Welcome New Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Youth Members</th>
<th>Mid-November 2017 through February 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travis Siebern .......... Vacaville, CA</td>
<td>Ramsay &amp; Veda Cooper of Sycomore Acres .......... Whiteford, MD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Autumn Johnson of Mini Acre Farms .......... Deleon Springs, FL</td>
<td>Michele Phillips of Vixen Hill Farm .......... Monkont, MD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hunter Raulerson of Briar Creek Farms .......... Pierson, FL</td>
<td>Roger Kratzer of Arkansas Road Katahdins .......... Allen, MI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jacee Matheny .......... Molena, GA</td>
<td>Joe Murr of L &amp; L Farms .......... Dennison, MN</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eden Bertsch of Walking B Ranch LLC .......... Middleton, ID</td>
<td>Jeff &amp; Bridget Burcham of Indian Creek Farms .......... Iuka, MS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Luke Hatfield .......... Mt Vernon, IN</td>
<td>Wade &amp; Ty Clark of Back Forty Farms .......... Laurel, MS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Starla Sorrels of Walker Ridge Farm ..........</td>
<td>Mike Powell of Powell Katahdins .......... Ecu, MS</td>
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<td>Cash Credeur of Peyton &amp; Poppa’s Fun Farm .......... Lafayette, LA</td>
<td>Anthony &amp; Margaret Schultz of Wellspring Meadow Farm .......... ColecAMP, MO</td>
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<td>Steven &amp; Patricia Swartout of Sleepy Goose Farm .......... Elkland, MO</td>
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<td>Gabriella &amp; Wyatt Ashbaugh .......... Portland, ME</td>
<td>Loren &amp; Holly Weaver of Weaver’s Ranch .......... California, MO</td>
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<td>Anna Murry of L &amp; L Farms .......... Dennison, MN</td>
<td>Allen &amp; Marli Yoder of A&amp;M Farms 2173 LLC .......... Sturgeon, MO</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haylee Anderson of Flying A Ranch .......... Springfield, MO</td>
<td>Brandy Zoph .......... Dittmer, MO</td>
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<td>Tyler Branstetter of Tyler’s Katahdins .......... Barnett, MO</td>
<td>Johnny or Joan Taber of Taber Katahdins .......... Shawmut, MT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caitlyn Kiefer of Green Oaks Farm .......... Rolla, MO</td>
<td>Larry &amp; Jolene Fox of Red Sheep Farm .......... Aurora, NE</td>
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<td>Grace Beiter of Countryside Katahdins .......... Pleasantville, OH</td>
<td>Chris &amp; Lynnette Cogdoll .......... Souris, ND</td>
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<td>Makaila Beiter of Countryside Katahdins .......... Pleasantville, OH</td>
<td>Joseph Beiter of Countryside Katahdins .......... Pleasantville, OH</td>
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<td>J. Keith Bicket .......... Xenia, OH</td>
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<td>Jim &amp; Kay Wetzel of J K Farms .......... Arcanum, OH</td>
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<td>John &amp; Elizabeth Collins .......... Roseburg, OR</td>
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<td>Bud &amp; Clarice Duncan of JC Farm .......... Summerville, OR</td>
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<td>Avery McCoy of SuAve Katahdins .......... Ronceverte, WV</td>
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<td>Brian &amp; Susan Bell of S&amp;B Bell Farms .......... Liberty, KY</td>
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<td>Richard Buckner of Buckner Farms .......... Elsberry, KY</td>
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<td>Nikki Fair of Cypress Creek Farm .......... Eutaw, AL</td>
<td>Kristen Miller .......... Grayson, KY</td>
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<td>Edward May of Piddlin Place .......... Florence, AL</td>
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<td>Anne Scott of Scott Family Farms .......... Elmore, AL</td>
<td>Chad &amp; Charlene Broussard of Cajun Katahdin Farms .......... St. Martinville, LA</td>
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<td>Jonathan Wright of Wright Family Farm .......... Scottsboro, AL</td>
<td>Keith James Broussard of Pine Acres Farm .......... Kaplan, LA</td>
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<td>Kenneth Hill of Illinois River Katahdins .......... Siloam Springs, AR</td>
<td>Joseph &amp; Elaine Hebert .......... Kaplan, LA</td>
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<td>Greg &amp; Gina Lacket of Lacket Family Farm .......... Jasper, AR</td>
<td>Carl Self of Chappapeela Creek .......... Amite, LA</td>
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<td>Carol McCleland of Echeo Hill .......... Prairie Grove, AR</td>
<td>Earl Raney of Retired Acres .......... Jasper, AR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wendy Towner &amp; Francisco Aguilera of Tonalapa .......... Los Gatos, CA</td>
<td>Jody &amp; Kenneth Rachel .......... Atlanta, TX</td>
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<td>Jarrett &amp; Summer Grassl of Grassl Ranch .......... Auburn, CA</td>
<td>Sarah Kiracofe of Whiskey Creek Katahdins .......... Churchville, VA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joshua &amp; Mandy Bounds of Shepherd’s Run Farm .......... Delmar, DE</td>
<td>Raeslynn of Mill Creek Farms .......... Sundance, WY</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thurman &amp; Linda Dean of Sugar Creek Katahdins .......... Crandall, GA</td>
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</tbody>
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Thanks to you, the membership of KHSI, we have set new records for number of members, number of animals registered and most importantly, number of animals transferred. People know a good thing when they see it and a lot of people are looking at Katahdins right now. The KHSI Operations Office and your Board of Directors keep hearing about people looking to start or grow a hair sheep flock. And it crosses all sizes of operations. From small 4-H and FFA show flocks to people that are “homesteading” on 10 acres to people raising lambs for the light ethnic lamb market — and it crosses all sizes of operations. From small 4-H and FFA show flocks to people that are “homesteading” on 10 acres to people raising lambs for the light ethnic lamb market. From small 4-H and FFA show flocks to people that are “homesteading” on 10 acres to people raising lambs for the light ethnic lamb market.

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In response to this large demand for Katahdin and Katahdin cross ewes, the Board of Directors has developed the KATPlus Ewe program. The program has four goals:

1. Provide a source of large groups (40 or more) of commercial hair ewes to commercial sheep operations by helping them find large groups of commercial ewes of superior quality.
2. Add value to commercial operations that want to market commercial hair ewes that are produced with registered Katahdin rams by helping them connect with commercial producers looking for quality hair ewes.
3. Add value to KHSI members by encouraging the purchase of registered rams. And
4. Help grow KHSI membership and show a commitment to the commercial sheep industry.

So if you have customers that currently have commercial hair ewes and they are using registered Katahdin rams, please tell them about the program. Also, if you know of someone that has commercial hair ewes that are buying their rams at the local sale barn, this might be an opportunity for you to sell them a registered Katahdin ram or two. More information can be found on the katahdins.org website under the Ads section. Look for KAT-Plus Ewe.

The other big news is the change in our Registry service. Michelle Canfield and Jim Morgan spent months working with Jeff Ebert and the staff at Associated Registry prior to the transfer. Not only did we transfer our animal database, but we also transferred our membership database to Associated Registry. After the transfer of data, Robert Walker and I drove to Wamego KS to meet the staff and “test” their system with half a dozen registry applications that had known errors. I am happy to report that they caught all the errors in the test applications. We were also able to meet our new banker and finish setting up our accounts in Kansas.

