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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



**The Winslow and Michaud Teams at the Ox Demonstration
Mark Winslow as Teamster
Tunbridge, Vermont Fairgrounds May 2022
Article and more pictures inside**

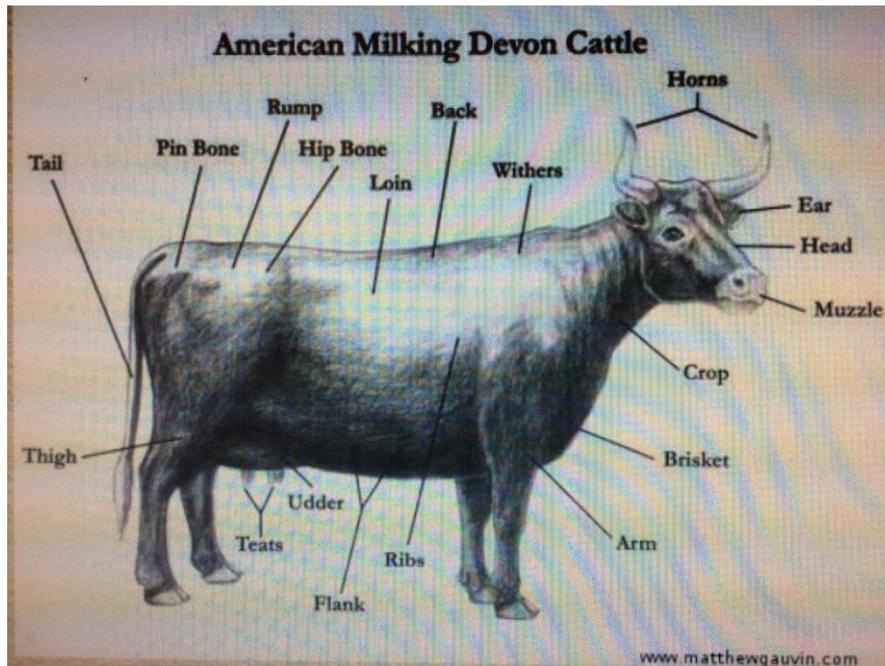
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patriotsretreatfarm@yahoo.com Submissions should be in Microsoft Word Format and pictures in JPEG format.

FEATURE ARTICLE: HISTORIC UPDATE TO BREED STANDARDS AT ANNUAL MEETING IN TUNBRIDGE VERMONT

EDITORS NOTE: Some of this article is reprinted from a prior newsletter

In November of 2019, the Association held a Judging Clinic at Bardwell Farms in Remsen, New York, home of Drs. Stephen and Jude Burton, with noted Devon expert Dr. Drew Conroy running the Clinic. According to Dr. Conroy “when judging you must have an image of the ideal animal in mind....there is no animal that is perfect or that will get a perfect score, but you still need to keep in mind what makes an animal an excellent example of the Breed. Part of this is knowing which body parts are going to affect the health, productivity and longevity of the animal.”

Labelled Body Parts on a Devon Cow



During the Clinic Dr. Conroy stated that “Regarding the Score Card, I know that feet and legs are more important to me as a breeder and ox enthusiast who likes Milking Devon Oxen, than the Score Card above states. It is also surprising that skin, ribs and withers rank higher than feet and legs.” Other AMD breeders had similar concerns, so the Association’s Board of Directors decided to address those concerns. Under the leadership of Board Member Jeremy Michaud, a new Scale of Points was developed for both the Devon Cow and Bull and a nationwide conference call was held to determine the thoughts of the membership. The newly proposed scale of points was to be voted on at the 2020 Annual Meeting but was tabled as a result of the Annual Meeting being cancelled due to COVID-19.

At this year's Annual Meeting, Association President John L. Hall III summarized the Breed Standard project and Board Director Jeremy Michaud led a discussion on the specifics. Director Michaud indicated that the goal of the project was to maintain the triple-purposes of the Breed while modernizing terms used in exhibiting the cattle in competitive shows. There is no intent to change the overall Breed. The resurgence of competitive AMD shows has made this project timely. This new proposal was finally addressed at the 2022 Annual Meeting of the American Milking Devon Cattle Association, and in an historical vote, passed unanimously. As this is the most significant change the Association has undertaken in some time to maintain the integrity of the Breed, some effort will be made here to place this change in its historical context.

So What Are We Working From?

The AMD Score Card was developed in 1926 by the Devon Association of that time and was adopted by the current Association, The American Milking Devon Cattle Association, in May of 1991. This is the scale by which all AMDs were judged until May of 2022. The Score Card can and does change in breeds and types of livestock over time to change with the times and demand for certain products or animals. The points on the AMD Score Card have not changed since 1926, however on April 13, 1996 the American Milking Devon Cattle Association approved a document that is part history and part breed description. I will include the entire document language here for members' edification.

April 13, 1996 Approved Breed Standard

American Milking Devon Cattle are triple-purpose cattle and are most closely descended from North Devon Cattle which have been found in Devonshire, England since Roman times. Earliest importations to America were by the Plimoth Colony in Massachusetts in the 1600s. Subsequent recorded importations began in 1817.

