New Youth Members

Robert Gonnello of StarGust Farm ................................................................. Old Town, ME
Breanne & Michael Yencha of Harrogate West ........................................ Sykesville, MD
Tabbie Poepe .............................................................................................. Moberly, MO
Riley Smith of Three Oaks Farm .............................................................. Taylorsville, NC

New Voting Members

Kenneth & Victoria Pinkley of Rock Creek Farm ........................................... Flippin, AR
Wayne & Judy Rowlett of Little Lazy Farm ................................................. Bonifay, FL
Joyce Weaver ............................................................................................. Waynetown, IN
Michael Burleigh of Bigwoods Katahdins .................................................. Washington, LA
Louise Sullivan of Journey’s End Farm ......................................................... Cape Elizabeth, ME
Christine Gray of Clover Hill Farm, LLC .................................................... Manchester, MD
Rodney G Akers of Sand Spur Farm ........................................................... Pontotoc, MS
Barbara M Logan of Distant Hills Farm ...................................................... Chillicothe, MO
Don & Karen Mathis of Angel Acres Farm, LLC ......................................... Bland, MO
Mary Mills of Fiddler’s Green ................................................................. Moberly, MO
Cathy Nebel of Nebel Katahdins ............................................................... Cedar Rapids, NE
Jeri A Camputaro of Rockin C ................................................................. Catskill, NY
Julie Hillegas of Whoa Nellie Farm ............................................................. Dryden, NY
Ken & Kim Burton of Homestead Farm South ......................................... Pisgah Forest, NC
Elaine Reynolds of Cimarron Heritage Farm ............................................. Felt, OK
David Schiappa of Siuslaw River Tree Farm .............................................. Lorane, OR
Ann K Gale of Kradel Acres Farm ........................................................... State College, PA
Leslie Whitney of Kerales Farm .............................................................. Quakertown, PA
Randy King of Woods Mill ................................................................. Pelzer, SC
Don & Peggy Rothell of Driftwood Farm .................................................... Central, SC
Travis & Robin Loope of Trillium Ridge Farm ............................................. Louisville, TN
Michael & Elizabeth Murphy of Shepherds Hill Farm .............................. Livingston, TN
Scotty & Susan Duncan of Lazy D Ranch ................................................. Duffield, VA
Laurie Burgess of Paddock Garden Farm ............................................... Ridgefield, WA
Yates Colby of Summit Farms ................................................................. Creston, WA

Reserve Your Hotel Room for the 2011 Expo
(see article on page 5)
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Cover: "Bethany and Louis - 9-year old ram", See Focus on Eweth, page 9, for article written by Bethany Forster.
Pictured Above: "Fresh Grass", 2nd Place, Best Promotion Category, 2010 KHSI Photo Contest, photographed by John Bare, Iowa.
Doc Kennedy of Pipestone Veterinary Clinic and Wes Limesand, KHSI Board member, who are serving on the 2011 Expo organizing team, have provided us with a sneak preview of what we can look forward to in Minnesota in September. Doc, Wes and others are designing the 2011 Expo program to emphasize excellent practical information about raising and marketing lamb. The following snippets can provide you, your family and interested shepherd friends (any breed welcome!) a glimpse of the experiences that promise to make the KHSI event at Pipestone truly unique.

2011 KHSI Expo Program Offers Something for Everyone!

Doc Kennedy says that on Friday there will be three Pipestone Veterinary Clinic staff present during an open forum on sheep health. The audience will be divided into three rooms and each vet will take questions from the audience for at least one hour. All will return to one group and the vets will highlight the most interesting questions and answers for the whole group.

Intensive Production Systems – One stop on the Thursday tour is at a sheep operation that has put $500,000 into new state of the art sheep production facilities. A second stop on the Thursday tour will be at a sheep operation that modified existing dairy farm structures into sheep facilities. This region of the U.S. has ready access to grains, byproducts from the ethanol industry and soy byproducts. This is an excellent chance to see intensive production.

Pipestone Lamb and Wool Program is based in Pipestone and our tour will take us to some of their featured operations. This is a successful lamb marketing group with over 35,000 ewes producing lamb year around. The cooperative has a forward contract that rewards quality carcasses. For many years, producers have continued to add ewes, quit their day jobs, and lease out their row crop farm land, even during years when lamb prices for the rest of the country were low.

Marketig - On Friday, we will hear from Dion Van Well, who feeds 50,000 head of feeder lambs each year in Watertown, South Dakota and handles 140,000 market-ready lambs per year. It will be an interesting and informative perspective on the sheep industry.

Sheep Health - Bring your sheep health questions! Doc Kennedy says that on Friday there will be three Pipestone Veterinary Clinic staff present during an open forum on sheep health. The audience will be divided into three rooms and each vet will take questions from the audience for at least one hour. All will return to one group and the vets will highlight the most interesting questions and answers for the whole group.

Practical Sheep Education – Also on the Friday program are Philip Berg and Mike Caskey who teach at Minnesota West Community & Technical College. This school hosts the most extensive online sheep management courses in the USA. They also organize three sheep tours every year.

Great Hosts - We thank Doc Kennedy for his invitation to come to Pipestone and his willingness to host the 2011 KHSI Expo!

Added Bonus: Beautiful Location!
In addition to topnotch facilities for...
the educational sessions and sale, participants in the 2011 Expo can also enjoy some interesting local features. Examples follow, but you can learn more at www.pipestoneminnesota.com The Pipestone National Monument is a “must see.” For thousands of years Native American Plains and Woodland Indian tribes (Ojibwa, Dakota, Oto, Pawnee, Sac Fox, Lakota) traveled great distance to the sacred pipestone quarries where stone used to fashion ceremonial pipes is found. Native Americans still quarry the red pipestone and visitors are encouraged to watch live demonstrations of pipes and crafts being carved. Visitors can also enjoy a special prairie area and a view of Winnewissa Falls. Suzlon Rotor Corporation, a manufacturer and supplier of rotor blades and nose cones, is located in Pipestone, and there are nearly 1000 wind turbines located in southwest Minnesota on Buffalo Ridge. Pipestone’s Historic District is one of Minnesota’s largest, with twenty beautiful Sioux Quartzite buildings built in the 1880-1900 time period, and the area includes interesting shops and museums.

Registration - KHSI Operations will be mailing registration materials to members in August, along with ballots, and the information will also be posted on www.katahdins.org The Expo is open to the public, so if you’d like us to send materials to others you know who don’t have good web access, just call Operations at 479-444-8441 or email us at info@katahdins.org.

Lodging - Hotels are booking very fast because this is a popular travel destination. See info elsewhere in this issue for details—please don’t procrastinate on this!

Questions? Please email or call KHSI Operations with questions about the Expo and Sale. We know that attending the Expo is a significant investment of your time and money, and KHSI wants to help you plan ahead to make best use of those resources.

Call or leave message at 479-444-8441 or email info@katahdins.org anytime.

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**2011 KHSI Expo - Something for Everyone!, continued from page 2**

2011 KHSI Expo - Something for Everyone!, continued from page 2

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**2001-2010 Breed Registrations and Transfers for the Top Six Sheep Breeds**

Jim Morgan, KHSI Operations

Part of a good business approach is to study the market and competition and evaluate trends. Each March, The Banner Sheep Magazine publishes the number of registrations and transfers by breed for 33 different breeds.

Probably the two most difficult parts of analyzing the numbers and how they affect Katahdin breeders are a) uncoupling the recession of the last few years from long term trends and b) how registration and transfers of registered sheep relate to the sheep industry in general. The tables in The Banner go back 25 years. Also, these trends are for the registered sheep business and only partially reflect the popularity of commercial breeds. Rambouillets are one of the two most numerous commercial breeds, but have smaller numbers of registered sheep (2,092 in 2010).

The Katahdins are 6th in registrations and 4th in transfers. While Katahdin registrations have decreased slightly (recently due to decreased recordations; see article in the Katahdin Hairald, Spring 2011), sales of registered Katahdins (i.e. Transfers) have increased the last two years. 2010 was the second highest year on record for sales of registered Katahdins.

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Transfer Fees increased on Jan. 1st to $5 (U.S.)
Dr. Leroy H. Boyd National Memorial Junior Show
June 22nd, Missouri State Fairgrounds in Sedalia, MO.

Howard Brown, Oklahoma, KHSI Youth Committee Chairman

The Dr. Leroy H. Boyd Memorial Katahdin Junior Show will be held at Sedalia, Missouri on Wednesday, June 22, 2011. Following the conclusion of all sheep sales scheduled that day, Catherine Boyd & family will sponsor a traveling trophy for top exhibitor.

The chairperson of the show is Dr. Helen Swartz and she will be assisted by Howard Brown, chairperson of the KHSI Youth Committee.

