

# THE SOUTH DEVON

PGG Wrightson Livestock

NEWSLETTER 66  
DECEMBER 2019

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I write this Presidents Message having just returned from the New Zealand Agricultural Show in Christchurch. It was a very successful show indeed for the South Devon Breed with South Devon entries winning every Interbreed or All Breed class they were entered in except the All Breed Yearling Pairs, where the Loch Lomond stud were second.

Congratulations to all the exhibitors for a truly outstanding effort.

Java Stud won the Junior Meat and Wool Cup, the Best Junior Heifer in Show and the Champion All Breed Heifer with Java Tonka Nikita. Nikita paired with Aschwood Maverick 801 to win the Interbreed Pairs. Maverick was earlier judged Best Junior Bull in Show.

Burtergill Bentley 1622 was awarded the Supreme Champion South Devon and went on to win the Senior Meat and Wool Cup. He was awarded Champion All Breed Senior Bull and went on to win the Ladbourn Trophy for the Champion Beef All Breeds Animal.

As 2019 draws to a close 2020 is going to be a very busy year for the New Zealand South Devon Society.

Planning is completed for the World Tour and Conference in November with the itinerary finalised and only limited space left available to be part of the Tour Group. The international interest has been overwhelming with members coming to New Zealand from five different Breed Nations.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the South

Devon Board for their assistance, support, time and contributions during the year. I would also like to thank the staff in the PBB Office for their year's work, especially Lindy, who always makes herself available to the South Devon Breed and its' members.

I would like to thank you, the members, who have promoted the South Devon Breed in your own various ways around the country throughout the year.

The venue for next years' AGM is the Mighty Waikato, well Pio Pio, from the 21st April 2020 to 23rd April 2020.

Finally I would like to wish each of you a Merry Christmas, a Happy New Year and a safe Festive Season.

**"Don't limit your challenges - challenge your limits".** Unknown

Kind regards,  
**RICHARD VAN ASCH** *President*

## CANTERBURY A&P SHOW RESULTS

**South Devon**  
Judge; Mr Fraser Wilson

**6708 Heifer Senior Yearling**  
**1st Place** S & J Eden Java Tonka Nikita

**2nd Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Burtergill Righton's Betsy 1830  
**3rd Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Aschwood Barossas Trixie 803  
**4th Place** S & J Eden Java Tonka Sapphire  
**5th Place** B J Thomson Loch Lomond Tuff Elaine  
**6th Place** B J Thomson Loch Lomond Tuff Ned

**6710 Heifer Junior Yearling**

**1st Place** S & J Eden Java Tonka Niska  
**2nd Place** Fraser G & Sandra L McKenzie Wainuka Primula 1837

**6712 Champion South Devon Yearling Heifer Awarded to:**  
 S & J Eden Java Tonka Nikita

**6713 Reserve Champion South Devon Yearling Heifer Awarded to:** S & J Eden Java Tonka Niska

**6714 Performance Plus Class - yearling heifer.**

**1st Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Aschwood Barossas Trixie 803  
**2nd Place** B J Thomson Loch Lomond Tuff Elaine  
**3rd Place** Fraser G & Sandra L McKenzie Wainuka Primula 1837  
**4th Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Burtergill Righton's Betsy 1830  
**5th Place** B J Thomson Loch Lomond Tuff Ned  
**6th Place** S & J Eden Java Tonka Niska

**6716 Bull 2 years and over**

**1st Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Burtergill Bentley 1622

**6722 Bull Senior Yearling**

**1st Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Aschwood Maverick 801 (B)  
**2nd Place** S & J Eden Java Pickles Junior  
**3rd Place** B J Thomson Loch Lomond Fox 15  
**4th Place** B J Thomson Loch Lomond Fox JNR

**6723 Bull Junior Yearling**

**1st Place**  
 S & J Eden Java Tonka Mack

**6724 Champion South Devon Senior Bull Awarded to:**

R A & Denise A Van Asch Burtergill Bentley 1622

**6726 Champion South Devon Yearling Bull Awarded to:**

R A & Denise A Van Asch Aschwood Maverick 801 (B)

