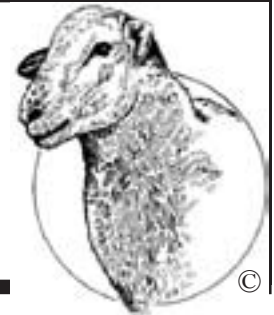


The Katahdin Hairald



Quarterly Newsletter of Katahdin Hair Sheep International

www.KHSI.org

Volume 18, Number 2

Director's Corner

Spring 2006

Summertime and the Living is Easy?

Barbara Pugh, President

When the American opera "Porgy and Bess" was written and George Gershwin included the lines "Summertime and the living is easy", I'm not really certain that he was applying that thought to sheep producers.

For our small family farms with routine summertime chores with the livestock, the off-the-farm job, and many duties with other activities, sometimes we all need to take a break and do some easy living. I suggest that you take this issue of the Hairald, find a quiet spot to read, and think about

what you're reading.

You'll notice that Dr. Charles Parker has been playing with the numbers again . . . giving you his analysis on the growth of the hair sheep industry from data from NASS as well as data from breed registries. Dr. P. has also been recalling some history you might find interesting.

Be sure to check out the plans for the annual meeting and sale in Jefferson City, Missouri in September. There is plenty of time for you to make arrangements to have somebody handle the homefront and schedule a September trip to Missouri.

After reading about the upcoming sale events for the summer and digesting Jim Morgan's writing about fecal egg counts, it should be about time for you to go out and proclaim to your friends and neighbors that you want to tell them about the exciting things that are happening with Katahdins. That is easy work!

Buying and Selling Venues for Katahdins in 2006

There are several buying and selling venues for Katahdins in 2006 that have been directed to our attention. KHSI periodically posts information on sheep sales as a public service. Posting sale and event information does not imply endorsement or verification of the claims of any sale or event. KHSI encourages the use of perfor-

mance records and production data as the primary means of selecting sheep instead of using only visual appraisal typical of most shows, sales, and auctions. Sales and events posted are not sanctioned by KHSI unless otherwise noted.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

INSIDE

Director's Corner	1
Buying and Selling Venues	1
2006 Expo Sale Requirements.....	2
Meet the KHSI Registrar.....	2
2006 NA Hair Sheep Symposium....	3
Van Wert, OH Sheep Day & Sale....	3
Spring Hairald Calendar	5
Seeking Help with Youth Project	5
Parasites Develop Resistance.....	6
Alternative Techniques Make Genotyping Easier	8
Have an Outstanding Katahdin?	8
Parasite-Resistant Katahdins	9
Scrapie Detected in Katahdins	10
Year of the Golden Vista.....	12
List of Codon Genotyping Svcs	13
Welcome New Members	13
Inspector Training Classes	14
MKHSAs News.....	14
KHSI Expo-Hotel information	14
KHSI Expo & Sale Schedule	15
2006 Photo Contest Starts	16
Some "Hair Raising" Statistics.....	17
KHSI Member's Guide.....	18
Resources Corner	19
Classified Ads.....	20
Farm Flock Record Book.....	22

You could be viewing this in color, save paper, and help with KHSI's budget

Take the Hairald electronically

Contact KHSI Operations - 479-444-8441 or khsint@earthlink.net

KHSI 2006 Sanctioned Sale Requirements

Sept. 16, 2006, Lincoln University Carver Farm, Jefferson City MO

Requirements to enter the 2006 KHSI Sanctioned Sale are listed below. Animals will be required to be in the barn and checked in by 5 PM on September 14th and will sell on September 16th, 2006. The consignment forms will be posted at the KHSI website, www.khsi.org and will be available from KHSI Operations later in June. If you have any questions, contact Jim Morgan in the KHSI Operations Office, 479-444-8441 or khsint@earthlink.net

- KHSI registered Katahdins are eligible. Members can also consign 87.5% ewe lambs
- Sale animals must not be docked or clipped
- Accurate recording of date of birth, type of birth (1-2-3-4), and type of rearing (0-1-2-3-4 measured at 30 days of age) must be provided for each animal
- Dam production records will

be needed (number lambs born/reared each year of production)

- 60-day weight must be provided (taken on or around 60 days of age; 45-90 days of age, but prior to weaning). The date at which this weight is taken must be recorded.
- Birthweights and 120 day weights are optional, but highly recommended.
- Consignment Fee of \$20. Maximum of 2 animals/class. Classes include: Rams & Ewes for the following ages. Yearlings (9/1/04-8/31/05), Fall (9/1/05 - 12/31/05), Jan 1-Feb 15 born, Feb 15-Mar 31 born, April 1 and after
- Other requirements include valid Interstate Health Certificates and Mandatory or Scrapie Flock Certification Program Tags

Meet the KHSI Registrar

Carrie Scott's last few weeks as the new KHSI Registrar have been very busy! "I've been pulling lots of renewals and memberships out of the mailbox each day--for awhile there it was 10-20 pieces a day! But I'm glad to see that KHSI members are catching up with 2006 renewals and I anticipate a busy registration season as well", she said.

Although many of you have met Carrie, who now serves as KHSI Registrar, either by phone or at the KHSI Expo in Kentucky last year, we wanted to let you know a little more about her. She grew up on her grandfather's dairy farm in Western Pennsylvania and graduated from Waynesburg College in 2000 with a degree in Business Management. While she was in college, she served as a college

Ambassador, and gained office experience working in the admissions office. In the fall of 2000, she moved to Arkansas, and in 2001 began providing assistance at the KHSI Registry Office in Morrilton, Arkansas and Petit Jean Honey. Carrie continues to provide labor and oversee details for that value-added honey business, and markets honey and honey products at the Little Rock River Market. Also, she pitches in when sheep flocks in the area need extra hands, and volunteers at church with the choir, various committees, and the youth group. As you can see, Carrie works hard and is committed to rural businesses and her community, and we wish her the best in her new Registrar role!

BUYING & SELLING VENUES,
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

**6/17/06 – SCOTT COUNTY
HAIR SHEEP ASSOCIATION 4TH
ANNUAL PRODUCTION SALE.
GATE CITY, VA.**

"The Home Place". Viewing 10 AM. Sale 1 PM. Contact Pete Odle, Sale Chairman, 276-452-2772. Mostly commercial Katahdins, some registered, some Katahdin x Dorper crosses. Bred ewes, ewe lambs, ewes with lambs at side and a few select rams.

**6/21/06 – MIDWEST STUD
RAM SALE, SEDALIA, MO**

573-442-8257 or www.breedersworld.com. Katahdin show on 6/19 and sale on 6/21.

**7/22/06 – 2ND ANNUAL
KATAHDIN SHEEP DAY & SALE
VAN WERT, OHIO**

Sale at 2 PM. Bring open sale Katahdins on Fri 7/21 after 5 PM. Contact Ron Young for entry form for the sale; 419-495-2993 or buckyea@bright.net (see article in this issue for more information)

**9/16/06 – 2ND ANNUAL KHSI
SANCTIONED SALE AT THE
KATAHDIN EXPO, LINCOLN UNIV.
JEFFERSON CITY, MO**

Be sure to read the detailed information on animal entry on this page. Consignment forms will be available by July 1 from website and Operations. Basic performance information is required on all animals entered and will be available in the sale catalog. Sale catalog will be available from the KHSI Operations office or on the KHSI Website, www.khsi.org events page in August.

**2006 North American
Hair Sheep Symposium
Come to Queretaro, Mexico July 25-26**

Tuesday, July 25

- 9:00 Opening ceremony
9:30-10:30 The Mexican hair sheep industry.
Dr. Alejandro Ferrer
10:30-11:30 The hair sheep in the US. Dr. Jim Morgan
11:30-12:00 Break
12:00-13:00 Hair sheep in Canada. Dr. Ian Clark
13:00-14:00 Profitability of hair sheep enterprises.
Dr. Edgar Pavon.
14:00-16:00 Dinner
16:00-17:00 Research done in Mexico on hair sheep
nutrition. MSc Leonel Martinez.
17:00-18:00 Hair Sheep on ecological grazing
systems. MSc. Jose A. Torres.

Wednesday, July 26

- 09:00-10:00 Genetic improvement in hair Sheep.
Dr. Miguel A, Perez.
10:00-11:00 Hair sheep crossbreeding programs.
Ing Santos Arbiza
11:00-12:00 NSIP program in the US, Katahdin
performance and results. Dr. Jim Morgan
12:00-12:30 Break
12:30-13:30 Reproductive performance of hair sheep
in Canada. Dr. Lynn Tait.
13:30-14:30 Performance of hair sheep before
weaning. Dr. Jose de Lucas.
14:30-16:00 Dinner
16:00-17:00 Diseases of hair sheep in Mexico.
Dr. Jorge Tortora.
17:00-18:00 Seasonality on Pelibuey sheep in Mexico.
Dr. Javier Valencia.
18:00-19:00 Discussion panel.

