

The Katahdin Hairald



Quarterly Newsletter of Katahdin Hair Sheep International

www.KHSI.org

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DIRECTOR'S CORNER

Larry Weeks, KHSI President

My wife Lisa and I started raising Katahdins in 1990 after what we'll term a "fateful accident" at sheep shearing school. I won't call it unfortunate because I retain 20/20 vision in both eyes, but suffice it to say the shears pierced my right eyeball while I was attempting the belly cut. While recuperating I read an article about Heifer Project International featuring Laura Callan (Fortmeyer) and her woolless sheep called Katahdins. Thus began our search for animals. We purchased a ram from HPI (Arkansas) and four ewes from Henry Licciardello (New Jersey).

We maintain a registered flock of approximately 50 breeding ewes. Our philosophy is to improve

through genetics versus upgrading. We select for several traits: 30-60-90 day weights are compared, conformation is reviewed with an emphasis on muscling and bone structure, rams must be polled, and we also look at birth type (single, twin, etc). The animals meeting the criteria are kept for future sale and retains, and the rest are culled through the local stockyard.

I feel that one of our challenges as an organization is to increase the numbers of "good" Katahdins. In 1990 the Katahdin was a rare/novelty breed. KHSI is now 4th in terms of registration numbers among sheep breed associations. The demand continues to be greater

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INTRODUCING NEW KHSI BOARD MEMBER: MARTHA WIEGERS

Martha lives in Fayette, Missouri with her husband Bob and 2 boys. She earned a BA from William Woods University and a BS from the University of Missouri in Agriculture. They bought the farm in 1989 and the original ram and ewes came from Heifer Project. She has worked for several years to develop a rotational grazing system using underground water lines and hi tensile wire fences over 180 acres. This spring the flock grew to over 600 animals but has now settled down to under 300. She also runs 30 miniature cattle to companion graze with the Katahdins. Lambing at Wieowen Farm starts in January and continues through April. The operation is pasture based and uses minimal interference for such

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CODON TESTING ANYONE?

Laura Fortmeyer, Kansas

In the last few years, there has been significant progress in understanding the disease of sheep scrapie and the implementation of a full-scale program in the United States to eradicate scrapie in the sheep population. One useful tool that has been developed is genetic testing of individual sheep at codon locations in the DNA (primarily codons 136 and 171 of the gene that encodes the prion protein). Current research strongly indicates that specific amino acids at these locations can provide resistance to scrapie.

A question that those of us on the Breed Improvement Committee has is: What are the frequencies of R and Q at codon 171 and A and V at codon 136 for the population of registered Katahdins? An associated question is: Is the lack of a case of scrapie in Katahdins due to resistance or due to lack of exposure of Katahdins to the scrapie prion? If the frequency of R at codon 171 is high and most Katahdins are RR or QR, we would predict that Katahdins are resistant to scrapie. If the majority of Katahdins are QQ, then we would assume that the lack of scrapie in Katahdins is due to the lack of exposure of Katahdins to scrapie-infected sheep.

It is an opportune time to estimate the frequency of R and Q at

codon 171 and A and V at codon 136. Over the last six months, we have collected results of codon 171 testing for scrapie resistance from two groups of Katahdins residing at research institutions and the results of a national survey of sheep health in the USA. This 2001 NAHMS (National Animal Health Monitoring Service) sheep survey tested 76 Katahdins for their information at codon 171. We also know that several Registered Katahdin breeders have tested or are testing their sheep at codon 171 and also 136. In order to get a better representation of the Katahdin breed as a whole, we would also like to collect results of any testing done by individual breeders in their flocks. If you have tested any purebred Katahdins, or have purchased tested animals, we would really appreciate your providing us with the total number of animals in each of the categories for codon 171 (QQ, QR, RR, HR, HQ) and for 136 (AA, AV, VV). We don't need any animal ID's or other information, just the totals. The information will remain confidential. If you participated in the NAHMS survey, please note that when you send in your results. You are welcome to include animal ID or source information so that we decrease the chance of double counting animals that have been sold, but this is not necessary and is at your discretion. Again, the

information will remain confidential.

The larger the number of tested Katahdins we can pool, the more representative of the breed the pool becomes and thus more accurate. The main goal of this process is to access the frequency of Q's and R's at codon 171 in the Katahdin population. The results may provide guidance to Katahdin breeders about selection, management and breeding aims for the Katahdin breed. If you participated in the NAHMS survey, please note that when you send in your results. (You are welcome to include the animal ID with each result so that we decrease the chance of double counting animals that have been sold. Including the animal ID is definitely not necessary and is at your discretion. The information will remain confidential)

Again, we request codon 171 (and 136 if you have it) test results from registerable Katahdins in the form of total numbers of QQ, QR, RR, HR, HQ for 171 and AA, AV, VV for 136.