We saw the work flow through the registry office and we better understand what works for them as well as some things we can do to help them be more efficient. The board is very impressed at the speed that they worked through our registry backlog and initial comments that we have heard have been very positive. We will continue to track their performance through the summer rush, but are optimistic that we will have a great relationship going forward. Please remember that they do accept credit cards over the phone and will not be extending credit to anyone. You can pay by check, PayPal or credit card. We are working with them and a programmer to bring more features to you later this summer.

Finally, please mark your calendars for our annual Expo and Sale in Fishersville Virginia, July 19-21. This will be as far east as the Expo will be for many years. At the intersection of I-64 and I-81 it will also be one of the easiest to drive to. We will have a full schedule in the next Hairald, but if you have never been to an Expo before, we are busy talking sheep, learning from presenters and making new friends from Thursday evening through the sale on Saturday morning. This year we have contracted with Banner Sale Management to manage the sale. There will be a few minor changes, the most notable being the animal consignment deadline. Please look on page 28 of this issue to check on the rules and deadlines.

Again, thanks to you the KHSI membership for all you do to promote Katahdins and to continually strive to genetically improve the animals in your personal flocks.
Lamb Death

GF “Doc” Kennedy, DVM
Pipestone MN

I get a number of calls through the season when producers call and report finding dead lambs that had appeared healthy and are now dead. In younger lambs, often starvation is the cause. If noticed before death, tubing with warm lamb milk replacer or preferably a milk product that has been enhanced by energy, serum, and electrolytes such as our Lamb and Kid Quick Start will bring some of them back. I don’t inject any type of energy products, too damaging to the lamb. Injury from getting laid on is common, but often the laid on lambs were in the process of starvation, a necropsy will determine this. In older lambs, the three to week old variety injury still happens, intestinal displacements are common and I found a lamb of my own today with an abomasal ulcer, something that I can’t explain. Coccidiosis is common three weeks and older but seldom causes acute deaths. Respiratory problems seldom cause acute death without preceding symptoms. Despite the best of management occasionally a lamb is going to be found dead for a number of different reasons. Necropsy is the answer for diagnosis and that is not always conclusive. Sending lambs to a state veterinary diagnostic lab sometimes helps but they don’t always get it right either.

My concern is often a clostridia diagnosis, enterotoxemia, will be made. I believe enterotoxemia and E coli are a laboratories pet diagnosis when they are unable to come up with something else. Not surprising because they only are presented with half the picture. Veterinarians are also likely to diagnose enterotoxemia when they fail to find a cause. Enterotoxemia is the most over diagnosed disease in the sheep industry. In thymus, possibly the heart combined with inflamed intestine but the petechial hemorrhage on the thymus is key. Clostridium and E coli can almost always be cultured but that shouldn’t be translated as a diagnosis as they are often gut inhabitants.

The other concern I have about enterotoxemia is it is a disease as a result of a gut enriched media that allows for rapid proliferation of clostridia organisms that produce a toxin that kills the animal or if to a lesser degree results in immunity. This happens over a period of time when animals are on concentrate rations. This is to be differentiated from acidosis which is the result of ingesting, generally grain in quantities greater than customary over a short period of time resulting in acidosis. Vaccinating for enterotoxemia doesn’t prevent acidosis. When talking about things that don’t work and drug overuse the first drug that comes to mind is Banamine. When the drug was incorporated with Nuflor to produce Resflor it was shown to reduce fever as compared to Nuflor alone. What they never published was the mortality difference which would lead one to suspect that temperature is an important part of the recovery process. You will find no Banamine in my lambing barn. Good drug for horse colic and that’s about it.

This entry was posted in June 6, 2017.
We hear it all the time; “I need more growth in my Katahdins.” But is that the most important factor for profit in commercial systems?

First let’s mention that Katahdin flocks represent many sectors of the sheep industry including direct marketing to restaurants or farmers markets, light lamb market, traditional lamb markets, aseasonal lambing, conformation/show markets, registered sheep and commercial ewes. Improving genetics to improve profit or success for each of the above flocks requires different selection programs. This article is directed at Katahdin genetics that work for commercial ewe systems.

The driver for profit in commercial sheep production systems starts with the goal of 200% plus lamb crop marketed. Why? Let’s point out two things. With twins, there are 50-80% more pounds weaned than with a single. Unless your commercial marketing system brings in 50-80% more for a heavier lamb at weaning, twins make more money. Price per pound is almost always higher for 60 pound lambs versus 80 or 120 pound lambs. We can also compare sheep to the beef cow, the standard for raising growthy singles. Sheep are more efficient than beef cattle at converting forage per acre or pounds of feed to pounds marketed if they wean twins. A cow produces 60% of her body weight per year. A twinning ewe will produce 80-120% or even more of her body weight per year depending on how heavy the twin lambs are when they are marketed. That extra 20-40% pounds marketed is not a free lunch, but close (which I’ll cover in another article). Weaned twins are much more important than growth for profit, as long as growth is acceptable.

Granted, most seedstock producers find it easier to promote big rams and ewes, but the perceptive commercial buyers will want to know your lambs weaned percentage. Also, focusing primarily on growth is not looking at the costs for the whole year. Costs for the whole year come back to the ewe: pounds of quality lamb marketed per ewe per year, which is driven by weaning percentage.

Many may be saying, “Wait a minute, there are exceptions where a single or growth is more profitable than a twin!” I can think of two. In droughts or environments when forage is barely adequate for a ewe to feed a single, ewes with a single are more likely to wean a lamb than ewes with twins. Also, in those rare markets or direct markets (few flocks have these commercial markets), when a shepherd can receive significantly more than twice the money a 120-140 pound lamb (after feed) than they would for two 60-80 pound lambs, very growthy singles might be an advantage. But these situations are rare for the commercial system. A heavier muscled lamb at a buying station might bring 10-40 cents/more per pound, but not anywhere close to twice as much. If a shepherd had a high end direct retail market where they were receiving

Continued on page 6
2017 KHSI Statistics
An Excellent Year

As mentioned by President Lynn Fahrmeier, 2017 was a very good year for Katahdins including registrations, transfers, record memberships and great sales for the KHSI National Sale at the Expo and the Midwest Stud Ram Sale in Missouri. It is hard to single out one factor, but it is always worth looking at transfers. Transfers are the number of registered sheep sold and thus are a good measure of the success of our members. It should also be mentioned that the organization is also greatly strengthened by stellar membership numbers. If you have any questions about the tables, contact KHSI Operations, 479-444-8441 or info@katahdins.org

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<th>YEAR</th>
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Hancock Katahdins
Registered Katahdins

Ray & Pam Hancock
618-843-8779

Randy & Lisa Hancock,
Rhett & Gracelyn
618-843-4559

raypam2816@yahoo.com

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The profit equation needs to include the extra labor and feed to reach that 120 or 150 pound lamb.

Why is the discussion of twinning important in a breed that twins better than most breeds? In the last 9 months, my work for the Katahdin association has brought calls from commercial producers that are incorporating 25-50% Romanov in their hair ewes to ensure twins and a few triplets and to improve aseasonal breeding. They are using Romanov genetics to drive their profit. The USDA Meat Animal Research Center is several years into developing a composite Romanov x White Dorper x Katahdin to do just that. The mature ewes are producing a 233% lamb crop in a no touch pasture lambing operation. The multiple births over growth is even more important for flocks that market into the non-traditional light lamb market. Selecting for larger growthier ewes (150 pounds plus) is even less relevant for the 60-80 pound ethnic lamb market.

If Katahdin breeders maintain twinning, there are a couple of arrows in our quiver that work to our advantage. Katahdins shed better than the Romanov crosses, but that won’t remain an advantage for long. Katahdins also have more parasite resistance which is a significant advantage for systems that manage lactating ewes and/or growing lambs on pasture. A generalization is that Katahdins handle better.

