

# IRISH DEXTER TIMES

Issue 10 / Spring 2019

Legacy Dexter Cattle Breeders



*Our Legacy!*

# Irish Dexter Times

Legacy Dexter Cattle Breeders

*“Bringing breeders together  
to preserve rare, old bloodlines.  
Free from modern upgrading.”*

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*Front photo: Wandering Brook Farms*

*President: Michael Mendenhall  
Vice President: Shaun Ann Lord  
Secretary: Karrie Winebrenner*



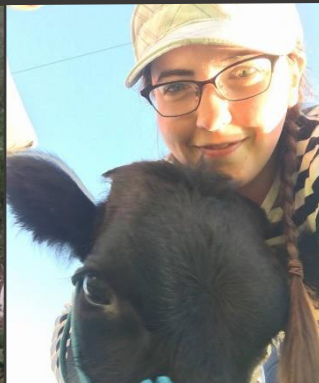
*Golden Curls Ranch*

## **Fáilte Earrach!!**

**Welcome Spring!!** This issue we focus on PRESERVATION. Celebrating our beautiful Irish Dexter Cattle & celebrating our LDCB members. - Breeders whose love for the breed & diligent efforts are making a real difference.

Our group continues to grow! So many new breeders joining the preservation movement. THANK YOU ALL! For your dedication & for helping us save our rare heritage breed.

So much going on... -Karrie



# I AM A DEXTER



**DINSMORE FARM INKY**

Legacy #L03342TH-98HH

Sheril and I purchased Inky a couple of years ago because we felt that any cow that had such a lifespan (and with calf) was worth trying to preserve some of her genetics into our herd. Plus many of our favorite cows descend from Dinsmore Farm breeding, who was a breeder in southwest Michigan back in the 80's and 90's. Our first Dexter cow almost 15 years ago now was Dinsmore Farm Cedar, and we have Cedar's daughter here, Luc. Luc is 16 years old and is a beautiful cow. We've kept every one of Luc's bull calves for breeding bulls (we're hoping she has a heifer, eventually)

No doubt Inky has had a bit easier life for the majority of her years in Texas, than she would have had here in Michigan, but she's been handling the snow (and this year has been terrible ice) quite well. She's pastured in the "assisted living" pasture with some of our other older chondro ladies and our very small Traditional bull Lars, who carries red. We wouldn't mix her in with the large herds of 40 or more, though I expect she could hold her own in there if she had to. She's a pretty determined little cow with quite a will to live.

-Hans Peterson  
Lakeport Farm

At nearly age 21, Inky had a dun heifer! Love those chondro cows!

Welcome to the world little girl!!



**LAKEPORT IRENE**

## IN THE NEWS -

### **Byline:**

"By Joan M. Kasura  
AFP Correspondent"

### **Article:**

"Reprinted with permission from *The Delmarva Farmer*. For more articles, visit [americanfarm.com](http://americanfarm.com)."



*Keith Ohlinger explains his bedding management practices for his Gloucester Old Spots pigs while scratching the head of his boar, Digger.  
(Photo by Joan M. Kasura)*

## Ohlinger's agricultural passions help revitalize heritage breeds of livestock

WOODBINE, Md. — On Feb. 22, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations released a report that presented “mounting and worrying evidence that the biodiversity that underpins our food systems is disappearing — putting the future of our food, livelihoods, health and environment under severe threat.” It's a scenario that Keith Ohlinger of Porch View Farms LLC is well familiar with.

Ohlinger, however, hopes to do his part in reversing those global trends in his corner of Western Howard County by raising multiple heritage breeds of livestock.

Raising multiple heritage breeds of livestock also resonates with the findings of the United Nations report. In the report's summary, a graphic of various data points states, “Of 7,745 extant local breeds of livestock reported globally, 26 percent are classified at risk of extinction.”

Of the livestock breeds Ohlinger currently raises, one, Hog Island Sheep, is listed as Critical and another, Gloucestershire Old Spots pig, as Threatened by The Livestock Conservancy, a national organization whose mission “revolves around genetic conservation of endangered breeds in the United States.”

His last livestock breed, Irish Dexter cattle, a compact cow, which, according to the Conservancy, “is efficient at producing milk and beef on limited acreage,” is listed as Recovering. “They're not considered a traditional dairy cow in the U.S.,” explained Ohlinger, “although they are in many other countries of the world, particularly, of course, Ireland and the United Kingdom.”

Given his background, — not only did his family lose its Pennsylvania farm before he was born, but he also graduated in the midst of the farm credit crisis of the mid-1980s — you wouldn't have thought that Ohlinger would have wanted to return to farming, especially the labor-intensive raising of livestock. And yet, “you can feel his passion and his determination to both restore what his family lost in Pennsylvania and keep those heritage breeds and their genetics as part of our agricultural history,” said Kathy Johnson, director of agricultural business development for the Howard County Economic Development Authority

“He really makes a connection with his animals, such that the animals become a part of his family,” said Johnson. She further pointed out that Ohlinger's efforts will not only preserve some of the biological diversity the agricultural field has lost, but are also admirable because of the additional extended time commitment required to raise such breeds.

