



Perfect Grazing Cow

Mike Murphy

Lessons from Ireland

- ☞ **Blunder: Don't put the cart before the horse!**
- ☞ **We selected cows based on milk production and then changed the system to suit these animals**
- ☞ **Results appalling**
- ☞ **The natural progression must be to identify the highest profit systems and then use genetics that suit that system**

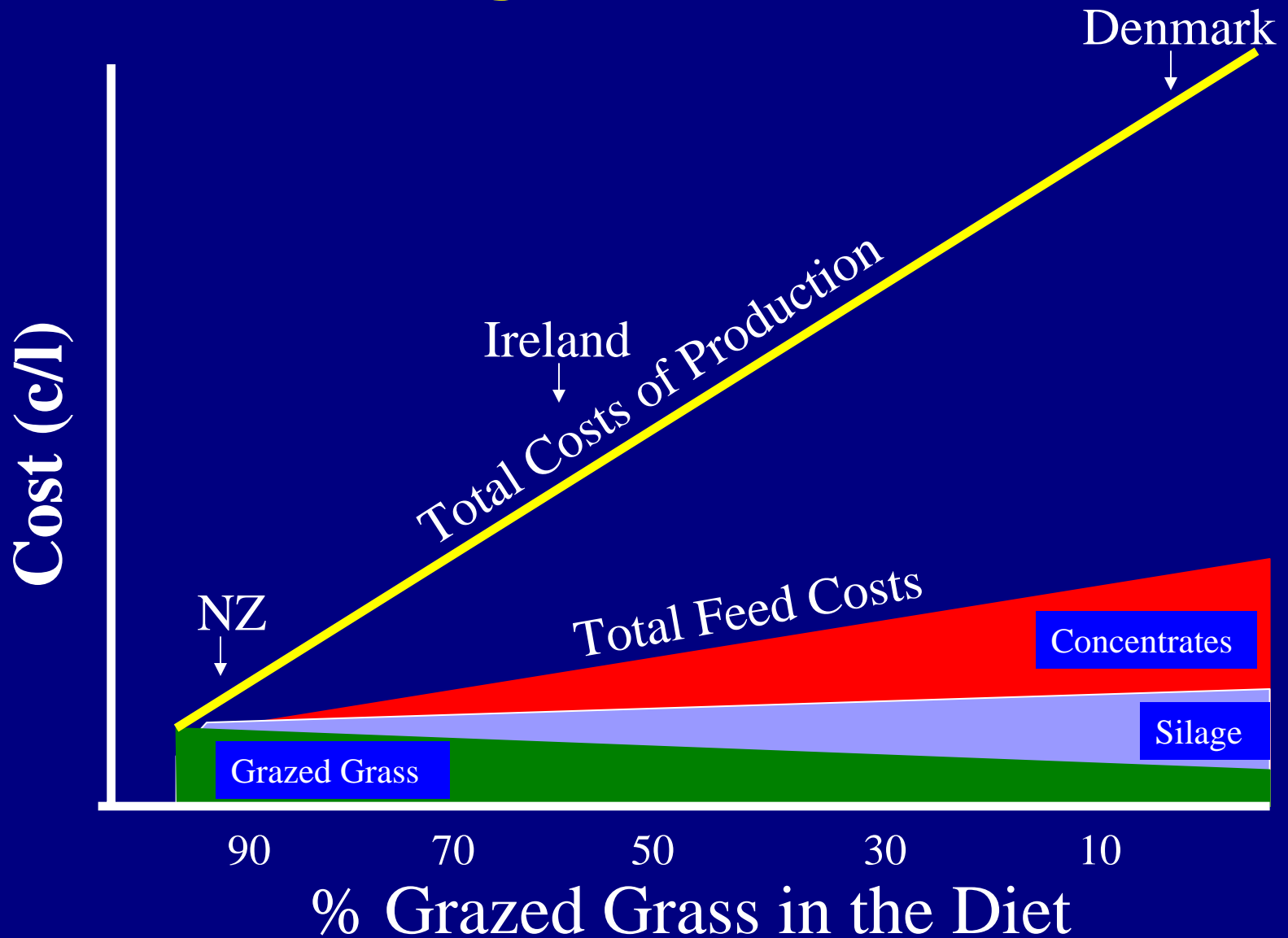
Critical Factors to our Approach

- ☞ Quota – Within a quota based system, maximum profitability is achieved by producing milk at lowest cost
- ☞ Cost of alternative feeds:

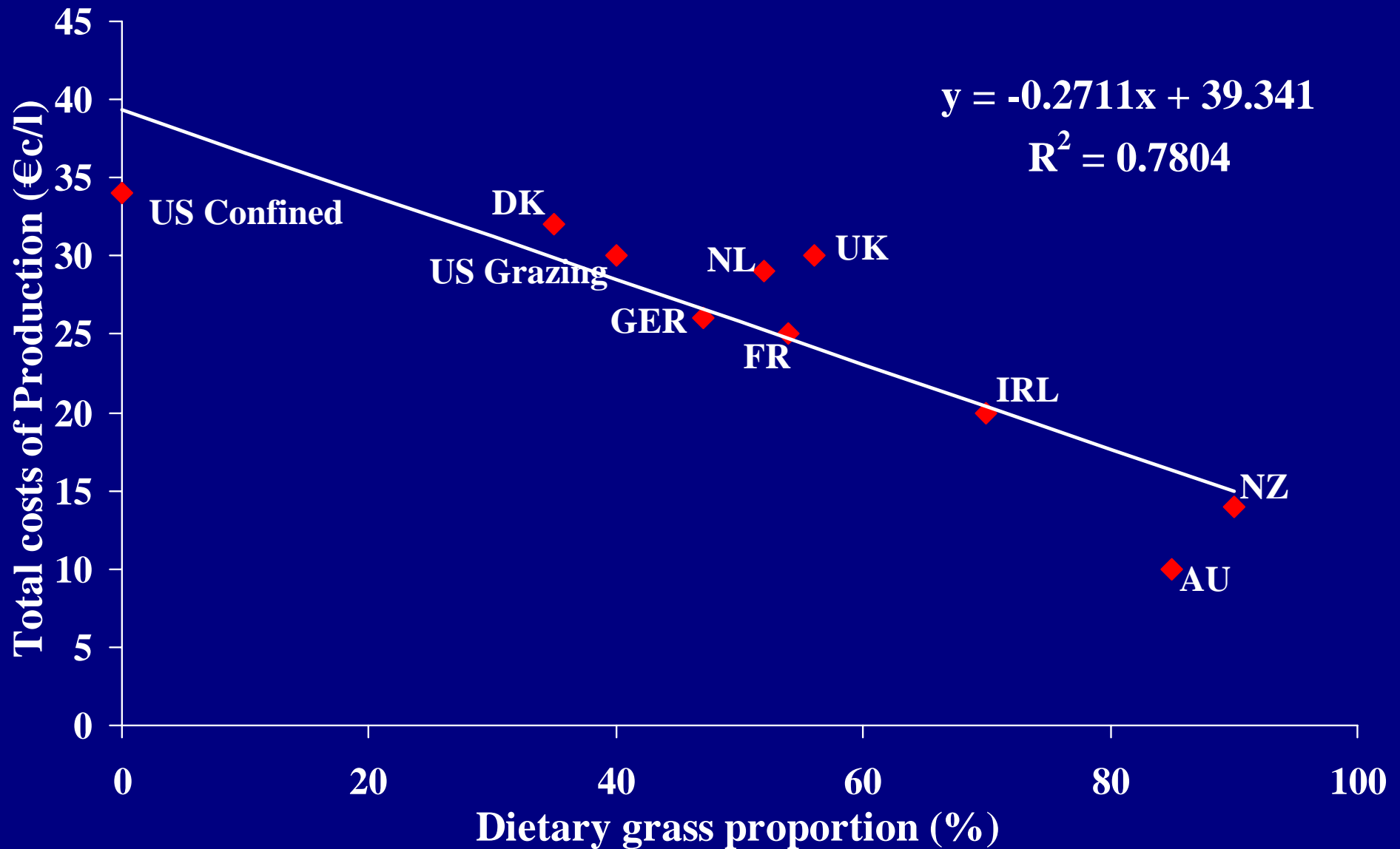
	c/kg DM	Relative
Grazed grass	3 (5.8)	1
Grass silage	12.5	4.2
Concentrates	21.0	7
Forage crops	6.5	2.2

- Pricing System complementary to seasonal production and adjusted for constituents

% Grazed grass in the Diet



The Relationship between total costs of milk production and grass proportion of the diet



The Grazing Cow

The cow for pasture systems must have the following characteristics:

- Productivity from pasture (13-15,000 lbs per cow)
- Calve every 12 months
- Withstand a fluctuating feed supply
- Achieve high pasture DM intakes (35 – 40 lbs)
- Survive in a larger herd scenario (18 hr/cow/yr)
- Average 5 lactations – healthy resilient animal

Hybrid Vigour?

