Using a 12-hour Suckling System in the 1st 30 Days of Lactation Meadowood Farms, Cazenovia, NY Quincy Wool Parker, Manager

In 2015, we met Kendall Russell at the Dairy Sheep Symposium and he told us how he had adapted the MIX system, and how it worked very well for him. (We had tried the MIX system in 2002, as presented by the Spooner Station. It didn't work well, and so we had not continued to use it then.) Kendall's system focused on taking a week to transition the ewes and the lambs to being separated at night.

Most ewes on 12-hr system in 2016 & 2017

In 2016, we used Kendall's System on 85 of the 110 mature ewes that we lambed out in the spring. It was very successful: on those 85 ewes and approximately 150 lambs, we used neither milk replacer nor labor to manage baby lambs. We made very good cheese with the milk, even when ¾ of our mature ewes were on the 12-hr Suckling System. And the 12-hr lambs were as well-conditioned as lambs who were continuously suckling, and we did not see any drop in their consumption of creep feed, condition, or weight gain when they were weaned at D30. We did make some mistakes at the start:

- We didn't have a good system for separating ewes and lambs
- We didn't have a secure way to move the ewes away from the lambs, and they kept trying to return to their lambs
- We thought we should have the ewes out of earshot, but that meant in outside pastures, and they made mudpits

But once we moved the separation chute to a place where it was easy to separate ewes and lambs, and decided to keep the ewes inside until they were settled, everything went smoothly.

Selected ewes and market lambs on 12-hr system in 2018 and 2019

In 2018 and 2019, we used the 12-hr Suckling System again. By this time we had good systems for the early transition pens, and we had set up a really good system for separating the ewes and lambs, and the whole process was smooth and simple and successful.

Also, we only put enough ewes on this system to satisfy our contract to supply finished market lambs. In 2019, this was 25 ewes with 50 Dorper twin lambs at side. (Replacement females were removed at D1 and raised on milk replacer; all other lambs were sold at D1.)

In 2019 we selected 25 ewes for whom it was most convenient and efficient for us to put on the 12-hr Suckling System:

- They all lambed in a 10-day period
- They were either already nursing when we found them, or were easy to get onto the teats.
- They all had twins, preferably males (no triplet females on pendulous udders!)

Why the adapted 12-hr Suckling System works at Meadowood Farms

- 1. For us:
 - No lamb bar costs -- no milk replacer, no lamb bar labor
 - We get milk for the first 30 days
 - Results in high-quality meat lambs
- 2. For the ewes:
 - Doesn't compromise ewe's seasonal production because their udders are emptied completely at least twice per day, the production of dairy ewes is not stunted
- 3. For the lambs:
 - Lambs get dam's milk
 - Heavy weaning weights without a hiccup. Lambs transition well at 30-day weaning they have already become used to creep feed, and already used to dam being absent

<u>The system used at Meadowood Farms.</u> On Table 1, we have laid out the entire 12-hr Suckling System as we use it at our farm.

Components of ewes on the 12-hr Suckling System

Back in 2001, there was a lot of discussion about MIX system ewes withholding their milkfat, so that the milk collected was lower in fat. But we have found that in the first month or so of lactation, for about 25-50% of each row for **all** of our ewes – whether they are 12-hr Suckling ewes or ewes with no lambs – we have to give an upper-udder massage to get some of the ewes to full let down, or we have to put the cups back on after taking them off, to fully milk them out.

On Table 2, we have laid out the component analysis for 23 ewes in 2019, each suckling twins while being milked 2x/d through D30. You can see that on average at D22, they produced an average of 3.7 lb/hd/d while suckling twins, and their component levels did not differ significantly from 20 ewes (Table 3) who were at a similar stage of lactation and who had no lambs on them. (Not in the tables: SCC, which was almost identical between the two groups.)

	Day 1	Curd 3	Day A.7	Dav 9 30	T UC MED
		C-2 (bu	T		
	poriaing peri	Smail group pen		LZ-TIT SUCKITIES & SEPARATION Cincle aroun of all ewise and lambs	
		Family Pens:	Single group of all	 Day 8-30 	
Where?	In jug with ewe	2-3 ewes and their	ewes and lambs	 On each D8, put 8-day-old lambs 	Weaned at D30
	1	lambs	Day 4-7	into this group; run D8 ewes into	
				this grp after AM milking	
				 Milked in the AM 	
		Euros milhad Dv/dav	Ewes milked	 Ewes & lambs together for the day 	
Caracillian C	ممتالتم مستعلمهم	end immediately.	2x/day and	 Separated just before PM milking 	Ju/day
		anu mmeuately sotusod to lombo	immediately	 Ewes and lambs separate all night 	V/ udy
			returned to lambs	・ Ewes return to lambs ~ ½ hr after	
				milking	
				 Lamb night pen cozy, well bedded, 	
Extra labor/	Assisting lambs onto	Watch for	Sorting off lambs	grain, hay, water, etc.	
care	ewes	lost/hungry lambs	before milking	 Lambs always stay in same pen/area 	
				– ewes leave & return	
		 Only twins 		 Have an easy sort gate/chute, with 	
Deelle.		 Paint on 		anti-backup gate.	
really	24-hour bonding time	lambs/ewes	easy jug/pen tor	A cozy night pen for lambs away	
	with ewe.	 Easy jug/pen for 	amos during	from ewes.	
Key points		lambs during	miiking	 Ideal to have plenty of space for E & 	
		milking		L when together during the day	
	Ewe has teats pointing		 Need an easily 		
	down/ low udder/ full	 Mis-mothering 	expandable pen	Toophing outpoined framha to give jate	
Challanaac	udder. May have to	 Multiple pens with 	 Time spent 	chuto/sort mto (Time core sottlod	
Culdine inges:	milk out ewe before	hay, water, grain,	catching lambs	critice/ soft gate. (Tittle office settled is only E min for 2E arres 2. EO lamba)	
	lambs can nurse (do	etc.	before each		
	not bottle-feed).		milking.		
Milk			AVG DIM: 8	AVG DIM: 22	AVG DIM: 38
production			AVG LBS/D: 3.7	AVG LBS/D: 4.0	AVG LBS/D: 7.0
Weaning				Weaned @ 30 days. AVG 👥 34lbs	