Ohlinger agreed that “regenerative agriculture practices take time — actually years — to put in place successfully.” We, however, “still have and need animals as part of the ecosystem to conserve the natural environment.”

In further explaining his choice in raising heritage breeds, Ohlinger said, “Each individual area used to have animals that were designed for that geographical area. As we do away with that individual diversity, it makes it harder to prevent the animals from contracting something that will decimate everything.”

Ohlinger's commitment to diversity permeates all of his agricultural practices. Although he has been at his current location for just over 7 years, he is quickly moving to convert it to silvopasture on keylines with rotational grazing of his livestock.

For those not familiar with silvopasture, the Association for Temperate Agroforestry, a national organization promoting the wider adoption of agroforestry, defines it as “the intentional combination of trees, forage plants, and livestock together as an integrated, intensively-managed system.”

Toward that end, Ohlinger has already planted some 300 trees on his farm and recently prepped additional acres to plant, this month, 7,500 more trees, including several nut-based varieties such as chestnuts, pecans, and, of course, oaks.

He also has increased the number of plant species in his pastures by seeding them, using keyline plowing, with wildflower mixes as well as a mix of warm and cool season grasses. Johnson characterized Ohlinger’s use of wildflowers to vary the grazing plants in his pastures as “old school farming practices, but with an innovative twist.”

Those practices, along with others involving composting and soil conservation management, have fully paid off with the presence of dung beetles on Ohlinger’s property. According to Johnson, who said she has seen them in actuality, “When you have dung beetles on your property, that means your soil is really healthy.”

Johnson, however, is not surprised that Ohlinger has achieved such a meaningful result in his farming with his holistic livestock management practices. “His passion for agriculture and living things is unbelievable,” she said.

“He wants to see agriculture thrive in both Howard County and the state of Maryland,” continued Johnson, who has worked with Ohlinger on several county and state agricultural organizations and initiatives. “He is so involved that he wears me out with his energy and his commitment, which is such a good thing for both the county and the state.”

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## USING IVF TO PRESERVE DEXTERS

ISSUE 9



Here she is –

### MEET ALANNAH!

The “Colorado Line” preservation embryo project has its 1<sup>st</sup> calf on the ground! Congratulations goes out to Judy Sponaugle, owner of Serenity (embryo donor) and Mike & Joanne Mendenhall, owners of the recipient.

The new calf was born March 21<sup>st</sup> & while she did not inherit the chondro gene from her sire as hoped, she will take her place in the project when grown.



**COLORADO SERENITY 77** – Legacy# L00504LH-00HH  
Serenity is one of the rarer cows in the world. She comes from a US herd that was founded on 3 cows with two bulls used for breeding. This herd was closed in the mid 1970's and linebred. The Colorado Dexters are the rarest bloodlines in the world today!

## Retired NASA employee works to bring back ‘extinct’ cattle breed — and its future could be just north of Williamsburg

By  
**Sarah Fearing**



April 8, 2019

It’s been 10 years since Gene Bowen, a retired NASA employee, first set his sights on trying to restore a nearly-lost bloodline of Dexter cattle.

When the last documented red Dexter cow — a small, stout breed of cattle tracing back to Ireland — died nearly a decade ago, Bowen decided he would not let that rare, ginger-colored cow be the last of its kind in the United States.

Instead, Bowen, 78, hopes to make his farm in Dinwiddie County, Paradise Farm, the center of the American red Dexter restoration project.

And on March 8, a “jackpot” bull calf was born — named Titian of Paradise.

Titian does not have the coveted red coloring, but carries the gene for it, opening up the possibility for him to one day father a red calf.

When he is too old to continue breeding the animals and running his farm, Bowen will pass the torch to Tracey Leftwich, a deputy with the Williamsburg-James City County Sheriff’s Office and farm owner in New Kent.

“It’s just huge for the Legacy Dexter world,” said Leftwich, who already owns and breeds a different type of Dexter cattle.

### Biology

Bringing back the red Dexter gene is a combination of luck and science.

When breeding animals, dominant and recessive genes come into play in most aspects of the breeding process: breeders need to know what recessive genes are desirable, what recessive genes are problematic and what animals can be bred together to attain desirable traits.

The red gene in Dexters is recessive, meaning two animals need to carry the red gene to create actually-red calf.

Even then, matching up two red-carrying cattle only has a 25 percent chance of creating a red-colored calf. The other times, the calf will be black and carry the red gene.

There are several different designations for Dexters, all of which: Legacy, traditional and modern.

Legacy Dexters are the focus of the American red Dexter restoration project, and can be genetically documented back as “purebred.”

Traditionals have an ancestor that was not properly documented in England because of the German bombardment in World War II. Traditionals represent a majority of Dexters.

