CROSSBREEDING OR PURE... MONTBELIARDE’S ...THE CHOICE YOU SHOULD MAKE
Still the U.K.s widest range of 100% pure Montbeliarde sires
Sires for pure and cross breeding.

Jura, No. 1 region for fertility

Do you want cows with better feet plus lower cell count?

For more information visit
FORMAKIN - MONTBELIARDE.com
or contact ROBIN McMURRICH on
01786 472001 or mob 07971 973155
Welcome to the second edition of the “Monty Times”. In this edition we have some great articles from Monty breeders across the UK and also an interesting article from our fellow French breeders. Hopefully you will find it informative and interesting whether you are an existing breeder or someone looking to use our breed.

The breed across the world is growing massively in popularity and is being used both pure and in crossbreeding programs with great success, in France there are now over 360,000 recorded cows averaging 7466kg of milk at 3.89 bf and 3.45 protein, when used in crossbreeding programs the cows give just as much milk as their Holstein mothers, this along with low cull rates, great calf prices, great fertility, low disease incidence, good beefing ability and great cull cow prices mean there is great demand for both cattle and semen.

If I can sum up our experience with the Montbeliarde breed it is this “Profitable easy care cows that make you smile”

Please come and visit us on the stand at any of the shows we attend, check out the website, or come and visit our farms.

Best regards

Ian Sharman

Front cover photograph by Sarah Liddle of a cow in the Dent families Northfield herd in County Durham.

The Full Montey has been written, designed and produced by The Farm Organisation on behalf of Montbeliarde UK. Editorial & Design team - Sarah Liddle & Sarah Jarvis.

While all attempts have been made to ensure the material included in this publication is correct and accurate neither The Farm Organisation nor Montbeliarde UK accept any liability for mistakes. Opinions and views expressed by advertisers, contributors and the editor are also not necessarily those of Montbeliarde UK.

Both parties welcome members feedback

Printed by Alverton Press, North Yorkshire
With figures like these provided by CDI who could question the production possible from the breed. This table shows the top producers both pure bred and supplementary registered in the Milk Recording Year October 2013 to September 2014 inclusive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Owner Prefix</th>
<th>Lact</th>
<th>Date Of Calving</th>
<th>Yield kg</th>
<th>DIM</th>
<th>Butterfat %</th>
<th>Protein %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BROCKNA SALLY</td>
<td>BLACKCOMBE</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>21-Nov-13</td>
<td>13906</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.88</td>
<td>3.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACKCOMBE PHILIPINE 4</td>
<td>BLACKCOMBE</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11-Nov-13</td>
<td>13602</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.81</td>
<td>3.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTA RAI REGENE</td>
<td>BLACKCOMBE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>25-Nov-13</td>
<td>13121</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.44</td>
<td>2.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACKCOMBE SALLY 3</td>
<td>BLACKCOMBE</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>24-Sep-13</td>
<td>12045</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.78</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACKCOMBE REVEUSE 3</td>
<td>BLACKCOMBE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16-Nov-13</td>
<td>11925</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>4.14</td>
<td>3.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACKCOMBE OLIVIA 2</td>
<td>BLACKCOMBE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24-Apr-13</td>
<td>11609</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.53</td>
<td>2.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COQUINE</td>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>29-Mar-13</td>
<td>11399</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>4.48</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTORSION</td>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>22-Jan-13</td>
<td>11354</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALINE</td>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>29-Apr-13</td>
<td>11326</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>3.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARESSE</td>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>21-Apr-13</td>
<td>11186</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>3.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELLONBY ZILLAH</td>
<td>ELLONBY</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30-Sep-13</td>
<td>11145</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>4.05</td>
<td>3.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLIFTON MILL STEFFI 2</td>
<td>BLACKCOMBE</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>03-Dec-12</td>
<td>10973</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.66</td>
<td>2.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAILLASE</td>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>21-Dec-12</td>
<td>10953</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>4.42</td>
<td>3.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARWITHAM BARNABAS ULIVE 2</td>
<td>CARWITHAM</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>18-Nov-13</td>
<td>10923</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERISE</td>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12-Dec-12</td>
<td>10919</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.73</td>
<td>3.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHAUSSETTE</td>
<td>BRADKIRK</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>04-Sep-13</td>
<td>10851</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>3.54</td>
<td>3.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRINDA</td>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17-Feb-13</td>
<td>10834</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.89</td>
<td>3.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACKCOMBE INDIENNEE 4</td>
<td>BLACKCOMBE</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25-May-13</td>
<td>10809</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.69</td>
<td>3.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BALLINCLOGAN ROSALEEN</td>
<td>BLACKCOMBE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13-Oct-13</td>
<td>10699</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KNOCK CROSS SPARTACUS DOROTHY</td>
<td>KNOCK CROSS</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>03-Jul-13</td>
<td>10693</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>4.02</td>
<td>3.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUPPLEMENTARY REGISTERED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Owner Prefix</th>
<th>Lact</th>
<th>Date Of Calving</th>
<th>Yield kg</th>
<th>DIM</th>
<th>Butterfat %</th>
<th>Protein %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLACKCOMBE ELIZABETH 2</td>
<td>BLACKCOMBE</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17-Aug-13</td>
<td>12393</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td>2.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARLEY DAISY</td>
<td>HARLEY</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10-Sep-13</td>
<td>12143</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.71</td>
<td>3.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEASBER RALBAN MORN</td>
<td>PEASBER</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15-Apr-13</td>
<td>11655</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.29</td>
<td>2.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARLEY UNITY</td>
<td>HARLEY</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>05-Oct-13</td>
<td>11545</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBELISK MAC JULIE</td>
<td>OBELISK</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>07-Nov-13</td>
<td>11535</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>2.45</td>
<td>3.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEASBER OSMIUM DOROTHY</td>
<td>PEASBER</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>29-Oct-13</td>
<td>11484</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEECHES KEELEY 3</td>
<td>BEECHES</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>07-Oct-13</td>
<td>11444</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.56</td>
<td>3.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAPWING CIDER BARREL</td>
<td>LAPWING</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14-Oct-13</td>
<td>11430</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>4.63</td>
<td>3.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLAS MERCI FIONA</td>
<td>PLAS</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>03-Mar-13</td>
<td>11199</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.49</td>
<td>3.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACKCOMBE MARIA 2</td>
<td>BLACKCOMBE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24-Jun-13</td>
<td>11119</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBELISK OLIVE OLLIA</td>
<td>OBELISK</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>06-Dec-12</td>
<td>11093</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>3.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISEL NENNI STELLA</td>
<td>ISEL</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14-Feb-13</td>
<td>11077</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>4.95</td>
<td>3.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLAS RIBLON FIONA</td>
<td>PLAS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>07-Oct-13</td>
<td>10969</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.66</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLAS RIBLON FIONA 2</td>
<td>PLAS</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19-Jun-13</td>
<td>10942</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.37</td>
<td>3.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLAPPLE EMILY 7</td>
<td>COLAPPLE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>05-Jul-13</td>
<td>10932</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBELISK CHANTAL MASO</td>
<td>OBELISK</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17-Jan-13</td>
<td>10914</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>2.71</td>
<td>3.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEANERY NENNI BEAUJOLAIS</td>
<td>DEANERY</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>26-May-13</td>
<td>10860</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEECHES DIANA 2</td>
<td>BEECHES</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11-Feb-13</td>
<td>10769</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>3.74</td>
<td>3.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEANERY OSMIUM KATIE JANE</td>
<td>DEANERY</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>01-May-13</td>
<td>10754</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>2.95</td>
<td>3.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEECHES JILL</td>
<td>BEECHES</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24-Nov-13</td>
<td>10709</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>3.94</td>
<td>3.11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Here, whatever the challenge

Use Biotal expertise for crop and condition specific additives

Whichever Biotal inoculant you choose, you can be assured of:
• Excellent fermentation
• Outstanding nutrient preservation
• Increased aerobic stability
• Reduced waste
• High intakes and performance

Specific for your success
Biotal tel: 0800 7310005 www.biotal.co.uk

Contact your local Biotal distributor or Biotal Regional Business Manager
Mike Burns
07966 513990
Your interest and enquiries are welcome.