	
Standard of Excellence and Scale of Points of Devon Cow	
<small>From the American Devon Record Book, 1926</small>	
HEAD moderately long, with a broad indented Forehead, tapering considerably towards the Nostrils; the Nose of creamy-white, the Nostrils high and open, the Jaws clean, the Eye bright, lively and prominent; Throat clean, Ears thin, the Expression being gentle and intelligent; Horns matching, long, spreading, and gradually turned up, of waxy color, tipped with a darker shade.	10
NECK of medium length, growing from the Head to the shoulders, and spreading out to meet them.	4
WITHERS fine, Shoulders flat, sloping and well covered.	6
RIBS well sprung from the Backbone, nicely arched, deep and fully developed.	8
BACK straight and level from the Withers, to the setting on of the Tail, Loins broad and full, Hips of medium width and on a level with the Back.	12
RUMPS moderately long and level.	8
HIND-QUARTERS deep, thick and square.	10
UDDER not fleshy, coming well forward in line with the Belly, and well up behind; Teats large, and squarely placed.	20
TAIL thick at the root and tapering, with a brush of strong hair, reaching to the Hocks, and hanging at right angles with the back.	5
THE UNDER LINE as nearly as possible parallel with the top.	6
LEGS straightly and squarely placed when viewed from behind, not to cross or sweep when walking.	5
SKIN moderately thick and mellow, covered with an abundant coat of rich mossy hair of a red color; white about the Udder is admissible, but it should not extend beyond the Navel forward, on the outside of the Flanks or any other part of the Limbs or Body.	6
Perfection	100

April 13, 1996 Approved Breed Standard (Continued)

When showing these cattle competitively, it must be remembered that the breeding of triple-purpose cattle in America has not been encouraged for many years, so comparison with either beef or dairy criteria is inappropriate. When American Milking Devon Cattle are being shown, they should be well-groomed, but it is not necessary to clip them. These cattle are always shown with horns and excluded from the ring when polled.

The **head**- Lean in flesh, is rather short, the forehead broad, the face slightly dishing, tapering gracefully to a fine, clean, *yellow* muzzle. A dusky muzzle is permitted but discriminated against.

The **eye**-bright, prominent, and surrounded by a ring of orange-colored or yellow skin.

The **horn**- upright and curving outward, cream colored with black at the tips, graceful in its setting and rather long for the size of the animal.

The **ear**- well set and lively in action.

The **neck**- on a level (in the bull, slightly arching) with the head and shoulders, full at its junction with the breast, clean and without dewlap.

The **shoulders**- fine, open (somewhat slanting, like those of the horse) and on a level with the back.

The **neck-vein**- full and smooth.

The **arm**- delicate, and the leg below the knees small, terminating in a clean, dull brown and somewhat striped shoulders.

The **back**- straight from the shoulders to the tail.

The **ribs**- spring out roundly from the back, and running low down, to enclose a full chest, and setting well back toward the hips, giving a snug, neat belly.

The **flanks**- full and low.

The **hips**- wide, and level with the back.

The **loin**- full and level.

The **thigh**- well fleshed and full, the lower part somewhat thin, and gracefully tapering to the hock; the leg below small, flat and sinewy.

The **udder**- should be soft and pliable with well-portioned teats. Slightly sloping floor with rear quarters somewhat lower than fore is permissible. Small areas of white hair may occur on the

April 13, 1996 Approved Breed Standard (continued)

udder or on the scrotum of the male; white on other parts of the body is strongly discriminated against.

The **twist**- (the space between the thighs) well let down and open.

The **tail**- tapering, like a drum stick, and terminating with a brush of *white* hair.

The **color**- invariably a cherry red, sometimes showing a lighter or deeper shade, and the skin, under the hair, a rich cream color.

In size the Devon is medium, compared with our native cattle. A well-grown ox, in good working condition, will range from 1,400 to 1,600 pounds live weight. The mature bull will weigh from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds and the mature cow from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds.

The bull, of course, will show the stronger, and masculine characteristics of his sex, while the ox will develop the finer points of his condition, and the cow all the delicacy and refinement belonging to her race.

The New Proposal and Rationale

These are the changes Director Michaud alerts the reader to look for in the new Scale of Points.

>The **HEAD** values have been reduced for both the cow and bull

>The **NECK** value has been reduced for the cow

>The **WITHERS** score has been reduced in the cow

>The **CHEST** category has been added for the cow

>Removed **THE UNDER LINE** as a category for both the cow and bull. The rationale being that if

the ribs, back, chest, withers, barrel and rump are correct the underline will be correct

>Added **BARREL** category for both cow and bull. This would be the general appearance of the withers, chest, ribs, and back as they function together. This is the new term more commonly used today to describe the function of multiple carriage parts related to strength and width

>Replaced the **LEGS** category with a new **FEET AND LEGS** category for both the cow and bull. The value of this category was increased

>Increased the **UDDER** in value, with a focus on depth, fore and rear udder height, cleft, teat shape and placement

>Decreased the value of the **SKIN** in both the cow and bull

>Decreased the value of the **TAIL** in the cow

>Decreased the value of the **CHEEK** in the bull

An updated Standard of Excellence and Scale of Points is provided at the end of the Newsletter for member reference.