Friday, July 28

Saint Croix, Black Belly and Pelibuey shows.

Saturday, July 29

Katahdin and Dorper shows, Supreme champions

**2nd Annual Katahdin
Sheep Day and Sale
Van Wert, Ohio
July 21-22**

Mark your calendar for the 2nd annual Katahdin Sheep Day and Sale in Van Wert, Ohio on July 21-22, 2006. Bring your open sale Katahdin sheep to the fairgrounds after 5pm Friday evening and then join in the lively discussion at the Shepherd's Round Table starting at 7pm. Bring snacks and lawn chairs. Registration fee for the event is \$20 per farm family. Saturday morning will include 3 classes with a panel discussion during lunch. An open consignment sale will start at 2pm.

Steve George from Deshler, Ohio will be the auctioneer. Commission is 10% with a consigner's fee of \$20 per animal. Animals must be Registered or Recorded, with valid health certificates and Scrapie tags. Deadline for entries is July 1, 2006. Consignor is required to sell two ewes per ram. Classes for males will be: yearling ram and ram lamb. Classes for females will be: yearling ewe, with or without lambs, ewe lamb, and brood ewes 2-4 years of age, lambs at side, open or bred.

Hotels in Van Wert include the Holiday Inn Express at 419-232-6040 or the Van Wert Inn at 419-238-5222. For more information or for an entry form for the sale contact Ron Young 419-495-2993 or buckyea@bright.net or 12282 Harrison-Willshire Rd., Van Wert, OH 45891.

**Deadline for the next
issue of the Katahdin
Hairald**

July 10th

*Heading to
Sedalia with a
group of our best...*

6 Rams—4 fall & 2 spring
6 Ewes—2 yearlings, 2 fall &
2 spring



5539 RR

5643 RR

5538 RR

NSIP enrolled
Certified Voluntary Scrapie Program

**North Dakota State
University**



5539 RR



5642 QR

5642 Sired by **Sampson**, Dam is **1042**.
Mother of our stud **New Design**. This
ewe has produced a stud from every ram
she has been bred to. She has excellent
milk, length and soundness

NDSU 5539 Sired by **Sampson**, Dam
is **NDSU 2701**; Sired by **038**.

For more information, contact:

NDSU Animal Science Department • 100 Hultz Hall, Fargo, North Dakota 58105
Wes Limesand, Flock Manager • **Sheep barn new number (701) 356-3295**
sheepbrn@ndsuent.nodak.edu
Bert Moore • Office (701) 231-7651

Spring Hairald Calendar

KHSI periodically posts information on sheep sales and sheep events as a public service. Posting sale and event information does not imply endorsement or verification of the claims of any sale or event. KHSI encourages the use of performance records and production data as the primary means of selecting sheep instead of using visual appraisal typical of most shows, sales, and auctions. Sales and events posted are not sanctioned by KHSI unless otherwise noted. Contact the KHSI Operations Office to ask for your event or sale to be posted. 479-444-8441 or khsint@earthlink.net.

**** - Indicates that there is an article in this issue of the Hairald with more information.**

June 17, 2006 - Scott County Hair Sheep Association 4th Annual Production Sale. Gate City, VA. "The Home Place". Viewing 10 AM. Sale 1 PM. Contact Pete Odle, Sale Chairman, 276-452-2772. Mostly commercial Katahdins, some registered, some Katahdin x Dorper crosses. Bred ewes, ewe lambs, ewes with lambs at side and a few select rams.

June 19, 2006. Midwest Stud Ram Sale - Katahdin show. Sedalia, MO For catalog contact www.breedersworld.com or 573-442-8257

June 20, 2006.** KHSI Hair Coat Inspector's Training. Green Ridge, Missouri (near Sedalia) at Brent & Lisa Cloud's. 10 AM. (see article on Inspector training for information and directions).

June 20, 2006.** Midwest Katahdin Hair Sheep Association Meeting. Sedalia, MO. Meal at 5:30, meeting at 6:30 PM at Ryan's Grill and Bakery. A body condition scoring presentation and hands on will follow the Hair Coat Inspector's Training at the Cloud's. (See article in this issue of the Hairald).

June 21, 2006. Midwest Stud Ram Sale - Katahdin sale. Sedalia, MO. For catalog, www.breedersworld.com or 573-442-8257

July 21-22, 2006.** Katahdin Sheep Day and Open Katahdin Sale. Sheep discussion on Friday at 7 PM. 3 presentations on Saturday Morning. Sale at 2 PM. Van Wert County Fairgrounds, Van Wert, Ohio. Contact Ron Young at 419-495-2993 or buckeye@bright.net (article in this issue of the Hairald)

July 25-26, 2006.** North American Hair Sheep Symposium. Queretaro Mexico. Katahdin Show on July 28th. (See schedule in this issue of the Hairald)

September 14-16, 2006.** KHSI Expo and Annual Meeting. Lincoln University, Jefferson City, MO. (See schedule in this issue of the Hairald.) Educational events and a KHSI Sanctioned Sale.

September 16, 2006.** KHSI Annual Sanctioned Katahdin Sale. Carver Farm, Lincoln University, Jefferson City, MO. Performance information required and available for all animals being sold (see article in this issue of the Hairald). The KHSI website will be updated with information as the year progresses, www.khsi.org Contact KHSI Operations office for more information, 479-444-8441 or khsint@earthlink.net

Seeking Help with KHSI Committee to Plan Youth Project

Kay Cloyd, KHSI Board Member, Kentucky

KHSI would like to establish a program for our young people. I have been asked to chair a committee to develop a program that would be educational and fun for our youth, while promoting the ideals and general philosophy of the breed. We would like for this project to be more than just a preparation for the show ring. One challenge will be to develop continuing age related projects that a youth could progress through as they go through their school years. Anyone who would like to help us develop and get this project going please contact me at 859-254-2840 or kaycloyd@cs.com

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& Remember*

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and email*

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Morriton, AR
72110**

**501-652-0470
[khsiregistry
@yahoo.com](mailto:khsiregistry@yahoo.com)**

How Parasites Develop Resistance to Dewormers

James Morgan, PhD

The numbers of small ruminant farms/ranches with gastrointestinal worms that are resistant to dewormers is increasing rapidly. Many sheep producers are aware of dewormer-resistant worms, but are unclear about how it happens. Also, many producers have been using anthelmintics for years and have not observed any problem, so why worry?

A key point is that initially, the number of anthelmintic-resistant worms in a population naive to a dewormer is small (less than 1 in a million worms). It takes many years of use of a dewormer to increase the percentage of resistant worms to where a producer can detect resistance to an anthelmintic. When worms resistant to a class of dewormer reach 10% of the population, resistance is detectable. In a season or two, a 10% level of resistance can quickly lead to 40-50% or more of the worms not responding to a dewormer, which is a major management issue. The shepherd will notice no significant difference in the effectiveness of an anthelmintic as resistance goes from a frequency of one in a million worms to one in ten worms. The following is a

brief description of how anthelmintic resistance increases in worms. It will primarily concern barber pole worms (*Haemonchus contortus*), the most clinically significant nematode in the USA and other humid, temperate regions of the world.

Resistance to dewormers develops by classes. Worm resistance to one member of a dewormer class indicates some level of resistance to all members of that dewormer class. Ivermectin will be used as an example, but resistance to all dewormers will develop similarly. Following the proper administration of ivermectin (back of tongue or throat, accurate dose, from a bottle of dewormer stored at approved temperatures and fasted sheep), the only barber pole worms left in the sheep are those that are resistant to ivermectin. For three weeks following the administration of ivermectin, the only worm eggs deposited in the feces from the dewormed sheep are from nematodes resistant to ivermectin. It takes about three weeks for newly ingested ivermectin-susceptible larvae to mature to egg-producing adults in a sheep.

The more frequently a sheep is

dewormed, the more of the time only eggs from anthelmintic resistant worms are being deposited on the pasture by that sheep. If all sheep in the group are dewormed at the same time, then essentially only eggs from resistant worms are placed on the pasture for 3 weeks. If the shepherd deworms all sheep regularly (more than 2-3 times per year), scientists predict that development of anthelmintic resistant nematodes will occur. It is the frequent whole flock deworming that is the key management practice involved in development of anthelmintic-resistant worms.

