORK- tidbits of information about how you use Devon draft power on your farm, pictures, etc.

THE HISTORICAL DEVON- tidbits, articles and pictures of Devons from days gone by.

PICTURES- I could use pictures, lots of pictures of you and your Devons at work, at leisure or just because you think they are special. You can scan and email pictures to me or mail them, I will return them. Include names of people and animals and any pertinent descriptions. I hope to build up a bank of photos that I can use when I need them.

FEEDBACK- Your comments, ideas and “constructive” criticism are always welcome. I would like to know what topics interest you that could become feature articles. The best way to reach me is through e-mail patriotsretreatfarm@yahoo.com . If you don't have e-mail call me at (518) 868-9328 or mail me at Thomas H. Slater, 303 Cripplebush Rd., Central Bridge, NY 12035. Thank you in advance for your assistance with this newsletter. Tom

THE HISTORICAL DEVON

Devon Cattle- Part 1- This article appeared in the April 1846 edition (Vol. III, No. 4) of *The Cultivator*, which was published in Albany, NY. Since it is long it will be divided into parts.

L. TUCKER, ESQ.—A very erroneous idea exists among many as to the peculiar characteristics of the Devon cattle, and my object in this communication is, if possible, to correct these errors. I believe it is generally conceded that there is not their superior in any of the other improved breeds of cattle, for the road or field; but the general complaint is that they are diminutive in size, and inferior in their milking qualifications—these two, in particular, are the false notions which I wish to eradicate. I do not wish however, to be understood that I consider them as large as some other breeds; but on the other hand do contend that they are sufficiently large for any purpose required by the farmer in this country—and in fact, we think that with a given amount of keeping, they will produce more value of meat than any other breed that we are conversant with.

Perhaps it would not be improper here to state a circumstance that tends in some degree to substantiate this assertion.

On or about the 30th of March last, we had two Devon calves dropped, which we put with one cow, and they ran with her until the first of November. They were then taken from her and put with a considerable number of cattle, and fed pumpkins moderately twice a day until the middle of December, and were then fed a peck and a half of potatoes each, per day, until the 21st of January, when they were killed, and weighed as follows:--One 460 lbs., the other, 509 lbs. making the aggregate weight of the two calves, 969 pounds.

I would also state that the cow did not eat grain of any kind, nor any thing but hay and grass after the calves were put with her, with the exception of a few pumpkins a short time before the calves were taken from her. They are a kind of cattle that mature at an early age, are often ready for the shambles at two years old, and as heavy as our other breeds are at three, with the same keeping; a circumstance which we think of no small consequence to the farmer; for if he can prepare his cattle for market one year sooner by having a different breed, is it not certainly wise that such breed should be chosen? Another advantage to many farmers, in this breed of cattle, is, that they will subsist on coarse fodder, and look well, where in fact, others would die.

As to their milking qualities, we are aware that they do not produce so great a quantity as others, but are perfectly satisfied that it is more than made up by the superior quality, as tested by the lactometer, and other means. We have in our possession a full-blood North Devon cow, that is now 16 years old, a descendant of the highly esteemed herd of Mr. Patterson, of Baltimore, and which, when well fatted, would not weigh over 600 lbs., that we will venture any reasonable sum can be made to yield 250 lbs., of butter in one year, and have a calf in the time. To be continued...

AMDCA Officers

Director/President/Treasurer

John L. Hall III
610 East Pond Meadow Road
Westbrook, CT 06498
(860) 399-4611 (home)
(860) 391-4044 (cell)
johnandbonniehall610@comcast.net

**Director/Secretary/Communications
Committee/Newsletter Committee**

Andrew Van Ord
727 Townline Rd
Russell, PA 16345
(412) 795-5183
oxhilldevons@gmail.com

Director/Genetics Committee/Clerk

Ray Clark
1429 Red Village Rd
Lyndonville, VT 05851
(802) 626-8306

Director/Newsletter Editor

Thomas H. Slater
303 Cripplebush Rd.
Central Bridge, NY 12035
(518) 868-9328
patriotsretreatfarm@yahoo.com

Directors

Bruce Farr
51 Catamount Rd
Northwood, NH 03261
(603) 942-8128
farrviewsouthfarm@yahoo.com

Jeremy Michaud
70 Michaud Farm Road
East Hardwick, VT 05836
(802) 472-6261
ljp6@cornell.edu

Dexter E Randall
813 Kittridge Rd
Newport Center, VT 05857
(802) 334-5966
(802) 744-2417

Registrar

Bonnie Hall
610 East Pond Meadow Road
Westbrook, CT 06498
(860) 399-4611
johnandbonniehall610@comcast.net

Association Contact: Please direct questions to
Ray Clark at (802) 626-8306
Website: <http://www.milkingdevons.org>

AMDCA Volunteers

Webmaster

Lawrence Gilley
PO Box 277
Deansboro, NY 13328
(315) 821-6628 lgilley@tds.net

This newsletter is provided to AMDCA members in the United States and Canada for information and educational purposes. The views, opinions and recommendations expressed herein are those of individual contributors and are not endorsed by, or represent the policy of AMDCA or its Directors, Officers and volunteer staff. Members must use their own judgment in deciding whether farming management practices described herein are safe and appropriate for their particular circumstances.

Errata- In prior editions of this newsletter Registrar Bonnie Hall and Newsletter Editor Thomas Slater were listed under the volunteer section. They should have been listed under the AMDCA Officers section.