If your operation is in the business of producing genetics for a profitable commercial sheep operation, keep weaning at least a 200% lamb crop as a primary focus and then add the extra growth.

$500-$800 per live 120 pound lamb before processing and marketing expenses, that situation could reward growth over weaned twins. The profit equation needs to include the extra labor and feed to reach that 120 or 150 pound lamb.

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From The Feed Trough. . .To Grain or not to Grain

By Woody Lane, Ph.D,
Lane Livestock Services, Oregon, © 2006

Recently, I was scheduled to give a presentation to shepherds on the topic of getting their lambs to market faster by supplementing grain on pasture. I’m sure that you’ve already heard the routine: supplement grain to pasture lambs may indeed be a clear-cut strategy to increase profits, but then again, it may not. The more I thought about it, the more I realized that it was anything but clear-cut. Here is why:

Let’s say that you’re grazing 30 or 100 or 800 weaned lambs on pasture. Prior to weaning, you may have offered them creep feed, or not, and you may have raised them on pasture with their ewes, or not — depending on when you lambed and how you fed your lactating ewes. In any case, at this point in the year, you’ve already weaned those lambs, and now they’re on pasture. We are now in the middle of the growing season, warm enough for forage growth, with our lambs gamboling and frolicking in the grass. (I’ll use the word “grass” as a generic term for any forage-based grazing situation, including alfalfa, brassicas, grass, or overgrown weeds.)

Here is the potential scenario: You are thinking of offering, say, a half-pound of a 16% grain supplement to these lambs on pasture (that’s per lamb — what were you thinking?). For 30 lambs, that’s 15 pounds of grain per day; for 800 lambs, it’s 400 pounds of grain. Your pasture is reasonably good quality, vegetative, with 14–16% crude protein and a TDN value of at least 60%. Your records show that in previous years, your pasture lambs averaged 0.35 lb/day on this grass through the growing season. Not bad, but not earth-shaking. Your records also indicate that at the end of each growing season, you typically sold 50% as finished lambs and then you fed out the rest near the barn until they were sold during the winter.

Now you are considering an alternative strategy of supplementing grain on pasture, which promises a higher percentage of finished lambs earlier, with the hope that your buyers will eagerly pay top dollar.

Let’s review the steps in this grain-feeding program:

1) supplement grain,
2) increase daily gain,
3) reduce market age,
4) improve finish,
5) receive higher prices,
6) increase profits.

Now let’s examine each one.

Supplement grain. Providing grain to lambs on good-quality pasture may not be as simple as it appears, especially if you have lots of animals. Firstly, from a nutritional perspective, grain doesn’t simply add energy into the ration. The half-pound of grain will replace some grass intake, rather than simply adding to it. Also, rumen fermentation of the grain starch can reduce the rumen pH, at least temporarily, which can reduce the digestibility of the rest of the forage in the diet. Textbooks call this an associative effect, but whatever they call it, it reduces the financial value of the grain.

Secondly, from a practical perspective, you feed grain by either (a) bringing the grain to the lambs, or (b) bringing the lambs to the grain. For option (a), someone has to do this, every day. That may work nicely for a person with only a few lambs and lots of extra time. But if you have 800 lambs and are trying to juggle a zillion other tasks in your operation, time is something you don’t have.

If you still like option (a) and want to bring grain to the lambs more efficiently, you could use a self-feeder and load it periodically with grain. But this technique also entails risks — some lambs may eat too much and suffer from acidosis, or you might see your best, most ravenous lambs die from enterotoxemia because the vaccine wasn’t 100% effective (for all sorts of reasons we won’t go into here). Therefore, you would need to formulate a supplement which contains something to reduce acidosis, like sodium bicarbonate, or . . . well, things can get complex. It’s not that these problems will always occur, but self-feeding grain introduces risks which were not previously part of your world.

If, on the other hand, you choose option (b), someone has to drive the lambs to somewhere each day for their grain. If you manage your pastures with intensive grazing, then you will need to adjust fences and/or build lanes to allow easy lamb movement to the barn. If you set-stock those pastures, the lambs will tend to hang out near the grain-feeding area, which effectively transfers soil fertility from the rest of the field to that area. (I’ll leave it to your imagination about how that occurs.) All these issues translate into costs.

Increase daily gain and reduce market age. Ah yes, these are the main consequences of feeding grain. But they are also a bit problematic, with lots of variability: sometimes the lambs gain okay, sometimes they show only a little extra gain, and sometimes they actually go backwards. The worst occurs if they just hang out near the feeder and refuse to walk in the hot sun for grazing. Also, their nutritional level may suffer from those associative effects mentioned earlier. And this translates into poorer daily gains than expected, which translates into longer growth periods and higher costs.

Reducing market age sounds good, especially if your market actually

CONTINUED ON PAGE 9
rewards you for younger lambs. If lambs are gone from the farm by early September, you certainly save daily overhead costs. Also, those sold lambs aren’t around to die from predators or parasites in September or October. But marketing comes with a serious caveat — there are no price guarantees. Prices in early markets vary considerably, depending on the year and lots of other factors beyond any shepherd’s control. Although theoretically, you can arrange a forward contract to solve this problem, that’s usually easier said than done.

Improve finish. It’s true that supplemental grain will tend to improve carcass quality, especially by adding a layer of subcutaneous fat. Within reason, this makes for a highly acceptable carcass that stores well in the cooler. Extra fat, though, is expensive. To avoid too much fat, you’ll have to periodically draft off the finished animals, which requires time and a trained hand.

Receive higher prices. Well, maybe. Will packers automatically pay a higher price for slightly younger, pasture-reared lambs that have received some grain? Depends on the time of year and lots of other factors beyond the scope of this article. Grain hides a lot of mistakes, and grain can reduce the amount of variation between carcasses. That’s good. But increased costs carry increased risks, and since you must consistently obtain a better price to cover those higher grain costs, it’s even more important to cultivate a good relationship with the packer. This can be another challenge

Increase profits. Here’s the biggie — the bottom line. Whatever management strategies you use, whatever clever assemblage of rations and equipment you design, your profits are always calculated in the same way: revenue minus expenses. Feeding grain increases your expenses — the cost of the grain, the equipment and manpower and time to feed it, veterinary costs associated with feeding it (acidosis, enterotoxemia), costs of finding alternative markets, interest on funds for buying enough grain to put into storage, and more. So do the increased prices received for your lambs cover those costs and leave enough profit to reward your extra work and risks?

You know — before you rush out and buy a single bushel of grain for those lambs, all these factors can be listed, studied, calculated, and modeled from your kitchen table. A yellow pad, a calculator, a sharp pencil (or a spreadsheet for the computer-minded) — anyone can do this. They should do this.

Otherwise, feeding grain to pasture lambs could end up as an experience best summarized as “it seemed like a good idea at the time.”

Woody Lane is a livestock nutritionist in Roseburg, Oregon. He operates the consulting business “Lane Livestock Services” and teaches nutrition, sheep, beef cattle, and forage workshops across the United States and Canada. His book, From The Feed Trough: Essays and Insights on Livestock Nutrition in a Complex World, is available through www.woodylane.com. His email address is woody@woodylane.com. This article was first published in November 2006 in The Shepherd.
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"Falcon"
Katahdins Return to Big Ohio Sale for Third Year – May 10-12

This is the third year that Katahdins have shown and sold at the Big Ohio Sale in Eaton, Ohio May 10-12. Besides Katahdins there will be several other breeds of sheep at the Preble County Fairgrounds.