Some dewormers are predicted to lose their effectiveness at faster rates than other anthelmintics. Long-lasting dewormers, such as moxidectin (Cydectin®) and injectable Ivomec® are two examples. Granted, long-lasting anthelmintics keep worms from reinfecting sheep for a longer period, but parasitologists predict that anthelmintic resistance will develop significantly faster. The period in which only eggs from dewormer resistant worms are laid on pasture following the use

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7

Table - Glossary of Terms & Phrases

anthelmintic (or dewormer)	Dewormer and anthelmintic are used interchangeably.
anthelmintic resistance (or dewormer resistance)	Means that there are worms that are not killed by the normal prescribed doses of the dewormer. (Normally this is a percentage of the total worms on the pasture and does not refer to all worms). Anthelmintic resistance is genetically based and is inherited from generation to generation in the worms. This does not refer to lack of worm kill due to low dosage, wrong placement of drench in the mouth or heat damaged (e.g. 90° F) dewormer
<i>Haemonchus contortus</i>	Common name is barber pole worm and is the species of worm most likely to cause production loss or death in moist humid environments.
Classes of anthelmintics	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. benzimidazole - includes albendazole (Valbazen®) and fenbendazole (SafeGuard® or Panacur®) 2. levamisole - includes Levasol® and Tramisol® 3. ivermectin - includes ivermectin (Ivomec® and the rest of the "mectins" e.g. Dectomax®). Moxidectin (Cydectin®) is in the same chemical family as the ivermectins but is more potent and thus is typically more effective against ivermectin-resistant <i>Haemonchus</i>.

of a short acting dewormer (e.g. Valbazen®, Ivomec® drench and Levasol®) is 3 weeks. Following the use of moxidectin (e.g. Cydectin®), susceptible worms are prevented from becoming established in the sheep for up to 2 weeks. So the period at which only moxidectin resistant worms are laid on pasture can be as long as 5 weeks. It is predicted, that the very effective long-lasting dewormers will lead to anthelmintic resistance much faster and thus should be used selectively.

The answer to preventing the development of anthelmintic resistance can be a combination of sheep and pasture management, selecting for sheep that are more resistant to worms and only deworming the sheep that need it. But a very important part of the management is selective

deworming. If only the 10-40% of the sheep that need treatment are dewormed at any particular point, anthelmintic susceptible worms in the sheep that are not dewormed continue to lay eggs. Thus, a high percentage of the worm eggs being deposited on the pasture will develop into larvae that are still susceptible to dewormers. The easiest technique to use for selective deworming of the barber pole worm is FAMACHA. FAMACHA is a chart in which the shepherd can compare the red-pink-pale lower eyelid color to a chart with 5 shades. Pale lower eyelids indicate anemia, which is consistent with a heavy infestation of barber pole worms and need for treatment. Contact the Southern Consortium for Small Ruminant Parasite Control, www.scsrpc.org for informa-

tion on FAMACHA. Extension agents or your veterinarian can help with training or procurement of FAMACHA cards.

Selective deworming is the opposite approach to what most shepherds and veterinarians have practiced or advocated for the past 40 years. The purpose of selective deworming is to maintain worms in the pasture that are susceptible to dewormers. Treatment plans that advocate frequent deworming of the whole flock reduce the number of susceptible worms on pasture. With anthelmintic-resistant worms becoming more common in more flocks, frequent deworming is no longer a viable management tool.

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Country Oak Ranch will have Katahdins on display/sale

Southcentral Katahdin Assoc. Annual Meeting
June 10, 2006, Conroe, TX.

Midwest Stud Ram Sale, June 19-21 2006, Sedalia, MO.

Katahdin Hair Sheep International
2nd Annual Katahdin Sale, Sept. 14-16. 2006, Missouri

Sunbelt Agricultural Expo., Oct. 17-19 2006, Moultrie, GA.

Meat Sheep Alliance of Florida Expo/Meeting/Tour
Oct. 19-21, 2006, Lake City, FL

delivery arrangements can be made at these events for a small fuel charge

GOD BLESS AMERICA

Alternative Techniques Make Genotyping Scrapie Resistance Easier

By James Morgan, PhD

Scrapie is a neurodegenerative disease of sheep and goats which has been present in sheep for hundreds of years. Recently, with the development and spread of BSE (Bovine Spongiform Encephalitis; Mad Cow's Disease), increased resources are being used to eliminate scrapie from USA and Canadian sheep populations. Scrapie and BSE are different, but scientific evidence indicates both are spread by abnormal forms of the prion protein. There is no known risk to human health from eating scrapie infected sheep.

Research has shown that sheep with certain sequences in their prion gene, are resistant to scrapie. Sheep that are QR or RR at codon 171 of the prion gene are resistant to the most prevalent scrapie strain (strain C) in North America. To be resistant to a second but rare scrapie strain (strain A), sheep need to be AA at codon 136 of the prion gene as well as QR or RR at 171. Sheep that are RR at codon 171 are always AA at codon 136. Most breeders only pay to have genotyping companies test codon 171.

One of the financial and labor constraints to genotyping sheep is the expertise needed to withdraw blood. Most producers pay a veterinarian to sample blood and either load their sheep to take the vet or pay for the vet to travel to their farm. The time and monies add up.

Other methods besides blood collection are available to collect samples from sheep for genotyping. Both require less skill and can be done by the shepherd. These techniques are available because almost all cells (except red blood cells) have nuclei with DNA. The only technical need is for the lab to have procedures available to ex-

tract DNA from cells other than white blood cells in the blood.

One technique uses a special ear tagger to punch a core of ear tissue into a sealed tube. Depending on the genotyping lab, the tube can be attached to an ear tag or be an independent tube. Use is similar to any other tagger. Typically, the special ear tags or tubes are \$2.50-3.00/tag and require a \$29 tagger.

The other technique involves using a special paper card to put a drop of blood on. While one major scrapie genotyping company has quit accepting blood cards, others still actively use them. Most of us can collect a drop of blood.

Call, email or visit the website of each company to determine current prices and procedures. (see accompanying Hairald article on list of approved labs).

While these methods are cheaper and require less work than taking your animals to the vet or paying to have the vet come to your premises, they do not offer certification of genotype. These techniques are very appropriate for genotyping sheep in your flock. But when selling an animal based on his/her genotype, it can be important to decrease your liability. Prudent practice is to a) genotype every animal sold as QR or RR (even if you can predict genotype based on parents) and b) to have a vet take the sample and certify its collection. In the circumstance that a QQ ram jumps the fence on your farm or in the buyers flock and breeds the ewe flock, or the rare chance that the genotyping company contaminates a sample or makes a mistake, having a certified sample would hold more weight in court and minimize a seller's exposure in court or a lawsuit.

Have an Outstanding Katahdin to Promote? Register a Name with the KHSI Registry

Katahdin breeders can register the name of a Katahdin with the KHSI Registry. The purpose is to allow a breeder to use a name that no other breeder can use. The name appears on the animals' certificate. The animal's name will track with the registration number and ID for the full five generation pedigree. We receive calls in our office asking for the owner of Goliath or Loaded Wagon. It will work to promote your sheep.

Cost of naming a sheep is \$100. Forms can be obtained by contacting KHSI Operations or downloading from the KHSI website forms page, www.khsi.org

2006 Renewal Reminder

*Check your address label for
"Paid" or "Not Paid"*

Tips from the Registry...

As a courtesy to their buyers, KHSI recommends that you as the seller take responsibility for the registration and/or transfer of paperwork. This reduces errors and confusion, and can help with positive customer relationships! For example, if you are selling to someone who is not yet a member of KHSI, as a member you can register and transfer sheep for less cost than the non-member. Non-members who are left with the responsibility of sending in papers are often surprised when they learn that it costs double for a non-member to register the sheep.

Katahdin Breeders Take Giant Steps to Identify Parasite Resistant Breeding Stock in 2006

By Jim Morgan

The Katahdin breed is moving forward on identifying parasite resistant breeding stock. First, three grants will provide funding for their associated flocks to identify parasite resistant animals. The three projects are cooperating. The Katahdin NSIP Breeders' Group will release a ranked list of parasite-resistant Katahdin sires this summer.

The three projects include the North East Katahdin Hair Sheep (NEKHS) project, the Katahdin National Sheep Improvement Program (NSIP) Breeder's Group and a group of cooperating flocks based in Ohio, coordinated by KHSI member Kathy Bielek. All flocks will collect fecal samples from lambs, count gastrointestinal nematode (worm) eggs in the samples or send them to a veterinary lab to count the eggs. The dominant nematode (worm) egg in the fecal samples should be the barber pole worm (*Haemonchus*), the nematode that causes the most production loss and death in sheep in moist regions of the world and North America.

The NE Katahdin Hair Sheep Project coordinated by Dr. Dick Brzozowski at the University of Maine and Dr. Tom Settlemire at Bowdoin College has been working for over five years to increase, muscling, growth and parasite resistance in a group of up-graded Katahdins. The sheep from the initial breeding phase of the project have been distributed to ten flocks in Northeastern USA. These participating flocks, called STAR flocks, are grading up to pure-

bred Katahdins while continuing selection for animals resistant to the barber pole worm. This project was funded by the NE Region SARE (Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education - USDA) Administrative Council.