Director Michaud (far left) leading the discussion at the Annual Meeting

Annual Meeting and Oxen Demonstration Held in Tunbridge Vermont

On May 14th the Annual Meeting of the American Milking Devon Cattle Association was held in Tunbridge, Vermont, and was followed by a filmed Oxen demonstration held at the fairgrounds next door. These are some of the highlights of the meeting and demonstration. The meeting was opened at about 10:10 am by President John L. Hall III with 19 people in attendance. President Hall reported on The Mount Vernon Commemorative Stamp Unveiling where the Livestock Conservancy partnered with the Postal Service to develop a series of stamps commemorating rare breeds of Livestock. Four to five hundred people were present for the unveiling of the stamps and to see, in person, live specimens of the animals represented on the stamps. A National Colonial AMD cow represents our Breed on a stamp.



Last September, under the able leadership of Richard Larson, another successful Regional Devon Show and card grading event was held in Virginia. This was the third show in Virginia. Thirty-two AMDs were present, and Jason Devino of Vermont was the Judge. An Association nationwide conference call was held in September on the topic of Regional Shows. There was a desire to expand these shows into other regions. A Northeast Regional Show was proposed for New York or New Hampshire. Seneca County, New York, was chosen as the location for the 2022 Northeast Regional Devon Show. The

Freier Family of Every Season Farm had already developed some AMD Show Classes at the Seneca County Fair which the Association could build on for the Regional effort. Dr. Drew Conroy will be the show judge. There will be an open house at Every Season Farm on Friday July 22nd with a luncheon and a talk by Dale Freier on Milking his Devons. (See related article for more information.)

Elections were held for two Director positions. John L. Hall III and Thomas Slater were re-elected to three-year terms unanimously. The Breed Standard was updated by the membership. (See Feature Article for details) President Hall reminded all members that the Board of Directors is always looking for topics for the nationwide



conference calls, so if you have any please relay them to any Board Member. Newsletter Editor Thomas Slater also encourages members to share their experiences and photos with him for publication in the newsletter. Thomas Slater discussed the new Association Ambassador Program. This program is intended to engage youth with American Milking Devons by representing the Breed at various events. If you know of or have a youth interested in something like this please contact Association Director Bruce Farr (contact information at the end of the Newsletter). The Association is looking for a location for a Fall Gathering. If you have any suggestions, please contact President Hall.



The year 2023 represents 400 years of Devons in America. Due to COVID the World Devon Conference has been moved back to 2024. This is a Conference organized by the Beef Devon Association. They have asked us to do something in concert with them. No details are yet available. Our Association discussed doing something for 2023, possibly developing a small commemorative booklet to be used at any Devon event during 2023 and/or possibly developing a Devon App for smart phones. If you have any ideas, please share them with any Director.

The question of A2 was raised and discussed briefly. It was noted by AMDCA Member and retired Veterinarian Steve Burton, that in his research he could find no peer reviewed articles related to the benefits of A2. Director Jeremy Michaud agreed stating that there are no direct facts or science that currently supports A2 claims. The Association takes no position on A2. A2 is a patented test. The Association is supportive of further studies on the relationship between Devon milk and meat and the curing of cancer. Future studies could build on one already conducted with positive results by Professor Ward from the University of Utah. The meeting wrapped up with two video presentations by Backyard Green Films and a presentation on web and social media hosting.





The meeting adjourned to the Tunbridge Fairgrounds where Mark and Kim Winslow and Jeremy and Gabriel Michaud demonstrated various techniques of ox team training while being filmed by Backyard Green Films, Rick and Elara Bowman. The Winslows brought two teams from Marston Homestead, Maine. The bigger team is Pete and Bub and the smaller team is Jim and Joe. The Michauds brought their GOAT Team Tom and Brady from Devons Gate Farm, Vermont. While the teams and teamsters were working in the hot sun, the spectators

enjoyed picnic lunches and speculated about which team was being pushed or pulled by the other. It was a good day for Devons. Enjoy the pictures.





Northeast Regional American Milking Devon Cattle Show

Friday July 22nd at 10am
Seneca County Fair
Waterloo, NY
Judge: Dr Drew Conroy

Fair book and registration forms can be found at <http://senecacountyfairny.com>

Followed immediately by AMDCA gathering at Every Season Farm Seneca Falls, NY (about 15 minutes from the fair) with the Freier Family. Join us for lunch and a farm tour of our 165 acre diversified farm with focus on rotational grazing. We will also present a talk on "Milking the American Milking Devon Cow" which includes our data and observations milking our devons over the last three years.

Please RSVP for the gathering to everyseasonfarm@gmail.com and feel free to contact us for any questions. It is not too late to join us for either the show or the gathering. Fair entries are due July 16th. Hope to see you there!