The three-day event will see approximately 825 head of sheep for sale representing sixteen different breeds. In addition to Katahdins, Shropshires, Natural Colored sheep, Cheviots, Columbias, Corriedales, Dorpers, Dorsets and Horned Dorsets, Hampshires, Montadales, Oxfords, Rambouillets, Southdowns, Suffolks, Texels and Wether Sires and Dams will be sold. With this many breeds and sheep, there are several options for buyers to trailer sheep back to their operation.

In 2017, 26 lots sold at over $500 average. Buyers came from Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas Maryland, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee and Virginia.

For more information about this sale, contact Banner Sale Management Service at 309-785-5058, P.O. Box 500, Cuba, IL 61427 or visit www.bannersheepmagazine.com for the complete sale listings. See ad on page 20 for links on sales.

Want to Run for the KHSI Board of Directors or Work on a Committee?

KHSI encourages members to participate in association activities. The KHSI Board and Committees are an important part of the process of keeping Katahdins a driving force in the US, Canadian and Mexican sheep industries as well as the world.

To run for the Board of Directors a person needs to
• be a member for two years and
• be in good standing.

KHSI Operations (Fayetteville, AR – info@katahdins.org) needs to have the candidate statement in hand by May 21, 2018 to make sure that the ballot can be printed and mailed to membership in plenty of time before the Expo.

Nugget All American Show and Sale
May 31 - June 2
Nugget Casino, Sparks, NV

This is the second year for Katahdins to show and sell at the Nugget All American. It was a good first start and several breeders are identifying more sheep to enter and sell in 2018.

Ewes show on May 31st, rams show on June 1st and the sale is June 2nd. Contact Kelsie Lancaster at 317-650-4616 or kelsie@wlivestock.com.

May 1st is the deadline for consigning. More information can also be found at www.wlivestock.com/pages/31.

Bidding and streaming of sale is also online.
Focus on Ewe-th:
My Experiences with Katahdins

Ana Maqueda,
Arkansas Youth Member

Hello! I am currently a member of the Elkins FFA Chapter and Washington County 4-H. I live on a small family farm, located in NW Arkansas, which first began as an exhibition poultry production farm. Later, when I was 13 years old, my sister purchased a registered Saanen doe to exhibit. I became interested in exhibiting livestock through visiting the shows and eventually just had to purchase my own so that I could join in the fun.

I really enjoyed caring for and showing my dairy doe, but I wanted to investigate the sheep side. With my birthday money I went to the local sale barn and purchased my first commercial Katahdin ewe. I increased my herd later to five ewes. Soon after I got into my 8th grade Agriculture class, Ms. Trotter and I were planning to expand my herd and start working towards a purebred operation. We discussed buying a pair of purebred registered lambs to show and then use as breeding stock to produce a continuous supply of lambs for myself and my younger sister. After a few months I had finished the research and had carefully chosen the Katahdin. The Katahdin was the first ewe I had owned. She was easy keeping, healthy, friendly, and very prolific. Through my research I had found out that they shed on their own and did not need to be sheared.

The next year with my premium money from my dairy goats I purchased a breeding pair of Katahdin lambs from Choctaw Valley Ranch. In 2016 those lambs and I won Best Breeding Pair, Champion Ewe & Ram, and 3rd Overall Champion Ewe. I also showed one of my ewes sired by my ram and she was Reserve Champion Katahdin Ewe. At the 2016 Arkansas-Oklahoma State Fair I received the title Reserve Champion Katahdin. Thankfully the judge, Henry Shultz, was a Katahdin breeder and Ms. Trotter and I talked to him about purchasing a ram to breed to my ewes for next year’s show stock. We stayed in touch, constantly sorting through various rams they had for sale. I received many photos of some high-quality rams and eventually my family, Ms. Trotter, and I decided to purchase Shotgun. We later found out that Shotgun was the National Junior Champion Katahdin Ram at NAILE.

I continue to show my sheep in order to become a better showman, learn from more experienced exhibitors and breeders, help other newcomers out, and to improve my herd genetics. My family (especially my mom), Ms. Trotter, and I work very hard preparing my ewes and rams to show. In between shows we traveled to Missouri to pick up my ram, Shotgun. While looking around their facilities and at their show stock my sister and I decided to purchase two purebred registered Katahdin ewe lambs which were sired by Rebel. We are very excited to see how they all do at the shows. On February 26, 2016 my Arkansas State Fair reserve champion ewe finally had my first pair of purebred registered Katahdins! In 2017, Shotgun was Champion Ram at the Arkansas State Fair and I plan to continually upgrade my herd genetics. Eventually I want to transition from a commercial and purebred operation to a solely purebred operation with some of the best Katahdins around that are not only functional and profitable in the real world but that excel to the top of their classes in the rings!

I have also had several opportunities to travel and learn through FFA. Our FFA judging team placed 5th in fall 2017 at the American Royal Contest. Judging competitions have taught me a lot about public speaking, selecting for quality and decision making.

Focus on Ewe-th: 2018 Katahdin Youth Scholarship
Deadline April 30

At least two Katahdin Youth Scholarships will be awarded this summer of at least $500. If more funds are donated, KHSI will award more scholarships to our outstanding youth and/or increase the value of the awards. Applications must be postmarked by April 30, 2018.

Go to the KHSI Website Forms page to download applications and instructions: www.katahdins.org/khsi-forms/

Completed applications and reference letters must be received by April 30, 2018 to be considered for this year’s competition. Those without internet access can call KHSI Operations at 479-444-8441 to request application materials to be mailed.

Eligibility: the applicant must be a youth member of KHSI, or their immediate family must have a current KHSI membership. Applicant must be under 21 as of January 1, 2018 or under age 26 if applying for graduate school, and must have been involved with Katahdin sheep for at least 1 year.

For questions about the scholarship, or to request application materials, please call KHSI at 479-444-8441, visit the KHSI website at the link above or email info@katahdins.org.
Focus on Ewe-th: Time to Plan the Family Vacation – All American Jr. Show 2018

By Aly Francis  
Missouri Youth Member

Have you ever thought about planning a family vacation that would involve over 500 kids your age, a couple thousand sheep, a wide variety of educational events and the best three on three basketball tournament ever played in the continental United States? Look no further than the All-American Junior Show (AAJS), scheduled for July 5th-8th, 2018 at the Indiana State Fairground in Indianapolis, Indiana. This year marks the 25th anniversary of what many consider to be the best junior sheep show event of the show season; some even say it is “sheep-tacular”!

For the first time in the history of the event, thanks in part to the KHSI Board of Directors, Katahdins took their place in the show ring during the 2017 AAJS held in Madison, Wisconsin. 15 junior members from 5 states represented the breed exhibiting 53 head of outstanding Katahdins.

In addition to the show ring events, the numerous educational opportunities available for attendees in beginner, junior, intermediate and senior level divisions make the AAJS a one-of-a-kind event for young people. This year there were 315 promotional items submitted for judging that ranged from power point presentations, t-shirt logo designs, photos, posters, ad layouts and essays. 239 of the youth in attendance tried their hand at livestock judging and the same amount of kids also participated in the best sheep skill-a-thon competition on record.

A highlight of the Independence weekend event was watching 373 junior exhibitors participate in showmanship contests within their respective age group. At the end of the day, no matter how tired everyone might have thought they were after showing sheep all day, the show clothes came off and the basketball attire was the norm for 3-on-3 basketball tournaments. With teams consisting of grade-schoolers combined with high school and college kids, both girls and boys, the single elimination tournament was played until dusk on a very nice Wisconsin evening. A final highlight of the four day event was the presentation of scholarships to students during the awards program and closing ceremonies.