Kathy Bielek of Ohio wrote a producer grant to the North Central Region SARE program that was funded for 2006. The grant award is providing funding for ten flocks, the majority of which are KHSI members, to do fecal egg counts (FEC) on the lambs in their flocks. The goal of Kathy's grant is to a) test a protocol by which sheep producers can identify the most parasite resistant lambs in their flock and b) work with the Katahdin NSIP Breeder's Group to identify and rank parasite-resistant sires for the whole breed. Flocks in the project are in Missouri, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The third project, the Katahdin NSIP (National Sheep Improvement Program) Breeder's Group has been collecting FEC data from the lambs of breeding sires for three years. In a cooperating grant that was submitted to National Sheep Industry Improvement Center (NSIIC) by

the American Boer Goat Association, Texas A & M, San Angelo (Dr Dan Waldron), Virginia Tech (Dr Dave Notter) and the NSIP (all breeds office), money will be provided to reimburse Katahdin breeders for FECs and Dr Dave Notter for data analyses.

Dr Dave Notter has done preliminary analyses on FECs from six Katahdin NSIP flocks for the 2003-2005 seasons. The results indicate a) that heritable parasite resistance can be detected in lambs as early as 8 weeks old, b) that the differences in parasite resistance between sires is robust and c) that the Katahdin breed can make excellent progress in a few short years. Differences in heritable parasite resistance between the sires at the top and bottom are tremendous. As many of us have noticed, some Katahdins are much less resistant than others and quite susceptible to worms.

Of major importance to the Katahdins is that a list of ranked parasite resistance sires will be released in summer 2006. Buyers can, with more certainty, select breeding stock based on resistance.

The advantage of working with the NSIP group is that over a few years, a flock will/can a) receive a relative rank of parasite resistance for all sires, dams and lambs, b) with the proper genetic connections, their animals can be rated within the breed and c) over a few years, by culling their bottom, selecting their best and using Katahdin sires with highly ranked resistance, a shepherd can increase the flock's parasite resistance and sell parasite resistant animals.



"Winter Ewes"

Photography by Cathy Stahlman, Ames, IA
2005 KHSI Photo Contest
Second Place - Best Promotion

Scrapie Detected in Katahdins

Jim Morgan, KHSI Operations

USDA-APHIS (Animal Plant Health Inspection Services) recently reported the presence of scrapie in a Katahdin ewe and her offspring. Following diagnosis, the flock with scrapie was placed under quarantine and all animals in the flock were genotyped at codon 171. All susceptible animals, those QQ at codon 171, were removed from the premise and necropsied for scrapie. Only scrapie-resistant animals, those QR and RR at codon 171, remain on the premise. APHIS removed the flock from quarantine following removal of the scrapie susceptible animals, disinfection of the premises, and complying with all the necessary conditions.

Scrapie is a disease in sheep and goats, and evidence supports that it spreads via placental fluid by an abnormal form of the prion. Current scientific evidence has not found any human health risk of scrapie. However, the prion disease in cattle, Bovine Spongiform Encephalitis (BSE) does have human risks when BSE-infected animal tissue enters the food supply. The presence of scrapie in the USA and Canadian sheep flocks does limit seed stock export. Both Canada and the USA have programs in place to eliminate scrapie.

This is the first documentation of scrapie in Katahdins. In the past, a few hair sheep breeders have advocated that hair sheep were resistant and should not be subjected to scrapie regulations required of wool sheep. This finding documents that if susceptible hair sheep (QQ at codon 171) are exposed to scrapie, they can develop

scrapie and ewes can spread it to their QQ offspring via placental fluid.

GENETIC RESISTANCE

Three codons (171, 154 & 136) in the normal prion protein found in sheep determine if a sheep is resistant to scrapie. Codons are sequences of DNA in a gene that code for specific amino acids in proteins. In the USA and Canada, two codons are of interest, since only two scrapie strains are present (more strains are found in Europe). The rest of this discussion will only reflect the scrapie strains found in North America. Sheep are resistant to the major strain of scrapie (strain C) if they are RR or QR at codon 171. The rarer strain (strain A) can infect sheep that are QR at codon 171 and are AV at 136 (QR AV). Sheep that are QQ AA, QQ AV, or QQ VV are susceptible to both scrapie strains.

SCRAPIE MANAGEMENT & RISK

A recent article in the Sheep Industry News (American Sheep Industry's newsletter) identified three approaches to reduce scrapie risk: biosecurity, genetics and lambing hygiene. Scrapie is most common in black-faced sheep. A study in 2000-2001 by

National Animal Health Monitoring Service found that 1:100 black-faced sheep in the USA had scrapie while 1:10,000 white faced sheep had scrapie. So, exposure of your flock to black-faced ewes or buying from flocks that have black-faced ewes increases scrapie risk. A) Biosecurity - Only ewes within a few weeks of lambing can spread scrapie. Therefore, if you do not buy ewes or expose your animals to pregnant ewes from other flocks you will decrease scrapie risk. Enrollment in the voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program (SFCP) provides good regulations for scrapie biosecurity. B) Genetics - Using QR or RR rams and selecting offspring that are QR or RR will decrease scrapie risk. RR rams and ewes typically cost more. A breeder needs to practice balanced selection so that quality maternal and meat production traits are kept along with the scrapie resistant genes. C) Lambing hygiene - This can help, but it is harder for most shepherds to practice. Isolating each lambing ewe to minimize or eliminate animal exposure to placental fluids will decrease risk of lateral spread of scrapie.

There can be some placental fluid spread within a month of lambing, but the majority will be at birth.

The major risk of scrapie in purebred Katahdins will be in animals or descendents of animals that are or have been exposed to black faced ewes during lambing.

It is important for the Katahdin community to minimize scrapie risk in their flocks so that buyers are comfortable with their purchase. Using biosecurity and/or scrapie resistant genetics will minimize scrapie risks in Katahdin flocks.



"Feeder Girls"

*Photography by Cathy Stahlman, Ames, IA
2005 KHSI Photo Contest
Second Place - Action*

White Post Farm

A Significant Difference



*we have a very good selection of **RR Feb. born rams and ewes for sale on the farm***



All our sheep are DNA tested and members of NSIP and SFCP



(pictured right)
Stretch
herd sire and sire of most of our lambs



We will be at the **Mid-West Sale in Sedalia, MO June 19th** with a group of outstanding sheep

John and Steve Stromquist

White Post Farm • Durand, IL 61024 • Ph 815-629-2159
email j.stromquist@worldnet.att.net

Year of the Golden Vista

*Dr. Charles F. Parker
Honorary Member, KHSI*

Fifty years ago, Michael Piel of Abbott, Maine was reading the February issue of the National Geographic Magazine. On page 201 he began an article of interest titled; "Virgin Islands: Tropical Playland, U.S.A." One of the few black and white, full page pictures (see page 22) captured his attention. Perhaps it was the caption; "Goats Browse Contentedly---." that aroused his curiosity. Knowledge and interest of sheep since high school would help him recognize some of the animals in the picture had long tails – thus they were sheep not goats, woolless sheep!!

It has been said, "Nothing is in the intellect that was not first in the senses." This "wrong captioned" mentally corrected picture by Michael Piel on page 216 of the February 1956 issue of the National Geographic Magazine triggered an image for the creation of a new woolless meat type sheep.

Nowhere in the 31 page National Geographic article was there mention of sheep. The author's article reported to have

interviewed Dr. Richard Bond, head of the experimental and extension programs for the three Virgin Islands. Primary government program emphasis was on introducing supplementary crops to soften income volatility of the declining sugar industry. Regarding animals, Dr. Bond only mentioned the potential for a goat meat market with Puerto Rico and research with native Senegal cattle imported from W. Africa in the 18th century.



Goats Browse Contentedly Where Sugar Barons Once Held Sway

See inset photo on page 22 for better view of sheep with tail.

Mr. Piel initiated contact with Dr. Bond about the import of "African Hair Sheep". In late fall of 1957, Michael Piel imported a small number of hair sheep ewe lambs and a ram lamb from St. Croix, Virgin Island. Thus began Mr. Piel's dream that ultimately resulted in the foundation of the Katahdin breed. Unfortunately, Mr. Piel died unexpectedly in 1976, twenty years after his vision of creating a "meat sheep that did not require shearing." His wife Barbara, along with the able and dedicated assistance of Charles Brown, kept the breeding program moving forward.

The Katahdin nascent is now history. This past year the KHSI celebrated its 20th year of existence, registered the 50,000th animal and continues to experience a growing membership with more than 550 breeders. This "breed whose time has come" has provided the foundation for the only continuous growth segment in the U.S. sheep industry during the past eighteen years – woolless sheep. Katahdin breeders should be proud of the legendary accomplishments of the Golden Vista that Michael Piel envisioned fifty year ago.