Modern Dexters have been bred with other types of cattle.



Gene Bowen with Eve of Paradise and her new calf, Titian of Paradise. Titian was born March 8, 2019 and carries a gene for red coloring. His birth means Bowen would potentially breed a red Legacy Dexter in the future. (WYDaily/Courtesy of Tracey Leftwich)



Gene Bowen with two Dexter cattle. (WYDaily/Courtesy of Tracey Leftwich)

## Saving embryos from the last red Legacy Dexter

Bowen began working to preserve the Irish Dexter breed of cattle in 2004, when the breed was considered rare and in danger of extinction.

At first, he worked to preserve the dwarf version of the Dexter, but in 2008, transitioned to trying to preserve the red gene.

It all started with Wee Gaelic Ms. Fermoy, the last known living red full-blooded Legacy Dexter in 2008.

“As far as we knew, she was the last one still alive in America,” Bowen said.

Because she was too old to successfully carry a calf, Bowen used preserved semen from a deceased red-carrying Legacy bull to fertilize Ms. Fermoy and create seven viable embryos to “flush” from her. One was taken and implanted in one of Bowen’s cows immediately, while the other six were frozen and stored.

After the embryos were created, the University of Georgia tried to replicate the process. They were unsuccessful, and put Ms. Fermoy down at age 19 sometime in 2009 or 2010, Bowen said.

The first embryo taken from Ms. Fermoy created Eve of Paradise, the cow that just gave birth to Titian, the “jackpot” bull calf.

As far as the others?

“Bad luck befell five of them,” Bowen said.

One of those embryos was implanted in one of Leftwich’s cows, Justice, who shed the embryo early in her pregnancy, Leftwich said. It was a huge disappointment.

The seventh and final embryo has been implanted in a cow named Olwen on Bowen’s farm.

Her calf is due Aug. 2.

## Compromise

With so few red-carrying Dexters, Bowen has to make some compromises.

Titian is the product of a live-breeding between Eve, Ms. Fermoy’s embryo, and a red-carrying Legacy bull.

With Eve and Titian both having the recessive red gene, Bowen will soon be able to start breeding them together, with the hopes of creating a true red Dexter.

What about incest?

Generally, a son should not be bred back to his mother in bovine breeding, Bowen said.

“We call it line breeding when it works, and inbreeding when it doesn’t,” Bowen said. “It depends on the diversity of the genetics you’re dealing with.”

Extensive genetic testing and knowing the dominant and recessive traits of each animal can help alleviate concern of disabled or deformed offspring, Bowen said. Eve had two extra udders — not entirely unusual — hooves that are too long, and a type of milk resulting from a gene mutation.

Titian does not have those traits because he has a different father.

But, in reality, there’s no other choice.

“We either do this or give it up,” Bowen said. “When you’re dealing with an extinct feature here, and there’s only one cow left in the country that carries the red and has the pure ancestry ... we don’t have a choice.”

## Hope

Leftwich bred horses for more than 30 years before she decided to take on cows at her Lanexa farm, Fireman’s Run Farm.

She began looking into the Dexter breed about five years ago because they are both milk- and meat-producing cattle.

“I didn’t have a lot of money so I didn’t want to jump into this animal and say, ‘Oh, I should’ve started this other animal,’” Leftwich said. “They’re such a friendly breed, and they’re so easy to manage.”

Throughout the last five years, Leftwich has developed relationships with Bowen and other people preserving Dexters, including Judy Sponaugle in Maryland. Sponaugle allowed Bowen to take care of Ms. Fermoy in exchange for the embryo that became Eve of Paradise.

Together, Leftwich and her neighbor now have eight female traditional Dexter cows and two traditional bulls.

When Bowen decides it’s time, Leftwich will take on the red-carrying Dexter cattle. If a red calf has not yet been born by that time, that will become Leftwich’s ultimate goal.

“I wouldn’t be where I’m at in this project without [Bowen] believing in me,” Leftwich said.



Ms. Fermoy (left), the last known red Legacy Dexter, and a bull owned by Gene Bowen named Brenn graze together. The photo was taken before Ms. Fermoy died about a decade ago. (WYDaily/Courtesy of Gene Bowen)



Tracey Leftwich with her traditional Dexter cow, Justice. The cow received one of the coveted red-carrying embryos, but shed it unexpectedly last year. (WYDaily/Courtesy of Tracey Leftwich)





## INTERNATIONAL HERITAGE BREEDS WEEK & DAY

### Save the Date! 19-25 May, 2019

#### Purpose

**International Heritage Breeds Week** aims to raise global awareness about endangered heritage breeds of farm animals. Many of our traditional livestock and poultry breeds have been replaced with more "improved" breeds in modern animal agriculture, at the expense of a massive loss in genetic diversity. Worldwide, about **one domesticated livestock breed every month is lost to extinction.**

#### Mission

"To protect endangered livestock and poultry breeds from extinction."