**6727 Reserve Champion South Devon Yearling Bull**

**Awarded to:** S & J Eden Java Tonka Mack

**6728 Grand Champion Junior South Devon Awarded to:**

S & J Eden Java Tonka Nikita

**6729 Grand Champion Senior South Devon Awarded to:**

R A & Denise A Van Asch Burtergill Bentley 1622  
**6730 Supreme Champion South Devon. Awarded to:**  
 R A & Denise A Van Asch Burtergill Bentley 1622



**6732 Performance Plus Class - Yearling Bull.**

**1st Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Aschwood Maverick 801 (B)  
**2nd Place** B J Thomson Loch Lomond Fox 15  
**3rd Place** B J Thomson Loch Lomond Fox JNR

**6733 Two Yearlings, any sex. Bred by exhibitor, to be judged as a pair.**

**1st Place** S & J Eden Java Tonka Nikita  
**2nd Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Aschwood Maverick 801 (B)  
**3rd Place** B J Thomson Loch Lomond Tuff Elaine

**6734 Group, Bull and two Females, any age.**

**1st Place** S & J Eden Java Tonka Nikita

**6736 Two animals by one sire or one dam**

**1st Place** S & J Eden Java Tonka Niska  
**2nd Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Aschwood Maverick 801 (B)  
**3rd Place** B J Thomson Loch Lomond Tuff Ned

**Beef Interbreeds**

**6920 JUNIOR HEIFER - PGG Wrightson Ltd Best Junior Heifer in Show.**

**1st Place** S & J Eden Java Tonka Nikita

**6921 JUNIOR BULL - Farmlands Best Junior Bull in Show.**

**1st Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Aschwood Maverick 801 (B)

**6923 JUNIOR BEEF ANIMAL IN SHOW - best registered Awarded to:** S & J Eden Java Tonka Nikita

**6925 INTER BREED PAIR - One Male and one Female, any age.**

**1st Place** S & J Eden Java Tonka Nikita

**6927 BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM SUPREME BEEF ANIMAL IN SHOW**

**1st Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Burtergill Bentley 1622

**UBB Beef All Breeds**

**6800 Bull (2 years and over)**

**1st Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Burtergill Bentley 1622

**6802 Bull (Yearling)**

**1st Place** B J Thomson Loch Lomond Fox 15  
**2nd Place** B J Thomson Loch Lomond Fox JNR  
**3rd Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Aschwood Maverick 801 (B)

**6806 Heifer (Yearling) - winner receives the DEANS SILVER TRAY.**

**1st Place** S & J Eden Java Tonka Nikita  
**4th Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Aschwood Barossas Trixie 803  
**5th Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Burtergill Righton's Betsy 1830

**6808 Pair of Yearlings - same breed, owned by one exhibitor.**

**2nd Place** B J Thomson Loch Lomond Fox JNR  
**3rd Place** S & J Eden Java Tonka Nikita  
**4th Place** R A & Denise A Van Asch Aschwood Maverick 801 (B)

**6809 UBB Champion Beef All Breeds Awarded to:**

R A & Denise A Van Asch Burtergill Bentley 1622

**JUDGES REPORT**

Fraser Wilson

On 13th and 14th November, I ventured north of the Waitaki to judge South Devons at The Christchurch A&P Show, where South Devon Cattle Society had kindly invited me to judge on the Wednesday in the breed classes. It was with some trepidation as I hadn't judged for two years, since the Wanaka Show and a trip to Tokyo with four other grandfathers to judge rugby players several weeks earlier and had met little success. However, I should not have worried, the South Devon Cattle amongst the ten other breeds exhibited were quite outstanding. The South Island breeders and their cattle are a huge complement to our breed.

The highlight of The Show Cattle was the beautiful South Devon heifer, bred and owned by Julia and Stewart Eden, 'which went through to win the Junior Meat and Wool Cup. She was only marginally better than the Aschwood heifer. Richard and Denise Van Asch won the Senior Meat and Wool Cup with a three-year-old bull, which Richard had only recently broken in - showing the inherent docility of South Devon's, plus Richard's capabilities. Richard and Denise also showed a lovely black yearling bull, which went through to win the best Junior Bull in the All Breeds showing up his 'All Black' mates.

I was really thrilled to see the winning South Devon Cattle go through and win against all the other breeds. In the Senior Meat and Wool Cup, I had put the Waiuu Hereford two year bull and a Floridale nine year Angus cow and calf, first and second, ahead of the South Devon three year bull, but the other judges proved me wrong, placing Aschwood

Bentley first (good name choice).