So, if your family vacations are anything like ours, which means they always involve a truck and livestock trailer, then visit www.allamericanjuniorshow.com and start making your family vacation plans for July 5th-8th, 2018 in Indianapolis, Indiana. I promise you that once you attend, you will always go back!! Those who wish to support Katahdin youth events at the All American may do so by contacting Deb Hopkins – All American Junior Show, PO Box 506 N Scituate, RI 02856-0506 by phone at 401-647-4676 or by email at cdcdorset@cox.net

Katahdin Youth Calendar

January 1-January 31, 2018. Update form was due. Youth members who want to remain on the KHSI Membership list must send in Update form asap. This is a change from previous years. To keep receiving Katahdin Hairald magazines, to stay on the membership list and to be able to register at member prices, youth members must return update form. Form is available at www.katahdins.org (Youth members should have received a copy in the mail in mid-December)

**April 30, 2018. Deadline to postmark Youth Scholarship Applications.** This deadline is EARLIER than past years, so don’t miss out! Complete information is available at: www.katahdins.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/Katahdin-2018-Youth-Scholarship-Application-Guidelines.doc

**June 2, 2018. Midwest Junior Preview Show.** Missouri State Fairgrounds, Sedalia, MO. Online entries open on April 1 at http://www.midwestjuniorpreviewshow.com/


Watch for us at the Major Shows & Sales in 2018

DOC P1798
pictured at 7 months
P1798 sired 3 of the top 10 fall ewes
at the 2017 NAILE

Stud Rams
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Tennessee Valley

Fall Ewe by DOC P1798
2nd Place Fall Ewe Lamb, 2017 NAILE
Junior Show for Rhett Hancock

Fall Ewe by DOC P1798
Champion Ewe:
Washington County, Tennessee Valley

Fall Ram by DOC P1798
Champion Ram:
Washington County, Indiana State, Tennessee Valley
Reserve Champion: Kentucky State

John, Judy & Scott Dyer
jdkahtahdins@Reagan.com

JDK

JDK 703

JDK 715

JDK 704

JDK
Focus on Ewe-th: Midwest Junior Preview Show Plans Underway

Aly Francis & Katlyn Striplin  
MJPS Board  
Katahdin Breed Representatives  
Missouri Youth Members

With lambing season in full swing, the next big event that many Katahdin youth will be anticipating is the Midwest Junior Preview Show (MJPS) scheduled for June 2, 2018 on the Missouri State Fairgrounds in Sedalia, Missouri. The event has gained a positive reputation as a one-of-a-kind education-oriented and showmanship-friendly junior sheep show.

About 15 Katahdin youth exhibited 80 exceptionally good sheep at the 2017 event.

As members of the MJPS Board of Directors representing our favorite breed, we would like to ask you to join other Katahdin breeders from around the country in making this one of the premier Katahdin youth shows of the season with a donation that will go for show premiums to Katahdin exhibitors. All funds collected will be paid back to exhibitors at the end of the show.....that day!

Please consider sending your donation to:
Midwest Junior Preview Show  
PO Box 231  
Wamego, KS 66547

Note on your check memo: KATAHDIN

If you wish to be invoiced, email midwestshow@hotmail.com with your pledge and breed and be certain to include your mailing address, or you may text Kate Lambert at 660-541-0468 with the same information. Our goal is to have funding completed by April 1st!!

Spread the word about the event and visit www.midwestjuniorpreviewshow.com for more details or find us on Facebook at 2018 Midwest Junior Preview Show. Entries open online April 1st.

We very much appreciate your consideration and support of Katahdin youth!! For those who have donated to the KHSI general youth fund for such events, please accept our most sincere Thank You for your support of youth programs and events.

Did you forget to donate to KHSI Youth?  
Send donations for Youth Scholarships or Premiums.  
Can write donations off as Farm/Ranch Expense

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Directions: I-20 east or west to exit 11 at Bovina, and just off I-20 at Exit 5B. Then on Saturday June 9th, we will have a members meeting. Gather at the Riding Club beginning at 8am for coffee and donuts. After lunch, we will have a members meeting.

Please RSVP to any Board Member if you’re planning to attend and notify Clifford Spraberry or myself (Darrell Adams) if you plan to bring sheep. There are a lot of motels, go to trivago.com or bookings.com and get a good rate. There are 4 camper spaces at the facility. Book early. Therefore, plan to attend and have a great day. Health papers are required, and if you have pens, please bring them as it would be greatly appreciated. You may start unloading sheep at noon on Friday. Also, please remember to bring your lawn chairs!

The KaTahdin hairald • www.KaTahdins.org Page 1 Spring 2018
Rack of Lamb Corral

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Semen For Sale from our four Stud Rams

TRB 650 and TRB 1000’s Dam “Mona Lisa” is one of the top proven ewes in the country. As you can see her lambs are a spitting image year after year. We took her to the Reproduction Specialty Group in Lebanon, IN where she’ll be flushed for fall babies. She will be artificial inseminated the same way, to Red Haute. This match is a shepherds dream. Get on the list for one of her fall babies.

“Red Haute”
Stud Ram @ Rack of Lamb Corral

“TRB 650” 2016 Red Haute son, our record selling Fall Katahdin

“TRB 1000” Red Haute son (full brother to TRB 650)

“Pistol” (Rebel son)
Stud Ram @ Rack of Lamb Corral

“Rebel”
Stud Ram @ Rack of Lamb Corral

Get on the list for 2018 January Ram and Ewe Lambs

Rack of Lamb Corral

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Many members take the training since it helps all of us evaluate shedding. Breeding completely shedding but woolly rams and ewes can result in non-shedding offspring. If the lambs receive the worst shedding genes of both parents, they won’t shed.

But what is even more important is that flocks with programs grading up commercial Katahdins or sheep of other breeds to fully registered Katahdins need a hair coat inspector. The hair coat inspection is required do the final step of converting high percentage recorded Katahdins to 100% fully registered Katahdins. The inspection training makes sure that you or your inspector have the capacity to inspect sheep.

You can read more about inspection, grading up and recordation at our website or call the KHSI Operations Office at 479-444-8441. At the website, under the Membership Tab, go to Forms and Documents and read the FAQs and the Hair Coat Inspection Form.

In the Summer Issue of the Hairald, we will report on the Inspection Trainings that are confirmed and scheduled. Also, we will update the inspector training calendar at the KHSI website. Finally, you can stay in touch with the KHSI Operations Office about the latest training schedule at 479-444-8441 or info@kathadins.org

Rocky Mountain Katahdin Association 2018 Meeting on June 19-20

Babette Fief, LaJunta Colorado

Rocky Mountain Katahdin Association (RMKA) is holding our our 2018 meeting in Ft Collins June 19th & 20th. We are pleased to have the USDAARS Plant and Animal Germplasm Preservation Facility (US Dept of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service) host us. Dr Harvey Blackburn is working on the laparoscopic artificial insemination (AI) and the use of Infrared Thermograph (IRT) to detect estrus.

We are also working with the livestock judging coach or judging team members at Colorado State University to help our members learn more about selecting superior conformation. Other topics for the meeting include working with our members to do group marketing of hair sheep market lambs for better prices. Contact us if you are interested in attending. Babette Fief at info@rockymountainkatahdinassociation.org or 719-468-0928 to register/RSVP.

Production is a priority, but we also strive for success in the show ring.

We will have consignments at the Midwest Stud Ram Sale and the KHSI Expo.