Please send or call to Laura Fortmeyer, jubilee@jbntelco.com, ph. 785-467-8041, 2285 Falcon Rd. Fairview, KS 66425 or KHSI Operations, khsint@earthlink.net, ph 479-444-8441, P.O. Box 778 Fayetteville AR 72702.

We really appreciate your cooperation!!

COMING EVENTS FEATURING KATAHDINS

May 31 - Inspector training
Lexington, IL. 309-747-2747.

June 7 - SCKA meeting & inspector training
Louisville, MS. 662-773-2956.

June 21 - Hair Sheep Faire
Gate City VA. 276-479-3057.

June 23-25

Sale and seminar
Sedalia, MO. 573-657-9297.
Early Sept. - Sheep day
Booneville, AR. 479-675-3834.

[KHSI website - www.KHSI.org](http://www.KHSI.org)

Sept. 20

Hair Sheep 101 Workshop
Celeste, TX. 903-496-2070.

Oct. 16-19

KHSI Gathering in Maine
207-780-4205.

RECRUITING KATAHDIN FLOCKS TO PARTICIPATE IN IDENTIFYING, SELECTING AND BREEDING FOR PARASITE RESISTANCE

Jim Morgan, NSIP Data Coordinator, Arkansas

Do you need more parasite resistance/tolerance in your flock? Do you want to know which of your ram lines are most resistant? Would you like an internationally recognized genetic selection program and an internationally recognized scientist to evaluate the parasite resistance in your flock? Would you like to help the Katahdin breed move to the lead in North America for identifying and marketing parasite resistance? If so, read ahead.

This year we are implementing a pilot program to develop a protocol to characterize and identify parasite resistance in Katahdin breeding stock in KHSI. There are two major goals of the project this year. First, we need to validate our fecal sample collection protocol for collecting data from multiple flocks. Second, we will begin development of a database so that Expected Progeny Differences (EPDs) of enrolled ram lines for parasite resistance/tolerance can be calculated. The EPDs will indicate which ram lines and ewes are most resistant and will allow the sale and purchase of Katahdin rams based on their documented parasite resistance. The protocol is designed to select for resistance/tolerance to *Haemonchus*, the barber-pole worm. This species is the worm that is of the greatest economic importance and impact on sheep health for producers in North America.

First, I would like to thank several scientists for their input and future work on the project. Note:

The Katahdins will be the first major breed in North America to embark on such a project. In particular, two prominent scientists have been incredibly helpful. Dr Charles Parker of Columbus OH has long been a champion of selecting for parasite resistance (as well as Katahdins) and provided much useful input. Dr Dave Notter of Virginia Tech has had a lot of input into the data collection protocol and will be doing the genetic analysis along with his work for the National Sheep Improvement Program (NSIP). Several other scientists have read and offered their comments, Dr Anne Zajac, Virginia Tech, Dr Joan Burke USDA-ARS Booneville, AR, Dr Tom Settlemire, Bowdoin College ME, Dr Bill Shulaw Ohio State University Extension, Dr Tom Craig, Texas A&M.

Two problems plague many of us when we try to identify parasite resistant animals. First, factoring out environmental and management factors between different flocks; differences in nutrition, pasture worm load, humidity, temperature and length of parasite season. Second, having enough numbers of lambs and the statistical and genetic expertise to determine differences in parasite resistance. This program will use scientific procedures to factor out differences in parasite load, humidity, anthelmintic use and nutrition from several flocks to identify superior genetics. Some sheep flocks never use anthelmintics or only once a year. Is this due to the sheep being resistant to parasites or due to low exposure and or good

parasite management? This program will be able to identify those animals that are resistant.

Questions, FAQs and what do you need to be part of this project?

1. You do **not** have to be enrolled in NSIP to participate in 2003. You will need to enroll for future years.
2. Before starting sampling, obtain a complete description of the protocol. Specific questions, complete protocol, forms can be obtained from Jim Morgan (479-444-6075; jlmm@earthlink.net; 18235 Wildlife Rd, Fayetteville, AR 72701)
3. Your pastures need to have a parasite/worm load. Most likely, you "have" to use anthelmintics to prevent lamb death. This project will help you determine what kind of parasite load exists in your pasture.
4. This process of identifying ram lines with highly superior levels of parasite resistance/tolerance will take several years (5-10 years). Being involved for 1-2 years will provide some information, but may not enable you to say which animals are more resistant.
5. You need to have 8-12 lambs from each of two sires within about 3 weeks of age and managed on the same pasture at the same time. (This will allow us a reasonable chance of saying the lambs from one sire are more parasite resistant than the lambs from a 2nd sire). Having

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NEW GEORGIA GROUP FORMED

David Maddox, Georgia

We have formed a new state association to serve as a resource to members. Our goals include:

1. Answering basic questions new members may have about sheep raising.
2. Assisting members in selling their commercial lambs at a fair price.
3. Guiding inquiries for sheep to members who have sheep for sale.