This show is for registered 100% Katahdins only. Exhibitors limited to 2 entries per class with Juniors/Youth showing all animals. Classes will be the same as for the Stud Ram Sale. Entries are due May 1 at $2.00/head and after May 1 will cost $5.00/ head. Entry fees are waived on sheep purchased in sale.

Any youth 8-21 years of age on show day with registered Katahdins in their name and farm name or in family name may enter. Exhibitors must also be KHSI members. Youth, 19 years of age or younger, can join KHSI as a Youth Member. Exhibitors may also qualify as part of a KHSI Family membership. KHSI Youth memberships are free and youth can join at the event.

The Showmanship contest is free with a Pee-Wee division: ages 3 through 7, a Junior division: ages 8 through 13, and a Senior division: 14 through 21 years of age.

Wes Limesand will judge the show. The KHSI Board of Directors approved the Dr. Leroy H. Boyd Memorial Katahdin Junior Show.

Ramblings: An Open Letter from Mickie Burris

Deep in the recesses of our minds lives an area where we “store” things. A place that we like to revisit from time to time... or in some instances that we might just as well forget. The value we place on what we store there often changes over time. Things that once seemed trivial and insignificant, later revisited can take on a new position of authority. These stored items can be things we’ve learned in school, picked up from childhood, a college lecture, or even the advice of a good friend or loved one.

Then there seems to be a different storage compartment...one that’s reserved for those people who pass through our lives and leave us with a deep impression, often even leaving a piece of themselves. For some this area is located solely in the mind while others have dual occupancy in both our mind and our heart. They touch our lives either personally, professionally, socially or all of the above. Usually, those individuals are quite unique. They stand out in a crowd. They are generally very passionate about what they do. They are leaders, not followers. You either like them or you don’t. Generally there’s not many “fence sitters”. But...you never forget them! They leave a lasting impression.

Personally, for me Dr Leroy Boyd was one of those individuals. He touched both my mind and my heart. Though Earl had known “Doc” years before as one of his instructors at MSU, my first encounter with him was at the KHSI meeting in McComb, MS in 2004. I was intrigued by his “different” presentation approach. He had a distinct sense of humor, a dry wit, and a profound knowledge of sheep. “His way” may not have been your way, but that was ok. He understood that all of us had farms, each with a different set of circumstances. What worked for one may not work for all, particularly in different regions of the country...there’s no place quite like the deep south.

Doc was a generous man, always willing to help and a true friend of the Katahdin breeder and this industry. He volunteered his services at no charge on numerous occasions to SCKA (as well as to many other groups) for speaking engagements & presentations.

So here’s to you, Doc! Thanks for everything, for the wealth of information, for always being there, for the laughs, for the memories....But most of all, Doc, Thanks for being my friend! Rest in peace.

Until we meet again,

Mickie Burris & Kat Ahdin
(We’ll never forget you!)

NOTE:
Dr Leroy Boyd peacefully passed through the Great Shepherd’s gate on January 6, 2011.

Reminder: Operations office hours are now Mon., Wed., and Fri. from 10 a.m. - 3 p.m. Central Time. Email and phone answering service are available 24/7 for messages.
The 2011 KHSI Expo in Pipestone promises to be an outstanding event! The location is in a beautiful and popular part of Minnesota. There are hotel rooms available, but we believe the hotels are filling fast and early for a high school reunion and other events happening the same weekend. For this reason, if you have not yet done so, KHSI strongly encourages you to call and reserve your rooms now.

We know we say this every year, but this year it is critical for you to plan ahead, so we say it again: please reserve now to avoid disappointment. “If you snooze, you may lose” your chance to snooze in your first choice location!

Hotels include:
- Crossings Inn (new) 507-562-1100 $79.90 per night plus tax
- Calumet Inn 507-825-5871 $61.00 per night plus tax
- Super 8 507-825-4217 $80.88 per night plus tax
- Royal River Casino 605-997-3746 $55.00-65.00 per night plus tax

The first three hotels are in Pipestone, while the Royal River Casino hotel is located in Flandreau, South Dakota, about 15 miles west of Pipestone.

NOTE: It does not cost you anything to reserve a room and hold it with a credit card. Hotels have cancellation policies that allow you to call and cancel within the period they specify and there is no charge to your card. This allows you to be sure of a room, but also allows you an option to cancel if your plans change. Be sure to ask about the hotel cancellation policy when you call to reserve your room.

Questions? Please contact KHSI Operations at 479-444-8441 or info@katahdins.org

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2010 KHSI Photo Contest Winners Announced

**KHSI Operations**

The KHSI Promotions Committee met and determined the winners of the 2010 Photo Contest. We received good and excellent pictures in all categories and many of the decisions for winners were difficult.

The Promotions committee thanks all of our members who submitted photographs. The top three places in each category are listed below.

Winners receive Katahdin Bucks that they can use to pay for registering sheep, Breeder Pages at the website, membership or promotional items including T-Shirts and vests.

Start now to capture those great sheep pictures for the 2011 KHSI Expo Contest!

**Best Promotion**
- **Ewes Back 40, 1st**, Lynn Magedson, TX
- **Fresh Grass, 2nd**, John Bare, IA
- **2 Yr Old with 82 Day Old Triplets, 3rd**, Karen Kenagy, OR

**Action**
- **Plowing for Something Green, 1st**, Lyndsay Hodgman, ME
- **Head for New Pasture, 2nd**, Karen Kenagy, OR
- **Playtime, 3rd**, Jim Vaughn, TN

**Scenic**
- **Sheep Parade, 1st**, Bob Nusbaum, WI

**b-EWE-tiful Sun Set, 2nd**, David & Shara Andrus, CO

**Winter Foraging, 3rd**, Lyndsay Hodgman, ME

**Kids & Sheep**
- “Legacy” Cattlein & Sheep, 1st, Chelsea Bare, IA
- **Nibbles & Kisses, 2nd**, Lyndsay Hodgman, ME
- **Flock Check, 3rd**, Jim Vaughn, TN

**Multispecies Grazing**
- **Ewes and Heifers 2, 1st**, Bob Nusbaum, WI
- **Cattle and Ewes 3, 2nd**, Bob Nusbaum, WI
- **Working Together, 3rd**, Karen Kenagy, OR

**Open**
- **Spring Pasture, 1st**, Randy Grover, IL (featured as the Cover Photo of Spring 2011 Hairald)
- **Winter Feeding, 2nd**, Randy Grover, IL
- **Black & White Feedbunk, 3rd**, Bob Nusbaum, WI

**Youth Photographers**
- **Afternoon Siesta, 1st**, Natalie Hodgman, ME
- **New Pasture, 2nd**, Megan Bull, IA
- **My Little Flora, 3rd**, Natalie Hodgman, ME

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Sheep Transport for Sept. 17 Expo Sale

We know that extra planning will be needed to get your animals to the 2011 Expo Sale in Minnesota. KHSI is offering to help you with that by coordinating your needs with others who may be transporting animals to or from the sale.

Sheep need to arrive in Pipestone, Minnesota by 5 PM on Thursday, September 15th. If sellers or buyers would like to be on a list to provide transportation or share transportation costs, please contact Jim Morgan, KHSI Operations at info@katahdins.org or call 479-444-8441 or contact Wes Limesand at 701-235-2114.

The sooner we know what you need, the sooner we can start helping you find options for getting your sheep to this unique sale opportunity!
Managing Your Hair Sheep to Win at the Worm Game

Steve Hart, Langston University, Oklahoma

Hair sheep are resistant to worms, but it doesn’t mean that they can’t be killed by worms, especially when lactating or when worms accumulate on pastures throughout the summer from poor management. The purpose of this article is to help you to manage pastures to prevent worms, to be able to detect and effectively treat wormy animals and to help you select for more worm resistant animals. Even though Katahdins as a breed have a moderate amount of resistance to worms, with the odds of genetics, some lambs will get the worst genes for worm resistance from both parents, making for a very worm susceptible individual. Because of this, you will always have to cull some sheep for worm problems. In addition, it is important for the breed reputation to not sell these worm susceptible individuals to naive producers starting into the sheep business.

It is interesting that the principles for controlling internal parasites (principally the Barberpole worm in the South) have not changed for many years. In a talk given to new sheep farmers in Australia in 1947, a parasitologist (Dr. Allan Cunningham) warned that heavy worm infestations result from contamination of pastures with feces of infected sheep, having moisture and temperature conditions suitable for development and survival of infective larvae, and because some animals are more susceptible than others. He also advised that producers should use rotation grazing and good nutrition to minimize worms in preference to using dewormers. The greatest improvement in worm control in the last 60 years since then has been the FAMACHA© system. We also now understand dewormer resistance more and how to manage it.