Come by and see us. Visitors always welcome!

We have a nice set of fall lambs and the spring lambs are coming on strong.

Looking forward to seeing everyone at summer shows and sales!

301 Luzon Lane • Bonnots Mill, MO 65016
Ed & Cindy DeOrnellis 573-291-0591(c) • Keith & Megan Markway 573-291-4787

This article is an alert for those needing to certify or recertify their KHSI hair coat inspection status.

Several Hair Coat Inspection Trainings have been requested for 2018. The KHSI Board will evaluate, budget and do as many as possible for the KHSI membership. This article is a heads up for those needing training.

Proposed Trainings include:

a) Pacific NW in April or May,
b) Leola PA in May (near Lancaster/New Holland)
c) Ft Collins, CO on June 19th
d) Arena WI on July 7th.

Those trainings and meetings approved will have additional education and make travel more worthwhile.
KHSI - Associated Registry Update

Jeff Ebert, KHSI Registrar Wamego KS

The Associated Registry staff is excited to once again be processing registry work for Katahdin Hair Sheep International. The staff has worked really hard these first couple of months to catch up on the backlog of registrations that was created when we took over as your registrar. As of February 26th we had processed 2,159 registrations and 1,000 transfers for the KHSI.

Our office staff is prepared to assist you with all of your registry needs. As executive secretary of the American Hampshire Sheep Association Jeff Ebert oversees the registry work and facilitates the workload. Janette Fund will be the primary staff person that processes Katahdin registry work. Joelle Sylvester and Landi Hill will also help out when needed to keep all of the KHSI work current. Our goal is to not have registry work in our office more than 3 to 5 business days.

We do serve over 30 other associations at our office, so you can imagine there can be times we are really busy. We recommend that you get your registry work to us as soon as possible to avoid any delays or rush fees. We do accept registrations submitted through the mail, as well as faxed (785-456-8599) or emailed (asregistry@gmail.com). We do need complete payment before the work can be returned to you. We do accept payment by check, paypal or credit/debit cards.

Do not hesitate to give us a call at 785-456-8500 if we can be of any assistance with your Katahdin registry work. We hope you have a spring filled with timely rains and plenty of green grass.

Jeff Ebert, Registrar, Janette Fund, Landi Hill, Joelle Sylvester
The Katahdin Hair Sheep International (KHSI) board of directors recently voted to approve the Katahdin Commercial Ewe Program called KATPlus Ewes. Due to the high demand for commercial hair ewes, the KHSI Commercial Committee is making an effort to capitalize on this growing trend by developing the KATPlus Ewe program. “Developed by Shepherds for Shepherds”.

The program goals are:
1. Provide a source of large groups (40 or more) of commercial hair ewes to commercial sheep operations by helping them find large groups of commercial ewes of superior quality.
2. Add value to commercial operations that want to market commercial hair ewes that are produced with registered Katahdin rams by helping them connect with commercial producers looking for quality hair ewes.
3. Add value to KHSI members by encouraging the purchase of registered rams. And
4. Help grow KHSI membership and show a commitment to the commercial sheep industry.

The program will work by identifying “source flocks”, both registered and commercial that are buying and using KHSI registered rams. Those offspring will then be offered on a special page on the KHSI website as KATPlus Ewes. Potential commercial producers looking for large groups of commercial hair ewe lambs can then search the webpage for a “source flock”.

If you are interested in selling lots of 40-400 commercial hair lambs, and if you are using registered Katahdin rams, please contact the KHSI Operations office for more details at 479-444-8441 or info@katahdins.org. Also if you are looking to purchase large groups of commercial Katahdin influenced ewe lambs, please check the KHSI website later in the spring.

Katahdin Hair Sheep International www.katahdins.org or 1-479-444-8441 or info@katahdins.org

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**Come To The Heart Of It All!**
**BIG OHIO SALE WEEKEND**

**MAY 10-12, 2018**
Preble County Fairgrounds
**EATON, OHIO**

**Grand Champion Katahdin Ram**
Sold in Last Year's Sale from MO to TN
**Quality Like This Sells!**

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SHEPHERD RESOURCES

Every so often, we like to check in on one of our favorite agricultural information services. ATTRA Sustainable Agriculture provides information to farmers and ranchers around the US on hundreds of topics through publications available online and by mail, a toll free phone line and workshops. Publications are available as free downloads from the ATTRA website https://attra.ncat.org or $3 for a mailed printed copy. We list 3 recently updated publications below that caught our eye. You can search the website for other sheep management topics. If you do not have internet access, you may call 1-800-346-9140 for assistance on finding these and other sheep publications.

1) Direct Marketing Lamb: A Pathway. 2016. 20 pages. Excellent overview from field to identifying markets to processor to customer.

2) Working with Your Meat Processor. 2017. 6 pages. A great short guide for working with your meat processor including addressing problems (where is my meat?!?) and understanding meat yields.

3) Sheep and Goat FAQ. 2017. 20 pages. Includes responses to common questions and a guide to other useful resources for sheep producers.

Don’t Forget:
KHSI Registry
Now in Wamego, Kansas

Remember to check that the address on your envelope with registrations is going to Wamego Kansas. KHSI changed registry service on January 1. We are now contracted with Associated Registry. Contact information is below. For more details see the article on important changes on page 19.

New Registrar, New Registry Service and New Address effective as of Jan 1, 2018.
Jeff Ebert, KHSI Registrar
KHSI Registry
PO Box 231
Wamego, KS 66547
785-456-8500
785-456-8599-fx
registry@katahdins.org

SPRABERRY ACRES
Katahdin Hair Sheep Breeding Stock

Clifford Spraberry
20969 FM 2755
Royse City, Texas 75189

cspraberry@yahoo.com
469-576-7620

Brokaw Farms

Patrick and Brenda Brokaw
Stronghurst, IL
(309)-924-1510
pbbrokaw@monmouthnet.net

PBB

Shauck Livestock
Farm & Photography

DOC P1769, RR, born
4/15/15; Sire: SCD 3333
Dam: DOC P1459
Wt. 308 lbs 8/9/17 when
turned in with ewes

Shauck Livestock Farm, Eldon, MO
Bob Shauck
417-207-5649
lostdog1946@gmail.com
**Important Dates**

**January 31, 2018.** Dues were due. Send dues to KHSI Registry, PO Box 231, Wamego, KS 66547 (new address this year; check your form). $60 after Jan 31, 2018. Enforced.

**July 14, 2018.** Board of Director ballots due to KHSI Operations, PO Box 778, Fayetteville, AR 72702. Ballots will be mailed to Voting Members by June 5, 2018. Ballots can also be turned in at KHSI Annual Membership Meeting on July 20th at Augusta Expo facility, Fishersville, VA.

**July 19-21, 2018.** Annual KHSI Expo & Expo Sale. Augusta Expo, Fishersville, VA. Includes educational workshops, Annual Membership meeting and the Katahdin National Sale.

**July 20, 2018.** KHSI Annual Meeting for 2018. 5 PM. Augusta Expo, Fishersville, VA.

**Youth Calendar.** Listed on pg 13 as part of the Focus on Ewe-th.

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**Katahdin Consignment Reminders 2018**

**April 20, 2018.** International Katahdin Sale @ Midwest Stud Ram Sale, Sedalia, MO. Deadline to make sale the sale catalog after that. Best information at www.midwestsale.com or entries@midwestsale.com. If no internet access, contact Brett Oelke at 218-770-2428. Katahdins show June 26th, 8AM and sell June 28th 8 AM.

