

636.201

C82

THE MANAGEMENT OF DAIRY FARM  
AT AMUYONG RANCH, ALFONSO, CAVITE

SPECIAL PROBLEM

FEDERICO V. COSTA

DON SEVERINO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE  
INDANG, CAVITE

MAY, 1977

01



BA-35  
S-G

THE MANAGEMENT OF DAIRY FARM  
AT AMUYONG RANCH, ALFONSO, CAVITE

---

A Special Problem  
To be submitted to the  
Faculty of the Don Severino  
Agricultural College

# 221

---

In Partial Fulfillment  
of the Requirements for the Degree  
of  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE  
(Major in Animal Husbandry)

---

by  
Federico V. Costa  
May, 1977



## ABSTRACT

This study was conducted at Magnolia Dairy Farm at Amuyong Ranch, Alfonso, Cavite. Its aim is to determine and to gather information about the management practices employed in the farm as reference to those who like to engage in the business.

At the time of the study the farm has 546 milking and 139 dry cows as well as four bulls mostly Holstein Friesian and Jersey cows.

The herd is divided into two main departments: the Growing Stock Department, and the Milking Department.

Since the calf is the nucleus of the dairy enterprise care and attention must be given to them. They were fed with milk replacer fortified with vitamins, minerals, and antibiotics.

The herd was divided into Yearling and Breeding heifers, the yearlings aging from 13-18 months and the breeding 18-24 months.

It was observed that lactating cows get the first priority when it came to proper care and feeding of good quality soilage.

The housing was preferably a clean, dry pen that was free from drafts. A cold, open building is accommodated in which some portions were left open for natural ventilation.

Milking was done in a pipe-line tandem type milking shed with two milking machine, with at least sixteen cows milked at the time of milking, with an average of six minutes per cow.

The average production was 3 U.S. gallons of milk per cow per day and the lowest being 2.72 gallons the highest was 3.3 gallons.

During its twelve years of operation Magnolia Farm has shown that under the good nutrition, breeding and management, the temperate dairy cattle produced an acceptable yield of high quality milk in the Philippines.

\*\*\*\*\*

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT .....	iii
ABSTRACT .....	v
LIST OF FIGURES .....	vii
I. Introduction .....	1
Importance of the study .....	1
Object of the study .....	2
Time and Place of the study .....	2
II. REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE .	3
III. MATERIALS AND METHOD .....	6
IV. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS .....	7
No. of stocks at the time of the study .....	7
Breeds raised in the farm .....	7
Care and Management of calves ....	7
Feeding Management .....	8
Pregnant Dry cows .....	9
Milking cows .....	9
Breeding Bulls .....	9
Housing Facilities .....	10
Dehorning .....	11

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Hygienic Practices .....	11
Handling of Milk .....	12
Breeding .....	13
Production .....	13
V. SUMMARY CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	14
BIBLIOGRAPHY .....	17
APPENDIX .....	18
QUESTIONNAIRE .....	19
FIGURES .....	30

\*\*\*\*\*

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure:	Page
1 The writer interviewing the caretaker	30
2 General view of the Amuyong Ranch ...	31
3 A vacuum feed storage .....	32
4 Barn No. 1 showing the Holstein Friesian .....	33
5 The cows on the Barn No. 2 having their daily rest .....	34
6 Inside view of the milking department	35
7 A concrete feeding trough for old heifers .....	36
8 A side view of the barn where the milking cows were confined .....	37



# THE DAIRY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

IN MAGNOLIA FARM

by

Federico V. Costa

---

1/Special Problem submitted to the faculty of the Don Severino Agricultural College, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the Requirements for graduation on May, 1977 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture(BSA) Major in Animal Husbandry, Contribution No. AS-77093-024, Prepared in the Department of Animal Science under the direction of Mr. Apolinar A. Umali.

---

\*\*\*\*\*

## I. INTRODUCTION

### Importance of the study

Management of dairy cattle, whether it be in the tropical or temperate climate, is never a stable matter. It is a dynamic branch of knowledge and like all other dynamic branches