We aim to look after customers old and new.
Montbeliarde herd established since 2001

Herd average 7600kg 3.35% Protein 4.01% Fat
250 cows in the herd
For Sale: Bulling Heifers, In calf heifers, fresh calved heifers and bull calves

Contact: Edward Hemming mobile: 07970 076840
E-mail: obeliskfarm@hotmail.co.uk
Jonathon Crickmore and his father Graham farm on the Suffolk/Norfolk border just minutes from the town of Bungay. In the last four years the farm has seen many exciting changes as this farm heads towards a goal of self-sufficiency, Sarah Jarvis reports.

Arriving at Fen Farm the first thing to greet you is a sign on the outside of ‘the milk hut’ inviting visitors to ‘join the raw milk revolution’. Four years ago Jonathon and his father began selling raw milk direct from their farm gate, ‘we started with an honesty box selling bottled milk to a few local customers’ Jonathon explains, ‘in the early days we would bottle and sell around 15 litres per day from a glass fronted fridge, but it was frustrating when people would come for milk but not always leave payment.’ he adds. A customer on holiday out in Spain saw a milk vending machine in action on a farm and suggested the idea to the Crickmores, so Jonathon began researching and later purchased a milk vending machine. Sales began to increase and the farm was soon retailing between 60 and 70 litres of raw milk through it. With the fridge redundant, it now provides storage for one and two litre plastic milk bottles for customers to fill, or, for those more environmentally conscious, a second vending machine has been installed in the milk hut offering them the option to purchase a one litre re-usable Fen Farm branded glass bottle. The vending machine holds 200 litres of raw milk at capacity and with the farm currently selling 110 litres per day it now needs topping up every other day, before being washed out by hand and re-filled. Jonathan is pleased with how these direct milk sales have grown and is now looking at purchasing a new vending machine to keep up with growing demand. As well as on farm sales, they also sell 200 litres to a local milk round, who in addition handles the online sales of milk for Fen Farm, with between 30 and 50 litres per week being dispatched to homes across the UK. Not only is there the milk sales but Fen Farm now sell milk vending machines as so many farmers have been interested in theirs.

Not content with just selling raw milk two years ago the farm also diversified into cheese making. In researching and deciding the type of cheese they were going to produce there was also a conscious change in the farms herd dynamic from having purebred Holstein Friesians. In 2012 Jonathon and Graham purchased and imported 92 Montbeliardes from France. Jonathon says they chose Montbeliarades over other breeds for a number of reasons, amongst which was first and foremost their suitability for cheese production, but also the strength and robustness of the cows, their high health and the advantage of the beef value of the bull calves. ‘We had been experimenting crossing Brown Swiss on some of our Holsteins and were pleased with the results with the cross bred having more power, but crossing the Holsteins with Montbeliardes, we have seen a vast improvement in feet and legs in particular.’ Jonathon adds ‘the question is where to go with the next generation, whether to throw...
The milking herd of 300 head, (of which 100 are pure Montbeliarde), are on a late autumn calving system, which best suits the farm. The 12 week calving block is finished by the end of November and sees the majority of the herd calving inside where both the cows and calves can be given the best possible start. During winter the cows are housed in groups of around 80 in one of four deep bedded straw yards. The groups are kept the same to prevent fighting and disruption to the herd hierarchy with the group of Montbeliardes kept separately and enjoying the luxury of the newest shed on the farm. Jonathon explains ‘the farm is in an area where straw is plentiful and we buy around 1200 acres of straw per year for bedding with wheat preferred over barley as it tends to be dryer and reduces cell counts in our experience.’ The winter ration is based on 60% forage to 40% concentrate, the TMR is a mix of mainly home grown forage - maize and grass silage, fodder beat, wheat, and long chop Italian rye grass haylage. 'The haylage is generated from 3rd and 4th cut grass and not only provides a good scratch value, but it also has higher ME than straw' adds Jonathon. In addition soda wheat, soya rape and wheat distillers grains are added to boost the crude protein levels of the ration. Concentrates are fed at a flat rate in the parlour, peaking at 6-8kg when the cows are at the top of their production and then stepped down gradually as they are turned out, finishing at 0.5kg towards the end of lactation, which is more of an incentive to come in the parlour than anything else. Both selling the milk and producing the cheese requires the best possible milk quality which in turn means there is a huge focus on parlour hygiene and milking routine. In the 28:28 parlour, the cows teats are all pre-washed with a hand held automatic udder/teat washer, sanitising the teat and stimulating milk let down before the cow is pre-drawn and the unit is put on, with the ADF system dipping the milked cow and disinfecting the unit between cows. All cases of mastitis are monitored and recorded with Jonathon pointing out they have only had three cases from the Montbeliarde portion of the herd. Any repeat offenders are bred to beef as Jonathon is convinced from his records that daughters of high cell count cows also tend to end up with problems.

The entire farm consists of 950 acres including some rented land, between 250 and 280 acres of arable, some grazing marsh land and the remainder is split into 32 two hectare grazing paddocks. The Brown Swiss back into the mix or keep going with Montbeliarde – something breeders reading this could perhaps advise me on’ he says.

Converting the old dairy in May 2013, into the home of Baron Bigod cheese production came with some challenges, amongst which was devising a movable gravity fed pipe system to get the milk across the yard from the dairy to the processing room on cheese making days. Two years in Claire and Natalie now turn 3200 litres of Montbeliarde milk into the unpasteurised brie-style cheese every week. Creating the perfect cheese is an artful process, the milk is gravity fed into the cheese making vats rather than being pumped to protect the fat globules in the milk and is then stored over night at 22°C. When the milk starts to acidify, starter cultures are added and rennet with the whey drained off. The next stage involves cutting the cheese out of the vats and ladling gently into moulds of two different sizes and again excess whey is drained preventing the cheese becoming too acidic. On day three of the process the cheese is salted and turned both morning and afternoon and is stored in the hastening room for three days. At 17°C and 85% humidity this room promotes the growth of the white rind (mould) that surrounds the cheese. From this room the cheese moves to the ageing room for 10 to 11 days. A cold dark room, the wheels of brie are turned every three days, smoothing their mouldy surfaces as they are turned. The final stage is the drying room where the wheels are aged for up to eight weeks, with the matured brie packing in plenty of flavour and a delicious creamy texture. Baron Bigod is now sold all around the UK, with wedges of the artisan cheese also available to buy from the vending machine in the milk hut!