**May 1, 2018.** Nugget All American. Nugget Casino & Resort. Sparks. NV. Animals can be consigned after the above date for an additional fee. wlvlivestock.com/pages/31 Show May 31 & June 1. Sale at 10 AM June 2.

**May 10, 2018.** 14th Annual KHSI National/Expo Sale. Augusta Expo Center, Fishersville, VA. Consignment forms available after that. Best information at info@katahdin.org or 479-444-844. This is the Annual Katahdin National Sale.


**September 30, 2018.** National Katahdin Open & Junior Shows at NAILE, Louisville, KY.

**- Article with more information in this issue of Katahdin Hairald**

**- Date not set. Calendar is for general information purposes.**

Consignment deadlines for shows later in the summer will be published in the Summer and Fall issues of the Katahdin Hairald.
May 1, 2018. Nugget All American. Nugget Casino & Resort. Sparks. NV. Animals can be consigned after the above date for an additional fee.

Consignment deadlines for shows later in the summer will be published in the Summer and Fall issues of the Katahdin Hairald.

Article with more information in this issue of Katahdin Hairald

August 15, 2018. NE Regional Open & Junior Katahdin Shows at the Big E. Springfield, MA.

April 20, 2018. Date not set. Calendar is for general information purposes.


Katahdin Keys: Deadlines, Dates and Notes

International Katahdin Sale @ Midwest Stud Ram Sale, Sedalia, MO.

Midwest Hair Sheep Sale.

Indiana Premier Katahdin Ewe Sale – Midwest Regional Katahdin Sale. Hancock County Fairgrounds, Greenfield, IN. For info on Katahdin sale, John Dyer (812-362-8012 jdkatahdins@reagan.com) or Bob Adams (317-408-2749, or bobadams@mcclink.com)

May 12, 2018. Big Ohio Sale, Eaton, OH. Catalogs at www.bannersheepmagazine.com/salecatalogs.htm or Banner Sheep Sales at 309-785-5058 or sales.banner@sybertech.net see ad on pg 20.


June 8-9, 2018. SCKA Annual Field Day & Private Treaty Sale. Silver Creek Equestrian Club in Vicksburg, MS. Darrell Adams adosheep1@gmail.com, or 337-515-4342 or Clifford Spraberry, 469-576-7620, cspraberry@yahoo.com for more information.


July 21, 2018. 11:30 AM. 14th Annual KHSI Expo Sale. Augusta Expo, Fishersville, VA. This is the National Katahdin Sale. Managed by Banner Sale Management. When available in June, links to catalog at www.katahdins.org or www.bannersheepmagazine.com/salecatalogs.html

July 28, 2018. Center of the Nation NSIP Sale. 1 PM. Spencer IA Clay County Fairgrounds, Greenfield, IN. For info on Katahdin sale, contact Brett Oelke at 218-770-2428. For more information, visit www.katahdins.org or Rusty Burgett for more information info@nsip.org or 515-708-8850

August 11, 2018. Eastern NSIP Sale, 1 PM. Wooster OH. Wayne County Fairgrounds. For info on Katahdin sale, contact Brett Oelke at 218-770-2428. For more information, visit www.katahdins.org or Rusty Burgett for more information info@nsip.org or 515-708-8850.

September xx, 2018. 7th Annual Virginia Tech Southwest AREC Forage-based Ram Test Sale. Glade Spring, VA. (Lee Wright @ 276-944-2200 or lrite@vt.edu or Dr Scott Greiner @ 540-231-9159 or sgreiner@vt.edu). Sale catalog will be posted in September at www.apsc.vt.edu/extension/sheep/swarec-ram-program/ (usually last or next to last Friday in September)

October x, 2018. Midwest Hair Sheep Sale. Washington County Fairgrounds, Salem IN. More information posted mid-late summer at www.wcsheep.org/home (usually 1st Saturday in October)

** - Article with more information in this issue of Katahdin Hairald

1 - Date not set. This calendar entry is for general information purposes.

KHSI posts information on sheep sales and events as a service. Posting sale and event information does not imply endorsement or verification of the claims of any sale or event. KHSI encourages the use of performance records and production data as the primary means of selecting and ranking sheep. Sales and events posted are not sanctioned by KHSI unless otherwise noted.

Contact the KHSI Operations Office to ask for your sale or event to be posted. 479-444-8441 or info@katahdins.org

Check for updates on the KHSI Facebook page and the calendar page of www.katahdins.org
Another GREAT NATIONAL SHOW
for Julian and Moore Katahdins

NATIONAL CHAMPION
RAM EHJ "Velocity"
He also won as a lamb.

Named Premier Exhibitor

RESERVE SENIOR
CHAMPION RAM
EHJ 665 "Broadway"
He sells at Sedalia.

RESERVE JUNIOR
CHAMPION RAM
EHJ 744 "Longfellow"
He sells at Sedalia.

JUNIOR
CHAMPION EWE
EHJ 714

A sincere THANKS to everyone who helped us at the
show during a very difficult time for our family.

Our Katahdins Won a Total of 9 Classes

1st Yearling Ram
1st Fall Ram Lamb
1st February Ram Lamb
1st Pair Ram Lambs
1st January Ewe Lamb
1st February Ewe Lamb
1st Pair Ewe Lambs
1st Best 4 lambs
1st Flock

JULIAN and MOORE
SHEEP CO.

Est. 1979

Ed and Helen Julian Family
3009 State Route 44 • Rootstown, OH 44272
330-325-9150 • ejulian781@gmail.com
Helen and I are retiring from the purebred sheep business. What started as a 4-H project for our oldest son in 1979 has turned into a lifelong endeavor for our entire family. Several things entered into this very difficult decision, but we feel exiting now on our terms is best for us.

We will be selling our lambs and yearlings at the Midwest Stud Ram Sale, the Big Ohio Sale, and privately until all are sold.

We are extremely pleased to announce that Leslie Raber at Salmon Run Farms, Sabattus, ME has purchased our brood ewe flock plus our stud rams Centralia, Winchester and Velocity. We look forward to supporting Leslie as she puts her stamp on the Katahdin breed.

We want to thank everyone who has helped us over the years and all that have supported our ideals that we have constantly strived to meet.

_Ed and Helen Julian_
Take Note: Important KHSI Changes in 2018 for Members

The Katahdin sheep world is growing and Katahdin Hair Sheep International is making changes to better serve our membership, meet higher costs and increase promotion of Katahdins. Please note the following important changes.

KHSI Operations will no longer be the place to send new memberships and renewals. These activities are moved to the Registry. KHSI Operations will be freed up to do more promotion, education and outreach but will continue to arrange inspections and training, and answer questions about the breed and the organization. This membership renewal change will result in monthly updates of the printable membership list at the KHSI Website.

As mentioned in the Winter 2017 Hairald and elsewhere in this issue, the most important of these changes is to make sure that your Work Order and Registry Work are mailed to Associated Registry in Wamego Kansas. This became effective January 1, 2018—sending to any other address will result in delay and may increase the risk of mail lost in the forwarding process. The KHSI Board of Directors is pleased with increased services available with the new registry and the ability for KHSI to have the benefits of improved information technology.

1. New Registrar, Registry Service and Address was effective Jan 1, 2018.

   Jeff Ebert, KHSI Registrar

   KHSI Registry
   PO Box 231
   Wamego, KS 66547
   phone at 785-456-8500
   fax number is 785-456-8599
   registry@katahdins.org

2. Membership Renewals & New Memberships are mailed to the Registry in Wamego Kansas and not to Operations Office in Fayetteville Arkansas.