Most of you have finished lambing your ewes. The lactating ewe is very susceptible to worms because the immune system is suppressed. Good nutrition will help, but pasture management is also very important in that we hope to keep pasture infection levels low so that ewes and lambs do not get badly infected.

A strategy to minimize worm infection is to provide access to browse if available. While hair sheep are not as heavy browsers as goats, they do eat significant levels of browse. If they are browsing over 6” above the ground, they are not picking up infective larvae. If you can grow sericea lespedeza, it will help suppress worms. Hair sheep will consume sufficient sericea lespedeza if it is available to suppress worms. There are some states where sericea lespedeza is considered invasive, including Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. Your neighbor may welcome your sheep to come graze on sericea lespedeza. Bermudagrass, tall fescue and other sod forming grasses promote parasites because of the dense canopy which protects fecal pellets from the sun and provides a humid microenvironment that favors development of infective larvae. Also, endophyte infected tall fescue can suppress the immune system during summer months, leading to greater susceptibility to worms.

Other important pasture management practices that help to prevent parasites include not grazing close to the ground. Most infective larvae are within 2-3 inches of the ground, so we never want to force animals to graze this close to the ground. If you are not rotationally grazing and/or you are heavily stocked, there is a very good chance that the worms will become a severe problem. The worm eggs in the feces hatch and develop to infective larvae in as few as 6-7 days. If we allow animals to graze no more than 5 days before they are moved off the pasture to another one, they can avoid the infective larvae. Dry and hot conditions kill infective larvae. Once the larvae develop to the infective stage and are able to escape from the fecal pellet, they cannot eat. They live off of the fat on their back and hope that your sheep eats the blade of grass they are resting on before they run out of fat. Since larvae are cold blooded, their metabolism runs very fast when it is hot, burning up the fat faster. Infective larvae may live only 35-40 days at 100°F whereas when it is 40°F they may live 200 days or longer. Therefore, during the summer, if we can wait 35-45 days before we come back into a pasture, most of the larvae will have died. Hot dry weather kills larvae, cold weather slows them down. Very cold weather may kill some of the larvae, but varying numbers may survive the winter even as far north as Canada. We don’t know enough about factors that affect winter survival, but it is possible for enough infective larvae to survive over winter to contribute to parasite problems.

If you have improved pastures, it may not be practical to rest them for 35 days because the forage quality will decline severely. It may not be necessary to rest legume pastures (such as alfalfa, clover, lespedeza) because of the increased protein that boosts immunity to worms, and the physical structure of the plant may discourage upward larval migration. If we graze the first time with sheep, we can use cattle or horses (since they do not share parasites with goats or sheep) to graze the pasture (second grazing) when is ready, and then come back and graze the third time with sheep. Making hay is also an effective method of cleaning up infective larvae on a pasture and one could make hay instead of grazing the second time. We do not know if mowing the pasture as an alternative to hay production would promote or reduce parasite problems.

Stocking rate is also a factor in parasite problems. Stocking rate is dependent on forage availability, especially on improved pastures containing legumes, forbs, or browse. When considering grass pastures, the greater the stocking rate, the more worm problems you will have. Up to two sheep per acre, stocking rate is not important. But, when stocking rate increases above this level, it becomes more of a factor. When you get to ten to twelve sheep per acre, you can really have problems, especially if you have bermudagrass (God’s gift to parasites). A producer who grazed Eastern Gamagrass with 12-15 goats per acre did not have parasite problems, but he did not graze the grass closer than 10 inches to the ground (this is a very tall growing grass that will not tolerate grazing any closer than this); therefore, he did not pick up very many infective larvae or need to deworm.

The biggest problem that we now have with worms is dewormer resistance. There are fewer problems in hair sheep than with goats, but it
Managing your Hair Sheep, continued from page 6

depends on the sheep. When sheep are raised with goats with resistant worms, the sheep pick up those resistant worms. When you give the dewormer and it does not kill 99% of the worms, this is due to some of the worms having developed resistance to the dewormer. In some cases, the dewormer may only kill 40% or fewer worms on some farms. In this case, you may often repeatedly deworm the animals, but the animals never really seem to get much better.

Dewormer resistance can be tested by doing a fecal egg count before deworming and take the second fecal egg count 7-14 days later. You should have reduced fecal egg count by 95 to 99% if you have an effective dewormer. If your reduction in fecal egg count is less than 95%, you likely have some dewormer resistant worms. A dewormer may still be relatively effective if you can reduce fecal egg counts by 60-70%, but you may have to deworm more frequently. If you deworm and animals do not get much better, there can be two causes which require different solutions: a) you may have dewormer resistance which may require a change in dewormers, or b) you may have a heavily infected pasture which will require you to move animals and deworm them. Never deworm all the sheep just before moving to a clean pasture, or only the resistant worms will follow! It is better to use FAMACHA® and deworm only the ones that need it before moving to a pasture.

There are several ways to tackle dewormer resistance. One is to switch dewormers. Valbazen is the most potent of the benzamidole group of dewormers (This group includes Panacur and Safeguard which the worms in most sheep have developed a resistance to because of its long history of use). Cydectin is the most potent of the -ectin group. Generally most dewormers are given at the sheep dose if available or the cattle dose. Giving less than the proper dose of dewormer will increase the rate of development of dewormer resistance. With dewormer resistance, you can increase the dose of the drug and you may get a further decrease in eggs in the feces. This may help out, but will not solve the problem. However, do not give more than twice the dose of Prohibit (also called Levamisole, or Tramisol) because of potential toxicity problems. Also, Prohibit only kills active worms, so it does not get the arrested worms that are a problem during the winter in cooler areas (ask your vet if arrested worms are a problem in your area). Therefore, Prohibit is not the best choice for deworming in the spring around lambing time if arrested worms are a problem in your area.

Research from Australia has shown that dewormer combinations were useful to combat dewormer resistance. Their research showed that a combination of two mediocre to poor dewormers (same dose as when given alone and given at the same time) could sometimes have a very good reduction in fecal egg count, much better than either one alone. Generally, most dewormer combination research has been done using the most potent drug in each group such as Valbazen,
Midwest Katahdin Association to Host Two Summer Events

By Steve Bull, Iowa and Joyce Geiler, Missouri

Midwest Katahdin Hair Sheep Association (MKHSA) Annual Meeting. June 22 in Sedalia, MO - Meet at Golden Corral at 5:30 PM for a meal to be followed by Annual Meeting at 6:30 PM. Open to all. For more information, contact Joyce Geiler at jgeiler@hotmail.com or 618-669-2440.

2011 MKHSA Annual Summer Get Together, August 12-13th. The 2011 MKHSA gathering will be held August 12th and 13th at the Carl Giannapp Farm, located at 19998 Vine Ave in Mason City, Iowa, 50401. There will be a private treaty sale with excellent sheep for viewing and buying and opportunities to sell during the whole event. Sheep arrival will begin Friday noon, and an informal social will follow on Friday evening. On Saturday, the Midwest group has invited three speakers.

Stan Potratz, owner of Premier 1 Sheep Supplies, New Washington, Iowa will speak. Stan Potratz spent several years in the UK working in the sheep industry before returning to Iowa. On his return, he was unable to purchase many of the sheep industry products available in the United Kingdom. So, over the last couple of decades he and his wife have built a business developing new products and procuring products from around the world. Stan also serves on the American Lamb Board, a non-profit association which promotes lamb meat to the US public. Recently Stan has purchased a large flock of hair sheep including Katahdins and Dorper/Romanov cross ewes. He bought them to see if a commercial flock of hair sheep could be raised in an extensive forage based production system and bred to terminal sires to produce lamb for the prime lamb 125-150 lb lamb market. Stan’s discussions are always thought-provoking.

Dr. Dan Morrical, Animal Science Professor at Iowa State University, is a nationally recognized nutritionist. He has done extensive work with the use of corn and soy by-products in the sheep and beef industries. These by-products can provide more economical means to feed sheep than using whole corn and soy meal. Dr. Morrical will provide information on by-product use in rations. Dr Morrical is an interesting speaker with a reputation for telling it like it is.

Jim Morgan, from Katahdin Hair Sheep International will provide updates and answer questions about KHSI and will explain new information about the National Sheep Improvement Program (NSIP).

Topics are yet to be determined but may include grazing, use of ethanol byproducts, and the future of the sheep industry. There will be great opportunities to meet and ask lots of questions of these lifelong sheep industry leaders, to add to the experience of being on the farm, mingling with MKHSA members and viewing the sheep for sale.

continued on page 10
By Bethany Forster
KHSI Youth Member, Oregon

My first experience with Katahdins came at age seven in the spring of 1999. Besides my enthusiastic sister, I wouldn’t meet another youth breeder for nine years.