The Freier Family
Every Season Farm
Seneca Falls, NY

Mid-Atlantic Regional AMD Show & Gathering

The fourth Mid-Atlantic Regional AMD Show & Gathering, hosted by the Virginia State Fair, will be held **September 23-25** in Doswell, VA. More than 100 AMD traveling from six states (VA, IN, PA, NY, VT & ME) were exhibited over the past three years. Activities include an ice cream social on Thursday, AMD competitive show on Friday, AMD breeders' gathering on Saturday, AMD card-grading and Pretty Cow Contest on Sunday.

The competitive show includes both open and youth exhibitors. It will include 20 different individual and group classes (listed below). Marcy Guillette, an experienced judge and fourth generation dairy farmer from Derby, VT, will judge both the competitive show and card-grading this year.

For details regarding exhibiting go to <https://www.statefairva.org/p/getinvolved/livestock-competitions> For information specific to the AMD events contact me at oldgjerpenfarm@yahoo.com

Please let me know if you are thinking of coming, **either as an exhibitor or as a spectator**, so that I can add you to our contact list and keep you informed as details are finalized.

oldgjerpenfarm@yahoo.com Looking forward to seeing old friends and making new AMD acquaintances. Richard Larson, Old Gjerpen Farm, Virginia.

2022 AMD Regional Show Classes at the Virginia State Fair

1001D Spring Heifer Calf	March 1, 2022 & after
1002D Winter Heifer Calf	December 1, 2021 – February 28, 2022
1003D Fall Heifer Calf	September 1, 2021 – November 30, 2021
1004D Summer Yearling Heifer	June 1, 2021 – August 31, 2021
1005D Spring Yearling Heifer	March 1, 2021 – May 31, 2021
1006D Winter Yearling Heifer	December 1, 2020 – February 29, 2021
1007D Fall Yearling Heifer	September 1, 2020 – November 30, 2020
1008D Bred & Owned 3 Heifers	To consist of 3 females under two years of age
1009D Summer Senior Heifer	June 1, 2020 – August 31, 2020
1010D Spring Senior Heifer	March 1, 2020 – May 31, 2020
1011D Winter Senior Heifer	December 1, 2019 – February 28, 2020
1012D Fall Senior Heifer	September 1, 2019 – November 30, 2019
1013D Young Cow	September 1, 2017 – August 31, 2019
1014D Senior Cow	August 31, 2017 & prior
1015D Bred & Owned Produce of Dam	(two animals of any age from same dam)
1016D Bred & Owned Dam & Daughter	(two females, one the offspring of the other)
1017D Spring Bull Calf	March 1, 2022 & after
1018D Winter Bull Calf	December 1, 2021 – February 28, 2022
1019D Bred & Owned Get of Sire	(Three animals of any age / sex from same sire)
1020D Bred & Owned Breeder's Herd	(Five animals of any age / sex)

Milking Our Devons At Every Season Farm

Article submitted by Dale Freier of Every Season Farm, Seneca, New York

At Every Season Farm we have had the opportunity to see the American Milking Devon in action in all three of their historic strengths. We started our herd with two heifers in 2012, and as we have grown our herd over the last nine years, we have worked several pair in the yoke, raised cow calf pairs amongst our beef cows and then finished steers for our local freezer beef market. In addition, we have milked our cows to various degrees. Throughout all this time we have had an ongoing desire to explore the ability of our American Milking Devon (AMD) cows as milk producers. Over the years we had kept partial records from some of our better milk producing cows as we calf shared their milk and, on some occasions, bottle fed the calves while keeping the rest of the milk for our family.

In the summer of 2019 we aligned our cattle breeding dates to allow us to milk more of our cows at the same time for the spring 2020. We had several goals in this endeavor. These included a steady supply of milk for our family to drink and to expand our knowledge in producing dairy products such as butter, yogurt and cheese. This goal also had the side benefit of providing lots of skim and butter milk to raise a group of hogs. It also allowed our calves to bond with our family, cementing friendly relationships with the young

animals we knew would pay dividends for years to come. Perhaps our strongest motivation, however, was our wish to produce data on the milking capacity of our herd. Amongst AMD breeder discussions regarding the milk production capacity of AMDs, there always seems to be more questions than answers. It is very often the case that AMDs are either exclusively raising their calves or the breeder shares the milk with the calf. This makes sense as AMDs are great family cows. Our family's experience with calf sharing has always been that the calf grows and looks amazing, but that we end up with far less milk and that milk is of a lower fat quantity than we hoped for or thought the animals were capable of making.

Fortunately, within our family there was a good deal of interest in this project which led to many helping hands. This was a good beginning because it was clear that it was going to take a lot of work. Anticipating our desire to have more than just a little milk on our farm some day



Every Season Farm at the Seneca County Fair

in the future, we had built a row of tie stalls for the cows in our main barn. Our experience with hand milking in the past had led to universal agreement amongst our family that if we were going to milk more than one or two cows more than once a day that we all preferred to have some labor-saving devices involved. We purchased a portable milker capable of running two milk units connected to individual steel buckets. We also built a vacuum line out of PVC pipe and placed it above the tie stalls in the traditional manner in order to extend vacuum pump access to all the cows without dragging vacuum line hoses across the barn floor and through manure. For our purposes this set up worked well.



