



**THE
CARNELL HERD OF PEDIGREE AYRSHIRES**

**Demonstrated by
THE SILCOCK ADVISORY SERVICE**

25, 26 & 27 SEPTEMBER 1962

THE CARNELL HERD PEDIGREE, PERFORMANCE AND PROFIT

The Carnell herd enjoys an international reputation for stock of superb conformation and type combined with high milk and butterfat production. Both in the United Kingdom and in many overseas countries Carnell stock has achieved singular successes at its numerous shows, has set new production standards, and prices realized in the sale ring have broken records.

The herd was founded in 1915 at Cetrage by Mr. George Templeton with stock from the family farm at Willington, Massachusetts, and it was moved to Carnell in 1923. In 1941 the neighbouring farm of Pochnere was acquired and the father and son partnership of George and Robert Templeton was formed.

PEDIGREE

Nearly 50 years line breeding

Few other herds, we believe, can have a longer history of line breeding. On the female side this can be traced back for almost half a century and in the

front cover: These 14 Carnell cows have produced 1,862,896 lb. of milk at 4.08% butterfat in an average lifetime production of 117 lactations.

herd today are direct descendants of three of the original cows. The record on the male side is hardly less impressive: in 1917 the bull, Howies Grey Daylight, was acquired and he had a profound influence on the herd. He left hand wearing daughters of outstanding type and conformation which were heavy producers of top quality milk. The Grey Daylight blood has been perpetuated for some 45 years and since his herd from him have also contributed to the success of the herd. These include Carnell Footprint, Auchincraig Fine Horn, Northcraig Pioneer and Banger Denominative sire of C. S. Spaulding 9th, a member of the 200,000 lb. Club and the highest recorded Ayrshire in Great Britain.

Milk Records

The herd has been milk recorded since its inception and the breeding policy has been clearly related to the recorded yields. The aim has been from the beginning to breed a compact animal of good conformation and

type which has the inherited ability to produce milk in quantity and of high quality over a long period. With this in mind only bulls of strong constitution and with outstanding milk pedigree have been used. A few facts and figures will confirm how successful this policy has been.

PERFORMANCE

Production Records

The Carnell herd, which now consists of about 95 milking cows and followers, has, over the last 13 years (1949-1961) averaged 16,540 lb. of milk at 4.26% butterfat in 305 days or less. In the 1961 recorded year the average for 87 lactations was 10,413 lb. at 4.38% butterfat in 305 days. Evidence of the lasting qualities of Carnell stock is illustrated by the number of cows represented in the lifetime production clubs of the Ayrshire Cattle Society. The score here is one cow in the 200,000 lb. club, six in the 150,000 lb. club and 60 in the 100,000 lb. club. Many of the 100,000 lb. club cows are still milking in the herd. On the breeding side 45 Carnell bulls and 56 cows have been approved under the scheme operated by the Ayrshire Society.

Demand for Stock

Carnell stock is in constant demand and during the last 10 years 77 animals have been exported (41 males and 36 females), 60 to Canada and the U.S.A., five to New Zealand, four to South Africa, three to Australia, two each to Kenya and South America and one to Germany. They have done exceptionally well, particularly in Canada and New Zealand where their progeny has won many prizes in the show ring and has upheld their reputation on the production side. In 1940 the heifer, Carnell Hand, created a new record in Canada for the highest price ever paid for a female Ayrshire at a public auction when she changed hands for 3,000 dollars. A year later Carnell Tess topped the National Sale at Probsts and more recently Carnell Tulip 12th was grand champion female at the Eastern States exposition at Springfield, Massachusetts.

PROFIT

It might come as a surprise to many to learn that the cows are fed and managed on a commercial basis; they are not pampered and concentrates are fed strictly according to yield. Profitable milk production

is a principal criteria by which the true worth of an animal is assessed and great care is exercised to ensure that no over-feeding takes place in either the maintenance or the production side of the ration.