Since this is our association's first year, we hope to solicit membership and increase the number of Katahdins in Georgia. As you know, the website for KHSI is www.khsi.org and by going to the area listing regional groups you can find the link for the Georgia

Katahdin Association, which is www.khsi.org/GKBA.html

I currently serve as President, and you can contact me at 706-655-3407 or Vice President Chuck Powell or Barbara Powell, Secretary Treasurer, at 706-663-9127.

If you want KHSI to meet somewhere near you in 2004 and 2005, please contact Operations TODAY!

DIRECTOR'S CORNER - CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

than what we can supply. This is one reason for KHSI to improve the relationship with regional groups so when large requests, especially for export, are received we can fill these orders.

Lisa and I feel we owe KHSI a lot for the benefits we have received over the years. In 2000 we were given the opportunity to host the Annual Meeting. It was an opportunity to meet many new breeders, learn more about KHSI and realize my dream of having breeders

bring animals to display, trade or sale.

We must address the inclusion of commercial breeders within KHSI. There are several groups across the US that are active commercial breeders. One group in southwest Virginia has formed a Co-op to market their Katahdins in Pennsylvania. A presentation about their program will be presented this year in Maine.

I encourage everyone to attend the 2003 Annual Meeting to be held

in Maine during the month of October. Tom Settlemire has access to some good resources and is working hard to make this a successful event. This is an opportunity to support and strengthen KHSI, learn how to improve our breed to promote and sell a better sheep at the best price.

Since day one I have been optimistic about Katahdins and KHSI. I am proud to serve as President and look forward to seeing everyone soon in Maine.

MARTHA WIEGERS - CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

things as worming, vaccination and hoof trimming in order to naturally select for these positive attributes.

Martha has held a KHSI voting membership for 12 years, is a permanent KHSI inspector and has actively promoted and exhibited Katahdins. She has shown her Katahdins at the Howard, Boone and Callaway County sheep shows and at the Missouri State Fair, both open and 4-H. She also participated in the Missouri Sheep Producers seminar 1 year, Farmfest for 5 years, Bethel World Sheep Fest 9 years, Small Farm Today Exhibition and Trade Show 9

years. She is a charter member in good standing with both the Midwest Katahdin Hair Sheep Assoc. (past Board of Directors member) and the Missouri Katahdin Assoc. She has many years of experience in exporting Katahdins to Mexico, Dominican Republic, Philippines, Malaysia, and United Arab Emirates.

Martha expresses her approach to Katahdins this way: "I believe that the Katahdin is a fantastic animal that possesses some wonderful traits that other sheep breeds can't come close to. I believe we need to continue to perfect this breed so that it

can become 'the best that it can be' but from within the breed, not from without. I worry about breeding out or losing those qualities that make the Katahdin so great. I believe in research and test studies and have had 3 rams at the Animal Research Center in Nebraska. I am working very hard to produce a Katahdin with an excellent hair coat that can produce and raise twins and triplets on pasture with no interference from the shepherd. The Katahdin breed has been everything I could have wished for and has been wonderful for our family. "

RECRUITING KATAHDIN FLOCKS - CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

more than 2 sires is better, but you will still need a minimum of 8-12 lambs/sire that are all managed in the same group on the same pasture (called a contemporary group).