Josiah Freier with 3-year-old working steers

That spring, our herd included eight animals that we would be able to milk. These animals were four registered AMD heifers that would be in milk for the first time and two registered AMD cows aged four and five who had both calved twice before. We also had on hand one first calf heifer registered Brown Swiss and a first calf heifer half AMD/milking short horn cross. This would be our study group.



Abigail Freier with Savannah at a Dairy Show

Our first animal calved at the end of February and the others followed over the next several weeks to months. We began keeping daily records of our twice daily milking including weighing the milk from the individual cows morning and night. Towards the end of the six months, we did switch to once a day milking for reasons I will explain later. We arranged with the Dairy One Lab in Ithaca, NY to perform component testing on our milk samples and were fortunate that our farm was only 30 miles from their Lab, and we were very near their local sample pick up route. We tested milk samples approximately twice per month with nine samples resulted. Unfortunately, several samples sent via mail never arrived at the Lab.

Our *herd* daily milk production average during the six months of data collection was 28.2 lbs. per day with an average butter fat percent of 4.1 and protein average of three percent. Averages, however, only tell part of the story. Our first calf AMD heifers averaged 24 lbs./day for six months but peaked in the low

30 lbs. per day during their first 90 days in milk. Our five-year-old AMD cow averaged 31 lbs. of milk/day over six months but peaked at an impressive 48 lbs./day. All animal production decreased as pastures dried up secondary to drought in our area in very early summer and we reluctantly had to switch to a relatively poor-quality forage left over from winter and also to once

a day milking. When comparing the AMDs first calf heifers to our Brown Swiss and AMD/Milking Short Horn cross first calf heifers both of these animals out produced the AMDs at an average daily milk production of 34 and 37 lbs. respectively. It is interesting to note, however, that our five-year-old AMD cow had a higher peak milk than both of these first calf heifers with the more modern genetics and the AMDs as a group also had a slightly higher fat percent 4.2 vs 4.0 and protein percent at 3.1 vs 3. It has been useful as I consider the data points to have these two non-AMDs in the mix as a comparison within the same management conditions.

One of the areas that we were pleasantly surprised was with our Somatic Cell Counts (SCC). Somatic Cell Counts are a marker of the purity of the milk as it comes from the udder and higher counts indicate a level of infection/inflammation even when not noticeable to the farmer. Our average SCC for the herd was 103,000. By way of comparison New York State requires milk to achieve a threshold level of under 750,000 to be sold on the market. Most of our cows averaged under 20,000 and if it had not been for two animals that had cases of subclinical mastitis our entire herd average would have been in the 20,000 range. Lower SCC milk should have an advantage of converting components into greater amount of usable dairy products such as in the case of cheese. Much of SCC numbers is related to management and many grass based dairies also have lower SCCs than conventionally managed herds but AMDs may have inherent strengths making them less susceptible to mastitis. Only time and more data will tell.

With such a small sample size and the data being collected on one farm under one set of management conditions it is not appropriate to generalize to the greater North American herd of AMDs. Some very important background facts to consider when reviewing our results include our herd is exclusively grass fed and no feeding of concentrates such as grain were done. Also, our herd consisted of six out of eight animals being first calf heifers, which across many breeds produce noticeably less than a mature cow that has reached mature size. Weather also contributed its own powerful



**Every Season Farm Dinah, 3-year-old cow
Reserve Grand Champion
Devon Dairy Show**

influence. Our area of central NY suffered from a very cold May that frosted our spring pastures multiple times over four weeks and seriously set back our forage growth. Then, after June 1st we received such sporadic faint rain that we had little to no regrowth of the pastures after our initial two grazing cycles. Over the season our hayfields produced only one-quarter of their usual yield

secondary to the drought. I was forced to put the cattle on a lower quality forage that had been left over from the winter.

Eventually, without good quality forage for the animals to consume we switched over to once-a-day milking and for a short time tried our hand at three times milking every 48 hours. We abandoned the three times in 48 hours as it simply did not work with our family schedules even though the idea was then and still remains appealing.

In many respects, even as we had hoped to see higher milk yields and components from our animals, the overall milk production is acceptable and may even be commendable given the season's weather and other circumstances. Our animals did not lose any significant body condition during the summer, and all bred back on their first cycle when exposed to our herd bull. Had we experienced normal rainfall and been able to graze our animals on our usual pastures we would have most likely seen different results. This spring our family is preparing again to closely evaluate the milk production from our AMD cows. We have been able to achieve a very narrow calving interval and will have 12 registered AMD cows and 1st calf heifers to milk. We look forward to sharing our data and experience with you next year.

RAY'S CORNER ON THINKING ABOUT SUMMER

Quotes and advice from Director Ray Clark

During these hot days of summer it is important that your cows have continual access to both shade and fresh, clean water. These should be built into your pasturing plans. Fly control is also important. There are several methods you can use for fly control. If you are unsure of what system to use in your circumstances give your veterinarian a call and ask for advice. And as always ensure your cows have access to the proper minerals. A local feed dealer can often tell you what is missing in the soils in your area. Among other things Devons require copper, selenium and Vitamin E. Enjoy your summer making quality hay for the winter.