#### Strategy

International Heritage Breeds Week will be held during the third full week of May each year, with International Heritage Breeds Day being held the ending Saturday of that week.

#### Where does International Heritage Breeds Week take place?

Everywhere! **This is not an in-person event at a single location**, but rather a global week of awareness. Join the fun by following **#HeritageBreedsWeek** on social media and learn more about rare breeds from the participating organizations.



#### What are Heritage Breeds?

Heritage breeds are traditional livestock breeds that were raised before industrial agriculture became a mainstream practice. These breeds were carefully selected and bred over time to develop traits that made them well-adapted to local environments and they thrived under farming practices and cultural conditions that are very different from those found in modern agriculture. Traditional, historic breeds retain essential attributes for survival and self-sufficiency – fertility, foraging ability, longevity, maternal instincts, ability to mate naturally, and resistance to diseases and parasites. Other names sometimes used interchangeably with 'Heritage' include: Native, Minor, Rare, Endangered, and others.

## History

The first annual Heritage Breeds Week was held in May, 2015 across the United States to raise awareness about endangered heritage breeds of livestock and poultry in America. A national campaign was launched by The Livestock Conservancy promoting the weeklong event and heritage breed farmers, enthusiasts, and the public were encouraged to spread the word throughout their networks. The week of awareness culminated on with National Heritage Breeds Day where many farms and ranches held local events such as farm tours, workshops, or lectures to raise awareness in their communities.

The event was so successful that The Livestock Conservancy now partners with a consortium of livestock conservation organizations from around the world to host **International Heritage Breeds Week** each year. The fifth annual International Heritage Breeds Week will be held 19-25 May, 2019.

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## Participating Organizations



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## Ways You Can Participate...

### Educate and Advocate

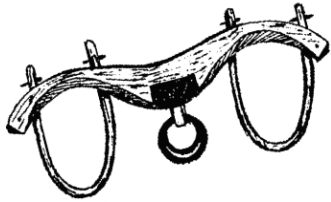
International Heritage Breeds Week is an opportunity for livestock conservation organization members, fans, and sponsors to advocate for conservation of heritage breeds in agriculture. It's a time to share with local, state, national, and international audiences what livestock conservation is all about and the impact it has on heritage breeds and agriculture every day. Help us promote International Heritage Breeds Week and Day by word-of-mouth, through social media, and to your local press. [Download Promotional Materials](#)

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For more information on The Livestock Conservancy & ideas on how to get involved –

<https://livestockconservancy.org/>





# Homesteaders' Nook

Bits of Know-How to Make Life Just a Little Easier

## Recipes from Sue Osborne & Patricia Pinkerton

### Ice Cream a la Turpin-West & Diamond

1 lb strawberries  
1/2 lb sugar  
1/2 pint Dexter cream



Crush fruit, stir in sugar, whip cream, mix together and place in freezer for about 2 hours, until set, then whisk with a fork until it resembles ice cream, put back into freezer for 1 hour until reset.

Comment: makes Haagen Das taste like porridge.

### Paul's quiche to die for

6-8 free range eggs  
about 1/2 pint Dexter cream  
salt and pepper to taste  
filling of choice  
shortcrust pastry using 1/2 white and 1/2 brown flour



### Mary's Dexter cream liqueur (Bailey who)

1/2 pint Dexter cream  
small tin condensed milk  
1/2 to 1/3 mug of whisky or brandy  
2 teaspoons of coffee (if granulated dilute before adding)

Mix all together



# AI Bulls

Legacy Dexter Cattle Breeders

Traditionally Bred Irish Dexter Bulls for the Preservation Breeder

## Brenn of Paradise

[L00062TH-04HH](#)

Traditional Horned  
Pure Black (ED/ED B/B)  
A2/A2 beta casein  
Chondro carrier / PHA Free  
39" hip height at 3 years

Excellent Conformation/Temperament  
Top scores for fertility 40 mil sperm/straw

Genotyped and parentage verified,  
UC Davis and Texas A&M



Gene Bowen \$25/straw  
[genebo16@msn.com](mailto:genebo16@msn.com) \$225/10

## SF Ferdinand

[L17853TH-05HH](#)



Traditional Horned  
Dun carries Red (ED/E+ b/b)  
A2/A2 beta casein  
Non-chondro / PHA Free  
47" at the hip at 9 years  
63" from shoulder to pins  
Calm, Even temperament  
Dark Mahogany  
Genotyped and parentage verified,  
UC Davis and Texas A&M  
Ph: 716-965-2502 / 716-673-5379

Shaun Ann Lord \$30/straw  
[lordmike@me.com](mailto:lordmike@me.com)

## Ace of Clove Brook

[L00280TH-03HH](#)