6. Only two classes of anthelmintics (wormers) can be used in and during this trial. a) Benzimidazoles which include Albendazole (Valbazen) and Fenbendazole. b) Levamisole/Tramisol. The Ivomec family **can not** be used (these include Avermectins and Moxidectins) since the residues from these anthelmintics remain active for longer periods.
7. Be able to provide the following information for each lamb: sire and dam ID, birth date, age of the dam, type of birth and rearing for the lamb, body weights and fecal samples as defined below
8. Basics of protocol (contact Jim Morgan for the complete protocol)
 - a. Early Sampling Periods (Optional - but important for detection of early parasite resistance). Many lambs die before acquiring some immunity to parasites at 20-25 weeks of age. These early periods of sampling may identify early parasite resistance.
 - i. Collect fecal samples from 8-12/lambs/service sire on the same day. Lambs should be 8-10 weeks of age. (Need lambs from two service sires). Treat lambs with anthelmintic (Valbazen or Levamisole). Weigh lambs.
 - ii. Five weeks following deworming - collect fecal samples from the same lamb. Weigh lambs.
 - iii. (Methods for storing, collection and shipping of samples can be obtained from Jim Morgan)
 - b. Main Sampling Period
 - i. At average age of 16 weeks of age, weigh and worm lambs. (Minimum age of any lamb in test group should be 14 weeks). The closer in age the lambs are, the better.
 - ii. 4 weeks (+/- 1 day) following worming, collect fecal samples from the 16-24 lambs. They need to be collected from the lamb directly or picked up immediately from the lamb and stored in a ziplock bag without air in the refrigerator. Shipped by 1 or 2 day mail to a lab that does quantitative and not qualitative fecal egg counts (FEC).
 - iii. One week later; that is 5 weeks (+/- 1 day) following worming, collect fecal samples from the 16-24 lambs again.
 - iv. It is critical that the exact identity of fecal sample be known. Hints on collecting fecal samples can be obtained from Jim Morgan. Samples need to be stored in refrigerator (not freezer), have all the air squeezed out of ziplock bag and shipped by 1 or 2 day mail to lab.
9. Fecal samples can be sent to Dr Anne Zajac of Virginia for processing. For 2003, if you send in 20 samples or less the total cost will be \$60. Additional samples \$3.00 each. (This is an incredible price. Most labs charge \$8-\$15 US for this procedure; Thank you Dr Zajac!!!). If you want to use the Virginia Tech service, contact Jim Morgan for Sample Submission form.
10. Early sampling period - Many lamb deaths occur much before the sampling period identified above. If you would like more information on sampling at 8 and then at 12 & 13 weeks of age following use of wormers (anthelmintics) contact Jim Morgan. Sampling at 8 weeks of age, before the first use of anthelmintics will help identify ram lines with "innate resistance". Sampling at 12 and 13 weeks of age will identify ram lines that develop "acquired resistance/immunity" before the 20 week sampling period. AS far as being World Sheep Industry Leaders, this early sampling period is incredibly important.
11. For 2003, if you are not enrolled in NSIP, there will be a \$30 flock charge for the data handling by the Katahdin NSIP group. You can be involved in this project if you are in Canada, USA or Mexico.
12. Both ewes and rams will be evaluated for parasite resistance. However, the more statistically significant results will be assigned to service sires in the program.

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WELCOME NEW MEMBERS — JANUARY - EARLY MAY 2003

Holly McWilliams & Leonard Brunner	British Columbia
Dennis & Angie Cook	Alabama
Jeanette Pringle	California
Kelly Isaak	Illinois
Linda S Roedl	Illinois
Toby & Cathy White	Illinois
Lauber Family	Indiana
Raney & Elizabeth Stewart	Indiana
Jeff & Brenda Wolcott	Iowa
Don & Veronica Ray	Iowa
Robert C & Betty C Moore	Kansas
Fred Wheat	Kansas
Barbara Haines	Kentucky
Chip & Alice Cantrell	Louisiana
Whitney J Gary	Louisiana
Brent P Harrington	Louisiana
Randy Noel	Louisiana
Donald Vidrine	Louisiana
Bruce & Wendy Reinemann	Maine
Marg Louise Walcek & Charles W Lovell	Maryland
Tim Clink	Missouri
Donna Kabage	Missouri
David B Anderson	Oklahoma
Cuttin Joe Kuckla	Pennsylvania
Kristin Savage	Pennsylvania
William F Farmer	Tennessee
William & Beatriz Grimes	Texas
Douglas W Heimer	Texas
S B Ranch	Texas
Ray & Veronica Purcell	Washington
David & Susan Roster	Washington
Dan's Run Katahdins	West Virginia

RECRUITING KATAHDIN FLOCKS - CONT'D FROM PAGE 5

There are plans to apply for grant money to help offset cost of fecal egg counts (FECs), data handling for 2004 and future years. I

would like to note that those flocks that are able to use FEC-EPDs to breed for parasite resistance should be able to market their rams and

ewes for prices that will pay for their accumulated expenses. These genetics will be in high demand.

MEXICO HAIR SHEEP SYMPOSIUM: MORE SUMMARIES

Sharon Schaefer, KHSI Board

This continues our series of summaries of talks given at the 2002 KHSI Annual Meeting in Queretaro, Mexico. If you would like a paper copy of the slide shows presented by these 2 authors, please contact KHSI Operations.

Ian Clark of Alberta on A Selection Strategy to Improve Economics of Lean Meat Gain in Sheep.

Quality in Canadian lamb is variable and of consumers rejecting lamb, 92% did so because it was too fat compared to other meats. In feeding lambs it takes 2.25 pounds more grain to add 1 pound of fat than 1 pound of lean so producers will reduce their cost of production by focusing on lean meat gain. At the same time carcass traits have high heritability (35-45%) and average loin depth of Alberta slaughter lambs (50 lb carcass) is currently 23 mm. Improvement in a previously unselected population should be 10% per year and producers can easily exceed 30 mm with selection. Alberta producers would receive up to \$.35/lb more on rail grade carcasses.