Devon Videos Available-Backyard Green Films worked with the American Milking Devon Cattle Association on documentaries about Milking Devon Cattle. In Parts I and II of the first documentary you can sit down with two old time Yankee farmers from New England who tell us stories as well as the history of the American Milking Devon from Roman Empire times to the present day. The second documentary is about one of the uses of this triple-purpose breed of cattle. The first documentary was partially funded by The Livestock Conservancy. All three videos, along with others, can be viewed from the videos section of the Breeders page of the Association website www.milkingdevons.org/videos.html

Videos Available

- Part I: The American Milking Devon: Past and Present (56 minutes)
- Part II: The American Milking Devon: Past and Present (12 minutes)
- The American Milking Devon Oxen (20 minutes)

**NEED A NICE GIFT?
AMERICAN MILKING DEVON CATTLE ASSOCIATION T-SHIRTS AND
SWEATSHIRTS NOW AVAILABLE***



PRICES (Plus Shipping and Handling)

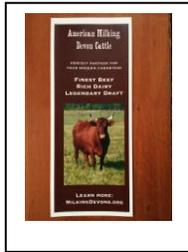
	<u>T-Shirts</u>	<u>Sweatshirts</u>
Youth Sizes S-L**	\$8	\$18
Adult Sizes S-XL	\$11	\$20
Adult Size 2XL	\$14	\$23
Adult Size 3XL	\$15	\$24
Adult Size 4XL	\$16	NA**

All shirts and sweatshirts are gray with maroon lettering and logo

Shipping and Handling Charges: Shipping and handling will be at actual cost. To order, call or email Thomas Slater (518-868-9328 or patriotsretreatfarm@yahoo.com) to determine the shipping and handling charge for your location. You will be asked to make out a check to Thomas Slater for the total amount and send to 303 Cripplebush Road, Central Bridge, NY 12035. Once the check is received your order will be shipped.

***This is not a money-making endeavor for the Association, rather it is a service for members. The items and shipping and handling are being provided as close to actual cost as possible.**

****Due to supply chain issues Adult Size 4XL Sweatshirts are unavailable. We hope to order this size when it becomes available.**



Brochures Available- The Association has recently had a new batch of American Milking Devon Cattle brochures produced and is offering them free of charge to AMDCA members. If you would like some, please contact Association Secretary Bruce Farr. His contact information is on the last page of this newsletter.

FELICITY HART RECEIVES A MICROGRANT FROM THE LIVESTOCK CONSERVANCY

In 2021, twelve rare breed farmers, ranchers, shepherds and breed organizations received microgrants from the Livestock Conservancy. The purpose of the program is to “put funding into the hands of our most important conservation partners—the people doing the hard work day after day to steward those genetic treasures for the security of tomorrow’s food and fiber sources.” According to Dr. Allison Martin, Livestock Conservancy Executive Director, “These strategic investments were selected as excellent examples of livestock conservation in action across the United States by our panel of judges.”



The Editor first met Felicity when she was showing Devons at the Regional Show in Virginia in 2019. She was 14 years old at the time. She was born in Kansas, moved to the New York suburbs for a few years and then moved to Virginia at age seven. While in New York, she was introduced to raw milk from a nearby dairy and when she moved back South, she wanted a cow so she could have the raw milk. At that age she wasn’t fussy about what kind of cow, but eventually the family got interested in Devons. Felicity is a young entrepreneur in her own right. At 14 she owned Sunshine, Moonshine, Snowflake and



The Hart Burn Farm approach

Snowflake's calf Pumpkin. She has traded cattle to build her herd and they do some share farming. According to the Livestock Conservancy, "At Hart Burn Farm, the Hart family hand milks a small herd of Milking Devon and Kerry cattle. Felicity Hart plans to improve the dairy operation and make it safer to pen up calves during the time the cows are milked each day. The family began selling milk shares to a handful of customers and with the improvements that can expand their offerings for rare breed dairy products." Congratulations Felicity! Keep up the good work.

ASSOCIATION BUSINESS

IMPORTANT!! CURRENT MEMBERSHIP AND REGISTRATION FORMS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS NEWSLETTER AND ARE ALSO AVAILABLE IN FILLABLE FORMAT ON THE AMDCA WEBSITE: <http://www.milkingdevons.org/forms.html>

2022 MEMBERSHIP DUES ARE NOW DUE

Membership 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 American Milking Devon cattle.
2. Non-Voting 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 current year dues.
3. Non-Voting Junior Members, a category open to those under 18 years of age for a single dues payment (currently \$20), can access all membership services as 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. At the Annual Meeting of 2016, the Membership passed a MOTION that Members not in good standing by April 1st of each year will not receive an election ballot and will be removed from the Breeder's Listing. **If you wish to be listed on the Breeder's List a completed Membership Form is required to be submitted annually with your dues.**

Current Registration Form- Due to the changes in Registration Policy, a Registration Form has been created and approved by the Board of Directors. A copy of the form is attached for your convenience. Failure to use the form will result in the return of your application unprocessed.