Traditional Horned  
Black carries Dun (ED/ED B/b)  
A2/A2 beta casein  
Non-chondro / PHA Free  
Excellent Disposition  
48" at the hip 92" overall length  
55" from shoulder to pins  
Genotyped and parentage verified,  
UC Davis and Texas A&M  
Ph: 716-965-2502 / 716-673-5379



Shaun Ann Lord \$30/straw  
[lordmike@me.com](mailto:lordmike@me.com)

## West Wind Thomas

[L00384TH-01HH](#)



Traditional Horned  
Black carries Dun and Red (ED/E+ B/b)  
A2/A2 beta casein  
Non-chondro / PHA Free  
47" at the hip at 10 years  
Genotyped and parentage verified,  
UC Davis and Texas A&M  
Ph: 716-965-2502 / 716-673-5379

Shaun Ann Lord \$30/straw  
[lordmike@me.com](mailto:lordmike@me.com)

## Legacy Mendenhall Ollathir

[L01626LH-13HH](#)

Legacy Horned  
Black does not carry red or dun (ED/ED B/B)  
A1/A2 beta casein  
Non-chondro / PHA Free  
41" at hip at 2 years  
Very high fertility  
Great disposition  
Genotyped and parentage verified, UCD

\$50/Straw (\$25 for Traditional preservation)



Craig Turpin \$30/straw  
[craigaturpin@gmail.com](mailto:craigaturpin@gmail.com)

## Knobley Macklynn

[L01909TH-14HH](#)



Traditional Horned  
Red carries Dun  
(e/e b/b)  
A2/A2 beta casein  
Chondro Carrier / PHA free  
Genotyped and Parentage verified,  
UC Davis  
Gentle temperament

Shaun Mooney \$50/straw  
[oxenyoke@yahoo.com](mailto:oxenyoke@yahoo.com)

### Max of the Double D

[L00115TH-00HH](#)

Traditional Horned  
Black does not carry red/dun (ED/ED B/B)  
A2/A1 - Beta Casein  
Chondro carrier / PHA Free  
39" at hip at 4 years  
846 lb. at 4 years  
Triple Purpose – Milk, Meat, & Draft  
Smooth Coat  
Excellent Temperament  
Genotyped and parentage verified,  
UC Davis VGL: LEG115

Quality tested  
Semen tested for Export.



Jody Jess                      \$30/straw  
[jessracin@comcast.net](mailto:jessracin@comcast.net)      \$250/10

### LP Ross

[L01958TH-14HH](#)



Traditional Horned  
Red does not carry dun (E+/E+ B/B)  
A1/A2 beta casein  
Non-chondro / PHA Free  
44" at hip at 4 years  
Very gentle disposition  
Genotyped and parentage verified, UC Davis  
\$50/Straw (\$25 for Traditional preservation)  
30 million per straw concentration  
\*Female sexed straws – limited supply \*  
\$150/Straw (\$75 for Traditional preservation)  
4 million per straw concentration

Craig Turpin  
[craigturpin@gmail.com](mailto:craigturpin@gmail.com)

### Fairy Hill Peter

[L00081LH-87HH](#)

Legacy Horned  
Dun (ED/ED b/b)  
-does not carry Red  
Non-Chondro / PHA Free  
Not homozygous for A2 beta casein  
A1/A1 -or- A1/A2 (untested)

Tri-Purpose Bull  
Old dairy bloodlines  
Excellent Udders  
High Milk Production  
Genotype On File - UC Davis

Limited Quantity Available  
\*LDCB Members ONLY  
\*Legacy Horned females ONLY



Judy Sponaugle  
[LegacyDatabase@aol.com](mailto:LegacyDatabase@aol.com)      \$25/straw

### Armstrong of Paradise

[L00697TH-10HH](#)



Traditional Horned  
Pure Black (ED/ED B/B)  
A2/A2 beta casein  
Non-chondro / PHA Free  
41.5" hip and shoulder height at 2 years  
Genotyped and parentage verified,  
UC Davis and Texas A&M

Gene Bowen                      \$30/straw  
[genebo16@msn.com](mailto:genebo16@msn.com)      \$250/10

### Adam One of Paradise

[L01899TH-14HH](#)

Traditional Horned  
Black carries Red (ED/E+ B/B)  
A2/A2 beta casein  
Non-chondro / PHA Free  
43" shoulder height at 3 years  
Genotyped and parentage verified,  
UC Davis and Texas A&M



Gene Bowen                      \$30/straw  
[genebo16@msn.com](mailto:genebo16@msn.com)

### AI List - LDCB

Preservation Bloodlines ONLY

\*LH / Legacy Horned  
\*TH / Traditional Horned

Members must provide the following to list on this page.

Legacy Registration #  
Chondro/PHA status  
Genotype & PV info  
Pricing

\* Contact us -  
Early bull not genotyped/PV?