Target Performance

	Targets	Achieved
Submission rate (%)	95	98
Preg. rate to 1 service (%)	65-70	65
Infertile rate (%)	4	3-6
Calving in 12 days (%)	50	50-60
Calving in 6 weeks (%)	95	88-95

**Unless we achieve a submission rate above 90% and pregnancy rate to 1 service above 60% we cannot achieve block calving*

Labour Efficiency

Hours/cow

Wisconsin (600 cows) 61

New Zealand (447 cows) 19

Ireland (149 cows) 27

Mike Murphy (440 cows) 18

Strains of Holstein-Friesian

Genetic Potential:

	Milk (kg)	Fat (kg)	Prot. (kg)	Calving Interval
HP	253	12.1	10.2	385
NZ	30	9.7	5.0	357

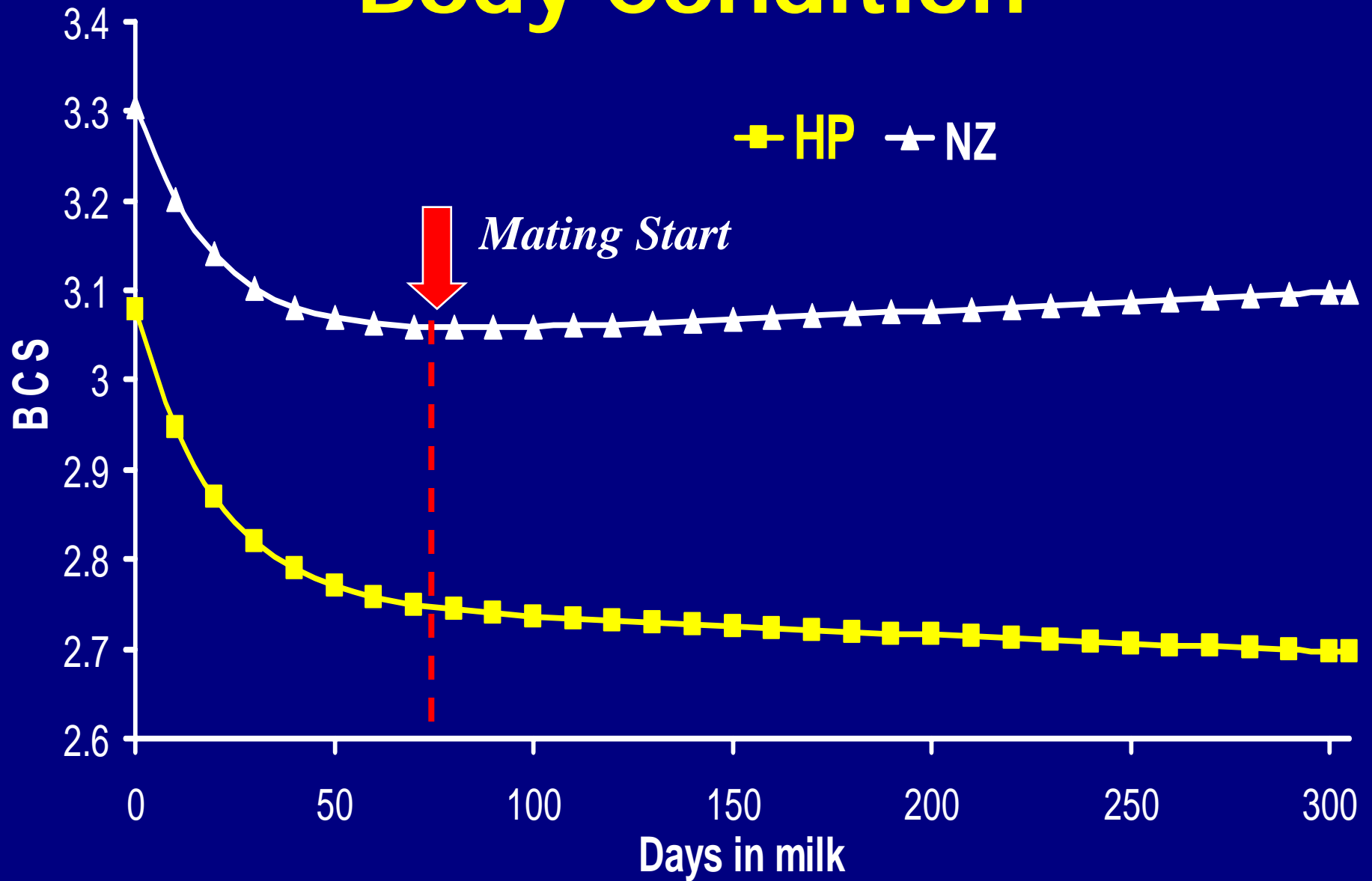
Feed Systems

- **Grass based system (GB)**
 - 660 lbs conc./ cow
- **High Concentrate system (HC)**
 - 3300 lbs conc./ cow