Our farm had begun years before on the postage stamp behind our house in Clackamas, Oregon. On a half-acre along Sunnyside Road, my oldest brothers had begun learning responsibility by tending the compost bucket to our well loved, mildly terrorized chickens. As we grew older it was obvious that this could be another facet to our homeschooling. At the time our family publishing business was in its major growing stages and there was plenty of assembly to do for eager hands. This gave us a reasonable way to earn some money and when our family purchased seven acres in the country, we were able to afford our own animal and feed bills. Each of us was able to pick our own animal (although I didn’t get my Arabian) and build up a small business.

My two oldest brothers stayed with their rabbits, ducks, and chickens. My third brother bought pigs, I got goats, and my sister, Johanna, wanted sheep.

I was determined that nothing on earth could be more amazing than my ditzy Nubian and bossy Oberhasli. The fact that Johanna wanted something as silly as sheep brought considerable argument between us. She had probably been knocked about a little more by my goat with the attitude, and despite my cunning persuasions she kept her mind on sheep. Matthew 25 will probably be a sore point between us in distant family reunions.

When we went looking for the perfect breed, our parents’ main concern was something with easy care, meat production, and temperaments that a seven and eight-year-old could manage. Somehow, we stumbled across Katahdins.

Johanna amassed her savings and our dad drove her up to Washington to pick out five Katahdins out of the back of a crowded, Canadian truck. The two wethers, Lunch and Brunch, came to premature ends at the hand of our local butcher, but Rocky and Rhoda stayed in our new pole barn with the goats, Salty and Pepper. It didn’t take long for our flock to expand. We purchased another ewe from a breeder in Canada and bought a second ram from Napolyon Isikbay locally.

My sister and I shared the responsibilities of our goats and sheep, spending bonding time together while assisting in difficult deliveries, milking, bottle feeding, hoof trimming, and all the usual duties and crises.

In 2006, after a particularly difficult night with one of Johanna’s ewes, we finally resorted to calling the vet. All expenses came out of our own pockets (which were often empty) so this was always a hard decision. The vet performed an emergency C-Section and put down poor Princess. The result was two spotted ewe lambs, Queen Aravis and Palmer. (Palmer had a more dignified name at one point, but with three creative older brothers sometimes our ideas didn’t stick.)

Johanna graciously gave me Aravis and we bottle fed the two ewe lambs with our dairy kids. Palmer passed away a month later after a scarring rectal prolapse. Poor Johanna was left with nothing to show from her daunting veterinary bill. That year had been a good one, however, and she had other twins and triplets to deal with.

In 2007 my sister married and moved farther south, taking her reasonably large Katahdin flock with her. She left our Isikbay ram, King Louis the Sixteenth, and a gorgeous granddaughter of our first Katahdins, Rocky and Rhoda. I still had Aravis, now great with child. She gave me triplets that year, and I kept both ewe lambs. The following year I had ten lambs from the four ewes, and so my Katahdin flock continued to expand.

Raising Katahdins quickly proved to be more financially intelligent than goats and within the next two years my growing Katahdin flock was paying for my Nubian, Oberhasli, Toggenburg, and Boer expenses. With only one pole barn, a few outbuildings, and three acres of pasture I needed to make some big decisions. In 2010 I had a baby boom in my flock and gave a painful farewell to my goat herd.

Today I have an average of twenty ewes and four rams—some entirely new stock, some five generations down from Rocky and Rhoda. AV King Louis is still contributing royal progeny to our flock.

In 2008 my dad finagled our Chrysler mini-van to haul five sheep down to the State Fair. Once I entered the show world, I finally met a few other youth KHSI members. Many Katahdin breeders helped me throughout the past twelve years, but others, quite simply, just didn’t know what to do with an aspiring youth breeder.

Katahdins are a perfect choice for kids and teenagers eager to get into animals. They are mild, physically manageable, easy to care for, financially rewarding, and downright lovable!

Unfortunately, I don’t think we’ve done a good job breaking into the youth community. Many of us raise Katahdins on a commercial level, rarely show, and mainly stick within our own Katahdin circle. I don’t think running to shows and 4H meetings is mandatory, but we do need to find a way to practically begin and encourage youth breeders. We should be able to educate and inspire from our own farms, but it will take deliberate effort.

I realize now that my parents took on a huge responsibility and time investment with our animal enterprises. In 1999, at age seven, I was hardly capable of handling all the logistics of two milking goats, so they eagerly chipped in their wisdom, researching skills, and physical labor. They were careful to direct me in my own responsibilities and financial records. As my herd expanded (and expanded)
Lunch on your own but participants welcome to stay and visit after lunch until the event wraps up at 3 pm.

Private Treaty Sale – There are a few pens available, but if you have your own and can bring them that would be great. This is a private treaty sale, no commissions, just buyer to seller on a first come first serve basis. You must be a MKHSA Member to sell animals, but anyone can purchase. If you are not a member and wish to sell, membership can be purchased at the time of the event. Feel free to arrive anytime Friday or Saturday.

Accommodations in the area
Campground about 3 miles from the Ginapp farm. Camp At The Woods: 641-696-3413
MOTELS
- about 3 miles from the farm. Nora Springs Motel 641-749-2328, This is a small but very clean no frills motel, only about 10 rooms.
- about 7 miles from the farm: Clarion Hotel 641-423-1640; Super 8 641-423-8850

There are 15-20 other hotels in the Mason City area that you can find by using any one of the many hotel booking sites.

For more information, contact Carl Ginapp at 641-425-0592 or carl@cmgkatahdins.com or Steve Bull at 641-420-7535 or redbarnkatahdins@yahoo.com

Schedule of Events
Friday August 12
Noon .................. Arrival and preparation of animals and pens. This is a come and go as you wish event so feel free to arrive when it works for you.
6:00 pm to ????...... Social time, gather around the campfire and talk sheep.

Saturday August 13
9:00am-12 noon .......... Presentations:
Jim Morgan (KHSI Operations office and NSIP Chairman).
Stan Potratz (Premier 1 Sheep Supply)
Dan Morrical (Iowa State University, Professor of Animal Science)

2011 Katahdin Hairald Deadlines

Need to submit articles or display ads for the Katahdin Hairald? Below is the working schedule for the rest of 2011. Arrival of the Katahdin Hairald in member mailboxes typically ranges from 1-3 weeks depending on bulk mailing deliveries by the US Postal Service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1) Article Deadline/Display Ad commitment deadline (includes size of ad)</th>
<th>Fall</th>
<th>Winter</th>
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<tr>
<td>2) Display Ad content due to Xpressions</td>
<td>Jun 23</td>
<td>Oct 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Classified Ads due to Operations</td>
<td>Jul 5</td>
<td>Oct 25</td>
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<tr>
<td>4) Mailing date (Bulk Mail)</td>
<td>Jul 29</td>
<td>Nov 18</td>
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2011 Katahdin Hairald Deadlines

Focus on EWETH: ENCOURAGING THE NEXT GENERATION, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

my parents gradually backed off and let me make all the major decisions and shoulder the responsibility of our busy barn.

At age nineteen I still depend on my dad for help with hauling and handling, but now his input is mostly physical labor and creativity when it comes to trucking sheep, attending fairs, and filling the barn with alfalfa and hay.

Our parents’ reasons for encouraging us to raise animals were numerous. We all loved the fresh eggs, milk and meat. We loved the cute babies and all the different personalities, but the whole adventure was primarily an educational, character building one. I want to pass on this vision as well as my love for the Katahdins as an amazing breed.

Since I’ve gotten older, I’ve been able to encourage young people with Katahdins and goats, and I believe it’s a common mistake to help too much. It’s easy to be too eager to pass on our dedication and passion which can smother youth breeders and knock them off their own feet. We end up mangling our vision in our overexcitement. We cannot get young breeders to have an interest in Katahdins just because we want them to have an interest. It needs to become their own vision. If we have to remind them to go outside and feed or if they can’t remember if their lamb is a ram or a ewe, we’ve obviously failed.

How can we give youth breeders a solid start and love for our breed? How can we encourage and oversee, but keep our hands off their responsibilities? What does it take? Where is the fine line?

Editor’s Note: Bethany’s picture is on the cover. We were delighted to receive this article, which was written and polished by Bethany. We hope that she is inspired to send more articles later, and we welcome other youth submissions from KHSI members.
They went that-a-way

TMD 10-02 is consigned to Sedalia. He is RR and has strong growth EBVs.

We made it through a record cold and snowy winter! We have a small package of brood ewes for sale. Ram lambs and ewe lambs are also available. We can deliver to Sedalia.

