Directors Corner: KHSI Directors Meet in Kentucky to Tour Expo Facilities. Katahdins Promotion Soaring in 2005

By Richard Gilbert, KHSI Acting President

The board of directors of Katahdin Hair Sheep International has accepted the resignation of board president Larry Weeks. The board thanks Larry for his service to KHSI and to the Katahdin breed. KHSI Board vice president Richard Gilbert agreed to serve as acting president until the board meeting in Kentucky in September.

KHSI board of director members met in Lexington and Versailles, Kentucky on July 9 to tour meeting and livestock facilities for the fall meeting, twentieth anniversary celebration, and Expo sale of registered Katahdins. It is an incredible facility that allows us to celebrate the 20th Anniversary of KHSI, host a great Katahdin sale and put on an excellent program.

The board and John Stromquist, a member of the KHSI Expo planning committee, expressed excitement at the quality of the Woodford County fairgrounds, which has room for 100 sheep in the Expo sale. This will be KHSI’s first sanctioned sale.

Guy Flora, the immediate past president of American Sheep Industry Association and editor of The Shepherd for 20 years has agreed to give the keynote speech at Saturday night’s banquet. U.S. Agriculture Secretary Mike Johanns recently appointed Mr. Flora as a director for the National Sheep Industry Improvement Center. As someone with a unique overview of the sheep industry, Mr. Flora has supported Katahdins and their increasing role in the commercial sheep industry in the USA. The KHSI board urges all members to attend September’s historic meeting and celebration in Kentucky. Barbara Pugh is gathering memorabilia from the

Katahdin Expo and Breeding Stock Sale
September 15-17, 2005 - Versailles, Kentucky

Kay Cloyd, KHSI Board

I would like to extend an invitation to everyone to join us in Kentucky for the much-anticipated Katahdin Expo and enjoy what our beautiful Bluegrass Country has to offer.

The 2005 Expo will be held at the Woodford County Community Park, 1.5 miles west of Versailles, KY on US 62. Versailles is approximately 6 miles west of the Bluegrass Airport in Lexington and about 12 miles south of the I-64 / US 60 junction near Frankfort.

The Woodford County facilities have much to offer. A large pavilion offers an inviting place for meals and socializing. Two large barns, separated by a fenced paddock, will host many of the activities and provide housing for animals. Sheep consigned to the sale as well as educational animals will be housed inside the “red barn” on wood chips in roomy pens. Access to the red barn provides easy drop off of animals and has plenty of ma-
Lexington Area Offers Something for Everyone!

Kay Cloyd, KHSI Board

Note from Editor Teresa: On family and personal trips, I have been to many of the sites Kay mentioned and I can highly recommend them!

The area around the KHSI annual meeting site offers many opportunities to see and do interesting things! In addition to the special Horse Farm Tour (see separate article) you and your friends and family may want to add these sights to your tour planning.

Midway, Kentucky is a quaint little nearby town that you might enjoy visiting if you like antiques and tea shops. Many of the buildings have been restored and there is a nice blend of the old and new. A railroad runs down the middle of the town that once was a stop for the trains that traveled on into Lexington. It is easy to get to (see map enclosed) and all of it can be seen on foot.

In downtown Lexington you can visit Ashland, home of Henry Clay, the famous 19th century statesman or the Hunt Morgan House, a federal style house built in 1814 by John Wesley Morgan. The fully restored Mary Todd Lincoln house is the home of Mary Todd, wife of Abraham Lincoln, and is the nation’s first site dedicated to a First Lady.

The Aviation Museum of Kentucky at the Bluegrass Airport near Lexington features restored historic aircraft and aviation artifacts.

About 30 minutes from Versailles is Shaker Village of Pleasant Hill. This is the largest historic community of its kind in America with 34 buildings in all. This National Historic Landmark has a number of activities to enjoy, including tours, demonstrations, and nearby riverboat excursions. Two gift shops offer fine Kentucky mountain crafts as well as beautiful Shaker made furniture and household items. Lunch and dinner are served in the dining building and feature good food made from authentic recipes from the Shaker period.

If you are so inclined, visit Labrot and Graham and see how the famous Kentucky bourbon is made. More than 95% of all bourbon is made in Kentucky. Labrot and Graham has a fine gift shop and you can have lunch on the veranda in a beautiful Kentucky blue grass setting.

There are just too many ideas to list but you can get more information at www.visitlex.com. See you soon!

Special KY Bluegrass Horse Farm Tour Prior to Annual Meeting

On Thursday September 15, you are invited to join a special three hour motor coach tour through the famous thoroughbred horse farms of Bluegrass Country around Lexington. Your trip will feature a combination of walking and coach touring, and you’ll see some of the most beautiful horses and farms in the US!

You will see:
• Spendthrift Farm, Paris, KY Home to Kentucky Derby winners.
• Walking tour of Keeneland Race Course. Beautiful English style racing facility where some of the most expensive race horses ever have been sold.
• Travel around and through many of the manicured horse farms with their unbelievable barns and paddock areas.
• Old Friends Farm, home to many retired race horses. Experience up-close contact with the horses and those who take care of them.

The cost is $28.00 per person for this very special 3 hour tour. In order for the tour to take place, we need to have at least 25 people sign up. If you are interested, please be sure to check this on your registration form and send it back as soon as possible.

Sheep 101: Basic Shepherding with Susan Schoenian

9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Thursday, 9/15
University of Kentucky Sheep Facility

This workshop is an introductory sheep management and skills overview geared towards beginning shepherds. It will feature a combination of presentations and hands-on activities. Topics will include:

a. Getting Started with Katahdin Sheep
b. General Health and Management,
c. Nutrition,
d. Breeding and Reproduction,
e. Equipment, Housing and Fencing, and
f. Recordkeeping (including KHSI registration forms).

Hands-on topics will include sheep handling, hoof trimming, deworming, identification, and injections. The primary instructor of the workshop will be Susan Schoenian, Sheep & Goat Specialist from Maryland Cooperative Extension. Susan is a nationally recognized teacher and presenter – the time spent in this session will help improve your sheep-raising experience!