Fertility Results

2001-2005	Strain of HF	
	HP	NZ
Preg to 1 st service (%)	47	60
Empty rate (%)	26	9
Replacement Rate (%)	33	18
Herd Age (Lactations)	2.5	6

Body Condition



Fertility Results

2001-2005	Feed system	
	GB	HC
Preg to 1 st service (%)	53	56
Empty rate (%)	14	15

Feeding extra meal did not improve fertility performance

Realised vs Potential Production

Feed system	GB		HC	
Strain	HP	NZ	HP	NZ
Potential Yield (lbs)	15,200	13,400	17,400	14,000
Actual Yield (lbs)	14,900	13,900	17,000	14,400

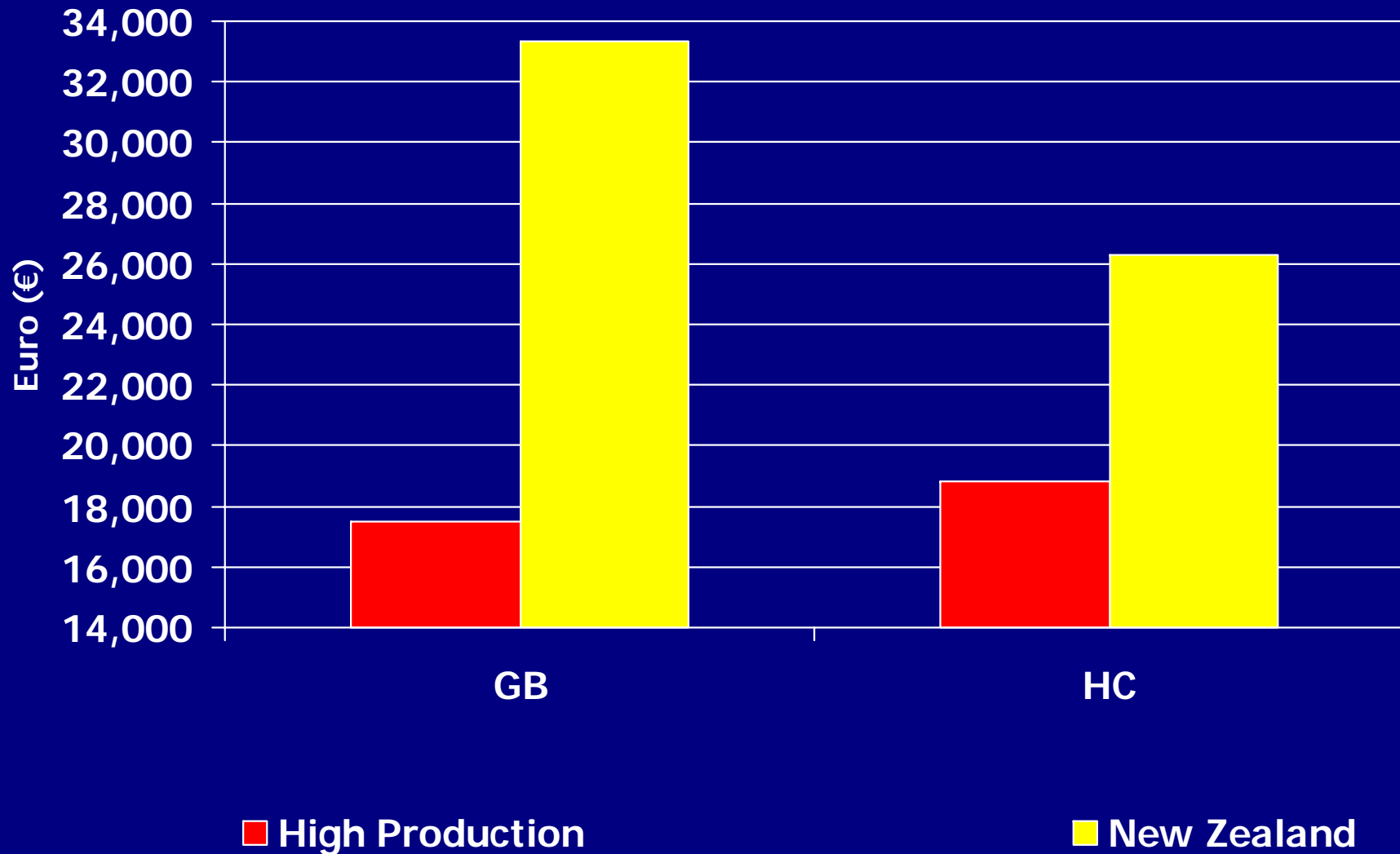
• **High Production Potential not realised in practice because of differences in:**

