

## Lakota Devon Genetics

Lakota's Devon genetics have been the premier Devon Genetics in this country since the 50's. From 1985 until 2000, around 2,400 Devon animals were registered in this country. 1,750 of those animals were registered by Lakota Ranch. 2120 of those same animals registered contained genetics purchased from Lakota Ranch. These staggering numbers not only exhibit Lakota's ability to produce the top lines, but the ability to retain customers through providing cattle that work to all corners of this country.

In 2010, Lakota Ranch has already sold over 150 pure Devon cattle to seedstock producers, and commercial cattlemen across this country. As you can tell we are quite proud of our reputation and the performance of our cattle. In fact, we encourage new breeders to call around and ask about us, our cattle, our dedication to the breed and its breeders, and our commitment to performance testing all animals to maintain the standards that have kept Lakota ahead of the competition within the Devon breed.

The first Devon cattle were purchased in the 50's from top Devon breeder Wayne Morse of Poolsville, Md. The Devon were used for crossbreeding with Angus cattle as well as a foundation for starting a Devon herd at Effingham plantation (the home of Otto and Sarah Engh). Progeny were shown at local fairs in Maryland through the late 1950's. The Devon herd was maintained at Effingham Plantation over the next 2 decades, with no introduction of new breeding stock until the early 70's. The foundation herd had reached approximately 25 females by 1971. A renewed interest in Devon cattle was realized with a trip to the annual National Devon Sale and Show in Jackson, Mississippi, in 1974. The camaraderie among breeders and love for the docile cattle led to an intense desire to expand the Devon program and compete against other breeders in show competition. A strong friendship developed with the late Fred Wylvill, a fellow breeder from Upper Marlboro, Md. In 1976 Fred and Jerry traveled to Great Britain to attend the Royal Agricultural Show and visit top Devon herds in England. Both Fred and Jerry purchased Devon bulls from the herd of Andre Mitisiak and imported them to the United States. The bull Lufton Guardsmen II became a primary herd sire providing an outcross to the herd at Effingham Plantation

A second herd bull by the name of Devonacres Big Red was purchased from Devonacres Ranch in Eagle Point, Oregon, the following year. This extremely growthy horned bull topped the Devonacres sale of over 80 bulls. He was the number one bull on test in the sale and graded 16 out of a maximum score of 16+ for correctness by Dr. Stewart Fowler. Each year, all bulls qualifying for the Devonacres sale were graded by Dr. Fowler with no bull ever receiving a grade above 16+. Devonacres Big Red along with his son, Effingham's Big Red was used heavily in the breeding program through the mid-1980's.

Each winter through 1982, Patty and Jerry Engh would travel to the shows in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas to compete in show competition. The cattle were selected and prepared for show with the assistance of herd manager Frank Jones. The highlight of this effort was winning Grand Champion female at the national show with the female Effinghams Desire 1st. The same year Effingham topped the sale of Devons at the national sale by selling a yearling bull sired by Lufton Guardsman 2nd. Several