Class size limited. Class fee: $30 individual/$45 family and fee includes lunch and packets of resource materials.
Thursday - September 15, 2005

9:00-3:00  KHSI Board Of Directors Meeting (Extension Center Bldg)
9:00-3:00  Sheep 101 - Susan Schoenian- (University of Kentucky Sheep Center)
12:30-3:30 Lexington Horse Farm Tour
3:30 -5:00  KHSI Committee Meetings (Promotion, Breed Improvement, Breeder Education)
5:00  Check-in deadline for sheep entered in KHSI Expo Sale (Red Barn)
7:00-9:00  NSIP participants’ consultation - Jim Morgan, Larry Kuehn

Friday - September 16, 2005

8:00  Registration open
8:30  Welcome
8:45  a. Effective Use of Katahdins in Commercial Sheep Meat Production (producer panel) or
   b. Current Issues in Sheep Health - Dr Bill Shulaw, Extension Veterinarian, Ohio State University
10:30  a. Selection Strategies for Katahdin Breeding Stock Markets (producer panel) or
   b. Producing a Quality Meat Product - David Greene-American Science Industry
12:00  Lunch (food stand)
1:30  Evaluation/Analysis tools - rotation sessions
   a. Effective use of fecal sampling - Terry Hutchens
   b. Body condition scoring - Dr Charles Parker
   c. Live meat lamb evaluation - Stacy Scramlin
   d. Carcass evaluation - Jim May
   e. Forage analysis – Dr Don Ely
   f. Using EPD’s sensibly - Larry Kuehn
4:15  a. KHSI Hair Coat Inspector Training and Certification or
   (2 hrs)  b. Internal Parasite Management/FAMACHA training- Terry Hutchens/Susan Schoenian.
6:30  Kentucky Burgoo Meal and social

Saturday - September 17, 2005

8:30  Selecting Quality Breeding Stock - Developing skills for evaluating soundness, conformation and measurement data
10:00 Sale Animal Exhibition - display by class
1:30  2005 Katahdin Expo Breeding Stock Sale
3:00  KHSI Annual Membership Meeting
6:30  20th Anniversary Celebration and Banquet
The Katahdin Hairald • www.KHSI.org

Summer 2005

The Hair Sheep Workshop in Petersburg Virginia in June had several presentations that featured Katahdins as a key hair sheep breed. It was well attended by the research community and had several hair sheep breeders. We express our thanks to Dr Stephan Wildeus and his coworkers at Virginia State University for hosting the Hair Sheep Workshop. Katahdins were continually recognized during the Workshop as the only hair sheep breed in the National Sheep Improvement Program (NSIP), the first breed in North America to implement a program to select for parasite resistance, and the first breed to receive the new Ewe Productivity Trait in NSIP. KHSI was represented by Board Secretary Barbara Pugh from North Carolina and Donna Stoneback of Pennsylvania. Dr Jim Morgan, KHSI Operations Office, presented a talk on “Marketing of Hair Sheep and Hair Sheep Products” that was co-authored by Susan Schoenian of University of Maryland Cooperative Extension who is also a KHSI member.

Other regional meetings and sales in 2005 have highlighted Katahdins as well. KHSI would like to recognize several regional groups who hosted meetings, sales and or booths at events. Three regional groups/associations held events in June. The South Central Katahdin Association (SCKA) met in Atmore Alabama and weathered a hurricane as well as promoted Katahdins. The Midwest Katahdin Hair

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7
neuvering space for trucks and trailers. There is a large parking area for cars, trailers, and self-contained campers in front of the barns. A concession stand immediately next to the pavilion will be open Friday and Saturday for lunch and snacks.

On Thursday, September 15th, a local horse farms tour will be offered (see information elsewhere in this newsletter) or one could visit any one of several interesting sites in and around the Bluegrass area, including Buckley Wildlife Sanctuary, Labrot and Graham distillery, the Kentucky State Capitol in Frankfort and of course, the only park in the world dedicated solely to horses, the Kentucky Horse Park. Admission to the Horse Park is $14 per person. Recreation available at the Woodford County Park includes the Falling Springs Community Center that has indoor swimming and wading pools, jogging track and work out rooms. Guests may use these facilities for $5.00 per day adult and $3.00 for children. There is also a children’s playground and an antique railroad museum in the park that are free. All facilities in the park are within walking distance of each other.

Also scheduled for Thursday the 15th, Sheep 101 will be conducted by Susan Schoenian, sheep and goat specialist for University of Maryland Cooperative Extension Service, at the University of Kentucky’s new state-of-the-art sheep facility located just 5 miles from the Woodford Co. Park. Lunch is provided for this intensive learning event. (see accompanying article)

Friday morning educational sessions will be held in the Extension Center building at the park and will address: selection strategies for Katahdin breeders, different perspectives on Katahdins in commercial production, current issues in sheep health, and producing quality meat products. Friday afternoon will feature a rotation of hands-on sessions in the ‘red’ and ‘white’ barns including fecal sampling, body condition scoring, live meat lamb evaluation, carcass evaluation, forage analysis and using EPD’s sensibly.

Late Friday afternoon those signed up for training in internal parasite management and FAMACHA will head to the UK sheep center where Terry Hutchens, sheep and goat specialist at UK, will conduct the class. Inspector Certification training is planned for the red barn area at the park. The two classes will run concurrently and will conclude at approximately 6 pm. Friday evening we will enjoy a Kentucky Burgoo and Barbeque dinner at the Woodford Park pavilion. For your enjoyment, live bluegrass banjo music will be provided by the Left Over Biscuits.

Saturday begins with an applied session on identifying quality animals through a combination of visual and performance evaluation. This is intended to help prepare attendees for assessing the sale animals in the ring later in the morning. After lunch the Katahdin breeding stock sale will begin at approximately 1:30 pm. Animals will be brought into an exhibition ring by the owners and sold at auction. We expect a collection of top notch representatives of the Katahdin breed available to registered and commercial breeders. This will be an excellent opportunity to acquire select new genetics for your flock. The KHSI annual membership meeting will follow the sale at approximately 3:00 pm. All Saturday activities are at the Woodford County Park.