Send information & inquiries to  
[legacybreeders@gmail.com](mailto:legacybreeders@gmail.com)

# AI Bulls

Legacy Dexter Cattle Breeders

Traditionally Bred Irish Dexter Bulls for the Preservation Breeder

## BHD Buckhill AC Reilly

[LF37079TH-16HH](#)

Traditional Horned  
Black / Black  
A2/A2 beta casein  
Kappa Casein AB / Beta Lactoglobulin BB  
Non-chondro / PHA Free

Sire: Ace of Clove Brook  
Super gentle bull, easy to handle  
Produces small & very long body calves  
46" hip height at 2 yrs  
Genotyped and parentage verified  
VGL Case# NC37079

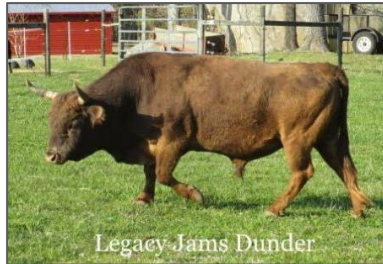
Limited Quantity Available



Jody Jess                      \$30/straw  
[jessracin@comcast.net](mailto:jessracin@comcast.net)      \$125/5

## Legacy Jams Dunder

[L00083LH-06HH](#)



Legacy Horned  
Dun (ED/ED b/b)  
A2/A2 beta casein  
Non-Chondro / PHA Free

Tri-Purpose Bull  
Beefy build / Deep Bodied  
Good legs & feet  
Throws small calves  
Excellent Temperament  
Genotyped and parentage verified, UC Davis

\*Preservation Breeders Pricing\*  
Up to 2 straws per each Trad Female \$20 ea  
Up to 2 straws per each Leg Female \$10 ea

Gene Bowen                      \$40/straw  
[genebo16@msn.com](mailto:genebo16@msn.com)

**JOIN**  
the PRESERVATION EFFORT!



[www.legacybreeders.org](http://www.legacybreeders.org)