Creating the perfect cheese is an artful process, the milk is gravity fed into the cheese making vats rather than being pumped to protect the fat globules in the milk and is then stored over night at 22°C. When the milk starts to acidify, starter cultures are added and rennet with the whey drained off. The next stage involves cutting the cheese out of the vats and ladling gently into moulds of two different sizes and again excess whey is drained preventing the cheese becoming too acidic. On day three of the process the cheese is salted and turned both morning and afternoon and is stored in the hastening room for three days. At 17°C and 85% humidity this room promotes the growth of the white rind (mould) that surrounds the cheese. From this room the cheese moves to the ageing room for 10 to 11 days. A cold dark room, the wheels of brie are turned every three days, smoothing their mouldy surfaces as they are turned. The final stage is the drying room where the wheels are aged for up to eight weeks, with the matured brie packing in plenty of flavour and a delicious creamy texture. Baron Bigod is now sold all around the UK, with wedges of the artisan cheese also available to buy from the vending machine in the milk hut!

The vending machine in operation.
autumn calving system. All calves are reared in group hutchs of five to begin with before being mixed into groups of 10, fed by a 13 teat feeder trough and milk taxi on the back of the old Daihatsu. Weaned at eight weeks they are already growing on when turned out in March/April. In the first year both the heifers and bulls will winter out on maize stubble and baled silage. After a second season at grass heifers are brought into the heifer yards for serving ready to calve in the autumn block at two years old and the bulls are brought in for 6 weeks of finishing before selling for beef. To keep the calving pattern tight, Genus RMS has been introduced with a six week service period to get the 300 cows back in calf by AI, after that Hereford bulls are used to sweep up for three weeks. The Hereford cross calves are successful at achieving weight gain on the mainly grass based system and are good to finish for beef explains Jonathon. The Montbeliardes are all bred pure, with the bulls selected all being A2 milk sires, with desirable traits for components and good feet and legs. So far they have used a lot of the popular bulls on the market including Triomphe, Crasat, Cargo, Brink, Urbaniste, and Bourgueil, with sexed Crasat used on heifers this time.

Looking to the future, the focus at Fen Farm is to continue moving away from the Holsteins and improve and expand the Montbeliarde herd, reducing costs and decreasing the use of concentrates along the way. On the retail side Jonathon is determined that he would like to retire in ten years at the tender age of 45, in striving to achieve this he intends to continue to grow both the milk and cheese sales in the business. As if this isn’t enough also in the pipeline is the development of a second building for the production of a very unique raw (unpasteurised) cultured butter. Longer term this will of course be available in the vending machine as well. One thing is definite, the raw milk revolution at Fen Farm is going from strength to strength and at this rate the farm will be utilising all its milk in the future for its own produce, admirable and incentivising for anyone looking at doing something different on their farm, the Crickmores and Fen Farm is definitely worth visiting.
Proud to have hosted the 2014 Montbeliarde UK Open Day
Delighted to have met friends old and new

~ Pure and Crossbred Animals ~

Peter and Fiona Bridge
Stanwardine Hall, Ellesmere, Shropshire and The Elms Farm, Ash Parva, Shropshire

Peter Keniwell (Herd Manager) - 07944 983882

Peter Bridge 07801 249531
Email: bridge@fwi.co.uk
SUPPLIERS OF COOPEX MONTBELIARDE SEMEN.

WE SUPPLY ALL TYPES OF DAIRY AND BEEF SEMEN ALONGSIDE OUR COMPETITIVE AI TECHNICIAN SERVICE

CONTACT:
RICHARD PEARCE  Tel: 07970 526342
STUART CADAMY  Tel: 07798 750572
PHIL DAVIS      Tel: 07850 389356

The Old Dairy, Newhouse Farm Ind Est, Cleobury Mortimer, Worcestershire DY14 8RD
Tel: 01299 271486
Email: rpearce@rbreeders.freeserve.co.uk
The following animals have being classified either Very Good or Excellent in 2014, congratulations to the breeders and owners of these animals. Anyone interested in classifying should contact the Montbeliarde UK secretary at montbeliardeuk@hotmail.co.uk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Owner Prefix</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Sire</th>
<th>Lactation</th>
<th>Date of Inspection</th>
<th>Classification Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>BASTILLE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>ORCIVAL</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>EX 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>C干ILLA</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>MAO</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>EX 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>DUDGEE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>LINKAGE</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>EX 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>ALPIILLE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>NIKOS</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>EX 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>COQUINE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>PALIKAO</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>EX 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>DEDICACE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>REDON</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>EX 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>BASTILLE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>ORCIVAL</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>EX 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>CAMPAGNE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>OYAMA</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>EX 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>CHANTERELE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>OXALIN</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>EX 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>VIMENA</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>NEGOCIAR</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>EX 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>ANOSTRA</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>NENNI JB</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>EX 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>BELLE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>LECUYER</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>EX 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>CATALANE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>OXALIN</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>EX 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>CAROUGE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>MASOLINO</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>HOLBECK CROCKET AMIE ET 2</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>DAUPHINE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>RIPARIEN</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>DICTEE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>RICOCHET</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>DOUCINE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>RALBAN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>FLECHE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>UROCHER</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>FOUGERE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>RALBAN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>AMBIANCE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>OJOLI JB</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>CALINE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>OYAMA</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>CHOUPETTE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>NIKOS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>COCOTTE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>MASOLINO</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>ELODIE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>PAPAYOU</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>STEPHIE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>OXALIN</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>HOLBECK UGOSTAR CANAILLE</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>UGOSTAR</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>FABULEUSE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>URBANISTE</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>HOLBECK FUSION</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>MASOLINO</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>ATLANTA</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>MASOLINO</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>CRAVACHE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>OXALIN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>DIGNITE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>RALBAN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>DIVA</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>PERNAN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>DIVETTE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>REDON</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>ECLIPSE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>REDON</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>HOLBECK TIPOLI CONTORSION</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>TIPOLI</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>HOLBECK URBANISTE BELLE</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>URBANISTE</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>DAUPHINE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>OYAMA</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>ESTIVALLE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>RICOCHET</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>ETAMINE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>BAGNARD</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>FRITIANE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>CADRAN JB</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>GROSEILLE</td>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>TRIOMPHE</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>OGLE</td>
<td>IRL</td>
<td>OXBOX</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bred by</td>
<td>Sire</td>
<td>Dam</td>
<td>Birthdate</td>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Points</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>ANOSTRA</td>
<td>NENNI JB</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>CHAMADE</td>
<td>MICMAC</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>CREUSE</td>
<td>RALBAN</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>DANA</td>
<td>SOLSTICE</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>ECAILLE</td>
<td>PALIKAO</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>ECUME</td>
<td>PLUMITIF</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>ELITE</td>
<td>PALIKAO</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>ETINCELLE</td>
<td>MASOLINO</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>EXPOLSION</td>
<td>ROBIN</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>FARINE</td>
<td>CARL</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>FERVEUR</td>
<td>CORTIL</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>FLEOLE</td>
<td>PLUMITIF</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>HOLBECK CROCKET AMIE ET</td>
<td></td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>HOLBECK RALBAN ARONDE</td>
<td>RALBAN</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>HOLBECK TRIOMPHE EBONITE</td>
<td>TRIOMPHE</td>
<td>28-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>ATLANTA</td>
<td>MASOLINO</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>DAISY</td>
<td>REDON</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>ENVIEUSE</td>
<td>RALBAN</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLBECK</td>
<td>HOLBECK TIPOLI ECLUSE</td>
<td>TIPOLI</td>
<td>23-Oct-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KNOCK CROSS</td>
<td>KNOCK CROSS LITTERAIRE JENNA</td>
<td>LITTERAIRE</td>
<td>01-Apr-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KNOCK CROSS</td>
<td>KNOCK CROSS GIRO ROSENWYN</td>
<td>PARC-DIVERS GIRO ET</td>
<td>01-Apr-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KNOCK CROSS</td>
<td>KNOCK CROSS LITTERAIRE LAGUNE</td>
<td>LITTERAIRE</td>
<td>01-Apr-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KNOCK CROSS</td>
<td>KNOCK CROSS MIST DELMELSA</td>
<td>MISTOULON</td>
<td>01-Apr-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KNOCK CROSS</td>
<td>KNOCK CROSS BAOBAB GLYCINE</td>
<td>BAOBAB</td>
<td>01-Apr-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KNOCK CROSS</td>
<td>KNOCK CROSS BECUS TAMARA</td>
<td>BECUS</td>
<td>01-Apr-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KNOCK CROSS</td>
<td>KNOCK CROSS GIRO LEGENDE</td>
<td>PARC-DIVERS GIRO ET</td>
<td>01-Apr-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KNOCK CROSS</td>
<td>KNOCK CROSS LITTERAIRE KERENSA</td>
<td>LITTERAIRE</td>
<td>01-Apr-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LICKHEAD</td>
<td>HOLBECK ST ANDRE DOMBINA</td>
<td>ST ANDRE</td>
<td>22-Jul-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MESHAW</td>
<td>MESHAW ORAN BREEZY</td>
<td>ORAN JB</td>
<td>26-Aug-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MESHAW</td>
<td>MESHAW SOCRATE GWEN</td>
<td>SOCRATE JB</td>
<td>26-Aug-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBEISK</td>
<td>GLEBE MISSY 1</td>
<td>MASOLINO</td>
<td>11-Mar-14</td>
<td>EX</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBEISK</td>
<td>GLEBE ODEUS</td>
<td>OXALIN</td>
<td>11-Mar-14</td>
<td>EX</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBEISK</td>
<td>OBEISK CLOTHILDE REDON</td>
<td>REDON</td>
<td>11-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBEISK</td>
<td>GLEBE MONA</td>
<td>LAUTECHAUX</td>
<td>11-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBEISK</td>
<td>OBEISK RISEN LUCY</td>
<td>OBEISK RISEN</td>
<td>11-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBEISK</td>
<td>GLEBE P357</td>
<td>MASOLINO</td>
<td>11-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBEISK</td>
<td>GLEBE NAOMI</td>
<td>ORIEL</td>
<td>11-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBEISK</td>
<td>GLEBE PERRINE</td>
<td>OXALIN</td>
<td>11-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBEISK</td>
<td>OBEISK AILEEN MASO</td>
<td>MASOLINO</td>
<td>11-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBEISK</td>
<td>OBEISK ALICIA RICOCHET</td>
<td>RICOCHET</td>
<td>11-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBEISK</td>
<td>OBEISK RICOCHET ESTELLE</td>
<td>RICOCHET</td>
<td>11-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBEISK</td>
<td>GLEBE PENELope</td>
<td>OXALIN</td>
<td>11-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBEISK</td>
<td>GLEBE Q455</td>
<td>REDON</td>
<td>11-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBEISK</td>
<td>OBEISK MAC POLLY</td>
<td>MICMAC</td>
<td>11-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBEISK</td>
<td>OBEISK VALSEUSE OSM</td>
<td>OSMIUM</td>
<td>11-Mar-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIDGE DALE</td>
<td>RIDGE DALE MASOLINO RAPPEUSE</td>
<td>MASOLINO</td>
<td>29-Aug-14</td>
<td>EX</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIDGE DALE</td>
<td>RIDGE DALE ANNA</td>
<td>CORTIL</td>
<td>29-Aug-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIDGE DALE</td>
<td>RIDGE DALE ROMANCE</td>
<td>BRISTA DONALD</td>
<td>29-Aug-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOLF DALE</td>
<td>WOLF DALE TUNIQUE</td>
<td>BRISTA DONALD</td>
<td>14-Jul-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOLF DALE</td>
<td>WOLF DALE SOVEREIGN LOUISE</td>
<td>WOLF DALE SOVEREIGN</td>
<td>14-Jul-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOLF DALE</td>
<td>WOLF DALE SANTON LILY</td>
<td>SANTON JB</td>
<td>14-Jul-14</td>
<td>VG</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HERD AVERAGE: 8998kg at 3.89% Fat and 3.31% Protein