We will celebrate KHSI’s 20th anniversary with an evening banquet and program held a short walking distance across the park in the Extension Center building. A special program to celebrate our 20th anniversary is planned and promises to be lots of fun for everyone. Guy Flora, editor of The Shepherd magazine will be speaking. The catered banquet dinner includes roasted leg of lamb and chicken.

Woodford center is only 1½ miles from downtown Versailles where local restaurants along with popular chain restaurants can be found. Frankfort is about 20 minutes away to the North and Lexington is about 15 minutes to the east.

A group of 40 rooms will be held for KHSI members at the Best Western Motel at the interchange of I-64 and US Hwy 60 in Frankfort. To make reservations call the motel at 502-695-6111. These rooms will be held until August 21. If you would like further information about other accommodation choices, camping, or other details about the area please call 859-254-2840 or email: kaycloyd@cs.com.

Details of the Expo and scheduled events will be posted at KHSI’s website www.KHSI.org. We have put a lot of effort into planning a worthwhile program that has something for everyone. We’re looking forward to seeing all of you there. Make plans and return
At the September Expo, KHSI will be accepting ideas on where the 2006 or 2007 meeting should be held. If you would like to suggest a location for our next meeting please contact Operations at khsint@earthlink.net or 479-444-8441 or any KHSI Board Member.

Would You Like the 2006 or 2007 KHSI Expo Near You?

Attention all photographers: The KHSI Photo Contest is 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 September 1, 2005 at khsint@earthlink.net or on disk or CD sent to KHSI Operations, PO Box 778, Fayetteville AR 72702. If you need suggestions turning your regular photos into electronic form, please email us or call us at 479-444-8441.

Entries will be judged on clarity, content, composition and appeal with the goal of promoting Katahdin sheep. Awards will be given in each of the 5 categories:

Grand prize: Choice: 1 year free membership OR 1 year free breeders page on website OR free ½ 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 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 18 years of age or younger and sheep.
5. Open Category – Photographs that do not fall into the four above-listed categories.

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 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).
- 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.
- Provide the following information in an email or in a file on the disk or CD:
  1. Title of photo
  2. Category (from the five 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.
Sheep Association met during the Midwest Stud Ram Sale in Sedalia Missouri. The Scott County Hair Sheep Association hosted their 3rd Annual Production Sale in Gate City Virginia.

July has also been a banner month for Katahdins. Katahdins were well represented with two booths at GrazeFest in Mississippi. Both KHSI and SCKA were on hand to promote Katahdins for their grazing ability as easy care sheep. That same weekend, July 23rd, the Great Lakes Katahdin Hair Sheep Association hosted successful talks and a successful sale in Van Wert, Ohio. KHSI was represented at most of these events by members and often board members. None of these events would have been successes without both commercial and registered Katahdin owners working independently or in cooperation with KHSI to promote Katahdins. Continued interaction with regional groups will work to further profits, Katahdins sales and meat production. The diversity of groups and approaches is a hallmark of future success as a breed.

October 6-8 this year will offer Katahdin breeders a great opportunity to interact with other hair sheep breeders. Katahdins will be represented by several members at the North American Hair Sheep Symposium in San Angelo Texas. Jim Morgan will be representing the Katahdin breed in a presentation at the symposium. We are also looking for more members to place Katahdins in the sale that will be held on Saturday October 8th.

Keep up the good work and 2005 will be a 20th Anniversary Year that Katahdin Breeders and Katahdin Hair Sheep International will be proud of.

Need financial assistance for genotyping your ram? Contact your state vet or local USDA-APHIS office. To find your local office, go to:
http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/area_offices.htm

Country Oak Ranch
Katahdin Hair Sheep

COR Breeding Rams can be Viewed & are For Sale at the following Special Events

KHSI Annual Meeting-Versailles, KY-Sept. 15-17 2005
Arkansas Sheep & Goat Day-Booneville, AR-Oct.1 2005
No. American Hair Sheep Symposium-San Angelo, TX- Oct 6-8 2005

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A Personal Plea
To Those Who Enjoy Showing Sheep

By Carsten Pank

The show ring is famous for advancing good show traits, such as size, color and docility; and the show ring is infamous for regressing economically important traits, such as prolificacy - rate of gain - milk production - ease of birthing - mothering instincts - hardiness - alertness (to predators) - roughage - conversion - longevity - and last but not least, intestinal parasites tolerance.

Whether they own one or not, all shepherds know what kind of dog the Border Collie is. Any serious breeder or trainer of Border Collies would laugh at the suggestion to enter a Border Collie in a dog show beauty contest. Many dog breeds are very well suited for the show ring, so are many sheep breeds, including hair sheep breeds.

I believe that those who like to breed sheep for the show ring are well advised to prefer a more suitable breed over Katahdins. Indeed, I beg those who want to pursue sheep breeding as a competitive sport - please select another breed, and let the Katahdin be an outstanding (pun intended) easy performance breed - please do not contribute to harming the Katahdin breed by the show ring.
Management of Barber Pole Worm in Sheep and Goats in Arkansas

By Joan Burke, PhD USDA-ARS Small Farm Research Center, Booneville, Arkansas

Editor’s Note – We had been thinking of writing an article on management of gastrointestinal worms. Then Dr Burke wrote this and we knew we couldn’t do better. Excellent article. This article was first published in the Winter 2005 Newsletter for the USDA-ARS Small Farm Research Center in Booneville, Arkansas.

This publication will address management of Haemonchus contortus or barber pole worm, which is the parasitic nematode responsible for anemia, bottle jaw, and death of infected sheep and goats during summer months in Arkansas and other warm, humid climates. Recommendations are based on research findings and are subject to revision as we learn more about the biology of the parasite and host and alternative products that may act as anthelmintics.