# Calving Table

Legacy Dexter Cattle Breeders

Based on 283-day Gestation

Service	Calf Due	Service	Calf Due	Service	Calf Due	Service	Calf Due	Service	Calf Due	Service	Calf Due
Jan 1	Oct 10	Mar 1	Dec 8	May 1	Feb 7	Jul 1	Apr 9	Sep 1	Jun 10	Nov 1	Aug 10
Jan 2	Oct 11	Mar 2	Dec 9	May 2	Feb 8	Jul 2	Apr 10	Sep 2	Jun 11	Nov 2	Aug 11
Jan 3	Oct 12	Mar 3	Dec 10	May 3	Feb 9	Jul 3	Apr 11	Sep 3	Jun 12	Nov 3	Aug 12
Jan 4	Oct 13	Mar 4	Dec 11	May 4	Feb 10	Jul 4	Apr 12	Sep 4	Jun 13	Nov 4	Aug 13
Jan 5	Oct 14	Mar 5	Dec 12	May 5	Feb 11	Jul 5	Apr 13	Sep 5	Jun 14	Nov 5	Aug 14
Jan 6	Oct 15	Mar 6	Dec 13	May 6	Feb 12	Jul 6	Apr 14	Sep 6	Jun 15	Nov 6	Aug 15
Jan 7	Oct 16	Mar 7	Dec 14	May 7	Feb 13	Jul 7	Apr 15	Sep 7	Jun 16	Nov 7	Aug 16
Jan 8	Oct 17	Mar 8	Dec 15	May 8	Feb 14	Jul 8	Apr 16	Sep 8	Jun 17	Nov 8	Aug 17
Jan 9	Oct 18	Mar 9	Dec 16	May 9	Feb 15	Jul 9	Apr 17	Sep 9	Jun 18	Nov 9	Aug 18
Jan 10	Oct 19	Mar 10	Dec 17	May 10	Feb 16	Jul 10	Apr 18	Sep 10	Jun 19	Nov 10	Aug 19
Jan 11	Oct 20	Mar 11	Dec 18	May 11	Feb 17	Jul 11	Apr 19	Sep 11	Jun 20	Nov 11	Aug 20
Jan 12	Oct 21	Mar 12	Dec 19	May 12	Feb 18	Jul 12	Apr 20	Sep 12	Jun 21	Nov 12	Aug 21
Jan 13	Oct 22	Mar 13	Dec 20	May 13	Feb 19	Jul 13	Apr 21	Sep 13	Jun 22	Nov 13	Aug 22
Jan 14	Oct 23	Mar 14	Dec 21	May 14	Feb 20	Jul 14	Apr 22	Sep 14	Jun 23	Nov 14	Aug 23
Jan 15	Oct 24	Mar 15	Dec 22	May 15	Feb 21	Jul 15	Apr 23	Sep 15	Jun 24	Nov 15	Aug 24
Jan 16	Oct 25	Mar 16	Dec 23	May 16	Feb 22	Jul 16	Apr 24	Sep 16	Jun 25	Nov 16	Aug 25
Jan 17	Oct 26	Mar 17	Dec 24	May 17	Feb 23	Jul 17	Apr 25	Sep 17	Jun 26	Nov 17	Aug 26
Jan 18	Oct 27	Mar 18	Dec 25	May 18	Feb 24	Jul 18	Apr 26	Sep 18	Jun 27	Nov 18	Aug 27
Jan 19	Oct 28	Mar 19	Dec 26	May 19	Feb 25	Jul 19	Apr 27	Sep 19	Jun 28	Nov 19	Aug 28
Jan 20	Oct 29	Mar 20	Dec 27	May 20	Feb 26	Jul 20	Apr 28	Sep 20	Jun 29	Nov 20	Aug 29
Jan 21	Oct 30	Mar 21	Dec 28	May 21	Feb 27	Jul 21	Apr 29	Sep 21	Jun 30	Nov 21	Aug 30
Jan 22	Oct 31	Mar 22	Dec 29	May 22	Feb 28	Jul 22	Apr 30	Sep 22	Jul 1	Nov 22	Aug 31
Jan 23	Nov 1	Mar 23	Dec 30	May 23	Mar 1	Jul 23	May 1	Sep 23	Jul 2	Nov 23	Sep 1
Jan 24	Nov 2	Mar 24	Dec 31	May 24	Mar 2	Jul 24	May 2	Sep 24	Jul 3	Nov 24	Sep 2
Jan 25	Nov 3	Mar 25	Jan 1	May 25	Mar 3	Jul 25	May 3	Sep 25	Jul 4	Nov 25	Sep 3
Jan 26	Nov 4	Mar 26	Jan 2	May 26	Mar 4	Jul 26	May 4	Sep 26	Jul 5	Nov 26	Sep 4
Jan 27	Nov 5	Mar 27	Jan 3	May 27	Mar 5	Jul 27	May 5	Sep 27	Jul 6	Nov 27	Sep 5
Jan 28	Nov 6	Mar 28	Jan 4	May 28	Mar 6	Jul 28	May 6	Sep 28	Jul 7	Nov 28	Sep 6
Jan 29	Nov 7	Mar 29	Jan 5	May 29	Mar 7	Jul 29	May 7	Sep 29	Jul 8	Nov 29	Sep 7
Jan 30	Nov 8	Mar 30	Jan 6	May 30	Mar 8	Jul 30	May 8	Sep 30	Jul 9	Nov 30	Sep 8
Jan 31	Nov 9	Mar 31	Jan 7	May 31	Mar 9	Jul 31	May 9	Oct 1	Jul 10	Dec 1	Sep 9
Feb 1	Nov 10	Apr 1	Jan 8	Jun 1	Mar 10	Aug 1	May 10	Oct 2	Jul 11	Dec 2	Sep 10
Feb 2	Nov 11	Apr 2	Jan 9	Jun 2	Mar 11	Aug 2	May 11	Oct 3	Jul 12	Dec 3	Sep 11
Feb 3	Nov 12	Apr 3	Jan 10	Jun 3	Mar 12	Aug 3	May 12	Oct 4	Jul 13	Dec 4	Sep 12
Feb 4	Nov 13	Apr 4	Jan 11	Jun 4	Mar 13	Aug 4	May 13	Oct 5	Jul 14	Dec 5	Sep 13
Feb 5	Nov 14	Apr 5	Jan 12	Jun 5	Mar 14	Aug 5	May 14	Oct 6	Jul 15	Dec 6	Sep 14
Feb 6	Nov 15	Apr 6	Jan 13	Jun 6	Mar 15	Aug 6	May 15	Oct 7	Jul 16	Dec 7	Sep 15
Feb 7	Nov 16	Apr 7	Jan 14	Jun 7	Mar 16	Aug 7	May 16	Oct 8	Jul 17	Dec 8	Sep 16
Feb 8	Nov 17	Apr 8	Jan 15	Jun 8	Mar 17	Aug 8	May 17	Oct 9	Jul 18	Dec 9	Sep 17
Feb 9	Nov 18	Apr 9	Jan 16	Jun 9	Mar 18	Aug 9	May 18	Oct 10	Jul 19	Dec 10	Sep 18
Feb 10	Nov 19	Apr 10	Jan 17	Jun 10	Mar 19	Aug 10	May 19	Oct 11	Jul 20	Dec 11	Sep 19
Feb 11	Nov 20	Apr 11	Jan 18	Jun 11	Mar 20	Aug 11	May 20	Oct 12	Jul 21	Dec 12	Sep 20
Feb 12	Nov 21	Apr 12	Jan 19	Jun 12	Mar 21	Aug 12	May 21	Oct 13	Jul 22	Dec 13	Sep 21
Feb 13	Nov 22	Apr 13	Jan 20	Jun 13	Mar 22	Aug 13	May 22	Oct 14	Jul 23	Dec 14	Sep 22
Feb 14	Nov 23	Apr 14	Jan 21	Jun 14	Mar 23	Aug 14	May 23	Oct 15	Jul 24	Dec 15	Sep 23
Feb 15	Nov 24	Apr 15	Jan 22	Jun 15	Mar 24	Aug 15	May 24	Oct 16	Jul 25	Dec 16	Sep 24
Feb 16	Nov 25	Apr 16	Jan 23	Jun 16	Mar 25	Aug 16	May 25	Oct 17	Jul 26	Dec 17	Sep 25
Feb 17	Nov 26	Apr 17	Jan 24	Jun 17	Mar 26	Aug 17	May 26	Oct 18	Jul 27	Dec 18	Sep 26
Feb 18	Nov 27	Apr 18	Jan 25	Jun 18	Mar 27	Aug 18	May 27	Oct 19	Jul 28	Dec 19	Sep 27
Feb 19	Nov 28	Apr 19	Jan 26	Jun 19	Mar 28	Aug 19	May 28	Oct 20	Jul 29	Dec 20	Sep 28
Feb 20	Nov 29	Apr 20	Jan 27	Jun 20	Mar 29	Aug 20	May 29	Oct 21	Jul 30	Dec 21	Sep 29
Feb 21	Nov 30	Apr 21	Jan 28	Jun 21	Mar 30	Aug 21	May 30	Oct 22	Jul 31	Dec 22	Sep 30
Feb 22	Dec 1	Apr 22	Jan 29	Jun 22	Mar 31	Aug 22	May 31	Oct 23	Aug 1	Dec 23	Oct 1
Feb 23	Dec 2	Apr 23	Jan 30	Jun 23	Apr 1	Aug 23	Jun 1	Oct 24	Aug 2	Dec 24	Oct 2
Feb 24	Dec 3	Apr 24	Jan 31	Jun 24	Apr 2	Aug 24	Jun 2	Oct 25	Aug 3	Dec 25	Oct 3
Feb 25	Dec 4	Apr 25	Feb 1	Jun 25	Apr 3	Aug 25	Jun 3	Oct 26	Aug 4	Dec 26	Oct 4
Feb 26	Dec 5	Apr 26	Feb 2	Jun 26	Apr 4	Aug 26	Jun 4	Oct 27	Aug 5	Dec 27	Oct 5
Feb 27	Dec 6	Apr 27	Feb 3	Jun 27	Apr 5	Aug 27	Jun 5	Oct 28	Aug 6	Dec 28	Oct 6
Feb 28	Dec 7	Apr 28	Feb 4	Jun 28	Apr 6	Aug 28	Jun 6	Oct 29	Aug 7	Dec 29	Oct 7
		Apr 29	Feb 5	Jun 29	Apr 7	Aug 29	Jun 7	Oct 30	Aug 8	Dec 30	Oct 8
		Apr 30	Feb 6	Jun 30	Apr 8	Aug 30	Jun 8	Oct 31	Aug 9	Dec 31	Oct 9
						Aug 31	Jun 9				