BULLS FOR SALE

VISITORS WELCOME

Stop Press...
Our Montbeliardes have faired well in the 2014 Cumbrian County Milk Records Competition with five cows featuring in the top 10 coloured cows on production and four heifers in the top 10 coloured heifers on production including 2nd with Brockna Sally at 13,906kg and Blackacombe Phileine 4th completing 13,602kg

JS & IM Wilson
Monk Foss Farm, Whitbeck, Millom, Cumbria, LA19 5UW
Michael: 07855 464770
Home: 01229 718243
Building a long term sustainable agricultural business has been at the forefront of Iain Service’s mind for many years. Having grown up on a 100 cow dairy farm, he is no newcomer to the industry, but over the last thirty plus years of his farming career this Scottish farmer from Newton Stewart has focused on sucklers and sheep while growing a land base.

Now after a decade of planning and over five years of building Iain and his family have since July 2014 been milking pure French imported Montbeliardes on their green field site that is East Knockbrex Farm.

Although Iain says the farm is still in its very early stages, with quite a few bits to finish before completion, it is quite simply an impressive site, but one based on sound principles and meticulous planning and rationale which becomes apparent on spending time with Iain and his team.

Iain felt that he had two options in terms of taking his business forward. He either continued with the extensive beef and sheep enterprise, which had grown to 700 sucklers (predominantly Aberdeen Angus) and to 1800 ewes. All on the 3000 acres of which two thirds grows decent grass. This delivered an income but lacked future potential and only provided work for Iain and Steven ‘Chick’ Landers, or he went into dairying which would involve employing staff (currently numbering eight) but had the scope for expansion and could longer term bring any of Iain and Rosanne’s three sons into the business William (21), Robert (20) and Andrew (18) and daughter Charlotte (13) into the business if they wished.

Building the farm on a greenfield site has certainly given Iain and family a blank canvas, and Iain says he is glad he has maybe left it until a little later in life to make the investment, his thirty years farming has seen very little in terms of big developments, with the good fortune of being able to buy land as it became available and rather frugally maintaining buildings and infrastructure, all the while saving for this one massive project. So over five years Ian, his family and Steven have done much of the building construction themselves, driving diggers, laying concrete and shuttering walls, before installing cubicles, bolting in feed rails - the list is endless. This has enabled the construction of a state of the art complex at a reduced cost, and while many facilities in South West Scotland have been grant aided this development is not one of them. Iain says though that this complex should have a 50 year lifespan, so he wasn’t prepared to compromise on things, which is why it incorporates rubber matted passageways, recessed chains for the automatic scrapers, a 17.5 degree pitched roof with a central clear ridge, resin lined feed passages... and the list goes on.

Deciding on the breed of cattle to suit the business was also fundamental, and although early days in the venture, Iain and his team are pleased with their decision of pure bred Montbeliardes. Iain explains his rationale clearly. He wanted a breed which could graze and be sustainable, he also believes a red cow grazing in a field is the best sight, which would have also suited the native Scottish breed the Ayrshire but he says nowadays the best choice is the Montbeliardes.