First a little background on what is known about the biology of H. contortus. This parasite has a relatively short life cycle of approximately three weeks and thrives in warm, humid conditions. Grazing animals pick up infective larvae on forages that are relatively short. Early to mid-morning forages contain the most larvae on their dew-covered tips. As the forage dries, the larvae migrate back to the moist soil. Once in the rumen the larvae continue development, travel to the abomasum, or true stomach, and become adults. The adult female can lay thousands of eggs daily and can consume 200 microliters of blood daily. The eggs are deposited in the feces, hatch on pasture and the life cycle begins again. Outbreaks are worst when warm summer rains break up the fecal pellet and create a moist environment for the hatched larvae. During drought or very cold conditions, a majority of larvae become dormant or die and transmission to the animal is very low.

The parasite has developed resistance to all available pharmaceutical dewormers, ranging from low to complete resistance. This means that dewormers are not effective in reducing the adult worm population. The highest resistance has been observed with ivermectin (Ivomec®) and albendazole (Valbazen®) or fenbendazole (SafeGuard® or Panacur®) and low to moderate resistance has been observed with levamisole (Levasol®, Tramisol®). Resistance to moxidectin (Cydectin®) is prevalent and increasing on many farms. Moxidectin should not be used on farms unless selective treatment (treatment of a limited number of animals) is practiced. If moxidectin is used on all animals at once development of resistance will be accelerated.

Resistance has developed because past recommendations did not consider refugia, which is the maintenance of a population of worms that are sensitive to dewormers or in “refuge” from a dewormer. When treating all animals in a flock/herd as has been practiced in the past, only resistant worms survive. If these animals are moved to a clean pasture (one that has not been exposed to sheep/goats for four to six months or longer or has had hay removed from it) only resistant worms will develop in that pasture. However, if animals go back to a dirty pasture as now currently recommended, the resistant worms can breed with sensitive worms and maintain a worm population that should still respond to dewormers. In other words, the population of worms in refugia provides a pool of genes to dilute the resistant genes. This is the most important component of maintenance of a population of worms that will remain susceptible to dewormers. Past recommendations included deworming ewes over winter. We now know that this leads to survival of resistant worms and in the spring an outbreak of a more resistant H. contortus can occur. Current recommendations include treatment of only animals in need. Untreated animals will harbor sensitive worms.

Selective treatment or deciding which animals to deworm can be decided by the use of FAMACHA. FAMACHA was developed by a group of veterinarians and scientists in South Africa and was validated in the southern U.S. by members of the Southern Consortium for Small Ruminant Parasite Control (SCSRPC; www.scsrpc.org). A complete description of FAMACHA can be found on the website. Briefly, FAMACHA is a tool used by farmers that consists of examining the color of the lower eyelid, matching the color on a chart that ranges from red or healthy to almost white or anemic. The lighter the color, the more anemic an animal is. Anemia occurs as a result of the adult worm removing more blood than the animal can replace. There may be other causes of anemia, so the farmer must be aware of the health and nutrition status of the flock/ herd. Animals with red color can be left untreated, whereas paler scores...
BARBER POLE WORM MANAGEMENT, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

dicate that an animal should be treated. Determining the need for deworming based on other criteria is being researched and include measures such as fecal egg counts (FEC), body condition scores (BCS), or weight change. Research indicates that 20% of the flock/herd carries 80% of the worms. Or in other words, 20% of the animals consistently are more susceptible to infection with *H. contortus*, carry the worms, and distribute the eggs in the pasture. Two important management conclusions result from this research. First, treatment of those 20% of the animals will greatly decrease the worm load in the pasture. Second, identification of these animals and culling them will decrease the worm load of the pasture and may increase the genetic resistance to parasites in your flock/herd. Identification of these animals is possible through the use of FAMACHA.

FAMACHA examination should occur more frequently on weaned lambs/kids and late pregnant/early lactation ewes/does. The immune system becomes depressed around the time of lambing/kidding, which leaves the animal more susceptible to parasites. Also, watch for signs of an infection such as bottle jaw or animals that lag behind.

There are a variety of parasite control measures farmers can use in addition to anthelmintics. Farmers may use a combination of methods and must be thoroughly familiar with the advantages, disadvantages, and risks of each. Some of these include the use of tannin-rich forages such as sericea lespedeza, copper oxide wire particles, mixed species grazing, grazing browse rather than grass, and supplemental feeding. Recently there has been some success in reducing FEC and perhaps the adult worm numbers by feeding sericea lespedeza, either fresh or as hay. Animals prefer the young plant, but it should not be grazed until it is at least six inches in height to preserve the plant. Over-mature plants may lose the ability to reduce infection with *H. contortus*. More research is being conducted in these areas.

Copper oxide wire particles have been used to markedly reduce infection with *H. contortus* in lambs. Copper oxide is very different from copper sulfate, which when fed to sheep can quickly lead to copper toxicity. Copper oxide is given to animals as a bolus (not more than 2 grams) and should not be used more than one time per year per animal for sheep until more is learned on reducing the potential for copper toxicity during its use. Copper oxide is available for cattle as a supplement to alleviate copper deficiency. Copper oxide has been used in sheep for the same purpose. In some areas of the U.S. copper oxide should not be used because of the high levels of copper in the environment. Also, some breeds of sheep may be more susceptible to copper toxicity than others (Texel and dairy breeds). Copper oxide has also been used with mixed results in goats to reduce infection with *H. contortus*. Copper oxide appears to be effective in reducing FEC for at least a four week period and does not appear to be effective in reducing other intestinal worms. It may not be effective in all animals and it may be too slow to work in severe cases. If producers want to consider this option they must seek professional advice to assess farm conditions, feeding programs, and other management and environmental factors that will affect copper oxide metabolism.

There are several grazing strategies that can minimize pasture contamination of larvae. Mixed species grazing is effective in reducing the population of worms on pasture. An example of an effective grazing strategy would be to allow cattle to graze pastures before sheep or goats. Mixed species does not include a mix of sheep and goats because they are both affected by *H. contortus*. Grazing resistant breeds of sheep (St. Croix, Barbado Blackbelly, Gulf Coast or Florida Natives, Katahdin) with susceptible breeds, may act to “sweep” pastures and reduce contamination to susceptible animals. Goats were evolved to graze browse rather than grass. Larvae cannot reach browse plant species and goats can be maintained with a low level of parasites using this management. Goats can be extremely susceptible to parasites if grazing only grass pastures. Rotational grazing has been used successfully to minimize pasture contamination, but more research is needed for southern pastures to make proper recommendations. Overgrazing or overstocking can quickly lead to parasite problems by creating large numbers of infective larvae on pasture. Avoid overstocking!