The best affordable predictions of lean meat yield and retail meat yield on live animals is ultrasound of loin depth and fat measurements adjacent to the third lumbar vertebra. Studies using these plus ribeye width and loin area measures followed by carcass cutouts showed that the loin depth, taken as described, was best. The greatest muscle depth is recorded and the fat cover at the same point (next to 3rd lumbar). Two more fat measures at 10 mm out from spine and 20 mm are taken in separate scans.

then the 3 fat values are averaged. Over 18 mm would be deducted for overfat if slaughtered in Canada. For ram selection purposes ultrasounds and weights should be done on the same day between 100-120 days with animals raised under the same conditions. Each animal being ultrasounded must be shaved and standing in the same physical position as every other animal so the muscle is not twisted and comparisons are valid. EPD's for these values are calculated with adjustments for actual age in days, etc. Sire Reference Programs make valid cross-flock evaluations by using the same sires (using AI) in several genetically linked flocks lambing at the same time.

Dr. Ileana Wenger, Alberta on Reproductive Technologies: Artificial Insemination and Embryo Transfer Techniques in Sheep.

Semen is collected to insure against injury and death, preservation of genetics for future use, safe (biologically) and economical means to acquire or import elite genetics. Due to the physiology of the cervix in sheep, fresh semen only may be used for cervical AI and she also recommends using a higher dose of sperm in fresh semen for success (50-60%). Producers can learn to do cervical AI. Frozen semen is best inserted using laparoscopic AI as it has a much higher success rate (60-70% frozen) in sheep than cervical. For goat breeders, goats are too sensitive to stress to do any laparoscopic surgery (but frozen semen cervically does work). Ewes to be AI'd are

synchronized and the surgery, which places the thawed semen directly into the uterus, timed to removal of sponge. Any semen collected in Canada must be from a ram which has spent 35-40 days in a CFIA certified quarantine facility. On entry he is tested for brucellosis, tuberculosis, Johnne's, Maedi Visna and any tests required by an importing country. If the tests are all negative they are repeated thirty days later before semen collection. Processing semen into straws must also be done in a CFIA certified laboratory.

ET technology won't 'fix' a ewe that has reproductive problems. ET gives a superior ewe the opportunity to produce many more offspring than she could naturally and for these offspring to affect many more flocks. Donor ewes for ET are given hormone shots to superstimulate the ovaries then can be bred naturally or AI'd laparoscopically and embryos surgically recovered at 6 days of age. Recipient ewes are synchronized with the donor ewe, ovaries evaluated laparoscopically for acceptance, then generally 2 embryos put into uterus (65-75% success). Acceptable recovered embryos can also be frozen with expected 40-50% success rate at later implantation.

Factors affecting the success of both AI and ET include ages of ewes, breed of ewe, synchronization, body condition, nutrition (protein & minerals), extreme heat or cold, other stress (eg transport, shearing).

**Send address & web corrections to Khsint@earthlink.net
or P. O. Box 778, Fayetteville, AR 72702**

OPERATIONS NOTES

Teresa Maurer, Arkansas

Inspection requests due by

June 1: Summer is upon us, and the time for hair coat inspections is here! If you are upgrading or have purchased an animal that needs inspection please call 479-444-8441 today. Inspections must be completed by no later than October 1. If you have sheep that need inspection, KHSI policy requires that the owner must contact Operations BEFORE the sheep are inspected. This allows KHSI to make sure a currently certified inspector is conducting your inspection. Also we can often save you mileage costs by combining several inspections during one trip. To request an inspection or to ask questions about inspection, please call us at 479-444-8441 or email us at khsint@earthlink.net.

Inspector trainings May 31 in Illinois and June 7 in Mississippi. See details elsewhere in the newsletter. We expect that there will be at least 1-2 others scheduled, so call Operations if you are interested in attending or hosting a training.

Promotional requests for exhibits, fairs, etc: 1 month lead time requested. Operations has a limited amount of banners and materials available for use when KHSI and Katahdins are being promoted. We do our best to accommodate everyone's requests, but sometimes there are overlapping dates or we get the request too late. Contact us as soon as you know the date when you are thinking about exhibiting.

Maine October 16-19 KHSI Gathering program looks outstanding! More details available elsewhere in the newsletter and coming to your mailbox soon.

Some very unique special events are planned that you won't want to miss!

How would you like to have the 2004 or 2005 KHSI Gathering in your area? We are looking for ideas for where to hold our next 2 KHSI annual gatherings. Please contact Operations by June 15 if you have an idea for a location for our fall meeting. We welcome ideas from all members and don't be afraid to email or call us with an idea—we will help you think about it! We plan to conduct a mail ballot this summer to choose among the dif-

Mark your calendars and make plans NOW to come to the KHSI Annual Gathering in Maine — October 16-19

ferent ideas. The 1998-2002 meetings were held in: Arkansas, Alberta, Virginia, Missouri, Mexico.

KHSI GATHERING: AN UPDATE!