**Left:** Iain Service, with dairyman David and herd manager Kevin.  
**Bottom:** The 50 point rotary sees milking take about 3 hours.
they are predominantly red and white Holsteins anyway, and it was also important that the bull calf had some use and value. Three or four years ago Ian travelled to France and was impressed with the Monty, and with health and disease a consideration he concluded the importation of Montbeliarde direct from their motherland was the best fit solution. 570 Montbeliarde are currently going through the 50 point rotary parlour, with 603 imported in total. The hope is now that numbers can be maintained as much as possible until their own replacements come through in the next couple of years, as Ian is keen to build and maintain a closed herd.

The animals were mainly in calf heifers, and predominantly calved in the autumn creating a calving ‘whirl’ that saw up to about 17 animals giving birth in one day, for two weeks. Having said that though, the ease with which calving occurred impressed them all. There was not a single caesarean and after a difficult calving would get up and get on. Roughly 100 cows were among the 600 imported, of which 60 were in milk and the rest in calf, but if Ian had his time over again he would certainly opt for all heifers, which have settled in well and at the moment the herd is averaging 22-23kg per day, with the herd all fed the same and run as one group. They receive 1kg either end of the day in the parlour as an enticement and calming aid (although neither seems necessary) and a TMR in the sheds which is grass silage (circa 45kg per head per day) and 10 kg per head of a bought in blend which incorporates minerals. Going forward as the herd matures it is anticipated yields will rise and the hope is to graze the herd in the summer during the day. Ian says his silage making going forward is also an area he hopes to improve!

The aim is also to calve the herd in blocks, predominantly in the autumn but also some in the Spring. With the breed having a flatter lactation curve the scope to run cows on from one group to another is there, as output is not the only consideration on this farm. From the breeding perspective the majority of animals are given two chances at AI to a pure Montbeliarde before being swept up with an Aberdeen Angus stock bull which runs with the cows. There are cubicles for up to 700 on the steading with the intention to not go beyond this number in years to come. Ian points out that if that number and size of farm is not viable as a business he doesn’t know what is.

Selective culling will take place based on conformation and yield while mating decisions are restricted to a pool of three or four proven Montbeliarde bulls, with advice provided on individual matings by Ferreol Roche from Coopex and the Alta breeding programme. The use of AA as a beef breed fits Iain’s suckler cow criteria and currently all bull calves are being kept and will be taken through to stores at 12-18 months having being castrated, although this may change as the business develops. Pd’ing cows is seen as an unnecessary expense, the use of rumination collars has aided Herd Manager Kevin McIlwraith in heat detection, although strong heats are something which has impressed Kevin, and the data from the collars is of a sufficient guide to Kevin and the team as to whether an animal is in calf.

Ian hopes that in ten years he will very much have a herd of cows, having gone down the route of pure Montbeliarde from the start. Although some of his purchases lack the stamp of good udders and dairyness he is in general pleased with the majority and as pures he sees it easier to take the herd forward, as he says it’s a fast track method to building a herd.

The team of staff Iain has brought in to run the business is going to be paramount to its success. Iain is a natural stockman and business man but by his own admission has little experience of milk cows and with the size of the business which is still 3000 acres, and still has 200 sucklers including a pedigree herd of AA and 1000 sheep he can’t afford the time to be milking three hours either end of the day. He is therefore pleased that Kevin McIlwraith joined the team as herd manager. Kevin has worked locally on dairies all his life and he is aided by – Steven, Ian, Graham, David, Rory, Bruce, Donald and Kieron who are all new to dairying but are relishing their respective roles. Three are involved at each milking, 3.30am and 2.30pm for three...
hours with two milking and one ferrying cows and bedding up while two feed calves and youngstock. Iain’s sons William and Robert and Andrew also help out and get involved during holidays as they are currently at university.

If the sole business driver had been profit Iain says he may have considered selling milk on the spot market, however looking at the longer term he is now especially glad he was more prudent and secured a contract with locally based Lactalis at Stranraer. As one would expect with a new setup that incorporates ADF teat cup flushing and diligent staff the cell count is running comfortably under 100 and currently butterfat is around 4% and protein 3.65% which are both expected to rise as the feeding is tweaked and the herd matures.

In the short term to maintain numbers heifers maybe served to calve at nearer two years of age but current thinking is for long term age at first calving to be nearer 2 and a half to three years of age. This is in part due to the ability to run the heifers on rough grazing away land through these extra months at no real cost to the business.

The farm is an impressive site on arrival, and must be something the Service family are incredibly proud of, having nurtured it from plans on the back of envelopes, incorporating subtle changes to make it what it is today. A 50 point rotary between two cows sheds with matted sawdust cubicles for 260 cows apiece. Behind the parlour are shedding gates, bull pen’s, locking yokes and a sick pen, before a 300ft x 120 ft shed which houses a further two groups of 80 cubicles and then the young stock housing. Stepping beyond this takes you to an anaerobic digester which currently has one engine purely using the slurry which is gravity fed from the buildings to feed electric into the national grid. Iain says he expects the equipment to pay for itself. It won’t reduce the quantity of slurry product which is then stored in a massive concrete tower, it will change its chemical composition making the slurry an improved fertiliser for the land, which now has to support a 600 cow Montbeliarde herd. Exciting times !!

Above: Out the back - the slurry passes through an AD plant before being stored ready for spreading on the grassland.

Below: The greenfield site at East Knockbrex on the side of the A75 at Newton Stewart.
Here is a chance to catch up with Peter Wood of the Shottle herd in Derbyshire, who is currently Montbeliarde UK’s Vice Chairman...

Pete and Kath Wood with son Adam farm 172 hectares on a rented Chatsworth farm in Shottle near Belper 10 miles north of Derby.

“We have been an organic farm since 2000, we needed to find a breed that would fit in with the demands of an organic system, and the Montbeliarde was the breed that would improve the strength of the cow without a loss of production and above all produce milk from forage.

Our first calf was born March 2003 to Indduvi, followed by Micmac, Mohair, Rai, Redon, Plumitif and Masolino. We also bought a bull from Peter Bridge, a Micmac son out of a Raison dam. We are now milking 160 cows out of all these bulls, with 120 followers by Timor, Vanty, Asoka, Brink and Robin.

All the pure Montbeliarde cows have been bred from the crossed Montbeliarde cows in the herd. All the cull cows and calf sales have increased in value, to give us an extra income.

The one thing we have seen with the Montbeliarde is the ability to convert vast amounts of grass to milk, with good solids. High longevity, very good temperament and very few problem cows are other benefits.

The Montbeliarde is the only breed that will fit into any system, high or low.

To us, introducing the Montbeliarde has put life back into the Shottle herd, just like the Holstein did in the 1980s.
COGENT MONTBELIARDE SELECTION

APPOLO JB
Nucleus x Faucon x Ecossais
Consistant outcross with great legs & feet
Dtr: Decibelle

CRUMBLE JB
Redon x Masolino x Vergias
Highly reliable breed leading ISU Sire
Dtr: Flamme

Montoxya
Plumif x Mohair x Ezozo
High Milk with outstanding calf quality.
Available Sexed
Bull: Montoya

TRIED, TESTED, TRUSTED.