Tom & Maria Dosch
PO Box 517 • Frederick, SD 57441 • 605 329-2478 • 605 329-7928 Cell
www.doschkatahdins.com
Mountain View Farm
Breeder of the Total Package Katahdins

**“Bull” MVF 8599 QR (9/3/2009)**

This Ram is sired by “Red & White” MVF 7065 RR and MVF 7080 (“Timber” daughter). This Ram is the breeding we have needed in our program to add extra muscle, complete thickness from end to end, great feet and legs with a pure hair coat. One of the biggest butted Katahdin rams we have ever raised. This is the first QR ram we have used in 7 years, that is how strong we feel about this ram.

**“Big Apple” MVF 0341 RR (3/16/2010)**

2011 Midwest Stud Ram Sale
Sedalia Missouri
All entries will be posted on our website.

2011 Mountain View Farm / Hillcrest Katahdins Farm
Online Katahdin Sale
July 13th & 14th, 2011

We are consigning 15 to 20 top Katahdin Ewes & Rams. Look for one of the strongest sets of Katahdins ever sold off our farm.

Eric & Dwight Dalton
423-715-8053
Benton, TN
www.mvfkatahdin.com

All Sheep Codon 171 tested
Mountain View Farm Katahdins

Breeder of the Total Package Katahdin

Congratulations goes out to these Katahdin breeders using MVF genetics.

Prairie Lane Farm, Henry Shultz & Family, Missouri
2010 Missouri State Fair
Champion Katahdin Ewe
Reserve Champion Katahdin Ram
2010 Midwest Stud Ram Sale
Champion Katahdin Ram
Sired by Katahdin Ram purchased at the 2008 Midwest Stud Ram Sale

Jeff Poynter & Family, Illinois
2010 Midwest Stud Ram Sale
Champion Katahdin Ewe
Sired by Bojangles MVF 6108 (“Timber’s son”)

Noel Olson & Family, Oklahoma
2010 Midwest Stud Ram Sale
Reserve Champion Katahdin Ewe
Sired by MVF 7777

A son of “Coonass” COR 08-62 and MVF 8587 a line bred “Timber” daughter. An outcross Power and Meat ram. We needed this ram to add to our outcross pounds heavy sheep program. He brings a powerful front end, big square shoulder and forearm with a ton of hip and butt, super big bone and a pure white hair coat.

“El Dente”
MVF 8559 RR
(9/10/2009)

This Ram is sired by “Red & White” MVF 7065 and MVF 6120 (“Timber” daughter). This is the next super program. He sets a standard that exemplifies the Katahdin ram.

“Big Apple” MVF 0341 RR (3/16/2010)

A son of “Coonass” COR 08-62 and MVF 8587 a line bred “Timber” daughter. An outcross Power and Meat ram. We needed this ram to add to our outcross pounds heavy sheep program. He brings a powerful front end, big square shoulder and forearm with a ton of hip and butt, super big bone and a pure white hair coat.

All Sheep Codon 171 tested
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Enrolled in NSIP
Certified Scrapie Free

Jessee Farm

We feel we have the Top Stud Battery in the U.S.

Lambs available by Old Man, Mr. Big Sky, and New Perspective

Old Man

Mr. Big Sky

Top Choice

Future lambs also by Top Choice and Bones (from the John Stromquist flock) and Northern Exposure (from the Kindra Harlow flock)

Special thanks to Jody Winstead for allowing me to purchase the John Stromquist flock

Taking ram lambs and ewe lambs to Sedalia. We can deliver to Sedalia, MO and De Ridder LA.
Cydectin and Prohibit. Scientists had to use the longer withdrawal time of the drugs used and then added some extra time. They had some problems in mixing because Valbazen and Prohibit are water soluble and Cydectin is more like oil. Combinations with Cydectin had to be shaken regularly to prevent settling out. The Australians and New Zealanders now have 2 and 3 way dewormer combinations commercially available. They found the downside of using dewormer combination is that you can rapidly develop dewormer resistance to all drugs in the combination. It is important to utilize FAMACHA® with any deworming program as discussed below.

There is a lot of interest in alternative/herbal dewormers. There is limited no research for many of them. Two are well researched: Copper oxide wire particles and sericea lespedeza. There is a good review of the use of copper oxide wire particles by Margo Hale and others (http://attra.ncat.org/attrapub/PDF/copper_wire.pdf). Basically 2 grams of copper oxide wire particles in a gelatin capsule can be used to treat an adult ewe or 1 gram for a lamb (or any animal less than one year of age). It has worked very well in a number of studies. There are limitations on its use. It did not work very well in just weaned lambs or kids (animals under stress) or in scouring animals. It has not worked very well in animals that were very wormy (FAMACHA® score 5) and/or in poor body condition. It works only on the Barberpole worm. Yes, copper is toxic to sheep, so you are limited to deworming lambs about 3 times a year using two gram copper oxide wire capsules, provided there is no other source of supplemental copper. Copper oxide wire capsules are available in 12.5 and 25 gram size capsules for calves and cattle respectively, but DO NOT use these. Spend $20.00 on a small scale (locate on web or E-bay), get gelatin capsules from your vet, web or health food store and weigh out the appropriate dose. Alternatively, 1/4 teaspoon is approximately 2 grams. Copper oxide wire particles can be top dressed on the feed as long as all sheep come up to the trough and hopefully each sheep gets his fair share. Remember that sheep are susceptible to copper toxicity and if they have access to any other source of copper, this treatment method should NOT be used. In addition to the Hale article mentioned previously, you can go to the small ruminant website www.scsrpc.org for further information.

Sericea lespedeza is fairly effective at controlling Barberpole worms. The fresh plant works best, but the hay can also be effective. It is very effective at reducing fecal egg count and reduces the success of eggs hatching and developing into infective larvae. Angora does and their kids (very susceptible to worms) were grazed on sericea lespedeza the whole summer without needing to be dewormed. Many cattlemen have more sericea lespedeza than their cattle can utilize and sheep could be grazed on these pastures and help both the sheep and the pastures.

Beyond these two alternative dewormers, there is little scientific information on most alternative dewormers, although there are often passionate opinions and much sales hype. If you want to use an herbal dewormer, learn to do fecal egg counts and do fecal egg counts before giving the herbal dewormer and 7-14 days after to see if it is effective. If you don’t do fecal egg counts, at the very least monitor FAMACHA® scores on animals so that you don’t lose any.

FAMACHA® is a method of determining whether an ewe or lamb needs to be dewormed. The Barberpole worm lives in the stomach and sucks blood. Enough worms will cause anemia. Basically the mucous membrane of the eye (inside of lower eyelid) is compared to the color chips on the FAMACHA® card to determine if the animal is anemic. Briefly, color chips for scores of 1 and 2 are dark and these animals do not need to be dewormed whereas chips for scores of 4 and 5 are light and these animals need to be dewormed. FAMACHA® score of 3 is in between and other information is taken into consideration. If the animal is lactating or young, they should be dewormed because of these stresses. An animal with poor body condition and a score of 3 would be dewormed. If the ewe is in late pregnancy, she should be dewormed. If you have quite a few 3’s, you may need to deworm the 3’s since this may indicate a high level of pasture contamination. FAMACHA® is only effective when environmental conditions are favorable for the Barberpole worm: warm and humid (ask your vet when the Barberpole worm is a problem in your area). For most sheep in the US, this is during the summer time. In many areas, especially northern climates, during the cooler times of the year other species of worms predominate and are not detected by using FAMACHA®.

With FAMACHA®, we can determine which animals have severe enough anemia to benefit from deworming. Selective deworming is better than deworming the whole herd because it provides for refugia discussed below which reduces the rate of development of dewormer resistance. Selective deworming reduces the amount (and cost) of dewormer and allows for identification of those animals that are most susceptible to worms. Those animals requiring the most deworming should be culled.

You must be officially trained to get a FAMACHA® card. The goat or sheep extension specialist in your state should be able to arrange for you to get FAMACHA® training. If your card is over a year old, it needs to be replaced due to color bleaching by UV light. Contact the person who trained you for another card or email famacha@uga.edu.

The FAMACHA® program has been improved with a five point check program. This is a more comprehensive worm control program which helps to identify at least some parasitized animals that FAMACHA® does not, and considers body condition as a factor. In addition to the FAMACHA® score, the nose is examined for signs of nasal bots which are more common in the northwestern US. The jaw is checked for bottle jaw, a swelling under the jaw which is edema that is often caused by worms (Barberpole, intestinal worms and liver flukes consuming blood proteins). The body condition is checked since animals with good body condition (good flesh) can better cope with worms, whereas animals in poor body condition are less able to cope with worms. In addition, poor body condition alone may indicate that the
Cruels: The “not so cruel” Abscess

Roxanne Newton, Georgia

Editor’s note: In this article, Roxanne combines her experience with sheep and her longtime medical expertise to help others to understand differences between two kinds of abscesses.