Supplemental feeding should not be overlooked as a means to control parasites. By increasing dietary energy, protein, or both, lambs and late pregnant or lactating ewes can become less affected by parasites. The health of the animal is improved and animals consume less infected pasture. A complete ration has been fed to lambs at the Booneville station resulting in nearly complete reduction in fecal egg counts and reduced anemia. More research
Introducing “New Design”

Sire - JF0038
Dam – JL1042

NDSU 3542
9-11-03 TW QR/AA

All sheep DNA tested at Codon 171 and 136

Flock enrolled in NSIP and Voluntary Scrapie Program – Enrollment Date 4-11-00

Twin Brother (3541) at stud for Mountain View Farms TN

Special Thank You to all our buyers, both at Sedalia and privately

North Dakota State University
Animal and Range Science Department

Fargo, ND 58105
701-231-7782 - Barn phone 701-231-7651 - Office phone
sheepbrn@ndsuext.nodak.edu
BARBER POLE WORM MANAGEMENT, continued from page 10

is being conducted on this diet as a creep feed. Results will be available at the October 1, 2005 Sheep and Goat Field Day (see below for details).

Remember, if use of chemical dewormers becomes necessary, use proper dose by knowing how much an animal weighs, administer drench in the back of the mouth (not on the tongue), and if possible, withhold feed from animal prior to treatment for more effective worm kill. It may sound a bit overwhelming to control internal parasites without complete reliance on chemical dewormers, but with a few changes in management, it is possible to control the parasites and be productive. As always, contact Dr. Burke (jmburke@spa.ars.usda.gov), a veterinarian, or extension agent for help or advice if necessary. To schedule a FAMACHA training session near you please contact your local extension agent (if not trained ask them to see Dr. Burke).

The 2005 Sheep and Goat Field Day will be held at the South Logan County Fairgrounds in Booneville, AR on October 1, 2005 (there will be a tour of the ARS facility on September 30 and informal gathering in the evening). Topics covered will include techniques in reproduction (artificial insemination, embryo transfer, accelerated breeding, out-of-season breeding), new developments in parasite control, a youth program, and more. There will be an opportunity to display animals/products, a lamb or goat barbeque, and a chance to interact with other producers, extension agents, and scientists. Guy Robson will again provide useful advice on animal techniques (docking, castration, etc.).

Mention of trade names or commercial products in this manuscript is solely for the purpose of providing specific information and does not imply recommendation or endorsement by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Katahdin Calendar


September 1, 2005. Entry deadline for Katahdin photo contest. See article in this issue.

September 1, 2005. Registration deadline for Expo. Register by deadline to insure that you get into sessions that have limited space. See articles in this issue or go to KHSI website for latest information and updates. www.khsi.org.


September 17, 2005. Versailles, Kentucky. 1st KHSI Sanctioned Sale. For more details see articles in this issue of the Hairald or go to KHSI website for more information as it updates. www.khsi.org.

September 15 or until funds run out: Do you need financial assistance for genotyping your ram? Contact your local USDA-APHIS office. To find your local office go to: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/area_offices.htm.

September 30-October 1, 2005 - 2005 Sheep and Goat Day. Dale Bumpers Small Farm Research Center – USDA-ARS in Booneville, Arkansas. Dr Joan Burke. Dr Burke has several research projects involving Katahdins and other breeds of Hair Sheep. South Logan County Fairgrounds. Call 479-675-3834 for details.

October 6-8, 2005. National Hair Sheep Symposium & Sale in San Angelo TX. Oct 6-8, 2005. Two days of presentations on hair sheep and a sale of hair sheep on the final day. Information about Sale – Contact Philip Glass of Texas, PO Box 218, Water Valley TX, 325-655-5318. dorper@wcc.net

Silver Katahdin Jewelry Piece

Would you like a special remembrance or gift for your favorite Katahdin raiser? Thanks to KHSI member, Cesar Sandoval, we have a new promotional item to offer. This beautiful 3 dimensional silver ram’s head is cast in pure Mexican silver and it is about ½” long. It has been used on necklaces and made into earrings but it could be used on a charm bracelet or incorporated into a pin, cufflinks or other pieces—use your imagination! The price of each silver piece (comes in its own box) is $25 plus shipping (about $4). A portion of each purchase is donated back to KHSI. These will be available at the annual meeting or can be ordered by emailing khsint@earthlink.net or calling 479-444-8441. Shop early for the holidays!
Writing Effective Sheep Ads: Think about what you’re selling

Opinions from the KHSI Operations Office

by Jim Morgan, KHSI Operations
- Fayetteville AR

Most of us are in the business of raising sheep for a combination of reasons: income, land management, enjoyment of sheep, opportunity to eat and sell good lamb. If income is an objective, the following are suggestions to help sell sheep. They express the author’s personal opinions and are not meant to offend anyone, but rather to offer suggestions that can make your ads more effective. Even if you don’t advertise, or ad space is limited, you may want to consider using some of these points in talking with potential buyers on the phone or in person.

Questions to ask before writing your sheep ad:

a) What kind of Katahdins am I trying to sell?

b) Who is my market? A third potential question is:
c) What does my written ad tell the reader about my sheep operation and management?

Am I telling the reader something that will turn them away or will it have them reaching for the phone?

Let’s start with four fictional ads. Today is August 1st and the following ads are posted.

1) Twin Registered Red Spotted Katahdin ram lambs born on July 25th for sale. Call Ivan Smith at 479-555-1212 in Fayetteville, AR.

2) Spotted ram and ewe twin born March 13th. One White with red spot and the other a pinto. Contact Jane Green at 479-555-1212.

3) February 05 born Ram & Ewe lambs for sale. 30 ewe flock. Select for ewes that raise twin lambs reaching 80-90 lbs on forage in 120 days. We only register the top 10% of the ram lambs and 50% of the ewe lambs. 60 day and 120 day weights and EPDs for lambs available. We use the new Ewe Productivity trait provided by the NSIP to identify ewes who wean superior pounds of lamb. SFCP, NSIP, OPP tested. John Doe, 479-555-1212, NW Arkansas.