Also, on Wednesday in the breed classes, I had put Brian Thomson's yearling bulls behind Van Asch's and Eden's bulls but the Scottish All Breeds Judge (John Scott) put them first and second on the Thursday. Anything to do with Brian's stud being called Loch Lomond? Anyway, thanks to The South Devon Cattle Society and The Canterbury A and P Association for a most rewarding and challenging experience.

**Fraser Wilson**

(Mt Royal South Devons)

**Congratulations to Fraser and Barbara Wilson On 1st November 2019 Mt Royal South Devons sold thirteen yearling heifers at the Palmerston Spring Cattle Sale for \$1240 weighing 340 Kgs.**

**WHY SOUTH DEVON?**

Article by Lee L Leachman taken from NASDA Sire Summary & Membership Directory, 2013

In a beef industry increasingly dominated by Angus cattle - this question could be asked of any of the other breeds. Simply put, why are we relevant? How can we compete? Why would commercial ranchers take a chance on any breed outside the mainstream - that is outside the Angus breed? Is there any future for seedstock breeders outside of the Angus breed? These are tough questions, but ones that all of us have asked and ones that all of us must answer.

It is often said, that ranching is a by-product of land ownership. For decades, raising cattle has offered a lackluster return on the huge investment in land ownership. While the land was not purchased to run cattle; nonetheless, cattle rearing is still the best use of the land. However, as calf prices have risen sharply over the past decade, this mentality is changing. For the first time, cow/calf producers are making significant returns. Even more interestingly, the outlook is for this to continue. Some beef industry experts even predict landfall profits in the cow/calf sector over the next decade

This leads me to one of the core underlying questions of our industry: Are ranchers profit driven? My answer is yes. As opportunities expand to make profits in the cow/calf sector, more and more ranchers will attempt to raise the best cattle they can to make the most profit. Ultimately, not all ranchers will choose this path, but as a producer of seedstock, these are the ranchers I want as customers. Profit driven ranchers will pay for genetics that improve their bottom line. If profit is not their goal, then they are like a flag blowing in the wind - liable to chase any passing fancy or fad available genetically.

**The key question becomes, "Can South Devon Increase Rancher Profitability?" To this question, my answer is a resounding, "YES!"**

In today's industry, profitability is driven by several factors. At the cow/calf level fertility, cow feed intake, weaning weight production, and calf market value are the drivers.



Lee L. Leachman, Owner/  
Manager of Leachman Cattle  
of Colorado

In the feedlot, feed conversion, gain, carcass weight, and carcass merit are the drivers. In each of these areas, a strong case can be made for the advantages of a planned crossbreeding program that incorporates South Devon.

**Create Hybrid Vigor:** On the ranch, hybrid vigor is a key driver of profitability. Hybrid vigor increases fertility, cow longevity, calf survival, and calf weight. When summed, these factors increase the pounds weaned per cow exposed by up to 23%! On a ranch weaning an 85% calf crop with

a 550 pound average weaning weight, this 23% advantage adds up to an extra 93.5 pounds of calves to sell per cow! Ranchers should crossbreed, but they need to crossbreed with a breed that works on the ranch and does not sacrifice the value of the calves produced.



A South Devon bull with a \$ Profit of \$8,147.



A South Devon bull with a \$ Profit of \$10,263.

**The Best British Cross:** The challenge to crossbreeding, is finding the right breed to cross on Angus. Most ranchers fondly recall the black baldy cows that they had in the 70's. This leads them to first consider Hereford. While Hereford x Angus females are great, the resulting F1 feeder calves leave much to be desired. The Hereford x Angus steer lacks Angus levels of marbling, has insufficient muscularity, and does not reach adequate carcass weights before getting too fat. The South Devon breed keeps Angus marbling, adds to muscularity, and increases carcass weight. For these reasons, South Devon is the best British breed crossbreeding option.



The South Devon breed has shown itself to be lower on feed intake and more efficient on gain.