Tom Settlemyre, Maine

Dear Friends,

As you know Maine will host the 2003 international meeting of the Katahdin Hair Sheep International organization this fall. We have created a web site describing what we think is an outstanding program. For those of you without web access, look for a mailing soon with details! You can also call KHSI Operations to get more info.

We will hold a sheep symposium on Friday, October 17, 2003 at Pineland Farms, New Gloucester, Maine. The symposium is open to all sheep producers - any breed, commercial or purebred- we are putting together 8 different presentations that we hope will stimulate and educate anyone interested in sheep covering some of the most important topics of the day.

On Saturday, October 18 we will have an exhibition and sale of Katahdin sheep. Look over the "exhibition / sale" link- you will see a unique production based program that we hope starts us on the way to an exhibition / sale format that has some relation to real values in sheep. We hope Katahdin breeders will take the opportunity and enter this unique program.

Take a look at the annual meeting site—we are improving it, so check back frequently. You can get to it directly, or from the KHSI website, www.KHSI.org. Make plans to be part of a what we think will be an important program for sheep producers and pass on the link to any and all you think might be interested. October is "Destination Maine" for sheep producers!

The link for complete information on registration, program, speakers, lodging, youth scholarships is:

<http://academic.bowdoin.edu/bio/grants/sheep/index.shtml>

SEDALIA SALE, SEMINAR & SHOW JUNE 23-25

Nancy Case, Missouri Katahdin Breeders Association News

In addition to the Sedalia sale, we are pleased to announce a special seminar by Mark Hitt, Administrator of the International Marketing Program, Agriculture Business Development Division, Missouri Department of Agriculture. Mark has worked very hard to offer this seminar for show and sale attendees in conjunction with the Midwest Stud Ram Sale. While this seminar should be of particular interest to Katahdin breeders, it is open to everyone.

Title: Sheep Quality Improvement and the Mexican Market

Date: Tuesday, June 24, 2003

Time: 1:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Location: MO AG Building on Missouri State Fairgrounds

Topics:

1. Quality and other Requirements for the Mexican Market

Panel Presenters: Dr. Javier Lara, Mr. Bob Kim and Mr. Bruce Lane

2. Breed Improvement with Objective Data Collection and the National Sheep Improvement Program

Presenter: Mr. Alan Culham

3. Genetic Testing for Scrapie Susceptibility and the Voluntary Scrapie Program

Presenter: Dr. Larry Fogey

It is very encouraging to see the Suffolk breed selling in EPD classes this year. It is my hope that participation in NSIP will also someday enable the Katahdin breed to sell breeding stock according to EPDs.

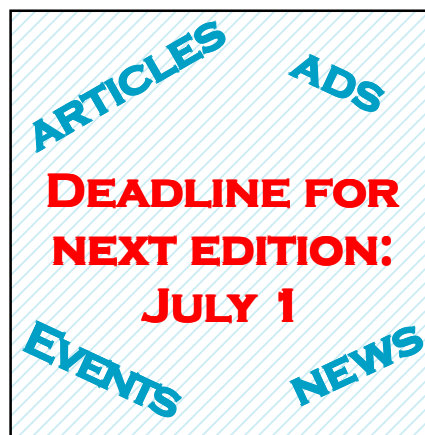
The Midwest Stud Ram Sale takes place in Sedalia, MO, from Monday, June 23rd to Saturday, June 28th. The Katahdin show will be at 4 PM on Monday, June 23rd, and the sale will be at 11 AM on Wednesday, June 25th.

Log on to
www.KHSI.org

NOTES FROM NANCY CASE KHSI WEBMASTER:

I'm changing all of the e-mail addresses on the web site to a non-linked form in order to foil spam robots. We're all sick of the onslaught.

Older SFCP (VSFCP) status dates have been revised to a common standard, which means most are later than breeders think. For instance, ours has been changed from 9/98 to 12/98.



SOUTHCENTRAL EVENT IN MISSISSIPPI JUNE 7

Frank Boggs, Louisiana

We have a fun and informative day planned for Saturday, June 7, 2003, near Louisville, Mississippi. Our hosts are Glenn & Sherrie Wiygul and Les & Amanda Jordan. We will meet at the Wiygul's Peaceable Farm on Giffin Road with registration to begin at 7:30 AM. Please let Glenn and Sherrie know whether or not you are coming so they can prepare the proper

amount of food: gswiygul@yahoo.com or 662-773-2956.

The morning schedule includes registration, Katahdin chat, private treaty sale of sheep, and a Katahdin lamb cook-off! Any commercial representatives present may set up a "booth" and say a few words. Lunch will feature cook-off entries and food from the hosts! Following lunch, there will be a business meeting and from about 2-4 pm, there will be inspector training and

a walk-through of how to prepare registration papers. If you've wanted to learn hoof trimming, Mark Dennis and Howard Covington will be demonstrating 2 different methods.