Cogent Breeding Limited, Lea Lane, Aldford, Chester, CH3 6JQ, United Kingdom
www.cogentuk.com
Freephone: 0800 783 7258
WHAT WE CAN OFFER
A COMPLETE SERVICE

♦ Milk Recording & Management
♦ Health Testing
♦ Fertility
♦ Cell Counts
♦ Pedigree Packages

For a quotation from the CIS Team
Call 01923 695319

www.thecis.co.uk
@ info@thecis.co.uk
The 2014 Montbeliarde UK AGM and open day was held in September in Ellesmere Shropshire. Beginning with the AGM, members convened on a beautiful sunlit Wednesday evening at the Boathouse Restaurant for the AGM and meal. Set in a picturesque location overlooking the mere, the area is known as the ‘Shropshire Lake District’ and it is the largest and most spectacular of nine glacial ‘meres’ in Shropshire. The AGM got underway after reception drinks, led by Chairman Ian Sharman, firstly reviewing the society’s performance in the previous 12 months, with reports provided by both the Chairman and Secretary/Treasurer. Correspondence and matters arising were discussed and following on the office holders were duly elected with Ian remaining in the role of Chairman, Peter Wood replacing Judith Hemming as vice chairman and Sarah Liddle continuing the roles of Secretary and Treasurer. (Anyone requiring further details of the meeting should contact either Ian or Sarah). With the business complete the remainder of the evening was spent enjoying fine food and good company. Amongst the party dining were three visitors from France; Ferol from Coopex and Helene from Jura Betail accompanied by Nicolas, who farms Montbeliarmes in France, who all provided insightful knowledge of the breed, for anyone asking questions over dinner.

Thursday morning saw members from all over the UK gather at Stanwardine Hall, the home of Peter and Fiona Bridge’s Brista Herd for the first of two herd visits. Peter provided an informative welcome to an audience of over 50 visitors explaining the order of the day and the farms history and transition into Montbeliarmes. The Brista herd was founded in 2003, with the purchase of an in calf heifer from Hilliard Dent’s open day and sale and in July later that year they purchased 70 in calf heifers from France whilst on a visit arranged by David Clarke. These heifers were the foundation stock for a second farm, The Elms farm at Ash Parva. It had been taken on as a Farm Business Tenancy to be managed by their herdsman, Peter Keniwell and was the venue for our afternoon herd visit. At Stanwardine prior to 2006 the herd was Holstein Friesian however they have been cross breeding since with Montbeliarmes. Running a relatively simple, low cost, pasture-based system with the cows grazing from March to October, they are milked twice daily and fed concentrates in the parlour. Through winter the diet is a TMR of grass and maize silage, fodder beet and blends with the farm growing 110 acres of maize and 32 acres of fodder beet each year for winter rations. The herd averages over 7000kg at 4.1% fat and 3.5% protein with a calving interval of 402 days. On this low cost system Peter explained the cows have to work to earn the money, the move into Montbeliarmes has seen a reduction in vet and med expenses and a noted increase in fertility, with only 1.68 straws of semen used per pregnancy. Following Peters introduction we were encouraged to walk freely among the two fields of cows and the field of in calf heifers just over the road. On inspection the 200 head milking herd all adhered to the same stamp, robust cows with good functional traits, and tight well attached udders. The in calf heifers were also a well grown strong batch of heifers that showed plenty of potential.
Following lunch at Stanwardine the group travelled ‘convoy style’ to Ash Parva around 18 miles away in the direction of Whitchurch, arriving to a second warm welcome from Peter Keniwell at Elms farm. The herd here of around 100 head are almost all pure Montbeliardes, kept on a similar system to the rest of the Brista herd with the exception of maize silage also being fed through summer as a buffer to maintain components in the milk as the milk contract is based on a manufacturing price. Again a herd of cows showing uniformity throughout, of outstanding type and conformation. The day was concluded with a vote of thanks given by the Chairman who extended thanks to the Bridge family and Peter for their hospitality and for making us feel so welcome. Another successful open day for the breed enjoyed by all who attended.

**FARM FACTS:**
- **Farm Size:** 450 acres
- 110 acres of maize
- 32 acres of fodder beet
- **369 cows:**
  - 146 pure Montbeliarde
  - 184 Montbeliarde x Holstein
  - 39 Holsteins
- **Herd averages:**
  - 7000kg, 4.1%F, 3.5%P,
  - 142 SCC, CI 402 days
- **Age at first calving:**
  - 24-30 months
- **Sires used:** Urbansite, Valfin, Vantey, Redon, Unchoix, Triomphe & many others
- **Homebred Stock Bulls:** Brista Adam (x Laval), Adrian (x Mohair), Donald (x Oxbow), Daniel (x Nikos), Fanfare (x Redon), Ferdinand (x Micmac), Frank (x Pernan), Guy (x Sir), and Hercules (x Triomphe)
Herd established 2002

The herd is run on a grass based system

Cows are 100% pure Jura - Betail breeding

The herd is closed

We are currently in a 4 yr TB testing area

The herd is proud to be a member of the SAC Premium Herd Health Scheme

Breeding stock are always for sale - both bulls and heifers

Visitors are always welcome

Gary and Kate Simpson & Family
KNOCK CROSS FARM ~ LONG MARTON ~ APPLEBY ~ CUMBRIA
CA16 6DT

Contact us on 01768 361946 or 07790 078372
Email - katharine.simpson@btinternet.com
Website - www.knockcrossmontbeliarades.co.uk
The diversity and dual-purpose qualities of the Montbeliarde breed, renowned for their milk as well as their high beef value, has seen them becoming a popular choice amongst UK dairy farmers for alternative genetics.

Cogent works with Jura Betail, a co-operative based in the Jura region of France that specialise in Montbeliardes. This partnership not only gives producers access to some of the very best bulls in the world but allows Cogent to provide more of the health, robustness and functionality that the breed is so famous for.

The Montbeliarde breed has fully embraced the genetic potential of genomics and three of the bulls in Cogent’s six bull line-up are now genomic young bulls.

**Montoya**
A stalwart of the Cogent Montbeliarde programme, Montoya now has milking daughters in the UK as well as the Netherlands and further afield. He is the King of production with a fantastic +1375kgs. Combine this with his high scores for fertility, udder health plus temperament. He is a bull that is providing absolute farmer satisfaction.

**Crumble** (daughter picture bottom)
Jura Betail’s No.1 indexing bull, and the breeds No.3 is Crumble. Crumble calves are easily born and mature into tremendous, easily managed cows with great health traits and fertility. His daughters produce excellent yields with fantastic levels of fat and protein.

Cogent reps recently visited Jura Betail and saw seven Crumble daughters on seven different farms. They reported that the daughters were like ’peas in a pod’ and you could see they were the slower maturing type of heifers, which develop into super second calvers. They were of medium stature with great, shallow udders as well as fantastic feet and legs.

**Apollo JB** (daughter picture top)
Apollo is a high production bull with a great level of protein, which is ever more important in the UK dairy industry. He combines good levels of fertility, with good teat placement and size.

Apollo is a heavily used bull in Jura Betail, particularly for his out-cross pedigree. On a recent visit, Cogent reps saw six daughters on six farms. These included an early test daughter who was a seven year-old cow that had done over 11000kg in her 3rd lactation. Apollo’s daughters were again, medium sized cows, with good feet and legs as well as good udders.
Organic Farming System
ideal for the Montbeliarde Breed

High Herd Health
4 yearly TB Testing

Quality Breeding
providing increased calf value

Visitors and Enquiries
always welcome

The Warburton Family
Colby Laithes
Appleby
Cumbria
CA16 6BA

Telephone: 01768 351546

Email: robwarburton@lineone.net
ALWAYS STRIVING TO MAKE YOUR BUSINESS WORK BETTER

BESPOKE ~ PROFESSIONAL ~ COMPETITIVE

Since 2008 we have had the pleasure of working with farmers, companies and breed societies across the UK. Every job and project has been unique and tailored to the customers requirements. From editorial, to websites, logo design to breeding consultancy, farm signs to catalogues we are placed to help take your business to where you want it.