**Don't forget to renew your membership In KHSI.
Check your address label for Paid or Not Paid today!**

GIANT STEPS TO IDENTIFY PARASITE RESISTANT BREEDING STOCK, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

The current goal is for several of the flocks in the NEKHS STAR flocks and those working with Kathy Bielek to submit their data to the NSIP FEC efforts.

A major problem over the years has been that shepherds have long been able to buy animals from other breeders, who never worm their sheep or only

deworm once per year. Is this "parasite resistance" due to a) lack of worms, b) good pasture management, c) excellent nutrition, d) sheep density or e) parasite resistant genetics? Often, when these "resistant" sheep are placed in another flock, they appear to be no more resistant than any other sheep. The science behind the Na-

tional Sheep Improvement allows comparison of genetics between flocks and management systems.

More information on the results of these projects will be presented in future Hairalds. For more information on becoming involved in parasite resistance projects, contact Jim Morgan, 479-444-8441 or jlmm@earthlink.net

List of Codon Genotyping Services

Compiled by KHSI Operations

Below is a listing of companies that provide codon testing services as of May, 2006. The USA listings are USDA approved and from the following website, <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/naahps/scrapie/app-labs-genotype-test.html#labs>. The listings for Canada are the laboratories that are participating in the National Survey of Scrapie Genetics in Canadian Purebred Sheep, www.scrapiecanada.ca or contact 888-684-7739. The USA labs have prices that vary from \$10 or less to \$35, so you should contact the company for latest cost information. Ask for "Sheep Scrapie Resistance Services" when you call. This list has been compiled from public sources and appearance on this list does not imply endorsement by KHSI.

Biogenetic Services, Inc.
 Brookings, SD
 605-697-8500
www.biogeneticservices.com
 Colorado Dept. of Agriculture
 Rocky Mountain Regional
 Animal Health Laboratory
 Denver, CO
 303-477-0049
www.ag.state.co.us/animals/rmrahl/rmrahl.html

Diagnostic Ctr for Population
 & Animal Health
 Michigan State Univ.
 E.Lansing, MI
 517-353-2296
<http://www.dcpah.msu.edu>
 Genaissance Pharmaceuticals
 (HAP Typing Facility)
 New Haven, CT
 203-786-3606
<http://www.genaissance.com>

GeneCheck, Inc.
 Ft. Collins, CO
 800-822-6740
www.genecheck.com
 GenMARK, Madison, WI
 877-766-3446
www.genmarkag.com
 GeneSeek, Inc., Lincoln, NE
 402-435-0665
www.geneseek.com
 Veterinary Genetics Laboratory
 Univ. California, Davis, CA
 530-752-7383
www.vgl.ucdavis.edu or
scrapie@vgl.ucdavis.edu

Canadian Laboratories

Animal Health Laboratory
 Guelph, ON
 519-824-4120 ext 54510
www.ahl.uoguelph.ca
 Agricultural Genomics Laboratory
 Nova Scotia Agricultural
 College; Truro, NS
 902-893-8126
tcrossman@nsac.ns.ca
 Bova-Can Laboratories
 Saskatchewan Research
 Council; Saskatoon, SK
 306-933-7700
www.src.sk.ca
 TransBIOTech; Levis, Que
 418-833-8867
www.tbt.qc.ca
 Vita-Tech, Markam, ON
 416-798-4988 or
 800-667-3411
www.vita-tech.com/home.cfm

Welcome New Members March through May 2006

<u>Member</u>	<u>State</u>
W. Sandige	Arizona
Candace McCombs	Georgia
Randy Grover	Illinois
Steve & Michelle Ronat	Illinois
William C Patterson	Indiana
Donald Luttrell	Kentucky
Thomas P & Natalie T Hodgman	Maine
David & Kelli Downey	Missouri
Michail Samaras	Missouri
Earle & Tamara Travis	New York
Elizabeth Daniels	Oklahoma
Rolla & Jeanne Silkwood	Oklahoma
Sidney & Karen Blomberg	Tennessee
Kitty Kyrklund	Tennessee
Timmy B & Cynthia Johnson	Texas
John & Reba Roberts	Virginia
Susan E Tuft	Virginia
Ruth & Lori Babcock	Washington
James P Boyle	Wisconsin
Linda & Alan Herzberg	Wisconsin

2006 KHSI Inspector Training Classes Announced

Two hair coat inspector training classes will be held in 2006. On June 20th, 2006, 10 AM, a training will be held at Brent & Lisa Cloud's farm in Green Ridge, Missouri, outside of Sedalia. The second training will be held in conjunction with the KHSI Expo (Annual Meeting and Sale) on September 16th at David Coplen's & Carol Fulkerson's farm.

Those eligible for certification are KHSI members with class A membership (own at least 1 KHSI Registered animal) for two or more years. Who needs hair coat inspector training? Anyone may take the training. Those most likely to use it are those members that are grading-up percentage Katahdins to full registration. Members needing their sheep inspected are required to reimburse KHSI for mileage traveled by the certified inspectors. Certification can save the breeder money and time needed to arrange inspection.

Even if you are not eligible for certification (e.g. being a KHSI member for less than 2 years), you are welcome to take the training as practice and for the information. The training may help tutor the breeder's eye to look for different coat types and shedding character. Any person registering Katahdins, needs to be culling animals with certain coat types that lead to offspring that are not likely to shed well. Those animals should be sold as commercial stock and not registered, even though they are out of two registered parents.

Training involves an hour of instruction and a test in which participants grade the coat on 10 animals. A passing grade is a score of 80% or more. Certification lasts for 3 years. Permanent certification for hair coat inspection is obtained with a second training 3 or more years after the first certification.

We thank the Cloud's for offering their farm and sheep for the training. The inspector training on 6/20 will be held during the Midwest Stud Ram Sale which is in nearby Sedalia. According to Mapquest, directions to the Cloud Katahdin Farm from the fair grounds of the Midwest Stud Ram Sale are to 1) drive south on US-65/S Limit Ave. Within a mile, 2) turn right onto MO-B/Greenridge Rd. Continue to follow MO-B. (5.07 miles). 3) Turn left onto MO-E. (2.96 miles). 4) End at 32202 Highway E Green Ridge, MO 65332-3301. It is less than 15 minutes from Sedalia.

The training on 9/16 at David Coplen & Carol Fulkerson's will be part of the KHSI Annual EXPO/Sale late Saturday afternoon. Directions to their farm will be part of the KHSI Expo packet.

More information on coat types and upgrading can be found in the KHSI Dues & Fees form (mailed in 3/06 to all KHSI members, a light green form) or from the KHSI Website on the forms page (www.khsi.org). More details on upgrading/grading-up can be obtained in a Frequent-Asked Questions piece at the KHSI website on the forms page. Questions or requests for information can be obtained by contacting the KHSI Operations Office, 479-444-8441 or khsint@earthlink.net.

MKHSAs News

The Annual Meeting of the Midwest Katahdin Hair Sheep Association will be held at Ryan's Grill, Buffet, and Bakery, 3406 W. Broadway Blvd, in Sedalia, MO, on June 20, 2006. We will meet at the restaurant at 5:30 for an evening meal, then move to a meeting room at 6:30 for the meeting. This arrangement will allow family members to remain in the restaurant if they don't wish to sit through the meeting. The cost of the meal is expected to be \$8.95 per person. Visitors are welcome to join us for the meal and meeting.

Many MKHSA members will be in Sedalia for the Midwest Stud Ram Sale. Katahdins were well represented last year and some brought great prices at the sale. The showing of Katahdins takes

place on Monday afternoon, June 19, with opportunities to talk with the breeders and see the rams lined up for comparison. The sale is on Wednesday, June 21. Times are subject to change depending on the flow of things. If you are interested in selling sheep, contact Larry Mead; P. O. Box 796; Columbia, MO 65205. 660-530-5600

We also are planning a class on body condition scoring to take place at Brent and Lisa Cloud's farm near Sedalia. The class is scheduled to occur after the completion of the KHSI sponsored Inspector Class at the Cloud's. Contact Joyce Geiler if you want more information about the annual meeting or the body condition scoring class. 618-669-2440; jgeiler@hotmail.com

KHSI EXPO Hotel information

9/14-9/16

For reservations call
Best Western Capitol Inn
Jefferson City, MO

573-635-4175

mention "National Sheep Conference" for group rate

KHSI Expo & Sale

Preliminary Schedule of Events & Talk Titles

Thursday - September 14, 2006

- 9:00-3:00 KHSI Board of Directors Meeting, Best Western Capitol Inn, Jefferson City
9:00 Jefferson City Self Guided Tours– David Copen is working with the Jefferson City Chamber of Commerce. There are several interesting areas for driving or walking that include museums, antique and art shops, and wineries, as well as historical sites, including the Lewis & Clark Trail, Old Missouri River Town, Thomas Hart Benton Murals. Potential self-guided tour options may be organized around history, art or antique shops or some combination. If you would like to do the self-guided tour with others, we will help you find participants with similar interests.
5:00 Check-in deadline for sheep entered in KHSI Expo Sale, Carver Farm - Lincoln University
7:00-9:00 NSIP participants' consultation, Best Western Hotel - Jim Morgan, Larry Kuehn