4) June 05 born Ram & Ewe lambs for sale. 60 ewe flock. Select for ewes that raise twin lambs born on pasture. 60 day and 120 day weights available for lambs. Weaned lambs available in late September. Genotype at codon 171 provided. Email for pictures. Lisa Doe, 479-555-1212, NW AR. sheep@katahdin.com

5) Spring 2005 lamb crop for sale. Our breeding stock are polled and out of AA coated sires and dams. Sires and dams of scarred or horned lambs are culled and sold to the meat market. Jack Morgan, 479-444-6075 www.jackmorgan.com

Who do these ads target? What are they selling? Ads #1 and #2 tell the reader that the breeder sells colored sheep. Little else matters but color. The mention of twins in both ads #1 & #2 is good production information. There are colored Katahdin markets, but most registered breeders probably want their flocks to be known for being productive. A 2nd point is that ad #1 is selling registered rams before they are 3 weeks of age. How many people can tell if a ram is going to be any good at 1 week of age, let alone 5 weeks of age? By listing rams for sale by 1 week of age, ad #1 implies to me that the breeder will register anything.

Ads #3 and #4 provide information about the performance, health and genetics of the lambs. Ads #1 and #2 would bias me against that system and I wouldn’t bother to call. Ad #5 is selling animals with good hair coats that are polled. Since Jack doesn’t mention twinning or any production parameters, it is not clear whether he is breeding for meat production or animal performance. One implication is that hair and horn characters may be more important than performance.

COLOR & KATAHDINS

This is a tricky subject and can be a double-edged sword. If your goal is to raise and market productive Katahdins regardless of color, then don’t mention color in your ad. There are buyers who want only white coats, buyers who want color and buyers who want black hooves. Typically black hooves require less trimming and hoof maintenance and so are a potential production trait. If color is the only selling point used in an ad, some readers will stereotype the seller as raising colored sheep, but not productive sheep. So use color in your ads with the knowledge of what it may imply about your breeding program.

SHEEP ADS: DO & DON’T LIST FROM KHSI OPERATIONS

1) Do mention month of birth if lambs are younger than 6-9 months of age. Don’t mention exact birth date. Buyers don’t care if the sheep were born on the 15th or 19th of June. June is close enough. If the lambs are 9 months of age, or older, I would put Fall or Spring Born.

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(For me, listing the exact date of birth in an ad indicates inexperience in marketing). If I had limited time and a limited phone budget, I would tend not to call a breeder who lists births on a specific day of the month.

2) Don’t mention that you have one specific lamb for sale when it was born within a week or two of the ad date. I find it hard to identify my keepers before they are 120 days of age. A person selling a specific lamb when it is less than 40 days or even 60 days of age, is likely not to be discriminating on quality. However, a flock that lambs in May can effectively advertise sheep for sale on June 1st if they print that they will have lambs for sale in 75-90 days. By then, quality can be determined.

3) Don’t mention color only unless one of the main goals of your breeding program is to sell colored sheep.

4) Don’t place an ad listing the majority or all of your ram lambs. A rigorous breeder will only sell 10-25% of their ram lambs as breeding stock. Just because a lamb is out of two registered parents does not mean that it should be registered. If a person mentions they have 10 or 20 or 40 ram lambs for sale, my first question will be to ask them how many ewes or total ram lambs were those selected from or I might just not bother to contact them. Make the ad sound like you are being selective in your ram sales.

5) Beware of listing wethers for sale at a Breeding Stock Website or including wethers in an ad with your breeding stock. While competence in marketing is not totally related to quality in selecting breeding stock, a serious breeding stock buyer will probably choose not to buy stock from someone who also lists meat lambs at the Katahdin Website or in the Katahdin Hairald.

6) Do indicate that performance information is available. A good registered breeder will be taking weights and adjusting to 60 and 120 days of age. If you are selling commercial stock and large numbers, this can be less important. Some breeders will have EPDs (expected progeny differences) and these are very important measures of performance.

7) Do provide information about health programs such as Western Canadian Flock Health Program or SFCP or OPP tested.

8) Ewe Flock Size can be an important part of an ad. The genetic roll of the dice will favor a larger flock in producing that 1:1000 lamb that is an extremely superior Katahdin. On the other hand, a breeder with 30 ewes, may really be in investing in selective, quality matings.

9) Be careful of mentioning that you are willing to trade rams. A trade may be interpreted that the person is not looking for specific characteristics in their breeding program and are less discriminating. Some buyers will not investigate a ram from someone willing to trade their ram away.

Other information that may be of use to merchandise your animals include mentioning that you

a) cull all animals with a scur or horn or who have offspring with horned traits,
b) select for AA coats,
c) have RR at codon 171,
d) tested OPP free for 4 years etc,
e) have seasonal breeding. For example, a November birth could be a sales point since it indicates that the animal has genetics to breed in the heat of the summer and during a long day-length,
f) have x years of experience raising Katahdins or sheep in general. Be aware that the information mentioned in your ad could turn away potential customers.

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Results of Promotions Survey of KHSI Membership

by Naomi Hawkins, KHSI Board Member

“Non-shearing” and “low maintenance” and “easy care” are qualities that still sell Katahdins and the demand is strong. However, the results of Katahdin Hair Sheep International’s 2005 Promotions Survey has some real eye openers. In this day of modern technology, our membership’s number one method of advertising Katahdin Sheep is “word of mouth.” It is surprising to think that one of the fastest growing sheep breed Registries has come this far by “word of mouth.” Perhaps this is a testimony to the quality of our sheep. On the other hand, imagine what increased and improved promotions strategies and activities could do for Katahdins and our bottom line.

Following is a summary of other key results. The members who participated included 42 farms from 22 states and Canada. What first attracted your interest to purchase Katahdins?

1) No shearing
2) Low maintenance/easy care
3) Special interest, hardiness, parasite resistance

Does enrollment in the National Sheep Improvement Program add economic value to Katahdins?