Herd maturity – (fewer mature cows in HP herd)

Herd calving date – (shorter lactations)

In a No Quota Situation...

a 100 acre farm



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In Conclusion

➤ Missouri needs to identify/define the optimal profit system

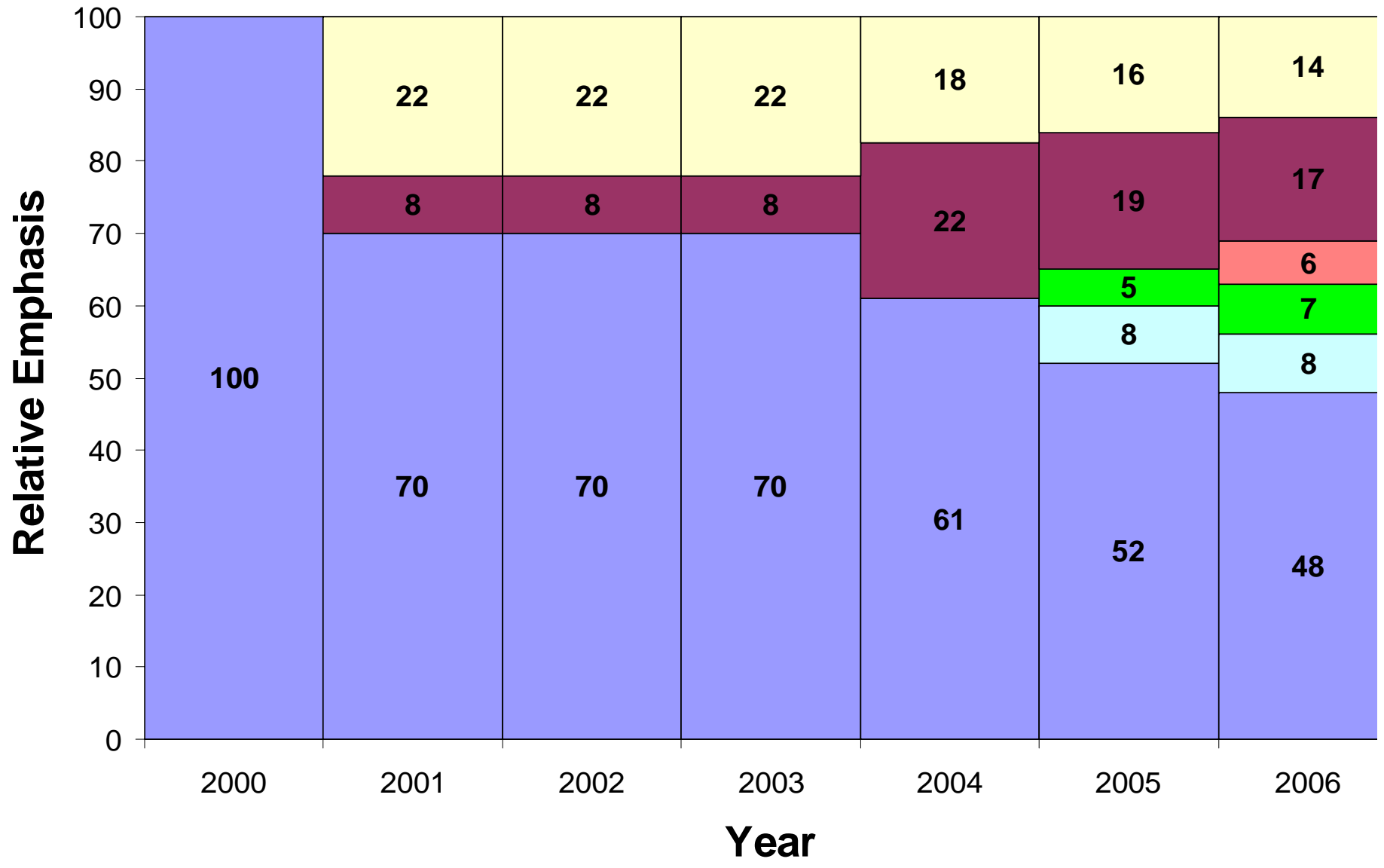
➤ Simple systems mean more free cash and more free time i.e. more choice in life

➤ Measure profit not production

“Profit is sanity, production is vanity”

➤ A well selected dairy cow is essential to maximise profits

➤ The collective industry must select on traits influencing profit
– the development of an overall profit selection index (e.g. BW or EBI)



Production
 Calving
 Beef
 Health
 Fertility
 Survival