purchases of breeding stock were made through the mid-80 to strengthen the Devon herd at Effingham. Major purchases included the Alona herd from Glendale, Washington in 1980 and the Wymont herd from Alexandria, Louisiana the following year. The bull Wymont Glorious Warrant had a major influence in this family of Devons. This bull was exceptional in his masculinity and muscle pattern. In 1982, Devonacres Ranch sold their entire herd, the largest dispersion sale of Devons in the United States with almost 500 individuals transferred. A number of females were purchased for the Effingham herd including females from the Frank's and Favorite lines of California. In addition, Effingham purchased the rights to semen from Devonacres on their grand champion bull, GRO 615 Big George. The bull was used to add scale to some of the older style Devons in the Effingham breeding program. Considerable semen was sold from GRO 615 Big George in both the U.S. and Brazil. In 1984, Effingham co-hosted the 2nd World Devon Congress with a farm visit by Devon cattle breeders from Australia, Brazil, England, and New Zealand. At the time of the congress Effingham had on display an embryo calf by the name - BCG1 Desires Big George. The bull had been produced by embryo transplant at Berry College, a son of Effingham's Desire 1 and Big George, both Grand Champions at the National Devon Show. Although semen was not sold overseas on this bull, a son of Wymont Glorious Warrant by the name of Effingham's Power Park was sold and exported to Brazil. This son of Wymont Glorious Warrant is the only polled Devon bull exported to Brazil, the bull being purchased by renowned Devon breeder, Senor Jose Senna. BCG1 Desires Big George was probably the most influential bull to be used in the Effingham program. BCG 1, as we called the bull, just stayed in good shape despite heavy use each breeding season. He was best described as a large bull with a tremendous front end and a load of middle. Unfortunately the bull was injured and only 2 full calf crops were produced at Effingham. Other bulls that played a major role in the development of the Devon herd at Effingham were Noyl Boy M78 purchased from Bill Coutts herd in Maine and Holbrook 55 purchased out of the Utah bull test station sale in 1988. Holbrook 55 had a gain ratio on test of 115 and a yearling weight just over 1200 pounds. Holbrook 55 sired 2 sons, Lakota 53C and Lakota 123C that became the primary herd sires at Lakota Ranch after the Devon herd was shifted to Lakota Ranch from Effingham in the spring of 1990. Semen from the M78 bull was sold to breeders in Brazil with a daughter of this bull winning reserve grand champion at the Estaio Show for breeder Claudio Rebeiro. In addition, a son of M78, Effingham's Noyl Boy T28 produced some of the top breeding females in the Lakota herd today.

Next, we need to mention two Devon herd bulls used from 1999-2005, Trailblazer of Grovemont and Lakota's H48. Trailblazer of Grovemont purchased in 1999 from the historic herd at Williamsburg, is the only bull of the dairy type to be used at Lakota Ranch. We currently have 15 females and 1 son from this bull in service. The first calf crop from daughters of Trailblazer were exceptional with perfect udder structure and abundant rich milk production resulting in exceptional calf performance. . Lakota H48 is a son of Lakota's 53C of the Noyl Boybloodline. Lakota H48 is out of a Tomotley Red Sunset cow, a cow that remained in the breeding program until the age of 19.

In 2003, Jeremy added the Kinloch herd to the program at Lakota Ranch. This herd of 27 breeding females and 5 bulls was integrated into both our commercial and purebred Devon programs. The addition of these cattle gave Lakota more flexibility and increased the numbers of females in the Lakota herd from the Holbrook family. The first significant animal to be mentioned is Lakotas 16N of Albion. His father, Kinloch's Albion A20 the premier bull purchased from the breeding program at Kinloch Farm in We had admired the muscle pattern of this bull and had tried to purchase him for 10 years. The second was an embryo produced calf out of the before mentioned Tomotleys Red Sunset cow who was also the mother of the Lakota H48 bull. This bull, P42, sired by the Rotokawa 688 bull possessed width, depth, and an immaculate hair coat, Surprisingly though his greatest strength was as a heifer bull because his average birth weight on his calves was 52 lbs. The third bull, and most influential, was Lakotas P60, another son of Albion and the cow Buckeyes T60, P60 is as genetically strong as he is phenotypically correct.

In 2008 Jeremy and Jerry traveled to Australia for the World Devon Congress. During this trip a bull named Bel Mur Clay was purchased in a partnership with Claudio Riberio and 4 other Brazilian Devon breeders. This bull was collected for export to the U.S. Jeremy and Jerry also saw calves from Arthur Beazley's Tapuwae herd in N.Z. from two bulls, Tapuwae 509 and Tapuwae 635. All three of these bulls are being used in Lakotas current breeding program. Lakota is also using embryos from the Tirranah herd out of Australia. The Tirranah, Tappuwae, and Bel Mur genetics are the best we have seen around the world. We feel that we can emulate the performance of these cattle in the U.S. while maintaining the U.S. lines that have proven to perform so well.