40% - yes  24% - no  21% - undecided  15% - no answer, incomplete

73.8% of the respondents indicated an increase in the demand for Katahdins. Several breeders take advance orders for sheep and the number of new customers and repeat customers is similar, with many wool sheep producers as buyers. The demand is still strong.

About half of the respondents named one or more of the following as very useful in the sale of their sheep: the KHSI Membership Directory, KHSI Website, and The Hairald. But word of mouth was the number one method followed by magazines, event booths, internet, newspapers, sheep group/assoc. listings, and flyers. Four farms choose not to advertise.

In the question about “most important market” to “somewhat important market”, respondents listed as their markets of choice: 1) other Katahdin breeders, 2) private meat sales, 3) ethnic sales and 4) commercial hair sheep raisers. This reveals how diverse the market is for Katahdins. Exporting ranked last on the list.

Magazines were listed as the best method of advertising. The magazines suggested as desirable for ad placement are listed in order of how often the magazine was named by individual respondents: The Shepherd sheep! Stockman Grass Farmer Shepherd’s Journal Sheep Canada The Western Producer Farm World Countryside Mother Earth News

Special events advertising came in as the second best advertising venue and included the following, again listed in order of most to least requested.

• State and County Fair programs/booth advertising
• North American International Livestock Exposition
• Maryland Sheep and Wool Graze Fest
• Texas Livestock Show
• Midwest Stud Ram Sale
• National Small Farm Trade-show and Conference

Scott County Hair Sheep Association Hosts 3rd Annual Production Sale

David Redwine, DVM Virginia - SCHSA

The Scott County Hair Sheep Association held its 3rd Annual Production Sale on June 18 at the Homeplace Farm Museum near Gate City, VA Over 400 producers and interested folk from several states enjoyed a delicious lamb lunch, great hospitality, and an outstanding set of breeding sheep.

The association consists of over 150 flocks totaling more than 5000 ewes. The consignments for this sale were selected from these flocks, and designed to be a showcase for the quality of hair sheep produced by this group.

135 ewe lambs sold in 60 lots, for an average of $257.00. The high selling females, a pair of commercial January ewe lambs consigned by Zane and Mae Parks, sold for $600 each.

Nine ram lambs averaged $456.00. The top selling ram lamb, a fall 04 Registered Katahdin consigned by Eric Dalton of Riceville, TN, sold for $680.00.

This year’s sale was considered a tremendous success by both buyers and sellers, and reflects the growing popularity of hair sheep nationwide.
There were also requests for continued advertising in these venues.
- KHSI website
- *The Hairald*
- Newspapers, farm/ag publications
- Other association newsletters, ASI Newspaper
- Additional suggestions included “bigger and better ads”, an “updated” and “refreshed” website, that we advertise registered and commercial stock equally, and that we make use of institutional studies data on advertising. In other words, MORE EFFECTIVE advertising.

After reviewing the survey results, Dr. Charles Parker stated, “If ‘word of mouth’ is the advertisement method of choice—as indicated—then there is a world of room for promotional improvement.” Even though this survey was not designed scientifically, it did provide useful information, and your responses have given us good ideas for continuing to improve promotions. That is exactly what our Promotions Committee has begun to do. Now that your input is on record, our approaches to advertising and promoting Katahdins will change in ways that move KHSI forward in the right direction.

Thank you for taking the time away from your family and your sheep enterprise to answer the questions and share your thoughts. Your input was needed and greatly appreciated. If you were not able to respond to the survey, and you have ideas, please contact Barbara Pugh, Promotions Chair, at bpugh1601@earthlink.net or 919-542-4164, or any KHSI Board member.

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Send address & web corrections to Khsint@earthlink.net
or
P. O. Box 778
Fayetteville, AR
72702
KHSI Member’s Guide

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

2005 Board of Directors

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

KHSI Registry:

- Ed Martsolf; 1039 Winrock Drive; Morrilton, AR 72110  
  Phone and FAX: 501-727-5659;  *edmartsolf@lakewebs.net*  
- 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!)  
Breed Improvement, Shepherd Education, Promotions, Expo/Sale Committee
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 October 15 to Operations: 479-444-8441 or khsint@earthlink.net.

**Classified Ads**

**SHEEP WANTED**

**FLORIDA**

Registered Red Katahdin Ram. Registered red Katahdin ram with good length, wide spread, heavy bone, deep chest, straight legs. Willing to pay top dollar for provable breeder. squad32@hotmail.com or call Ron Prokop 850-834-3333. Defuniak Springs, FL

**SE KANSAS**

Katahdin Ram/Ram Lamb. Katahdin ram or ram lamb from a multiple birth that has a large frame, good conformation and sheds completely. Please e-mail picture and price. Thank you, Angie Brooks, SE Kansas, samandangie@ckt.net

**MISSISSIPPI**

Continued - Nadeem Kased of Kasmed Brothers Halal Meat in Summit (near McComb), Mississippi needs lambs. His market is growing and he has requested from Katahdin breeders any market lambs they may have for sale. He pays a fair price and is a good man to work with. His facility is USDA certified and he is about 7 miles off I 55, approximately 110 miles north of New Orleans and 290 miles south of Memphis. His number is 601-684-0319 work and 601-684-9338 home.

**NEW MEXICO**

Registered Breeding Age Ram. We want to upgrade a flock of natural colored Cotswolds to Katahdins. We are TB, Brucellosis, OPP free, and the only flock in the state in the voluntary scrapie certification program. We have large ewes 160-180#, and would like to keep the size in this range. Docile personality is extremely important to us. Reasonable price and distance from New Mexico. djanglen@msn.com 505-861-0489, Bosque, NM Dave & Jenny Anglen

**SHEEP FOR SALE**

**SOUTHERN ALABAMA**

10 Registered Ewes. They have been in with a RR ram for 60 days to lamb in Oct-Nov. The ewes have been gene-typed to QR & QQ. Asking 3700.00 for all or 400.00 each. Call Joey or Rhonda Kelmer 251-446-7587, ricochetaussies@yahoo.com

**NORTHERN CALIFORNIA**

Registered Ram Lambs. Spring lambs born in March. Pasture raised. Twins. $150. Photos and more info available at www.tullycreekranch.com. We are by Lake Berryessa. Call or email. Jennifer Stewart 707-966-9134 neff@dzm.com

**ILLINOIS**

Registered Spring Ram Lambs. March 2005 twin QR ram lambs. $250.00 apiece. Sire is RR, all white, large framed and a triplet. Their dams all are all twins or triplets. Pictures available by email on request. Kelly Isaak at lostcreek@netwitz.net Lost Creek Livestock near Carlyle, Illinois 1 hour east of St. Louis.