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. To maintain the integrity of our breed registry, the Registrar cannot register animals without the proper paperwork.

AMDCA Website- AMDCA hosts a website under the direction of Webmaster Lawrence Gilley. The website contains Breeder Information, Breed History, a Calendar of Events, a For Sale Section, Association Information, Member Services, Semen Sales, Frequently Asked Questions and Relevant Links. Statistics indicate that the For Sale page(s) continue to be among the most frequently viewed on the site. We encourage you to use our website as it is kept current with Association-related business. Lawrence’s contact information and the web address can be found on the contact page of this newsletter.



Refreshing

MILKING DEVON HERD BOOKS

The latest AMD Herd Book, Volume 6, is now available!

Herd books are available as PDFs at <http://www.milkingdevons.org/amdca-herd-books.html>

Paperback printed copies are available for purchase from Lulu.com

Vol 6 <http://tinyurl.com/amdca-herdbook6>

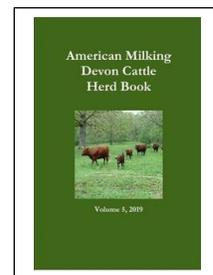
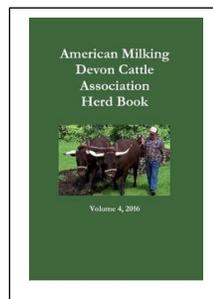
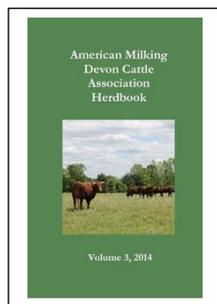
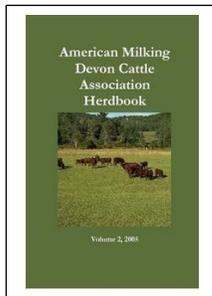
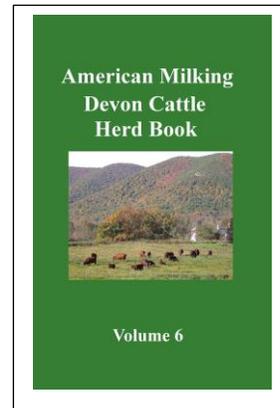
Vol 5 <http://tinyurl.com/amdca-herdbook5>

Vol 4 <http://tinyurl.com/herdbook4>

Vol 3 <http://tinyurl.com/amdca-herdbook03>

Vol 2 <http://tinyurl.com/amdca-herdbook02>

...or go to Lulu.com and search for “herd book” and “herdbook”



DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF ARTICLES FOR THE NEXT NEWSLETTER IS August 30th, 2022. Please submit articles in Microsoft Word format and pictures in JPEG format

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Association Contact: Please direct questions to Ray Clark @ (802) 626-8306 Website: www.milkingdevons.org

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This newsletter is provided to AMDCA members in the United States and Canada for information and education 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.

AMERICAN MILKING DEVON CATTLE ASSOCIATION
The Registrar, 610 East Pond Meadow Road, Westbrook, CT 06498

REGISTRY APPLICATION

Registration Fees:

< 1 yr. \$5.00; 1 yr. but < 2 yrs. \$10.00; 2 yrs. but <3 yrs. \$25.00; 3 yrs. but <5 yrs. \$50.00

Transfer: \$5.00 Name of New Owner _____

Address _____ State _____ Zipcode _____

Phone number _____ Email _____ Date of Transfer _____

NAME _____ TATTOO _____

SEX _____ TWIN _____ SEX OF OTHER TWIN _____ DATE OF BIRTH _____

SIRE _____ NUMBER _____

PATERNAL GRANDSIRE _____ NUMBER _____

PATERNAL GRANDDAM _____ NUMBER _____

DAM _____ NUMBER _____

MATERNAL GRANDSIRE _____ NUMBER _____

MATERNAL GRANDDAM _____ NUMBER _____

ARTIFICIAL SERVICE _____ NATURAL SERVICE _____

IF Artificial Service, attach breeding receipt

IF Natural Service, give dates between which bull had access to dam: FROM _____ to _____

OWNER OF SIRE: _____

ADDRESS: _____ STATE _____ ZIPCODE _____

OWNER OF DAM: _____

(At time of breeding) ADDRESS: _____ STATE _____ ZIPCODE _____

In making this application, I hereby subject myself to all the provisions of the Constitution, bylaws, and rules of registry of the American Milking Devon Cattle Association as they now exist or may from time to time be amended, knowledge of which I now have or will immediately acquire. **I GUARANTEE THAT ALL MATTERS STATED HEREIN ARE TRUE.**

OWNER _____ ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIPCODE _____ SIGNATURE _____

American Milking Devon Cattle Association

610 East Pond Meadow Road, Westbrook, CT 06498

2022

Please check one.

- \$20 - Voting Member – individuals who own registered Milking Devon cattle
- \$20 – Non-Voting Associate Member – individuals interested in furthering the purposes of the Association
- \$20 – Non-Voting Junior Member (one time dues payment, non-voting, under 18 years old)

Make checks payable to the American Milking Devon Cattle Association.