Simply give us a call to see if we can help, you’ll be surprised!

Sarah Liddle
07710 795585
farmorganisation@btinternet.com
www.thefarmorganisation.co.uk
By Stuart Cadamy

A visit to France to see the Montbeliardes out there is a must for anyone who hasn’t already been. From admiring the farms and their set up to seeing the elite of the breed at a show such as the Umotest Progeny Show – here’s a low down on the 2014 show and trip.

This February trip was the best yet. The organisational skills together with great hospitality and of course first class cattle on the farm day and at the Showcase could only result in a really enjoyable time for Montbeliarde enthusiasts.

With nearly 3 foot of snow as we crossed the mountains from Geneva to Besancon, it was of concern to new visitors on this trip but regulars know the French specialize in fine foods, fine wines, snow ploughing and “Monty’s”. There are other things the French do very well but I will not trouble the reader here, just come on the next tour.

The farm visits are all about milk, type and profitability. The yields range from over 8500 litres to plus 9500 litres with of course Montbeliarde components. The most interesting statistic given in the herd handouts is the percentage of cows that are 4th lactation and more, some are 40%, the effect on profitability of this figure does not need explaining.

On the last farm of the day they had a newly installed robot milker, this is the third one I had seen in France for Montbeliardes, this breed seems to be very relaxed about robotics, and anything involving a feed station is quickly learned by this breed.

We also learned many of these aged cows are in fact pregnant to sexed semen. The uptake of sexed semen use just grows and grows and with this also the use of Genomics. We learned that the dams of genomic sires are also genome tested and this will increase the reliability figures of new genomic bulls, this data will be incorporated into the April proof run.

On the showcase day the cattle as always are outstanding, but this year’s show was a vintage one. A large proportion of milking daughters from genomic sires demonstrated that this is now the way forward and that genetic gain will accelerate. Earlier in the day, we had a presentation that assured us that outcross sires are being sought and tested to keep bloodlines open.

Now, about the newer sires with outstanding daughters, a seriously smart Ficastone won a heifer class, Ekidi had smart progeny which caught the eye. Many young sires were represented by just one or two daughters as they did not yet have a conventional proof.

The proven sires had larger groups, Extrafin, Elastar and Cortil showing extremely well. The four young Crasat daughters stood right out and this sire showed why he is the breed leader. Urbaniste as we might expect these days when included in a daughter showcase provided the Grand and Reserve for the show. This pair took some splitting but I would have them both in Staffordshire if possible. They were mature but youthful with great frames whilst not too tall, feet and legs were very functional and udders first class and welded on which made them fancy but still cubicle cows.

Thank you Coopex, it was a memorable visit.
David Clarke from Southern Ireland is a familiar and well respected figure in Montbeliarde circles, having been a helping hand at sourcing cattle for many here in the UK who have gone into the breed. We thank him for taking time out of his busy schedule to enlighten readers on what maybe a daunting issue - getting cattle into this country from abroad...

Q. How long have you been exporting cattle from Ireland
A. We have been in the Livestock business for 25 years. Over that period we have imported and exported livestock to and from Ireland and the U.K.

Q. Has business altered or change a lot during that time
A. The business has seen many changes, we started importing mainly Holstein and some Montbeliarde's in early 1990. After a time Irish farmers found the Holstein cow was too extreme for an extensive grass utilisation system, the result of this was in some cases, poor fertility and a shorter working life. The Montbeliarde was a different animal and worked well in the Irish system. We now find our business is mainly the export from Ireland of highly fertile FriesianXHolstein and Montbeliarde to the UK.

Q. Is there a lot of testing, documents to complete and hassle involved in the process either for yourself or the customer
A. All animals have to be TB and Brucellosis tested on the farms for export. The animals are all inspected prior to export by the Department of Agriculture and a Health Certificate together with passports all travel with the animals. There is no hassle for the UK customer, all the necessary paperwork is received with the animals.

Q. Do you specialise in a particular type or stamp of animal.
A. We specialise in all dairy breeds concentrating on the Friesian x Holstein and Montbeliarde.

Q. Where do you source your cattle from, is there any health testing or guarantees in place
A. The Friesian x Holstein are mainly sourced in Ireland, with the Montbeliarde sourced in the Jura region of France. All animals are guaranteed for the first few days after their arrival to their new home.

Q. How long does the process take, how quickly can a farmer get cattle on farm
A. The process usually takes about 10 days in total.
TALK ABOUT MILKIN’ IT!

Simply put, our clever health monitoring system will get you more milk. To find out how and get an on-site demo, call NMR on 0844 7255567.

www.nmr.co.uk
www.silentherdsmansman.com

*part exchange your old system to get up to £10 off per collar, terms and conditions apply, speak to NMR for details
NWF Agriculture is a national supplier of high quality dairy, beef and sheep feeds to UK farmers.

All our blends, straights and compound feeds are supported with expert advice from sales and technical teams.

Call 0800 756 2787

www.nwfagriculture.co.uk

@NWFAGriculture
Holbeck
Montbeliardes

R Sharman & Son
New Holbeck Farm
Radley Road
Halam
Newark
NG22 8AT

iansharman@btconnect.com
Visit our website: www.holbeckmontbeliarde.com
ian: 07748 637852  Steph: 07977 495505  Tom: 07769 153531

Thanks to all those who have bought animals from us before,
we usually have stock for sale, give us a call to discuss your requirements.
This article about Montbeliardes in Australia is reprinted courtesy of Helene Dubarle, at Jura Betail.

In this country-continent, dairy states are spread over on the east coast of the country (61% are concentrated in the Victoria state) and south-west, with this covering 80% of all the dairy production.
The Holstein breed dominates (78%), followed by the Jersey which is appreciated for its calving ease, and the Aussie Red: a local breed made of red Scandinavian breeds and the Illawarra.

With a temperate to subtropical climate, grazing is possible all year round. Animals get cereals during summer, when it’s dry. The limited access to feed requires careful management: calving is at 24 months old, so reproduction potential is optimized as is feed conversion.

Dom Bayard, breeder of the pure breed in Australia
Located at Goorambat, in Victoria State, which is in the south east of Australia.
This is where Monty 27, Monty 44 and Monty 54 reside. Three Skippy daughters born from embryos imported from France, born in 2010.
Today, the first pure Montbéliarde cows are grazing all year round, enjoying a subtropical climate, which is dry, and are producing about 18.5 litres of milk every day.
Dom Bayard, who specialises in embryo transfer and is a Montbeliarde lover, started transferring in 2009. From the first three pure cows, he bred eight daughters. While the reproduction season is going on, he multiplies intensively his pure animals; donor cows are flushed every 6 weeks and embryos are used on a commercial herd.
Also a breeder of Wagyu animals

Above: Thanks to the Embryo transfer, Dom would like to create his own Montbeliarde herd.
Right: Monty 27, one of the three pure Montbéliarde born in Australia, from embryos.
In the western part of Australia, farms are bigger and spread out more. It’s also in this region that irrigation is well developed. Evans, a young breeder living south of Perth, dedicated one fourth of his Holstein herd to crossbreeding with Montbeliarde. Knowledgeable about the breeds abilities, American researchers have confirmed his choice “I was thinking about using the local breed, the Aussi Red, on my Holstein since I wanted to improve the strength of my herd. But when I’ve seen the results from USA, I changed my mind and decided to try with the Montbeliarde to get rid of my reproduction issues.” With 880 milking cows, Evans can’t afford increasing the interval between calvings.