To learn more details about the schedule, you can check out the website at: <http://www.hair-sheep.com/index.html> or call meeting organizers Les Jordan at 601-684-1205 or Mark Dennis 337-364-0422.

INSPECTOR TRAININGS SET

Would you like to become a KHSI Inspector? Is your current inspector certificate close to expiring? If the answer to either of these questions is YES, read on! If you have never been an inspector, here's a little information. One role of KHSI inspectors is to determine the hair coat type of Katahdins and sheep which are upgrading to registered Katahdins. After passing the training and meeting eligibility requirements, a member may inspect their own sheep, and if they wish, they may be asked by KHSI to inspect other members' sheep. So, a second important role is helping others to learn about KHSI and the breed. If you have owned at least one registered sheep, been a member of KHSI for 24 months and have paid 2003 dues, you are eligible. Even if you are a new member and not yet eligible, taking KHSI inspection training is a great way to see other people's sheep and learn more about the breed.

Two inspector trainings are now scheduled. On **May 31**, Dr. Robert Maus will host a training at 1 pm at his farm in Lexington, Illinois. Please call Sue Barber at 309-747-2747 as soon as possible if you plan to attend. Because of the advance preparation needed, the hosts and trainers need to know that people are committed to coming. On **June 7**, the Wiygul farm in Louisville, Mississippi, will be the site for a 2 pm inspector training and "how to" for filling out registration forms. Call 662-773-2956 to sign up.

Deadline for inspection requests to Operations: June 1

REGISTRY NOTES: & "MOVING UP!"

Ed Martsof, Arkansas

First a brief practical note: the email for the Registry has recently changed to:

edmartsof@lakewebs.net

And now some thoughts about "Moving Up!":

An old farmer friend told me once, "I've never made a LOT of money from my sheep, but I have ALWAYS made a little money from them. There are more success stories about steady forward progress

from year to year, than from the "GRAND SLAM".

Katahdin registrations/recordations continue to make that

steady, modest progress. Even though year to year growth is not staggering, we have now climbed to a SOLID fourth place in the U.S. (Suffolk, Dorset, Hampshire, Katahdin).

Suffolk calls themselves "THE BREED IN THE LEAD". Dr Parker checked Suffolk registrations against Katahdin in a region of the U.S. made up of 8 Southeastern states. During 2002, in that region Suffolk registered 87 head total, and

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Katahdin registered 1120 head!

If we are interested in getting closer to the top of the sheep industry, there are at least 2 ways to get that done.

1. Each breeder could/should put more effort and attention into their customer AFTER the sale than before the sale. Help them with registration...Encourage them to record their percentage animals...Record more of your own percentage animals. This will help KHSI growth and its ability to

promote the breed, and it will help your own sales. The sheep themselves usually make the first sale; it's the

customer maintenance that makes the second and third sale.

2. We saw some pretty good sheep in Mexico. What are they doing right that we are not doing? Quality sheep have got to be THE priority. Our brochure says that Katahdins have a single purpose: MEAT. The name Katahdin might help make the first sale, but it will require QUALITY to keep them sold.



CLASSIFIED ADS

In compliance with the KHSI Board of Directors policy, sheep for sale advertised by members in the Hairald must be Katahdins or Katahdin crosses. Ads for the next issue are due July 1st to Operations: 479-444-8441 or khsint@earthlink.net.

SHEEP FOR SALE

Ewes with lambs at side. \$75 per ewe and the small lambs \$35 and the bigger lambs according to weight. Charlie & Catharine Brown, 2601 170th St, Alexis, IL 61412. bakerbro@galesburg.net or call 309-342-7428.

Rams: never wormed. 10 available, 3 generations to pick from. Forage fed, hay, grazing, and browse. Asking \$300. Call "Cuttin Joe" in Pennsylvania at 570-457-6026.

Percentage ewes, ewelambs, commercial ewes, and registered ram for sale.

SHEEP FOR SALE

Don Ray, 148 Hillcrest Drive, Maloy, IA 50836. 641-785-2325.

Katahdin x Dorper ewes for sale. Retiring, 400 available. Jeanette Pringle, PO Box 296, Millville CA 96062. 530-682-2077.

Katahdin ewes and rams. I am down sizing my flock and will be selling every Katahdin except the experimental research flock and the pets. I am coming up on my 5th year in the scrapie program and will shortly be certified scrapie free. I run a grass based pro-

SHEEP FOR SALE

gram incorporating rotational grazing. Martha Wieggers, Missouri. 660-248-3537.