Friday - September 15, 2006 at Lincoln University, Carver Farm

- 7:30 Registration open
8:30 Welcome
8:45 EPDs 101 – How Do they Work? and How Accurate Are they? by Dr Larry Kuehn, USDA ARS Clay Center Nebraska
OR
Treatment of Internal Parasites with a Novel Anthelmintic: Results of Work at Lincoln University. Dr Helen Schwartz, Lincoln University, Jefferson City, MO
10:00 Break
10:15 EPDs 202 – I've Got Them – Now What Do I Do With Them by Dr Larry Kuehn, USDA-ARS, Clay Center Nebraska
OR
Farm Budgets for Both Extensive & Intensive Sheep Operations – by Dr Rob Kallenback, University of Missouri
11:30 Lunch Break
12:45 What Production Traits are Needed in a Commercial Ewe? Report on Research Involving Katahdins at USDA-ARS Meat Animal Research Center by Dr Kreg Leymaster, USDA-ARS Meat Animal Research Center, Clay Center Nebraska
2:15 Break
2:30 Economical Sheep Nutrition – Using Pasture and Supplements (Includes a pasture walk) – Susan Schoenian, University of Maryland Extension
3:45 Break
4:00 IPM - Integrative Parasite Management – Susan Schoenian, University of Maryland Extension (Includes classroom instruction for FAMACHA Training)
OR
Small Scale Direct Marketing Lamb by the Cut: Economic considerations for farms marketing less than 200 lambs/year – by Dr James Morgan, Round Mountain Farm
5:15 Break for Dinner
7:30 KHSI Annual Meeting

Saturday - September 16, 2006 Lincoln University, Carver Farm

- 8:30 Selecting Quality Breeding Stock – evaluating soundness, conformation and measurement data
10:00 Sale Animal Exhibition - display by class
11:45 Lunch
12:30 Buyers – Sign In (Bidders and potential bidders should sign in)
1:30 2006 Katahdin Expo Breeding Stock Sale – Performance Information of each animal required

The following events will take place at Birch Cove Farm, Fulton MO

- 4:30 FAMACHA Training (Hands on Training; Get your Card) – by Susan Schoenian, University of Maryland
5:15 KHSI Annual Inspector's Training
6:30 Lamb Barbecue

KHSI 2nd Annual Photo Contest Now Open!

KHSI Promotion Committee

Attention all photographers: KHSI announces the opening of the 2nd Annual Photo Contest in an effort to get quality photographs to be used in promoting Katahdin sheep. The contest is open to all who wish to enter. The photographer does not have to be a member of KHSI. The photograph must include Katahdin sheep.

Entries must be received by August 1, 2006 at khsint@earthlink.net or on a CD/floppy sent to KHSI Operations, PO Box 778, Fayetteville AR 72702.

Photographs from the 2005 contest have been used in ads in National Sheep magazines and other KHSI promotional activities. Several have been included in the *Katahdin Hairald*.

Entries will be judged on composition, exposure, focus, relevance, and creativity (or appeal) with the goal of promoting Katahdin sheep. Awards in each of the 6 categories:

Grand prize: Choice: 1 year free membership OR 1 year free breeders page on website OR free 1/2 page print ad in *Hairald* OR \$50 value in registration paper fees or promotional items (hats, T-shirts, silver Katahdin head, metal signs).

First runner up: Choice of \$25 value in registration paper fees, 3 hats OR 2 T-shirts OR 1 silver Katahdin head OR 1 metal sign

Second runner up: Choice of

free hat or T-shirt or \$10 value in registration paper fees.

CATEGORIES:

1. Best Promotion of Katahdins - Photographs that show one or more of the qualities promoted for Katahdin sheep such as: no shearing, efficient grazers, superb



"Julie & Twins"

*Photography by Joyce Geiler, Pocahantas, IL
2005 KHSI Photo Contest
First Place - Best Promotion*

mothers, low maintenance, easy lambing, adaptable, etc.

2. Action - Photographs of activities such as moving/trailing sheep, lambing, tagging, exhibiting, grazing, feeding, etc. (Note that all pictures featuring youth ages 18 and younger should be entered in the "Kids and Sheep" category.)
3. Scenic - Photographs of sheep outdoors. (Photos entered in this category cannot include people.)
4. Kids and Sheep - Photographs containing pictures of youth less than 18 years of age and sheep.

5. Shedding Sheep - Photographs that demonstrate Katahdins shedding. An entry could be composed of a sequence of 2-3 pictures of the same animal.

6. Open Category - Photographs that do not fall into the four above-listed categories.

7. Youth Photography - Pictures of Katahdins taken by individuals under 18. The picture topic can be any category.

OTHER CONTEST RULES:

- Photos being submitted have never been previously published.

- All entries become the property of KHSI to be used or reproduced at the discretion of KHSI. Owners of the photographed sheep may continue to use the photos.

- All entries must be submitted in digital form, at least 300 dpi, either by email or on a disk or CD.

(Camera and copy shops and some discount stores can help you turn your best hardcopy photos into digital format. Call Operations at 479-444-8441 if you need suggestions on this).

- Digitized photos must be less than 2 MB
- Entries must be submitted in the name of the person who took the photograph.
- Entries are limited to two per person per category.
- Only photographs that have been taken in the past three years may be entered.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 17

U. S. Sheep Inventory 2006: Some "Hair Raising" Statistics

*Dr. Charles F. Parker
Honorary Member, KHSI*

Exciting sheep inventory news was announced to the industry in late January by the National Agriculture Statistics Service (NASS), USDA. Sheep and lamb numbers had increased for the second consecutive year. This is the first year-to-year increase in total sheep numbers in the United States during the last eighteen years.

A closer look at sheep raising statistics reveals some interesting trends. The top-five sheep raising states (TX, WY, CA, SD, MT) have 20.7 percent of U.S. flocks and 46.1 percent of the total sheep inventory as of January, 2006. During the past two years these five states have experienced a slight decline in both total sheep and breeding age ewes.

Texas leads all sheep states with 17.5 percent of the national inventory. A recent market report by Producers Livestock Auction in San Angelo shows that, during the past ten years, sheep sales at San Angelo have declined approximately 50 percent while Texas breeding ewe numbers fell 36 percent.

The NASS, USDA news release in January reported there were 700 new sheep flocks added during the past two years providing a national flock count of 68,280. So where have the new flocks been established and where is the increase in sheep numbers occurring?

A consolidated state report by NASS named the "Other States" (AL, AK, AR, DE, FL, GA, HI, LA, MS, NC, SC) along with New England (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT) and Ohio and Pennsylvania increased flock numbers by 200, 100 and 200 each, respectively, during the past two years. Total flock numbers in the top five states declined by 500 flocks during the same period. The Other State region accounted for 18 percent of the breeding ewe number increase in the past two years. Over the past ten years the same region has increased breeding ewe numbers by 138 percent while the national ewe inventory dropped by 29 percent. States (MO, KY, TN, VA) that border Southern and Southeastern regions have increased total sheep numbers by an average of 26 percent during the last two years.

Further probing into the numbers and regional trends reveal some "hair raising" statistics!! Recent estimates of the woolless sheep inventory in Texas range from 110,000 to 120,000 head. Registered breed data compiled by Dr. Jim Morgan in 2005 show that Texas has more than 200 registered hair sheep flocks with 37 percent of all Dorper flocks in the U.S. located in Texas. A close second in woolless breed flock numbers is the Other State category. Texas and Other States account for 42.5 percent of all registered hair sheep flocks in

the United States. States bordering the Southern and Southeastern regions (MO, KY, TN, VA) have 18 percent of the registered hair sheep flocks, with Katahdins accounting for 21 percent of the total. Missouri has the highest total number of registered Katahdin flocks. Currently the total number of Dorper and Katahdin registered flocks exceed 1000.

A closer look at breed registrations in the United States is available from the annual summary provided by The Banner magazine. Since 2000, hair sheep breed registrations have increased by 83.5 percent while all other breeds have declined by 14 percent. Dorper and Katahdin registrations accounted for 92 percent of the 12,926 hair sheep registered in 2005 which represented 15.6 percent of total breed registrations.

Growth of woolless sheep raising in the United States has been subtle yet real with a strong demand for seedstock that commonly exceeds the available supply. The hair sheep inventory change represents the only continuous growth segment of the United States sheep industry during the past eighteen years. National sheep industry news showing two consecutive years of growth in total sheep numbers is strongly supported by an expanding hair sheep landscape. This is an exciting "hair raising" statistic!