# A Standard Description of the Dexter



*Chondro bull – Walnut Lawn Shadwell*



*Chondro cow - Odetta of Sussex*



*Non-chondro bull - SF Ferdinand*



*Non-chondro cow - Legacy Blue Tully*

1. The Dexter is essentially both a milk-producing and a beef making breed, and both these points should, in judging, be taken into consideration.

2. Colour.--Bulls.-Whole black or whole red (the two colours being of equal merit). A little white on organs of generation not to disqualify an animal which answers all other essentials of this standard description. Cows.-Whole black or whole red (the two colours being of equal merit). Black with white on the udder, or red with white on bag. The extension of the white of the udder slightly along the inside of flank or under side of the belly, or a little white on end of tail, shall not be held to disqualify an animal which answers all other essentials of this standard description.

3. Head AND Neck.--Head short and broad, with great width between the eyes, and tapering gracefully towards muzzle, which should be large, with wide distended nostrils. Eyes bright, prominent, and of a kind and placid expression. Neck short, deep and thick, and well set into the shoulders, which, when viewed in front, should be wide, showing thickness through the heart, the breast coming well forward.

Horns.-These should be short and moderately thick, springing well from the head, with an inward and slightly upward curve.

4. Body.--Shoulders of medium thickness, full and well filled in behind, hips wide, quarters thick and deep and well sprung, flat and wide across loins, well ribbed up, straight underline, udder well forward, and broad behind with well-placed teats of moderate size, legs short (especially from knee to fetlock), strong, and well placed under body, which should be as close to the ground as possible. Tail well set on and level with back.

5. Skin.--The skin should be soft and mellow, and handle well, not too thin, hair fine, plentiful and silky.

6. Dexter Bulls should not exceed 900 Lbs., live weight, when in breeding condition. Dexter Cows should not exceed 800 Lbs., live weight, when in breeding condition.

It should be noted that this early standard describes Dexters with Chondrodysplasia (dwarfism). It should also be noted that at the time the standard was written genetic testing was not available, and dun had not been distinguished as being its own color, separate from red.