**More Feed Efficient:** Beyond hybrid vigor, the biggest opportunity for improving profitability is by reducing the feed required to produce a pound of beef. This starts with the cow and how much she eats. Then, the feed conversion on the steers is important. Through aggressive selection for performance, the Angus breed has directly selected for increased appetite. The high growth Angus, for the most part, are also high feed intake Angus. In contrast, the South Devon breed has shown itself to be lower on feed intake and more efficient on gain. Both results from the Midland Bull Station and our results from our feed intake testing at Leachman Cattle have shown that the average South Devon ranks very high on feed efficiency. In fact, South Devon might be the most efficient beef breed.

**Higher Profitability:** In the pork and poultry industries, seedstock companies use multi-trait selection indexes to improve profitability. These indexes balance the effect that each trait has on income and expense. The index allows breeders to identify the genetics that most rapidly improve profitability. At Leachman Cattle, we are applying the same technology to our beef cattle selection. We have three indexes that select for profitability:

- \$Ranch:** profit for a cow/calf producer who sells calves at weaning
- \$Feeder:** profit for the feeder that buys your calves
- \$Profit:** profit from birth through harvest

Using these indexes, we are able to select for improved net profit. The animals that win offer more hybrid vigor, higher fertility, more growth, higher carcass merit, and reduced feed intake. **Having measured large numbers of bulls in many breeds, it is interesting that South Devon ranks higher than every other breed except for Angus on our \$Profit index**



The South Devon breed keeps Angus marbling, adds to muscularity, and increases carcass weight.

### Conclusions:

The global beef market is in exciting times with increased demand driven by growing population and growing income levels. Growing demand for beef will create historically large profits for cow/calf producers. The smart commercial ranchers will seek genetics that improve the profitability of their herd. The South Devon breed is ideally positioned to establish itself as a key player in profitable beef production.

Today, it is more important than ever for South Devon breeders to measure and identify their best genetics. This includes measuring cow size, carcass merit, and feed efficiency. Good breeders in every breed are improving their cattle. The bar is rising. To compete, the South Devon breed needs to make maximum genetic change on profitability. By using a profit index, like \$Profit, South Devon breeders can ensure the future of the breed.

**Why South Devon? Because South Devon cross Angus cattle make more money – that is how to answer the question!**

## THE GENETICS OF HORNED, POLLED AND SCURRED CATTLE

Article by Darrh Bullock, University of Kentucky

The genetics association with horned, scurred and polled cattle can be confusing and we still do not know all of the answers (see Illustration 1.). This factsheet will try to clarify some of the misconceptions associated with these conditions and discuss strategies for minimizing the horn and scur condition.



Illustration 1. Yearling cattle showing the smooth polled (a); scurred (b) and horned (c) phenotypes. Photo credit: Tara McDanel, USMARC Cattle Operations.

Horned feeder calves are not desirable; they are potential hazards for other cattle and the humans working them. For this reason calves with horns are discounted at the sale barn and even though scurs pose no danger to other cattle or humans they are still discounted by many buyers. To minimize these discounts beef producers attempt to use breeding techniques to generate polled cattle or physically dehorn/de-scur their calves. If you plan to breed for polled cattle it is important to understand the genetic action of the poll/horn gene, however, you will learn that avoiding horns is relatively easy, but avoiding scurs can be much more difficult.

This factsheet will describe the inheritance mode of the poll/horn gene and discuss what is known about the scur trait. Additionally, strategies for developing a breeding plan to eliminate horns and minimize scurs will be discussed.

### Poll/Horn Gene

In most cattle the horn/poll gene action is simple recessive with the poll allele (P) being dominant to the horn allele (p). Every parent has a pair of alleles at each gene and they pass on one of these alleles for each gene to their calf; the calf gets one allele from the bull and one allele from the cow to make its pair. What this means is that if a calf gets a polled allele from either parent then it will be polled. If it gets two polled alleles it is considered homozygous polled; if it gets one polled and one horn allele it will be physically polled, but it will be referred to as heterozygous polled or a carrier; if it gets two horned alleles it will be homozygous horned and will be horned. See Diagram 1.

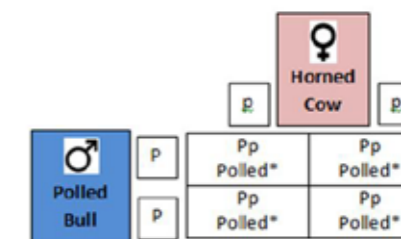
**Diagram 1:** Possible genotypic combinations and phenotypic appearance of cattle for the poll(P)/horn(p) gene in cattle.