(Kobe beef), his wish would be to expand his Montbeliarde herd as he had done it with the Wagyu, growing it from 30 animals to about 300 head in few years.

Passionate about genetics, Dom had discovered the Montbeliarde breed on the internet and it’s after having seen the breed in her original country, visiting herds in Jura, that he decided to keep using it. “the production results I’ve seen in herds under various management gave me confidence that the breed could get adjusted to our conditions. I think it’s a good alternative to the Holstein breed we are breeding here in Australia. The Montbeliarde seems to be more resistant, strong and bring lots of positive traits for a better productivity in our dairy herds. In the coming years, I’m planning to develop my herd with pure cows and, with some friends, breeders themselves and keen on that project, I’d like to produce a cheese which will be made exclusively with Montbeliarde milk.”

The Montbeliarde breed, the winning crossbreeding

Dom is not the only one using the Montbeliarde breed in Australia. Lots of breeders already use it on their Holstein and Aussie Reds. Crossing by absorption or following the 2 or 3 way cross, the breed brings hardiness, vigor, longevity, and not forgetting fertility which doesn’t have to be pointed out anymore.

Under a tough climate, hot and even dry, the crossed cows are more resistant and get less heat stress than pure Holsteins. Another advantage, crossed cows with Montbeliarde are more constant in their production. Breeders enjoy this difference as cows are grazing all year round. Even though they received hay, cereals and minerals during summer, when the grass is burnt off by the sun, breeders have noticed a decrease in the milk production with Holstein while the crossed cows, with Montbeliarde in them, maintain their production levels.

Above: The limited access to feed requires an adapted management: calving at 24 months old, reproduction optimized, feed conversion... Even if grazing is possible all year round, cows are supplemented with cereals during the dry season.

In the western part of Australia, farms are bigger and spread out more. It’s also in this region that irrigation is well developed.

Evans, a young breeder living south of Perth, dedicated one fourth of his Holstein herd to crossbreeding with Montbeliarde. Knowledgeable about the breeds abilities, American researchers have confirmed his choice “I was thinking about using the local breed, the Aussi Red, on my Holstein since I wanted to improve the strength of my herd. But when I’ve seen the results from USA, I changed my mind and decided to try with the Montbeliarde to get rid of my reproduction issues.” With 880 milking cows, Evans can’t afford increasing the interval between calvings.
Above: Australian breeders use the Montbeliarde breed for crossbreeding to improve hardiness, vigour, fertility and longevity.

While thinking about temperament for the matings, Steve selected the breed for its udder quality and hardiness “I want a cow that remains in my herd for a long time and that doesn’t need the veterinary every month. My cross breeds (60% of his herd) are fulfilling my expectations and produce as much milk as pure Holsteins over their lifetime. With my dad, we’re going to create a small herd of pure Montbeliaries. Dom is supposed to come next week to put in embryos. We can’t wait to see the calves!”

Rod, selling semen on the western coast of Australia, confirms the growing interest for the breed “Facing a world of productivity, the Montbeliarde established herself thanks to her fertility and a short interval between calvings. Breeders are sure to get one calf every year. Even if milk production is a little bit less than the Holstein, the breed longevity gives her the same productivity in a lifetime.”

With about 2 million dairy cows, Australia is a destination where the Montbeliarde breed has a beautiful future.

COUNTRY DATA
- Surface 7,686,650 sq. km
- Population 22,7 million
- Capital city Canberra
- Dairy cattle 1,6 million
- Beef cattle 12,8 million
- Milk production 9,5 billion litres
- Average milk prod per cow/yr 5900 kg
- Milk price 0,45 AU$/litres (0,34€)
- Average herd size 240 cows
- Average farm size 260 ha
If you have decided to purchase some Montbeliarde cattle or semen this page is designed to offer some guidance in becoming a member and registering your Montbeliarde cattle.

Becoming a member of the Montbeliarde Society...
- The first step is to apply for a membership pack from the Secretary. This pack contains all the information about becoming a member and explains the services offered by the Society that are available to you.
- At this stage you will also need to choose a prefix for your Montbeliaredes. This might be an existing name that you use for another breed or be associated to your farm name as examples.
- Annual membership to the society is currently £40/year.

Registering animals with the Montbeliarde Society...
- You must be a fully paid up member of Montbeliarde UK to register any animals.
- When registering your animal it is important to check both of the following:
  - Is the dam of the animal already registered?
  - Does the sire have a full pedigree?
- If the answer to either of the above is no, you may find it difficult to register your animal as a pure Montbeliarde, and DNA may be required as proof of parentage of your animal.
- It is possible to upgrade your animals from non-registered to pure bred, although it does take a number of generations...
  - ASR’s are usually the starting point. They are registered in their own right with a family name ear tag / line number and date of birth (if known), a sire can be added to their records if this can be verified. A certificate is then issued for these animals.
  - BSR’s are usually progeny out of the above group and would be registered with full details of the ear tag / date of birth / dam / sire details verified from milk records or on farm records. ASR & BSR are both forms of supplementary register
  - FULL PEDIGREE animals can then be registered out of BSR animals with their certificates stating what percentage pure bred they are.
- Imported French cattle that carry full documentation and proof of pedigree can be transferred onto a UK registration certificate.
- All animals must be registered within 45 days of birth. Any registrations made after this time will require DNA which incurs further charges.
- All our registrations are completed through Holstein UK, with breeders able to complete registrations either by telephone or on the internet.
If you have decided to purchase some Montbeliarde cattle or semen this page is designed to offer some guidance in becoming a member and registering your Montbeliarde cattle.

Becoming a member of the Montbeliarde Society...

- The first step is to apply for a membership pack from the Secretary. This pack contains all the information about becoming a member and explains the services offered by the Society that are available to you.
- At this stage you will also need to choose a prefix for your Montbeliardes. This might be an existing name that you use for another breed or be associated to your farm name as examples.
- Annual membership to the society is currently £40/year.

Registering animals with the Montbeliarde Society...

- You must be a fully paid up member of Montbeliarde UK to register any animals.
- When registering your animal it is important to check both of the following:
  - Is the dam of the animal already registered?
  - Does the sire have a full pedigree?
- If the answer to either of the above is no, you may find it difficult to register your animal as a pure Montbeliarde, and DNA may be required as proof of parentage of your animal.
- It is possible to upgrade your animals from non-registered to pure bred, although it does take a number of generations...
  - ASR’s are usually the starting point. They are registered in their own right with a family name ear tag / line number and date of birth (if known), a sire can be added to their records if this can be verified. A certificate is then issued for these animals.
  - BSR’s are usually progeny out of the above group and would be registered with full details of the ear tag / date of birth / dam / sire details verified from milk records or on farm records. ASR & BSR are both forms of supplementary register
  - FULL PEDIGREE animals can then be registered out of BSR animals with their certificates stating what percentage pure bred they are.
- Imported French cattle that carry full documentation and proof of pedigree can be transferred onto a UK registration certificate.
- All animals must be registered within 45 days of birth. Any registrations made after this time will require DNA which incurs further charges.
- All our registrations are completed through Holstein UK, with breeders able to complete registrations either by telephone or on the internet.
Excellent quality dairy stock from Ireland, delivered direct to farms

- Fresh Calved and In Calf Heifers and Cows available now
- Bulling Heifers
- Select on Farms of Origin in Ireland
- Fully Tested/Competitive Prices
- Small or Large Quantities Supplied

CONTACT
David - 00353 87 2576434 - 07712 815792
Owen - 00353 87 9170426
email: david@cows.ie