Send completed form and check to:

Bonnie Hall, Registrar, 610 East Pond Meadow Road, Westbrook, CT 06498

Voting members: Please circle if you **do not** wish to be listed in the on-line breeder's list
[NO] Do not include me in the on-line breeder's list.

Please circle “no” below to indicate information you wish **to omit** from the on-line breeder’s list.

[No] NAME: _____

[No] FARM/ORG: _____

[No] ADDRESS: _____

[No] PHONE: _____

[No] E-MAIL: _____

[No] WEBSITE: _____

Note: A current membership is required for inclusion in the breeder’s list, for voting at the annual meeting, for registering cattle and for transferring the registration of cattle. Please ensure that your membership is up to date.

Standard of Excellence
and
Scale of Points of Devon Bull
Adopted at the AMDCA Annual Meeting May 2022

HEAD Masculine, Forehead broad, tapering toward the Nose, which should be flesh-colored; Nostrils high and open, Muzzle broad, Eyes full and placid, Ears medium size and thickness, fringed with hair; Horns growing at right angles from the head or slightly elevated, stout and waxy at the base, tipped with a darker shade	8
CHEEK Full, broad at the root of the tongue, Throat clean	2
NECK Of medium length and muscular, growing from the Head to the shoulders, and spreading out to meet them.	8
WITHERS Of medium length and muscular, growing from the Head to the shoulders, and spreading out to meet them.	6
CHEST Deep, broad, and somewhat circular in character	5
RIBS Well sprung from the Backbone, nicely arched, deep and fully developed	8
BACK Straight and level from the Withers to the setting on of the Tail, Loins broad and full, Hips of medium width and on a level with the Back	12
RUMPS Moderately long, full and level	10
HIND-QUARTERS Deep, thick and square	10
TAIL Thick at the root and tapering, with a brush of strong hair, reaching to the Hocks, and hanging at right angles with the back	5
ARMS AND THIGHS Muscular	5
SKIN Moderately thick and mellow, covered with an abundant coat of rich mossy hair of a red color; a little white in front of the Purse is admissible, but it should not extend beyond the Navel forward, on the outside of the Flanks or any other part of the Limbs or Body	3
BARREL Long and adequate depth and width from the withers to the brisket proceeding to the hips and down to the flank	6
FEET AND LEGS Straight and squarely placed from behind not to cross or sweep when walking with adequate width. Movement should be smooth and consistent, the stride long and fluid. Steep angle to the feet with a deep heel, with short and strong flex to the pastern. Thurls positioned centrally between the hip and pin bones. Some flex to the hock but not excessive when viewed from the side and no swelling of the hock.	12
PERFECTION	100

Standard of Excellence
and
Scale of Points of Devon Cow
Adopted at the AMDCA Annual Meeting May 2022

HEAD moderately long, with a broad indented Forehead, tapering considerably towards the Nostrils; the Nose of creamy-white, the Nostrils high and open, the Jaws clean, the Eye bright, lively and prominent; Throat clean, Ears thin, the Expression being gentle and intelligent; Horns matching, long, spreading, and gradually turned up, of waxy color, tipped with a darker shade.	6
NECK of medium length, growing from the Head to the shoulders, and spreading out to meet them.	2
WITHERS fine, Shoulders flat, sloping and well covered.	5
CHEST Deep with a wide floor showing body capacity for vital organs with well sprung fore ribs when viewed from the front and side.	5
RIBS Well sprung from the Backbone, nicely arched, deep and fully developed.	8
BACK Straight and level from the Withers, to the setting on of the Tail, Loins broad and full, Hips of medium width and on a level with the Back.	12
RUMPS Moderately long and level.	8
HIND-QUARTERS deep, thick and square.	10
TAIL Thick at the root and tapering, with a brush of strong hair, reaching to the Hocks, and hanging at right angles with the back.	2
UDDER Not fleshy coming well forward in line with the Belly and well up behind. Moderate depth relative to the hock and consideration for age, good clearance. Firmly attached both front and rear udder and uniform in size and shape. Clearly defined halving of the udder with teats centrally placed. Teats of medium length and diameter and cylindrical. The udder floor and quarters are evenly balanced when viewed from the side and the rear, the udder is soft and pliable with no deformities.	25
SKIN Moderately thick and mellow, covered with an abundant coat of rich mossy hair of a red color, white about the Udder is admissible, but it should not extend beyond the Navel forward, on the outside of the Flanks or any other part of the Limbs or Body.	3
BARREL Long and adequate depth and width from the withers to the brisket proceeding to the hips and down to the flank.	4
FEET AND LEGS Straight and squarely placed from behind not to cross or sweep when walking with adequate width. Movement should be smooth and consistent, the stride long and fluid. Steep angle to the feet with a deep heel, with short and strong flex to the pastern. Thurls positioned centrally between the hip and pin bones. Some flex to the hock but not excessive when viewed from the side and no swelling of the hock.	10
PERFECTION	100