Genotype	Phenotype
PP	Polled
Pp	Polled (Scurs Possible*)
pp	Horned

Since the polled allele is dominant to horned, if you mate a homozygous polled bull to a group of females then all of the offspring will be polled. This is shown in the most extreme case in Diagram 2 where a homozygous polled bull is mated to a herd of horned cows.

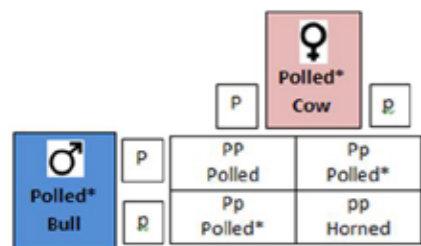
In this case 100% of the calves are heterozygous polled, in other words they all have a polled appearance or phenotype, but carry one horn allele.

**Diagram 2:** Mating a homozygous polled bull to homozygous horned females and the possible genotypes and phenotypes of the calves.



In Diagram 3 a heterozygous polled bull (Pp) is mated to heterozygous polled cows (Pp). In this mating it is expected that 25% of the calves will be homozygous polled, 50% will be heterozygous polled, and 25% will be homozygous horned. This means about 75% of the calves will be phenotypically polled and 25% horned, even though the bulls and cows were all polled.

**Diagram 3:** Mating a heterozygous polled bull to heterozygous polled females and the possible genotypes and phenotypes of the calves.



It has been speculated, but not proven, that there is another gene, called the African horn gene, that can interact with the normal poll/horn gene causing it to be sex influenced (Long and Gregory, 1978). This proposed gene has been associated with *Bos indicus* cattle. If this gene does exist, this is a possible explanation when a bull is tested homozygous polled and has a horned bull calf there is a slight possibility that the African horn gene was introduced somewhere in the calf's pedigree and not necessarily a mismatched mating or incorrect genomics test. Since there is no research to support the existence of this gene it will be disregarded for this factsheet.

Reference to poll up until this point has been considering the absence of horns. Cattle can also be scurred which will be discussed next.

### Scur Condition

Horn growth would make it impossible for scurs to develop at the same spot but horned animals can carry the gene for scurs. Unlike the poll/horn trait, scurs is not a simple recessive trait and is not completely understood! It has been hypothesized that scurs is a separate gene to the poll/horn gene on Chromosome 19, but interacts with the poll/horn gene, and that gender also has a possible influence on this trait. It has also been theorized that scurs are simply a condition of the poll/horn gene that is gender influenced (J. Decker and J. Taylor; University of Missouri, personal communication). It has been shown that, regardless of the cause, the scur condition can only happen in heterozygous polled cattle, of either sex (Asai-Coakwell and Schmutz 2002; Wiedemar, et al. 2014). The data also support that males develop the scur condition at a higher rate than females. Long and Gregory postulated that this was due to males expressing scurs when either homozygous or heterozygous for the scur allele and females only have the scur condition when homozygous for the scur allele. However, if there is no actual scur gene (i.e. separate DNA region corresponding to scur), but a sex by poll/horn gene interaction, it is theorized that male hormones could play a role in heterozygous males having an increase in the scur condition compared to heterozygous females. Since the sex-scur relationship is unknown the recommendations in this factsheet will reflect expectations in regard to the occurrence of the scur condition.

The condition that is obvious is that horned cattle (pp) cannot have the scur phenotype. If cattle have the genotype for the horned condition (pp) they will always be horned. For cattle to develop scurs, it must be a horn allele carrier (Pp) and have some other unknown genetic influence, realizing that male calves will tend to develop scurs at a higher rate than females. For cattle to be smooth polled it must be either homozygous (PP); or heterozygous polled (Pp) without the unknown genetic influence that allows scurs. Diagram 1 shows all possible combinations of the poll/horn alleles and where scurs can occur.