23 ewes s	suckling ty	wins on 12	2-hr syste	m: Compo	onent per	centages	on May 2	, at avg 2	2 DIM
#lamb			Days in						Lbs milked
suckling	Tag	Ewe age	milk 5/2	FAT	PRO	LAC	SNF	TSOLIDS	5/2
2	1256	7	26	5.52	4.61	5.19	10.88	16.40	2.42
2	1314	6	19	6.20	4.94	5.10	11.13	17.33	5.28
2	1345	6	23	6.22	4.35	5.06	10.43	16.65	4.18
2	1425	5	24	6.15	4.98	4.44	10.42	16.56	5.5
2	1508	4	23	6.62	4.36	5.08	10.47	17.09	3.3
2	1528	4	20	5.84	4.10	5.19	10.33	16.16	4.4
2	1532	4	25	5.70	4.87	5.22	11.20	16.89	2.2
2	1533	4	20	6.26	4.31	5.16	10.51	16.77	3.08
2	1548	4	25	5.52	4.54	5.13	10.74	16.26	2.31
2	1602	3	22	5.77	4.44	5.05	10.54	16.31	2.64
2	1606	3	22	7.80	5.45	4.20	10.63	18.43	1.98
2	1609	3	26	7.13	4.48	5.18	10.70	17.83	4.84
2	1611	3	17	6.40	4.12	5.16	10.30	16.69	5.06
2	1613	3	23	5.61	4.73	5.29	11.13	16.73	3.3
2	1614	3	25	4.39	4.58	5.10	10.77	15.16	3.74
2	1615	3	25	5.18	4.38	5.29	10.75	15.93	2.64
2	1623	3	19	6.28	4.45	5.22	10.73	17.01	3.52
2	1628	3	14	4.67	4.00	5.21	10.26	14.93	3.52
2	1632	3	26	5.51	4.68	4.64	10.33	15.84	3.08
2	1633	3	25	4.93	4.55	5.37	11.03	15.96	5.06
2	1656	3	24	7.33	4.12	5.19	10.31	17.64	3.52
2	1657	3	23	6.86	5.06	5.05	11.19	18.05	4.73
2	15190	4	17	6.06	4.36	5.27	10.70	16.76	3.96
	Average	3.8	22	6.00	4.54	5.08	10.67	16.67	3.7

20 ewes w/ no lambs: Component percentages on May 2, at average 34 DIM										
#lamb			Days in							
suckling	Tag	Ewe age	milk 5/2	FAT	PRO	LAC	SNF	TSOLIDS		
0	1335	6	3	5.46	4.60	5.22	10.92	16.38		
0	1343	6	24	6.49	5.11	4.59	10.74	17.23		
0	1400	5	41	5.78	4.52	5.15	10.73	16.51		
0	1427	5	42	5.77	4.39	4.88	10.28	16.05		
0	1431	5	38	6.28	4.69	5.04	10.78	17.05		
0	1436	5	39	6.26	4.65	4.96	10.64	16.90		
0	1445	5	52	6.99	4.71	4.97	10.71	17.70		
0	1521	4	42	6.41	4.84	5.17	11.11	17.52		
0	1604	3	40	5.92	4.56	4.89	10.48	16.40		
0	1605	3	54	6.65	5.00	5.36	11.48	18.13		
0	1626	3	38	6.65	5.00	5.08	11.17	17.82		
0	1629	3	23	6.75	4.40	5.34	10.80	17.55		
0	1634	3	39	6.58	4.89	5.17	11.14	17.72		
0	1635	3	37	7.10	4.96	5.26	11.32	18.42		
0	1638	3	41	5.03	4.68	5.38	11.19	16.21		
0	1639	3	11	6.31	4.11	5.38	10.54	16.84		
0	1641	3	22	7.37	5.00	5.26	11.35	18.72		
0	1644	3	39	5.73	4.65	5.02	10.73	16.45		
0	1648	3	40	7.01	5.05	5.17	11.32	18.32		
0	1654	3	12	6.50	4.87	5.21	11.16	17.66		
	Average	3.9	34	6.35	4.73	5.12	10.93	17.28		

Table 3.

Table 2.