PHOTO CONTEST, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16

- Provide the following information in an email or in a file on the disk or CD:
1. Title of photo
 2. Category (from the seven listed above) into which it is being entered
 3. Photographer's name

4. Mailing address
5. Phone number
6. E-mail address
7. Approximate date photograph was taken
8. Approximate location of where photograph was taken

Questions? Please call or email KHSI Operations at khsint@earthlink.net or 479-444-8441. We do want to acknowledge that we used ASI photo contest guidelines as the basis for the KHSI contest.

KHSI Member's Guide

02/06

The Katahdin Hairald is the official publication of Katahdin Hair Sheep International, whose purposes are to:

- register individual Katahdin sheep and record performance
- maintain the distinct identity of the Katahdin breed
- assist in promotion and marketing
- encourage research and development related to the breed

2006 Board of Directors

President: Barbara Pugh, bpugh1601@earthlink.net, 919-542-4164, North Carolina

Vice President: Richard Gilbert, gilbert@ohio.edu, 740-698-6042, Ohio

Secretary: Naomi Hawkins, naomihawkins@hotmail.com, 937-839-1280, Ohio

Treasurer: David Coplen, David.Coplen@courts.mo.gov, 573-642-7746, Missouri

Director: Kay Cloyd, kaycloyd@cs.com, 859-254-2840, Kentucky

Director: John Stromquist, j.stromquist@worldnet.att.net, 815-629-2159, Illinois

Director: Ron Young, buckeyea@bright.net, 419-495-2993, Ohio

Honorary: Charles Brown, Piel Farm, cwbiii@localnet.com, 207-876-4430

Honorary: Charles Parker, cfparker@aglaia.net, 614-459-9270, Ohio

Canada Representative: Darlene Jordan, ran.dar@sasktel.net, 306-746-4361

Mexico Representative: Dr. Javier Lara, ranchoayj@yahoo.com.mx, 011-52-442-2450632 (home);
011-52-442-1730731 cell

KHSI Operations:

- Jim Morgan and Teresa Maurer; PO Box 778; Fayetteville, AR 72702-0778
Phone and FAX: 479-444-8441; khsint@earthlink.net
- Contact Operations for the following:
 - Request inspections before May 15
 - Information packets sent to public
 - Forms for: breed history, breed standards, membership, renewal, BLANK animal registration forms and instructions, other KHSI information (note: printable forms available at the website, www.khsi.org.)
 - Address changes or other corrections on printed list or Web
 - Brochures (20 free per member per year; additional at cost) & promotional items
 - Information on members with sheep for sale, anyone wanting to buy sheep
 - Articles, ads, and comments to be published in the Katahdin Hairald
 - Volunteer for KHSI Committees
 - Annual meeting information
- Office Hours (Central time): Monday mornings 11 am-2 pm, and Monday and Tuesday evenings 7-10 pm. Calls at other times will be answered personally whenever possible.
- Answering machine, FAX and email: available for messages 24 hours per day.

KHSI Registry:

- Carrie Scott, 777 Winrock Drive; Morrilton, AR 72110
501-652-0470; FAX 501-727-6437; khsiregistry@yahoo.com
- Contact the Registry for the following:
 - All questions about registration, recording, transferring, upgrading procedures
 - Send the following to the Registry:
 - > Completed membership and renewal applications
 - > Renewal and new membership dues
 - > Completed forms for registering, transferring, recording Katahdins
- Office Hours (Central time): Monday through Friday 9 am- 5pm. Answering machine and FAX accessible 24 hours.

KHSI Committees: (Call 479-444-8441 to volunteer!)

- Shepherd Education - Richard Gilbert
- Promotions - Barbara Pugh
- Showing Guidelines - Ron Young
- Breed Improvement - Richard Gilbert
- Nominations - Kay Cloyd
- Youth Committee - Kay Cloyd

Resources Corner

List of websites and publications

This is a regular column in the Katahdin Hairald listing resources available to shepherds. There have been several questions over the last year from members and prospective members who are looking for more information. If you have books, websites or information that has helped you in your sheep operation, let us know. We are working to list both informative websites and paper publications.

Printed Books & Publications

a) Book - *Greener Pastures: How Grass-fed Beef and Milk Contribute to Healthy Eating* by Kate Clancy, PhD, Union of Concerned Scientists Publications, Cambridge MA. Purchase 617-547-5552 or pubs@ucsusa.org Can be purchased or it is available as a free download from the following website. http://www.ucsusa.org/food_and_environment/sustainable_food/greener-pastures.html Excellent book. This book does an excellent job of presenting an objective view of the current status of the health benefits of eating grass-fed beef, lamb and dairy. Little is known at this time. However, grass-fed meats have reduced levels of fat, cholesterol and the fatty acid profile is composed of "healthy and good" fats. Dr. Clancy tells us what is and isn't known and what research is needed. (reviewed by Jim Morgan)

b) Magazine - *Graze* magazine is published 10 times a year in Wisconsin with a focus on management-intensive grazing. The magazine features regular columnists who are graziers, news articles on practices of successful graziers, a farming issues and marketing column by Jim Van Der Pol, and an excellent sheep column by Minnesota shepherd Janet McNally. A major focus of *Graze* is grass dairying, which requires shepherds to adapt the information to sheep. The benefit to lambs and lactating ewes to dairy-quality pasture means excellent early lamb growth. Increasingly, there is an organic theme because of the premium paid for organic milk. Subscriptions are \$30 for one year. Contact *Graze* at www.grazeonline.com or call 608-455-3311. (reviewed by Richard Gilbert)

Website Resource

Index of sheep diseases from University of Reading, Great Britain. <http://www.organic-vet.reading.ac.uk/Sheepweb/miscel/Default.htm> - A comprehensive listing of sheep diseases and their descriptions. With recommendations for treatment, prevention and welfare issues. Note, a few diseases and conditions are known by their British name (e.g Orf versus Soremouth). Each condition/disease has a link to control & prevention, treatment, description, references. A good to excellent resource. (reviewed by Jim Morgan)

Both Website & Written Resources

ATTRA National Sustainable Agriculture Information Service. Site for publications, information and resources for agricultural practices that promote sustainable & organic agriculture and decrease dependence on chemicals. www.attra.ncat.org 800-346-9140. Download from website or call for free mailed publications. Publications include:

• *Sustainable Sheep Production* • *Integrated Parasite Management for Livestock* • *Predator Control for Sustainable & Organic Livestock Production* • *Multispecies Grazing* • *Rotational Grazing* • *Paddock Design* and several other topics.

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 10** to Operations: 479-444-8441 or khsint@earthlink.net.

SHEEP WANTED

MISSOURI

Commercial Ewes. Looking for a group of 30 ewes within 150 miles of Stockton MO 417 276-3039 or tykea@alltel.net

Grade/Commercial Ewes. Wendell King is looking for 50 Katahdin ewes within 150 miles of Joplin/Springfield Missouri. Will purchase in groups 20-50 ewes. Contact Wendell King, 417-452-3470

NORTH DAKOTA

Katahdin ram, ewe and wether lambs. Looking for 50 wethers and 50 commercial or registered ewe lambs. Willing to travel to ND, MT, SD, MN. Kate Pfennig, KAP Custom Ag Serivces, 42600 57th AVE NE, Driscoll, ND 58532, 701-387-4750, Fax 701-387-4755, kpfnig@bektel.com www.kapcustom.com

SHEEP FOR SALE

ALABAMA

Ten Registered Katahdin Ewes and a RR Registered Ram. Most born in 2001 and a RR 2-year old proven white ram asking \$3200.00 if you buy all. Very nice ewes and ram! 251-446-7587 ricochetaussies@yahoo.com www.geocities.com/ricochet_farms

ARKANSAS

Six Registered Ram Lambs. Born Jan-Feb 06. Predominately white. Good growth and muscling. Sire of lambs

SHEEP FOR SALE

is a triplet born ram from John Stromquist-White Post Farms in Illinois. Rams raised on grass and under FAMACHA program. Priced at \$200. Call or email Jeff for info/pictures jhuntington@arkbest.com or 479-462-3266; Jeff Huntington in Lavaca, AR.

CALIFORNIA

Registered Katahdin Lambs, Mature Rams and Ewes. Superior breeding stock with new Eastern blood lines. Genotyped/DNA tested for scrapie resistance. Contact, Blue Oaks Ranch, Ruth Bleau, Grass Valley CA 530-268-4747 or blueoaks@sbcglobl.net

Registered Rams and Ewe Lambs. Packages available, unrelated ram and ewes. Contact Hal Higgins, Oroville, CA 530-679-2128. HigginsHairSheep@yahoo.com Sheep for sale year around.