Katahdin ewes and ewe lambs. 2003 Scott County Virginia Hair Sheep Association Sale is offering 75 head of outstanding sheep, selected from over 1500 lambs in the largest hair sheep cooperative in the eastern US. Registered and commercial females in lots of 2-5 at public auction. In association with the Hair Sheep Faire and

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KHSI MEMBER'S GUIDE

2003 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- President:** Larry Weeks, <lweeks@cfw.com>, 540-943-2346, Virginia
Vice President: Linda Neunzig, <ninetyfarms@aol.com>, 360-435-9304, Washington
Secretary: Sherrie Wiygul, <gswiygul@yahoo.com>, 662-773-2956, Mississippi
Treasurer: Robert Elliot, <rancherob@aol.com>, 979-567-9895, Texas
Director: Martha Wieggers, <mwieggers@coin.org>, 660-248-3537, Missouri
Director: Sharon Schaefer, <s.schaefer@canada.com>, 306-675-4410, Saskatchewan
Director: Pam Armitage-Sword, <parmitagesword@hotmail.com>, 403-749-2434, Alberta
Honorary: Charles Brown, Piel Farm, <cwbiib@localnet.com>, 207-876-4430
Honorary: Charles Parker, <cfparker@aglaia.net>, 614-459-9270, Ohio
Canada Representative: See Pam Armitage-Sword listing above
Mexico Representative: Dr. Javier Lara, <ranchoayj@yahoo.com.mx>, 52-442-214-3727

KHSI REGISTRY

Ed Martsof; 1039 Winrock Drive; Morrilton, AR 72110
Phone and FAX: 501-727-5659; <edmartsof@lakewebs.net>

Contact the Registry for the following:

- All questions about registration, recording, transferring, upgrading

Send the following to the Registry:

- Completed membership and renewal applications, checks for dues
- Completed forms for registering, recording or transferring Katahdins

Office Hours (Central time): Monday through Friday 9 am- 5pm. Answering machine and FAX accessible 24 hours.

KHSI OPERATIONS

Teresa Maurer and Jim Morgan; P. O. Box 778, Fayetteville, AR 72702-0778
Phone and FAX: 479-444-8441; <khsint@earthlink.net>

Office Hours (Central time): Monday mornings 8-11 am, and Monday and Tuesday evenings 7-10 pm.

Calls on other evenings after sunset or anytime on the weekends will be answered personally whenever possible. Answering machine, FAX and email: available for messages 24 hours per day.

CLASSIFIED ADS

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SHEEP FOR SALE

Field Day. June 21, 2003, at the Homeplace Farm Museum, Gate City, Virginia. Sale at 1PM. For more info, contact David Redwine at cowdoc@mounet.com or (276) 386-6101.

Registered ewe lambs, registered ewes. Kim Carter, Arkansas, 501-233-6058 or KLKFARM@arkwest.com

Ewes, rams. 4 rams (2001) \$175-200, 8 rams (2002) \$200, 1 ram (1995) \$100, 3 commercial rams (2002) \$75 and 10 rams (2003) \$175-200 at weaning; also commercial and market ram lambs. Rams selected from top 10% and have different genetic lines. 3 (2001) ewes \$175-225, 50 (2002) ewes \$125-225 open, 15 mature ewes (2 yrs and older), ewes \$75-175. 70 (2003) ewes \$125-225. Pictures available. Mary Vam Anrooy in Arkansas, (501) 893-6158 ph/fax jovc@earthlink.net.

SHEEP FOR SALE

Ewelambs. 125 head of $\frac{3}{4}$ commercial Katahdin, $\frac{1}{4}$ Dorper ewelambs. 10-12 mo. old open, most of them were twins. Have had all shots. \$125/head. Fred Wheat, Kansas, ph.fax 620-421-0691.

Ram: sell or trade, white, big, meaty ram; twin, proven, registered. Albert Brookings, Missouri. 417-369-0020 or neen@cleanlink.net

Mature Registered Katahdin Ram for Sale with good EPDs (Expected Progeny Differences) for prolificacy, 60 day and 120 day weights. 2 years of offspring data in NSIP (National Sheep Improvement Program). 90+% of lambs with black hooves. Born 4/00. Contact Jim Morgan 479-444-6075; jlmm@earthlink.net, Fayetteville, AR.

MISC. FOR SALE

Livestock Protection Dog pups for sale. We raise Great Pyrenees and Anatolian Shepherd Dogs. New litter born in late March. Located in Northeast Texas, can ship via ground or air. To learn more, go to: <http://www.goodearthorganicfarm.com> or call Lynn Magedson at 903-496-2070

Maremma Guardian Dogs. 3 males, born August 2002, No papers. Also, 130 $\frac{3}{4}$ Spanish, $\frac{1}{4}$ Boer nannies with about 80 Kiko kids. Fred Wheat, Kansas, phone/fax 620-421-0691.

SHEEP WANTED

Demas Moyer, Pennsylvania, would like feeder lambs, wether or ewelambs. Call 717-361-9404.



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c/o Teresa Maurer & Jim Morgan
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