## Genomics Testing and Planning a Breeding Program

There are genomics tests available to determine if polled cattle are carriers of the horn allele, but there are currently no genomics tests for the scurs. From a practical standpoint, if you have cattle

that develop scurs then it is known that they are carriers of the horn allele and testing is not necessary, however, the lack of scurs does not conversely mean that they are not carriers, they would need to be tested. A common misconception is that a homozygous polled bull shouldn't have scurred calves; while it eliminates the possibility of horned calves and reduces the incidence of scurs, they can still occur. If he is bred to cows that have the horn allele then it is possible for him to produce scurred calves. Bottom line, it is easy to breed for polled cattle, buy a homozygous polled bull and you will not have any horned calves (double polled is not the same as homozygous; see glossary). Scurs, as you now know, is a completely different story; buying homozygous polled bulls will assist in reducing the incidence of scurs, since the horn allele is necessary to produce scurs. Until the genetic cause of scurs is determined and a genomics test for the scur allele is developed, if in fact scurs is separate gene to the poll/horn gene, then scurs will be difficult to eliminate.

### Summary

Completely avoiding both horns and scurs in your cowherd is near impossible for most commercial cattle producers. Understanding how we get polled and horned cattle is relatively simple and a genomics test can tell us if an animal is a carrier of the horn allele or not. Unfortunately, the presence or absence of scurs just barely scratches the surface of providing an understanding of what is happening genetically, and problematic in that there is not a genomics test to assist in developing a breeding strategy to eliminate scurs. When managing a breeding program to minimize these conditions it is critical not to complicate the situation more by introducing myths and misconceptions. Understanding the relationship between polled, scurred and horned cattle is the first step in developing a successful breeding program to eliminate horns and reduce scurs

### BREEDER PROFILE

## ROSEWOOD SOUTH DEVON STUD

Established in 1973 by Kevin Eagle, Palmerston North.

Imported UK Semen was used to upgrade to a purebred herd.

In 1975 we took our first South Devon calves to Whakarongo Primary School Calf Club. During that time our calves won most all classes and won the interschool Beef class many times. Rosewood Dinah won every class including our school Best Dairy heifer class (as there was no beef class that year), and she won the interschool Beef class. Dinah has a very strong influence in the herd, having had many daughters, and she bred to the age of 21 years.

During the late 70s, early 80s our cow herd was farmed in



TOP LEFT: Hereford fresian cow and calf, MIDDLE LEFT: 3 R2 bulls, BOTTOM LEFT: weaner calves, TOP RIGHT: Rosewood Magic, MIDDLE RIGHT: Rosewood Stardust, BOTTOM RIGHT: Cows at Pukemiro

conjunction with Rod Poulson's South Devon Stud 'Wakefields'. The cows were grazed together on his Pahiatua Track Road property.

With the addition of purchasing 80Ha at Himatangi (1989), and also lease property, our herd was expanded to 220 cows. Purebred Registered and Commercial. 70 weaner calves were sold each year and made the top price (per animal) many times. They were South Devon x Hereford/Fresian calves and were known as the "Chocolate's".

An annual Bull Sale was run from 1995-2008. Along with many bulls presented in the National Bull Sale/Beef Expo, many bulls were sold for Stud use. The highlight being the sale of Rosewood Magic (Champion bull 1994) for a long standing highest price of \$19 000. Purchased by Karamu Stud, Wairoa. A year later they also purchased Rosewood Stardust, a polled bull that sold for \$12 000.

Some influential sires used in the herd were Esk Flash Nero 7th, Plateau General Marvyn, Esk Robust, Rosewood Manapouri, Manuiti Lotto, Karamu Robust 837, and various AI sires.

In 2004 a decision was made to cease leasing land, and we reduced our herd to 35 cows, with bulls sold by Private Treaty. The cows were kept at Himatangi, where a house was added. Christine looked after the breeding herd, while also Training racehorses from 2005 -2015. The young stock were raised by Heather and Kevin at their home block at Whakarongo.

Currently the stud has moved to Pukemiro, west of Huntly and is managed by Christine and her partner Sven. The property is a very hilly 56Ha. Calving 35 cows and carrying most of the young stock. We have 26 registered Breedplan recorded females. We have always bred a high quality of stock with all the attributes of the South Devon breed; size and weight, gentle nature, fertility, soundness, calving ease, and carcass quality.

The heifers are all calved at 2yrs. There has always been some

polling in the cow herd, but the selection has been mainly on weight, Soundness and structure, docility, and fertility. The truck drivers all comment on how nice it is to handle such docile cattle and are always keen to pick up our stock.

South Devons are always in demand at the weaner sales with top prices being achieved.