Registered & Registerable Spring Lambs, Yearling Ewes and Mature Ewes and Rams. Spring lambs are ready for sale. Also some nice yearling ewes. Rams for sale or trade. 3 & 4 year old ewes for sale. It is time to thin the flock. Dee & Viera Swearingen, 530-347-1923, dvs@shasta.com

3 Registered QR & RR Ram Lambs. 2 QR Feb/06 lambs for \$250. 1 RR ram lamb Feb/06 for \$400. Contact Karen at 530-472-1330 or mxjrt@frontiernet.net Photos available on request.

SHEEP FOR SALE

ILLINOIS

Proven Purebred Ram. Proven purebred black twin-born Katahdin ram born 02/05. Slick coat that sheds clean. \$200. Flock enrolled in SFCP. Not registered. Steve Ronat Poca-hontas, IL 618-664-4904 or sronat@celerityinc.com

INDIANA

Fall-Born Registered Ram Lamb. September born ram lamb for trade. Mother is 27 months old and on her 3rd set of twins and has raised all. Looking for a ram lamb out of a like accelerated-lambing ewe. Prefer brown or spotted colored ram. Sunshine Harvest Farm. Karen and Rex Addis, Willowswamp Kennel, Ligonier, IN 260-894-3126 or www.shortyjackrussell.com or kaddis@ligtel.com

KANSAS

Registered Ram. DOB 9/8/03, North Dakota State University bred, twin, QR, white with brown patch and A coat. The sire of this ram is JF00038 who is ranked in the top 10 for 60 day Weaning Weights and 120 day Post-Weaning Weights for the Katahdin National Sheep Improvement Program. 2005 EPDs 1.4 60 d weaning, 2.8 120 day, 5.5 % lamb crop. \$750. Photos at KansasKatahdins.com. Rosalie Behnke and Richard Stewart, Valley Falls, KS, 785-945-4014, Rosalie@kansaskatahdins.com

Classified Ads, continued from page 20

SHEEP FOR SALE

Registered Ram. DOB 9/28/04, Mtn. View Farm bred, white twin, A coat, QQ. \$500. Flock is in the SFCP, 2/01. Both rams are fall born and would be good addition to flocks wanting to improve aseasonal breeding. Both maintained on fescue grazing/hay. FAMACHA deworming program, with neither requiring deworming in 2005. Photos at KansasKatahdins.com. Rosalie Behnke and Richard Stewart, Valley Falls, KS, 785-945-4014, Rosalie@kansaskatahdins.com.

KENTUCKY

Registered Ram & Ewe Lambs. Born March-April 06. All DNA tested for scrapie resistance at codon 171. Nice selection of RR Ram lambs. A few RR ewe lambs available. Also one QR, April 05 yearling ram lamb. NSIP member - EPDs available on all lambs. Member SFCP for 5 years- certification pending. Kay Cloyd, Lexington, KY. 859-254-2840 or kaycloyd@cs.com

MISSISSIPPI

Registered Yearling Rams. Two registered ram lambs, 11 months old, 190 lbs. \$250 each. Certified Scrapie free flock (SFCP). Les & Amanda Jordan, Enawoods Farm, McComb MS, 601-684-1205, lajordan@telapex.com

Commercial Ewes. Six Katahdin ewes (kat x dorper) proven mothers. \$250 each. Certified Scrapie free flock (SFCP). Les & Amanda Jordan, Enawoods Farm, McComb MS, 601-684-1205, lajordan@telapex.com

SHEEP FOR SALE

MISSOURI

Three Registerable Ewe Lambs. Born 6/05. 1 white and 2 brown, brown ewes from ewes that lamb out of season. Sired by SWP 04-119, Grand Champion Ram at the 2005 MO STATE FAIR. \$250 ea. or \$600 for all 3. Seller pays registration fees. Flock enrolled in SFCP, Carl Rosenkoetter, Beaufort, MO 636-583-1478 or rosegoldsheep@hotmail.com

Registered Ewes, Ewe Lambs and Ram Lambs. We have a large selection to choose from. All of our flock originated out of RR or QR tested stock. Our SFCP certification date is 12/98. Are you looking for a ram lamb out of a triple birth? We have several to choose from. Pricing for ewes is \$250.00. Ram and ewe lambs is \$125.00. Kat's Katahdins, Belle MO 573 646-3309. barnkat@fidnet.com

NEW JERSEY

Registered & Recorded Ewes and March 2006 Quad Ram Lamb. A few 3 year old ewes available. All have produced twins or triplets. Great Mothers, easy keepers, good hair coats. \$250. Two unregistered twin yearlings ewes for \$200. Quad ram lamb \$250. Enrolled SFCP 02/05. www.bitetheday.com 732-670-4252

OHIO

Registerable Lambs. Four ewe lambs, \$300 each. Six Ram lambs, \$100 each. Raised on 2nd crop and pasture. Photo available. Flock enrolled in the voluntary scrapie program (SFCP). Contact Susan - 330-540-1495 or nhi@cboss.com

SHEEP FOR SALE

PENNSYLVANIA

Proven Registered Ram. Proven 2 yr old sire. \$300 or \$500. Carolyn Lash, Adrian PA, 724-545-7495

70 Registered Ewe Lambs and 12 Ram Lambs. Weaned and available in mid-July. Sires of the lambs are RR at codon 171, so all lambs will be QR or RR. Selecting for growth, muscling and white coat. Over 200% lamb crop from 67 ewes. Bill Elliott, 717-349-2538, Willow Hills, PA.

Proven Recorded Ram. A meaty 3 year old twin born ram, purebred Katahdin, but recorded at 75% since one granddam did not have papers. He, his dam and granddam shed completely and are all "A" coats. Granddam and dam both have raised triplets. Time for him to move since he is too related to the ewes in our flock. Price is \$150. Ken or Lilae Shope 814-355-5506, leave a message. Katahdins@lycos.com

Yearling Registered QR Ram. Born a triplet, black and white pinto/hostein marked, nice ram. Good hair coat, dam and sire have "A" coats. Born 6-24-05. Price is \$300. Ken or Lilae Shope 814-355-5506, leave a message. Katahdins@lycos.com

Registered & Commercial Ram Lambs. All this year's ram lambs have color: from black, choc, red; from nearly solid color to some Hereford-marked (white on face, legs, and/or tail). Twins and triplets. Scrapie resistant test results should be back soon. Pick up beginning in June. Ken or Lilae Shope 814-355-5506, leave a message. Katahdins@lycos.com

Classified Ads, continued from page 21

SHEEP FOR SALE

Registered and commercial. Prices start at \$150 and up. Ken or Lilae Shope 814-355-5506, leave a message. Katahdins@lycos.com

TENNESSEE

Registered Ram Lamb. Solid chocolate in color. Born Feb 06 and is ready to go. \$150.00. Scott 931-635-2169, skdyer@blomand.net

TEXAS

Proven Registered Ram. February 2005 DOB, QR, solid white with good shedding coat. Located in Ben Wheeler, TX. Shantonia Sanders (903) 570-9300 or archinghorns@aol.com Will email photos upon request.

WASHINGTON

Registered Ewes & Rams. 3 ewe lambs, 2 yearling ewes, 2 three year old ewes, 1 seven year old ram, 1 ram lamb. All are registered. Ram lamb and one yearling are pinto others are white or brown. Lori or Emily Elliott coyotescallfarm@aol.com Olympia area, 360-432-0796

Proven Registered Ram. Registered Ewe Lamb. Ram born 3/05, light tan pinto in color for \$100. Registered Katahdin ewe lamb born April 06, red with white cap for \$135.00. Curlew Washington, Jake Wheaton 509-779-4095 or atvs@netscape.com

Farm Flock Record Book Available

Barbara Pugh

Pocket-sized farm flock record books were distributed at the annual meeting in Lexington in September, 2005. More copies have been printed and are available by request. Promotions Committee felt they would be useful for producers to share with their customers. Katahdin sheep are pictured on the cover.

Do you need a useful gift to provide to your breeding stock buyers? This is a gift to hand to buyers or to mail to them prior to lambing to remind them of your flock. The farm flock books have a space on the inside cover to put your contact information. We suggest that you print a small label or have one printed that you can paste into the book. To make handling and shipping efficient, they will be available at \$5 for four books. Send your request to Barbara Pugh, 5332 N. C. 87 North, Pittsboro, NC 27312. Payment made to KHSI should be included.



*National Geographic, February 1956,
Page 216*



Editor's Note. Dr Parker called our attention to the February 1956 issue of the National Geographic. We made a trip to the local library and took a look at the original picture. Our respect for Michael Piel moved to a new level. It took a sharp eye to see the sheep tails on the picture in the National Geographic article with the goat caption and, as Dr Parker says, it took a grand vision to see the future of the Katahdin