“Abscess!” There, I said it. It’s often considered a dirty word by shepherds. Anyone who has looked up “abscess” in the health chapter of a sheep book or searched the internet usually runs into Caseous Lymphadenitis (abbreviated as CL), a highly contagious disease that is rarely treatable and almost always results in the death or culling of the affected sheep. But wait! Not all abscesses are CL. In fact, Cruels is a common cause of abscesses in sheep and appears very similar to CL, yet is rarely contagious and is easily treated.

Many veterinarians misdiagnose Cruels as CL. Therefore, it is very important that any abscess is cultured and gram-stained so that the causative agent can be confirmed or ruled out. Often, results from cultures obtained from a Cruels abscess will show “no growth” due to the immune response of the sheep. In contrast, Caseous Lymphadenitis is caused by the bacterium, Corynebacterium paratuberculosis, and is a chronic, infectious disease causing wasting, death, and destruction of the fleece and pelt, as well as condemnation of the carcass.

Cruels is caused by Actinomyces lignieresii, a bacteria normally found on the skin and in the oral cavity of ruminants. Interestingly, this disease is known as “wooden tongue” in cattle, although it rarely affects the tongue of sheep. Like CL, most abscesses occur on the head and neck, particularly around the mouth and jaw. The abscess develops as a result of the sheep being poked by thorns, thistles or stemmy hay while eating. A break in the skin provides an entry point for the bacteria to enter the bloodstream. Enlargement of regional lymph nodes is not uncommon.

What to do: As pus accumulates in the abscess and it begins to ripen, a “bald spot” develops just prior to rupturing. At this point, it’s a good idea to confer with your veterinarian regarding the best way to collect a sample of the pus for culture. A sterile razor or scalpel is used to lance the abscess so that it can drain. The pus is often greenish-yellow and thick, like the consistency of toothpaste. The abscess should be thoroughly irrigated (rinsed) with iodine and the sheep should be started on a course of long-acting, broad-spectrum antibiotics. It is always wise to wear latex gloves while irrigating the wound and any pus should be disposed of properly. Likewise, any contaminated surfaces or handling equipment should be disinfected with a bleach solution. A Cruels abscess that ruptures spontaneously in the environment can live for only 4 to 5 days and therefore is not considered highly contagious.

We experienced our first case of Cruels in early spring three years ago, about the time the thistles sprouted, but before the grass had started to grow. As we were sorting our ewes through the chute, I noticed an abscess on the neck of one ewe and on the jaw of another. I consulted my Vet by phone and he immediately diagnosed CL. Fearing the worst, we isolated the ewes and carefully cleaned each abscess and the surrounding skin with iodine. We lanced the lesions with a sterile razor and collected a sample of the pus, which was sent to the state veterinary lab for culture. The sample was collected using a sterile swab since needle aspiration is nearly impossible due to the viscosity of the pus. We drained out as much of the pus as possible and then irrigated the wound thoroughly with iodine (this may need to be repeated daily if pus re-accumulates).

MANAGING YOUR HAIR SHEEP, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

animal has worm problems (remember FAMACHA© by itself is only an indicator of the Barberpole worm). The fifth area checked is the rear end of the animal for diarrhea, since the main specific symptom of some worm species is only diarrhea.

The immune system is the sheep’s first line of defense against worms. The immune system must be fueled by energy, protein and minerals to function well. Animals that have nutritional deficiencies have a depressed immune system making them susceptible to worms as well as other diseases. There is also a genetic component to immune system functioning (resistance to parasites) and resistance to worms is moderately heritable. If we use FAMACHA© or selective deworming, the animals that need the most deworming need to be culled because this is an indication that they have genetically poor resistance to worms. These animals put more worm eggs on the pasture and cause worm problems for everyone else. Animals with twins are more susceptible to worms than those raising a single due to the extra stress of raising twins (or triplets). Therefore, compare all animals raising singles to those raising twins and cull the worst ones; compare all animals raising twins and cull the worst ones and the same for those raising triplets.

Refugia is the portion of the worm population not exposed to the dewormer. Refugia as a result of using the FAMACHA© system slows the rate of development of dewormer resistance. This occurs because worms in refugia (from animals not needing dewormed) provide a pool of genes that are sensitive to dewormers. This pool dilutes the number of resistant genes in the population and reduces the chances of worms carrying genes for dewormer resistance to mate with other dewormer resistant worms--which would produce offspring which are 100% resistant to the dewormer. Refugia slows the development of genetic resistance, but does not stop it. It makes our dewormers effective longer, but not forever.

It is very important for producers in warm, humid environments to increase the genetic resistance of animals through selection of resistant individuals in a herd. It may be necessary to consider alternative species or breeds, since some have a high degree of resistance to worms and perform better and are easier to manage in warm humid areas. Management practices must be improved for adequate worm control since there will be fewer effective dewormers in the future. This includes pasture and nutritional management. More information can be found at the Southern Consortium for Small Ruminant Parasite Control website (www.scsrpc.org).
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Visitors are welcome!

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**Elite Females produce**

**SUPERIOR RAMS**

*HLB 1260 - 3 years old*

*HLB 1752 - 2 years old*

*HLB 2255 - yearling*

Success doesn't just happen
It takes Superior Genetics
Antibiotics were started, and in our case, we used Baytril, though most abcesses will respond well to streptomycin, LA200, or long-acting penicillin. We kept the ewes isolated until the wound was completely healed, about 7 to 10 days or until CL was ruled out. Culture results were back in about a week, which indeed confirmed Cruels as the causative agent. Since then, we have not had another case of Cruels and I think that has to do with good pasture management. We’ve found that the best way to prevent Cruels is to eradicate thorny weeds, cheat grass, and thistles from the pastures as soon as they sprout and certainly before they’ve had a chance to develop seeds for next year.

Moral of the story: Don’t send your sheep to death row. Plea bargain! Get laboratory confirmation by having the abscess cultured. Cruels is a treatable disease that often mimics Caseous Lymphadenitis and can only be definitively diagnosed by culture.

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

**Indicates there is an article with more information in this issue of the Hairald.
KHSI Board of Director Meeting  
Minutes 1/27/11

8:01pm President Ron Young called meeting to order.


Carl Ginapp presented minutes of the 9-30-10 board meeting. Motion by Lee Wright, second by Howard Brown to approve minutes as read. Motion carries by voice vote.

Motion by Howard Brown, second by Wes Limesand to accept contract & pay invoice to Countryl-ovin for 2011. Motion carries by voice vote.

Motion by Lee Wright to approve financial report. Jim Morgan presented financial report.

Motion by Wes Limesand, second by Lee Wright to approve financial report. Motion carries by voice vote.

Motion by John Stromquist, second by Wes Limesand to accept website contract & pay invoice to Countryl-ovin for 2011. Motion carries by voice vote.

Motion by Wes Limesand, second by Howard Brown to accept contract with Xpressions for Katahdin Haireald layout. Motion carries by voice vote. ‘
Motion by Wes Limesand, second by Roxanne Newton to accept sale committee requirements for 2011 Expo sale along with adding all sheep have to have at least one R at codon 171 and with verification of this from laboratory to be included in the sale. Motion carries by voice vote.

Motion by Howard Brown, second by John Stromquist to have a Leroy Boyd Memorial junior show at the MidWest Stud Ram Sale. Motion carries by voice vote.

Motion by Howard Brown, second by John Stromquist to add 1% commission to the Katahdin breed sold at the MidWest Stud Ram Sale. And have this money go to KHSI. Motion carries by voice vote.

Note: Dr Helen Swartz has volunteered to donate plaques and Larry Mead has volunteered to donate ribbons for the Leroy Boyd memorial junior show.

Motion by John Stromquist, second by Roxanne Newton to have KHSI donate $100 to Leroy Boyd memorial scholarship fund. Motion carries by voice vote.

Motion by John Stromquist, second by Roxanne Newton to adjourn meeting. Motion carries by voice vote. 9:08pm Meeting adjourned.

Corrections to Transfer Fees Listed in Spring 2011 Haireald Issue Vol 23(1)

We apologize for errors contained in the table “Transfer Fee Increased on January 1, 2011” on page 16 in the last issue of the Katahdin Haireald, Spring 2011, Vol 23(1). The table contained typos for costs of registrations and transfers in Canadian Dollars for 2011. We have reprinted the table below, with corrections.

The table was correct in the Winter 2010 issue (p. 24) but was incorrect in the Spring 2011 issue. If for some reason you don’t have the new Work Order forms (which also list the correct fees), please download them from the KHSI website www.katahdins.org or email info@katahdins.org or call 479-444-8441 to request them.