**CENTRAL NEW YORK**

Commercial Ewe Lambs. 4 to 6 commercial ewe lambs to start a meat flock within a few hours of central NY. Contact Vinny. Hamilton, NY (315) 292-4772 vfaraone@usadatanet.net

**TEXAS**

KHSI Registered RR rams and/or ram lambs. Polled, A coat, mature in the 250 pound range, prefer pasture-fed stock. No recent upgrades from wool sheep. Contact Lynn Magedson 903-453-5343 or email mail@goodearthorganicfarm.com We are located in Texas and will need 3 or 4 that can breed by this November.

**CENTRAL ILLINOIS - REGISTERED KATAHDIN EWE & RAM LAMB.** 1 ewe lamb and 1 ram lamb born 3-18-05. Both are all black. Price is $150.00 each plus registration fees. Would consider trade for purebred Katahdin ewe lamb for either one. We can provide pictures if needed. Contact toby or cathy white @ whiteranchsheep@aol.com or call (309)329-2429.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 19
Classified Ads, continued

**SHEEP FOR SALE**

**INDIANA**

Registered Spring Ram and Ewe Lambs out of RR & QR Sires. Robert Frantz of Warsaw IN. 574-267-4308. SFCP.

Registered Ram Lambs. Two February ram lambs. Hilltop Haven bloodlines. Nice looking rams from a grass only flock. Call 260-894-3126 or e-mail kaddis@ligtel.com

**CENTRAL IOWA**

Registered QR & RR Katahdin Lambs. Nice selection of all-white and brown/black speckled ewe and ram lambs. Almost all twins or triplets. Ready to go after Father’s Day. Down-sizing a bit, so a few registered 1-3 year old ewes for sale as well. $175 for ewe lambs, $100-$150 for ram lambs, $225 for ewes. Dave & Cheryl Saunders - Sugar Grove Katahdins, Dallas Center, IA. sgklambs@hotmail.com 515-992-3112.

**SOUTH CENTRAL KENTUCKY**

Registered Rams. Two QR, proven sires, need to change bloodlines. We also have a good selection of registered yearling rams that are QR or RR, multiple births (twin or triplet born). White or colored. Hedgespeth Farms, Linda Cundiff,. Best time to call is after 9 p.m. EDT, 270-789-1421. Enrolled in SFCP

**MISSOURI**

Registered Ram Lambs. Two excellent quality, registered, white, RR rams Feb & Mar ram lambs. Half-siblings. Both are twins, out of twins, by a twin. Both parents shed completely in early spring, no wool. All shots, weaned and healthy. In SFCP program. $350 each. 417-284-8120 or billymac@centurytel.net

**NE OHIO**

Registerable Ram Lambs. Three April ram lambs raised on grass. Wts at 2.5 months are 48-60 lbs. Photos available via e-mail. Registration available. Parents on site. In SFCP. Call Susan at (330) 540-1495 or e-mail nhicboss.com

**OREGON**

Registered Yearling and Ram Lambs. One quality yearling and 3 ram lambs available sired by a heavily muscled, 285# ram. Yearling was 185# @ 14 months, long bodied, perfect coat, dark spotted. Good growth and weaning wts on ram lambs. $150 to $175. Also white 10 month old ram lamb out of white parents, 58 @ 60 days 135# @ 7 mo. $225 All have beautiful hair coats, good growth rates and conformation. Pictures available of sires, flock and lambs. Karen Kenagy 503 266-6702 Kfoxtrottr@hotmail.com

**PENNSYLVANIA**

Registerable Yearling Rams & 05 Ewe Lambs. May 2004 born twin rams from yearling ewes, their dams are from Iowa, sire from Va. All 3 are colored and were fully shed out by the middle of May. All are large, well grown and calm. $275 each. Ewe lambs available end of July. York County, Pa, (north of Baltimore). 717-225-8837, e_utting@earthlink.net

**TEXAS (DALLAS AREA)**

Registered Ewes and Ewe Lambs. 25 Ewes from a very productive group. Ewes range from 1-4 yrs of age. Priced $200-$250. 15 registered ewe lambs sired by white QR ram, $175-$250. Contact Mary Bowsher 972-544-8909 or email mwbowscher@msn.com

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Classified Ads, continued

Sheep for Sale

Registered White QR Ram Lambs. Registered white QR ram lambs, good selection of twins and triplets with very good coats. Born Feb/Mar 2005. Priced $350-$450. Mary Bowsher 972-544-8909 email mwbowsher@msn.com

SW Washington

Registered Katahdin Flock. 20 Ewes, 1 Ram. Lots of color, will lamb again Sept/Oct. Pictures available. Jean or Eric Lindholm (360) 849-4395, utterconfusion@addressisp.com

Guardian Animals for Sale

SE Kansas

Guardian Dogs. Down sizing. 1) Anatolian Shepherd pups raised with sheep and goats $100.00 each. 2) Adult ¼ Akbash, ¾ Anatolian $400. 3) Two Anatolian Shepherd Adults. $300 for the male and $200 for the Female. Contact Fred Wheat, Parsons, KS 620-421-0691 evenings.

Texas (Dallas Area)

Akbash Guardian Dogs. Young purebred Akbash dogs, started with sheep. These are short-coated, athletic, very courageous guard animals. Pups trained to stay in fences, come to call, & tie up, and have had all vaccinations. Very friendly with people, but parents have been 100% effective guarding our sheep in a coyote infested area. Call for availability. Mary Bowsher 972-544-8909 or email mwbowsher@msn.com