WINTER RATIONS 1962-63

	1	2	3	4	5	6
@ 14d lb. Hay	10	10	10	10	8	8
@ 1d lb. Straw	3	3	3	-	-	-
@ 1d lb. Turnips	45	45	45	40	40	35
@ 34d lb. H.Y.	3 1/2	7	10 1/2	14 1/2	18 1/2	22
Food cost per gall.	3/5	2/3	1/10 1/4	1/8 1/2	1/7 1/2	1/6 1/2
Hay	10	10	10	10	8	8
Turnips	20	20	20	20	15	10
@ 1d lb. Slage	25	25	25	25	25	25
H.Y.	2 1/2	6	9 1/2	13	17	21
Food cost per gall.	3/2	2/1 1/4	1/9	1/7	1/6 1/2	1/6

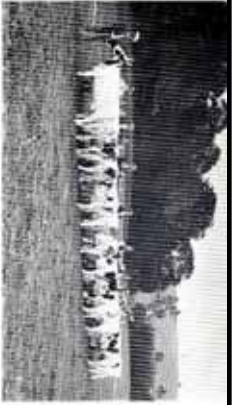
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Hay	10	10	10	10	8	8
Slage	40	40	40	35	35	35
H.Y.	3 1/2	6	9 1/2	13 1/2	17 1/2	21
Food cost per gall.	3/2	2/1 1/4	1/9	1/7 1/2	1/7	1/6

Simplicity in the basis of good rations and the three used at Carnell are good illustrations of this. From year to year these rations are broadly the same but regular hay and slage analysis necessitate minor alterations.

Summer Feeding

During the Summer a weekly check on the milk yield of six cows in mid-lactation is used as a barometer indicating the changes in the value of grazing and thereby gives an accurate guide to the level of supplementary feeding required. Carnell Summer feeding based on grass and production per cow is essential to maintain quality and peak production particularly during the ensuing Winter period.

As an aid to even greater economy in feeding and to save work in the byre, the bucket per cow system has been introduced at Carnell.



1883
14 Daughters by Carnell Pedigree, bred
at Carnell Home Farm, averaged
11,290 lb. of 4.2% A.F. in 322 days.

PEDIGREE, PERFORMANCE AND PROFIT

The smart breeder has always recognized that half the pedigree goes in at the mouth and the Tomlinsons certainly subscribe to this philosophy. During their years of selective breeding to improve conformation and type they have always insisted on using the best stock available so that their cows can express their maximum production potential. That is why they started in one Shorthorn F.V. when it first came on the market some 35 years ago and why they still use it today—according to milk test after it was found to be such an even milker under a practical test, the adaptability of the Shorthorn breed for cow systems.

The calves and young stock are raised on the Shorthorn way, the Shorthorn feeding system has been adopted and each part of the High Yield—Low Cost Plan is strictly adhered to.

All Carnell and Pedigree Pedigrees and Performances are expressed in terms of Profit from milk production.

**CARNELL
PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT**



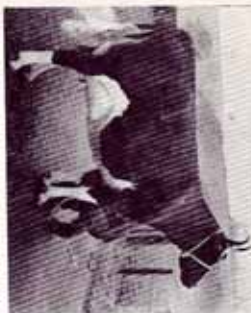
**CARNELL SPECIAL BREED
SHORTHORN STOCK & BULL.**



CARNELL HAZEL 206
Bred: Carnell Pedigree
Date of Birth: 1941
(See page K, No. 11)



CARNELL MARTHA
Bred: Carnell Pedigree
Date of Birth: 1941
(See page L, No. 10)



BARBIE YENNY
Bred: Carnell Pedigree
Date of Birth: 1941
1st Prize, Crown Milk and Champion, California Show
(See page L, No. 11)



CARNELL HEAVENLY 208
Bred: Carnell Pedigree
Date of Birth: 1941
1st Prize, Best Colony Bull, Kent, England Show, 1944
(See page L, No. 20)

A CHAMPION USED IN THE HERD



KNOWE WINNOR 140
Champion at Royal Highland Show, 1939
Owner: Mrs. Kilmurray, East Kilbride and Royal Show, 1940
Exported to South Africa 1941 when he is estimated to be showing to any Dairy Breed — Any Breed

1886
16 Daughters and young cows by Carnell
Pedigree averaged 11,200 lb. of
4.5% A.F. in 328 days.

1882
10 Daughters by Carnell Pedigree
averaged 11,100 lb. of 4.6% A.F. in
328 days.