If you are transferring animals, always check twice to make sure that you mail all work to the KHSI Registry in Milo Iowa. Sending an incorrect fee amount or sending to the wrong location can result in delays.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>KHSI Registry Service Prices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OLD RATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>$3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Late Transfer</td>
<td>$5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration and Recordation</td>
<td>$5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Registration &amp; Recordation</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nonmembers are charged double rates for Registry Services.
The Katahdin Hairald is the official publication of Katahdin Hair Sheep International, which provides education about:

- registering individual Katahdin sheep and recording performance
- maintaining the distinct identity of the Katahdin breed
- approaches to promotion and marketing
- summaries of research and development related to the breed

2010-2011 Board of Directors

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Mexico Representative: Dr. Alejandro Ferrer, ferraraleandro@yahoo.com, 011-522-712-3109

KHSI Registry: KHSI Registrar: Karey Claghorn
- KHSI Registry, 15603 173rd Ave., Milo, IA 50166
  Phone – 641-942-6402, Fax – 641-942-6502; Email – registry@katahdins.org
  Contact the Registry with questions about registration, recording, transferring, upgrading procedures.
- Send the following to the Registry:
  - Completed forms for registering, recording, transferring and naming Katahdins
  - Office Hours (Central time): Monday to Friday 9 am - 4 pm.

KHSI Operations:
- Jim Morgan and Teresa Maurer; PO Box 778; Fayetteville, AR 72702-0778
  Phone and FAX: 479-444-8441; info@katahdins.org
- Send the following to Operations - Completed membership applications, renewal forms and dues
- Contact Operations for the following:
  - Request inspections before May 15
  - Information packets sent to public
  - 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
  - Annual meeting information
  - Volunteer for KHSI Committees
  - Office Hours (Central time): Monday, Wednesday, Friday (10 am - 3 pm). Calls at other times including evenings and weekends will be answered personally whenever possible.
  - Answering machine, FAX and email: available for messages 24 hours per day.

KHSI Registry:
- KHSI Registrar: Karey Claghorn
- KHSI Registry, 15603 173rd Ave., Milo, IA 50166
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  - Office Hours (Central time): Monday to Friday 9 am - 4 pm.

KHSI Committees: (Call 479-444-8441 to volunteer; Committee Chairs listed with committee)
- Promotion: Carl Ginapp - 641-425-0592
- Nominating/Election: Mark Dennis - 337-364-0422
- Youth/Education: Howard Brown - 405-567-2559
- Expo Sale: Wes Limesand - 701-235-2114
- Website: John Stromquist - 815-629-2159 or Howard Brown - 405-567-2559

- Breed Improvement Guidelines: Laura Fortmeyer – 785-467-8041
- Registry Liaison: Wes Limesand - 701-235-2114
Classified Ads

Classified sale ads for Katahdin or Katahdin-cross sheep are free to all KHSI members in the Katahdin Hairald and on the KHSI website. For the Hairald, please limit length to 40 words. Sheep Wanted Ads can be placed for free for non-KHSI members. Classified Ad Content due July 5th, 2011 to KHSI Operations Office for the Fall 2011 Hairald. Contact KHSI Operations, 479-444-8441 or info@katahdins.org.

**SHEEP WANTED**

**KENTUCKY**

SW KY. Commercial/Registered Ewes. Wanted 100+ commercial or registered ewes & rams (2 yr olds). Bob Rush of Greenville KY. 404-403-9146 or special1@centurytel

**NEW YORK AREA**

NEW YORK & SURROUNDING STATES. Bred Commercial/Registered or Unbred Ewes. Looking for groups of at least 10 ewes or 100 plus ewes (yearling-3 yrs old). Will travel to NE PA, NJ or Western CT & MA or VT. Contact Maurice Dalton at 516-333-2000, ext 105 or mdalton@rosenmgmt.com Lakeside Farms in Jericho NY.

**NORTH DAKOTA**

100 Commercial Katahdin Lambs. We need to buy up to 100 commercial Katahdin lambs. Call Kent of Pfennig Farms for details 701-220-6410 or kpfennig@bktel.com

**OHIO**


Southern/Central OH. 100 commercial, 2 yr old ewes, bred if possible. Dave Ditmer. Hillsboro, OH. 937-466-9532 daveditmer@ymail.com

**SE STATES**

Weaned Lambs. I am interested in contracting for any feeder lambs from weaning up to 75 pounds for growing out to market. Prefer lambs from pasture-raised operations. Will take lambs not making your grade for breeding stock. Specifically interested in Southeastern states up to VA and west to La. Contact Scott Justice at info@mosshillfarms.com or 803-247-2471

**TENNESSEE**

South Central TN. Commercial Ewe Lambs. Jan-Mar 2011 born from flocks with no foot rot or chronic (Ovine) Progressive Pneumonia. Min. 25 ewe lambs/farm. Will buy from KY, IL, IA, MO, AR, TN. Pickup in July. Weighout at local scales. Market price/no shrink/no commissions. Sorry, no culls. Katahdin or Katahdin Dorper cross. A hair coats. Sheep needed by small farmers wanting to start hair flocks. Mike Cherry of Lynnville, TN, 931-527-0225 or buyers1st@bellsouth.net

**ILLINOIS**

West Central IL. Registered Mature Ram. Nov 2005 born, $175. He is white and been a very good breeder, I’m saving some of his ewe lambs. Dana Nelson of Briar Ridge Farm, Colchester, IL. 309-333-9697 or dnn@adams.net

West Central Illinois. Recorded Ram & Ewe Lambs. Twin-born, late Feb. Excellent conformation. Dam was 1st in her class at IL State Fair Jr. Show in AOB in 2009. They will be great rams! Full Katahdin, but recorded at 75%. Samantha Bolen, NBM Farm. 217-248-2976 or littlewhiteponies@msn.com

**INDIANA**

Southern IN. Registered RR Ram & Ewe Lambs. Leslie Farms will have several ram & ewe lambs available in April. Daniel Leslie at 812-567-4542 or lesliefarms1@yahoo.com, Tennyson, IN

**IOWA**

Registered Ram Lambs. Nine. Born Feb-Mar. A $125.00 deposit will hold your Ram. Need to be picked up on our farm by May 1st, when they will be weaned and worked. Contact Kari Kinion of Kinion Katahdins in Sully, IA at 641-891-1334 or jkkinion@gmail.com

Visit the KHSI website www.katahdins.org
### Classified Ads, continued

#### KENTUCKY

Western KY. Registered RR Flock Dispersal. SFCP Certified Free 2006. Guaranteed RR. Seedstock/replacement ewes & rams with March lambs. 29 total sheep. Prices negotiable, based upon age/sex/quantity. Would like to disperse flock No later than 01 Aug. Gregory Groh, Thrilwall Farm, Dawson Springs, KY. 270-875-3355 or grohgroh2@usa.net

KY. Registered Ewe & Ram Lambs. Ewe lambs, born as twins from hard-working, ewes. Available mid-July. Selected for mothering skills, parasite resistance, wt gain on unimproved pasture. $300 ea. Discount on five or more. 11 yr of records. A few nice ram lambs. Sharon Wolfe Tepsick, Wildheart Farm, Ezel KY. Leave message 606-725-4478.

#### LOUISIANA

SW LA. Registered RR & QR Ram/ Ewe Lambs. Taking orders for 2011 ewe & ram lambs. Sire was shown 3x & was champion 2x & reserve at LSU spring show behind Supreme ram. Certified-Free Scrappie flock. [www.wingatekatahdinranch.com](http://www.wingatekatahdinranch.com) Percy Wingate, Wingate Katahdin Ranch, Church Point, LA. wingatepercy@aol.com or 337-344-8938

#### MARYLAND

Central MD. Registered & Commercial Rams; Yearlings & Lambs. Registered & recorded ram lambs available in May. Recorded, RR, proven, 81% Katahdin yearling ram available now. Scrapie Flock Certification Program. University of Maryland, Campus Farm, Crystal Caldwell, 301-405-1298 or crystalc@umd.edu.

MD. Registered RR Yearling Rams. White.$300-$500. Eric Neilson, Justifiable Acres Ranch, Woodbine, MD 410-489-5123 or pneilson1@verizon.net

#### OREGON

NW OR. Registerable Yearling Ewes & Ewe Lambs. 2010 & 2011 ewe lambs for sale. All capable of producing color. All at least QR. Priced $200-$250. Paulette Alexandria, Canterland Farms in Wilsonville, OR. 503-981-2344 or canterlandfarms@millenicom.com

#### PENNSYLVANIA

Central PA. Registerable Ram Lamb. January born ram lamb ready to go in April., White with very good muscling & long bodied, QR at codon 171. Ray Dreibelbis, Pa Furnace, PA 814-574-3674 or Dreibelbsray@aol.com

#### TENNESSEE

TN. Registered QR Ram Lambs. Two white with great blood lines. Ready in July. Email with questions. Erica Pearson in Rogersville, TN at 423-754-6834 or katherine.ericapearson@gmail.com

#### WASHINGTON

NW WA. Registered Ram Lambs. Five ram lambs, sired by an RR triplet ram, all out of exceptional milking ewes. 300% lamb crop this year, all raised on their mothers. Selling best ram lambs, twins, triplets and quads. Andrea Morgan Ensor at 817-228-0562 or morgan.ensor@gmail.com in Tacoma, WA.