We feel very privileged to have been involved with the South Devon Society and this wonderful breed. South Devon's are just the best cattle. The proof is in the taste, and the pleasure of farming them.

## WORLD CONFERENCE 2020

We are delighted to have finalised the New Zealand tour dates and itinerary.

### 10th November – 23rd November

Arriving at Christchurch and touring the South Island.

### 24th November – 26th November

Palmerston North, Conference and NZ 50th Celebration

### 27th November – 4th December

Touring the North Island, departing Auckland.

More information will be sent out regarding the conference in the near future.

## CELEBRATION OF 50 YEARS

The Board would like to ask all members to forward any past members they believe would like to be included in the 2020 celebrations. Please email their contact details onto Lindy at PBB.

**Did you Know?** The South Devon Cattle Society of New Zealand became a incorporated society, 27th October 1970.

## EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST

Members will be contacted shortly by the Board via email, they intend to publish a breed promotional magazine. The board will ask membership to contribute a Breeder Profile to be used.

## PHOTOS NEEDED ASAP

With promotion moving forward we require a new array of photos, these will be considered for a new brochure, preferably cows and calves, bulls and any cross bred calves, we are also going to produce another power point CD, similar to the one presented at a previous world tour, aiming at your farm, stock and scenery etc. These can be emailed to Bridget as high resolution to pinzridge09@outlook.com.

Please remember to add a description to each photo.

# SDCNZ AGM 2020

Peter and Caroline Foss have offered and begun organising the 2020 AGM tour.

## 21st April

Fly into Hamilton, bus departing approximately 10am. (still to confirm)

Tour of Ipurua, AGM, Local attractions over the following days.

## 23rd April

depart New Plymouth (Bus arriving New Plymouth approximately 4pm)

Confirmation on the events and accommodation will be sent out in the early new year. We thank Peter and Caroline for their effort and time spent pre-organising the tour and look forward to April 2020.

# YOUTH EXCHANGE

Travis Moniz is the American Youth Ambassador that spent a few weeks traveling New Zealand hosted by South Devon breeders. Thank you to those that hosted Travis.

Once Travis has done his report back to the North American South Devon Association, he will share that with us and we will publish this in the next newsletter. I spoke with Travis whilst he visited our farm, I was very impressed with the passion this young man held for the future of beef worldwide, he also



These are Travis visiting with Brian and Ann Thomson. They also visited the Gibson Families Middlemarch Santa Gertrudis and Hereford Studs.

compared the show preparation they did in comparison to here in NZ. Amazing the work and training that these showmen do, not that we here don't prepare well. Their animals are bred solely for showing, most being steers which of course only have a few

events here in NZ for the steers.

I have only a few photos of Travis's visit but I'm sure he will have many more he will share back with us.

# NEWSLETTER AND PROMOTION

The Board has decided that the Newsletter will be published 3 X per year, this can only be done with participation and contribution of all members.

Articles, results and photos are required. The success of the newsletter relies on this. The Newsletter gives us the ability to keep all informed, up to date and in contact with our fellow breeders.

Good luck to all breeders attending national shows. We look forward to seeing results and photos.

Merry Christmas to all from the Board. Stay safe and we look forward to another prosperous year.

# RULES/REGS REMINDERS

- From 1 October 2019, local anaesthetic must be used when disbudding and dehorning cattle.
- If you disbud calves without using effective local anaesthetic you could face a criminal conviction and a fine of up to \$3,000 for an individual, or \$15,000 for the business
- This procedure isn't limited to veterinarians – have a conversation with your veterinarian about training and the supply of local anaesthetic.
- Talk to your disbudding contractor and make sure they're up to speed with the requirements.

Bulls to be used as stud sires must be DNA Profiled.

Recording animals as polled, horned or scurred can not be recorded as such until after the animal has attained 15 months of age.

# 2020 SOUTH DEVON CALENDARS

The 2020 South Devon Calendars are now available to order. The A4 wall calendars have images of South Devon animals from around New Zealand for each month for \$22.50.

Calendars can also be personalised for a one off cost of \$50.00.

To order contact Glenn at Pivot Design:

Phone 06 323 0740 or email [glenn@pivotdesign.co.nz](mailto:glenn@pivotdesign.co.nz).



**DEADLINE FOR ORDERS/PHOTOS: FRIDAY 6TH DECEMBER**