#### WISCONSIN

SE WI. Commercial & Registered Ewes, Ewe Lambs & Ram Lambs. This year’s ewe & ram lambs ready to sell in Mid-May. Also, yearlings, two year olds & a few older, proven ewes. 20 Total. Need to reduce flock size. e-mail for pictures/descriptions & price. Kathi Schwengel at Shadowdance Farm in Saukville, WI. 414-702-4923 or kls@shadowdanceaussies.com

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**Deadline for Fall 2011 Hairald Display Ads is June 23**

Transfer Fees increased on Jan.1, $5 U.S.

KHSI recommends that sellers send papers and payment for registrations and transfers to the KHSI Registry, as a courtesy to their buyers.

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**THE SHEPHERD**

*The source of both new & tested information for the profit-minded shepherd.*

**A GUIDE FOR SHEEP AND FARM LIFE**

**Keep Current, Order Today!**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Years</td>
<td>$45.00 U.S.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample</td>
<td>$2.00 U.S.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**The Shepherd**

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This ad space could be YOURS
Business Card ads in the Hairald for members advertising sheep are
$15 B/W • $25 Color
REQUIREMENTS FOR BOTH COMMERCIAL & REGISTERED SHEEP SALES
• Consigned sheep must be at Pipestone Fairgrounds by 5 PM, Thursday Sept 15, 2011.
• Sheep must be genotyped QR or RR at codon 171. Papers from genotyping company must be turned in by the time that consigned sheep are checked in.
• Interstate Health Certificates are required. Certificates must include a statement from the Veterinarian that flock is free of contagious foot rot. Rams must have a *B. ovis* negative test within 30 days of sale.
• All animals are required to have either Mandatory or Scrapie Flock Certification Program tags.
• Consigned animals must be bred and raised by consignor.
• One pen of Commercial Ewes or a Registered Ewe must be consigned for each Registered Ram.

REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL KATAHDIN EWE SALE
• Minimum weight of 70 pounds for Spring Ewe Lambs
• At least three-fourths Katahdin
• Age Classes; Yearling (9/1/09-8/31/10), Fall ewe lambs (9/1/10-12/31/10), Spring Ewe Lambs (Jan 1-May 31)
• Consigned as pens of 3 or pens of 5 ewes (not as individual ewes)
• Shed over 2/3 of body (ewes must not be shorn or clipped; commercial ewes may be tail-docked)
• Consignment Fee of $20.pen
• Expo Sale committee has the right to reject commercial ewe sale entries.

REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTERED KATAHDIN SALE
• 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 are required (number lambs born/reared for each year of production)
• 60-day weight must be provided (taken on or around 60 days of age; 45-90 days of age is allowable, but must be done prior to weaning). The date at which this weight is taken must be recorded.
• Birth weights and 120 day weights are optional, but are highly recommended.
• Consignment Fee of $20 per animal. Classes include Rams & Ewes for the following ages: Yearlings (9/1/09-8/31/10), Fall (9/1/10-12/31/10), Jan 1-Feb 15 born, Feb 15-Mar 31 born, April 1 and after

Contact Wes Limesand, chair of Expo Sale committee Wesley.Limesand@ndsu.edu phone 701-235-2114 or Jim Morgan, KHSI Operations at 479-444-8441 or info@katahdins.org

NOTE: Final Expo Sale Regulations & Consignment Forms will be posted at the KHSI Website Calendar Page by June 1st.)
The photo contest is open to KHSI members and non-members. The photos must include Katahdin sheep.

Entries must be sent to KHSI Operations at info@katahdins.org or by CD to KHSI Operations, PO Box 778, Fayetteville AR 72702.

Entries will be judged on composition, exposure, focus, relevance, and creativity (or appeal) with the goal of promoting Katahdins. Prizes can be used to pay for registry services (e.g., registering or transferring sheep), annual membership, Breeder Page or promotional items (t-shirts, hats, vests, signs) and shipping.

First Place: $50, Second Place: $25 and Third Place: $10 of KHSI services or promotional items.

Categories: (Note that all pictures featuring youth ages 18 and younger should be entered in the “Kids and Sheep” category.)

1. **Best Promotion of Katahdins** – Photos showing 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** – Photos of activities such as moving/trailing sheep, lambing, tagging, exhibiting, grazing, feeding, etc.

3. **Scenic** – Photos of sheep outdoors. (Photos entered in this category cannot include people.)

4. **Kids and Sheep** – Photos containing pictures of youth less than 18 years of age and sheep.

5. **Multi-Species Grazing** – Photos of Katahdins grazing with cattle, horses and/or goats. Preference for photos demonstrating the commercial value of multi-species grazing.

6. **Open** – Photos that do not fit into the five above-listed categories.

7. **Just for Youth** – Pictures (any category) of Katahdins taken by individuals under 19.

Other contest rules: a) Photos being submitted have never been previously published, b) All entries become the property of KHSI to be used at the discretion of KHSI. Owners of the photographed sheep may continue to use the photos, c) All entries must be submitted in digital format, at least 300 dpi (This is a very important rule! Check the settings on your camera. Many great photos that are submitted do not have the resolution to be used on the Hairald covers or in magazine advertisements.) Camera and copy shops or your neighbor’s computer scanner can turn your hard-copy prints into digital format. d) Entries must be submitted in the name of the person who took the photograph. e) Entries are limited to two per person per category. f) 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 photo was taken, 8. Approximate location of where photo was taken.

Questions? Contact KHSI Operations at info@katahdins.org or 479-444-8441. (Contest guidelines based on ASI’s photo contest.)
KHSI 2011 Expo Schedule
PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE - PIPESTONE, MINNESOTA

September 15 Thursday
Optional Tour: Meet at Hotel at 7:30 AM to Board the Bus
AM – Tour Iowa Lamb – A major lamb processing plant in Hawarden Iowa
PM – Tour two sheep production farms in the Pipestone Sheep Project
5:00 p.m. .....Expo Sale Sheep check-in at Pipestone Fairgrounds
6:30 p.m.......Pipestone Vet Clinic will provide a meal for Expo Attendees

September 16 Friday
Events at Pipestone Vocational Technical School & Pipestone Fairgrounds
AM ...............Vocational Technical School
Educational Sessions.  Topics include health, nutrition, marketing
Speakers include:  Mike Caskey & Philip Berg of Minnesota West Technical College; Doc G.F. Kennedy, J.D. Bobb, DVM, J.L. Goelz, DVM of Pipestone Veterinary Clinic; Dion Van Well – Waterton South Dakota Lamb Feeder and Marker
Lunch..........Catered by "Two Sisters"
PM ..............Vocational Technical School
Educational Sessions: Continued
KHSI Annual Membership Meeting
At Pipestone Fairgrounds
6:00.........Dinner Catered by "Two Sisters"

September 17 Saturday
Events at Pipestone Fairgrounds
8:30 a.m......View Sale Animals
9:30 a.m......Session on Conformation & Soundness
12:00 noon...Sale – Registered Katahdin Rams & Ewes Sale, followed by Commercial Katahdin Ewe Sale
2:00 p.m.......Hair Coat Inspectors Training. Will start 1 hour after the end of the Expo Sale.

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. 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 info@katahdins.org


June 21, 2011. Midwest Katahdin Hair Sheep Association Annual Meeting. Sedalia, Missouri during the Midwest Stud Ram Sale. Meet at Golden Corral at 5:30 PM for a meal to be followed by Annual Meeting at 6:30 PM. For more information, Joyce Geiler at jgeiler@hotmail.com or 618-669-2440.

**June 22, 2011. Dr. Leroy H. Boyd Memorial Katahdin Junior Show. 3:30 PM. Missouri State Fairgrounds, Sedalia, Missouri.


July 6-9, 2011. Sheep for Profit School. Pipestone, MN. Pipestone Lamb and Wool Management Program, Minnesota West Community and Technical College, PO Box 250, Pipestone, MN 56164 or www.pipestonesheep.com or 800-658-2330 or e-mail: jodi.christensen@mnwest.edu


November 27-December 4th, 2011. SCKA Annual Cruise. Sailing from Galveston, TX. Contact Mark Dennis at 337-364-0422 after 8 pm or denn907@bellsouth.net

NOTE: Sales are listed in the Sale Roundup Feature elsewhere in this issue.

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