3. Youth Membership Changes
   a. Youth are required to send in a renewal form every year to stay on the membership list. (Youth Membership is still free until the year after their 19th birthday.)
   b. All Youth members are required to submit the year of their 19th birthday to the KHSI Registry to remain on the mailing list and to register sheep.
   c. Only one copy of the Hairald will be mailed to each address without extra payment. Youth can share with parents and or siblings.
   d. If you want a personal copy, additional copies can be mailed to Youth for $5/year (an excellent price)

4. Fees for Registry Services Increase (Work Order Form was mailed to all members in December 2017). Timeliness of work will improve and certificates can have more information printed on them.
   a. Registrations and Transfer Fees increase from $5.00 to $8.00. This is the first increase in Registration and Recordation fees since the 1990s and the first increase in Transfer fee since 2010. Late registration (after 2 years of age) and late transfer fee (60 days after sale) will increase from $10 to $16.
   b. Certificates will have more information available. They can include National Sheep Improvement Program ID (NSIP), Codon 171 (RR, QR or QQ)

5. Don’t forget to update your addresses and phone numbers in your cell phone and address book. Make sure that the forms and addresses on your computer and on your desk are the new ones. You can download forms from www.katahdins.org under the Membership tab.
   a. Recycle all your old Work Orders and Registration Applications. Just keep the new ones with the KHSI Registry in Wamego, KS.
   b. Change Registry Phone # to 785-456-8500
   c. If you have the email address for the registry as accuregister@yahoo.com please change it to registry@katahdins.org

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

JUBILEE FARM
Laura & Doug Fortmeyer
Fairview, Kansas
785-467-8041 • jubilee@jbntelco.com
30+ years experience with Katahdins
Member NSIP since 1994
Registered & commercial breeding stock
Born on pasture, Raised on pasture

Three M Farm Katahdins
Brad, Melissa & Elizabeth Mullins
Clintwood, VA
276-926-4896 • 3mullinz@gmail.com
Join us on Facebook: Three M Farms
Leslie Raber
Sabattus, Maine
SalmonRunFarms@gmail.com
salmonrunfarms.com

We breed exceptional Katahdin Sheep to exacting standards.

Salmon Run Farms

Centralia

Pale Ale

Jules

We will have some awesome spring lambs from Centralia, Pale Ale and Jules available in May.

Congratulations to Tim and Jim Rhodes of Smohalla Acres in Salem, Ohio on their purchase of Jules. The Rhodes have some very nice ewes and we look forward to seeing some great lambs.

Some of the shows/sales we will be attending:

- Big Ohio, Eaton, Ohio
- Midwest Show and Sale, Sedalia, MO
- Big E, Springfield, MA

Our Juniors:

- Leroy Boyd Junior Katahdin Show, Sedalia, MO
- Northeast Junior Show, Springfield, MA
- Big E, Springfield MA
- NAILE Junior Katahdin Show, Louisville, KY

It is with a heavy heart that I see Ed and Helen Julian retire from the sheep world. Though I have only known them a short while, they have been true mentors in this sometimes difficult, but always wonderful, world of sheep. The Julians have left a legacy that will be forever imprinted on the Katahdin sheep breed and indeed the sheep world. I wish them the best in this new chapter of their lives.
The 2018 Katahdin Expo/National Sale will be held at the Augusta Expo in Fishersville, Virginia at 11:30 AM on July 21. You are welcome to contact KHSI Operations with questions.

Entries for the sale are due by May 10, 2018 at Banner Sale Management by US Mail or by online entry. Links to Banner Sale Management will also be found on the KHSI website. The catalog will be available from Banner Sale Management (309-785-5058) by mail, at the Banner Sale Management website www.bannersheepmagazine.com/salecatalogs.html or at the KHSI website at www.katahdins.org. Substitutions are allowed. The Expo sale will be streamed live. Consignments can be accepted after May 10th but must be received before June 1st. Late consignments will cost double the consignment fee ($40) and must be approved by the Expo Sale Committee Chair and sale management staff.

New changes to the 2018 Sale (including changes to sale order). These changes include:

- a) a single ram may be consigned without a ewe. To sell a second ram or any number of additional rams, 2 ewes or a pen of 3 ewes must be consigned per additional ram consigned.
- b) no limit on the total number of sheep consigned.
- c) sale order will not be by date of birth (oldest to youngest ram and then oldest to youngest ewe). Consignors will each rank the top 10 rams and top 10 ewes. These scores will be averaged from all consignors to establish the sale order for the first 10 rams and first 10 ewes. After the 10 selected rams sell, the remaining rams sell based on birth date from oldest to youngest. For example, after selling rams ranked 1-10, then the oldest yearling through the youngest ram lamb would sell. It would be the same schedule for the ewes. General sale order is: registered rams, registered ewes, pens of registered ewes and ending with commercial ewe pens.
- d) as in 2017, all ram lambs, including those under 6 months of age, are required to have a minimum scrotal circumference of 28 cm and all yearlings are required to have a minimum scrotal circumference of 32 cm.
- e) ram lambs under 6 months of age do not need a B ovis test (born after Jan 21, 2018).

4) Sheep will be checked for soundness in mouths and obvious breeding unsoundness. If found to be unsound they will not be allowed to sell. It is the breeder’s responsibility to check for these problems before bringing the sheep to the sale.

Floor Price:

- 1) Sale floor of $200 for individual consigned animal including $200 for each ewe in the consigned pens of registered ewes. Note: Expo Sale committee will evaluate market lamb prices in July to determine if a floor above $200 is warranted.
- 2) There is no floor price for pens of commercial ewes, but a consignor may assign a floor price.

Sale animals must arrive at Augusta Event Expo in Fishersville, VA between Noon Wednesday, July 18th and Noon Thursday July 19th. Only sheep consigned to the Expo sale will be penned in the sale barns. If a consignor has mechanical issues with their vehicle and is going to be arriving after Noon on Thursday please inform KHSI Operations.

Transfer sheep. Sheep previously sold and being delivered for pick up at the Expo may be housed on the grounds for $10/head/day to cover barn rental fee. All sheep in the transfer barn must have interstate health papers to the final destination even if those sheep are from the same state as the Expo is held. Selling of sheep out of the transfer barn is not allowed. No advertising is allowed. This space is only offered as a convenience for our membership for sheep already sold or leased prior to coming to this event. Individuals selling sheep out of the transfer pens will have membership revoked for one year and will not be allowed registry services for one year. Contact KHSI Operations prior to the Expo to arrange barn space. (info@katahdins.org or 479-444-8441).

Sale Animal Requirements. All animals in the sale will need to have a tag compliant with the USDA Mandatory Scrapie Eradication or Scrapie Flock Certification programs. Sale staff will check animals for health condition and review interstate health papers. Documentation will be collected for each animal including: original registration certificate for registered animals, codon testing verification, and the interstate health paper for each animal consigned. All rams born before January 21, 2018 must be tested for B. ovis no earlier than June 21, 2018 (within 30 days of sale/transport to new location). The interstate health paper accompanying Expo Sale animals must have a statement on the certificate designating that the flock of origin is free of contagious footrot and free of scrapie.

Animals will not be penned that have health problems, do not have a valid KHSI flock ID or scrapie tag, are inconsistent with their entry application, signs of coat shearing or clipping, tail-docked or females that are within a month of lambing. Commercial ewes may be tail-docked. Animals must be either QR or RR at codon 171.

Additional Sale Animal Requirements. Registered sheep cannot be tail docked and must have C coats. Recorded 87.5% 2018 born ewe lambs may be entered if they are expected to be registerable upon yearling coat inspection.

On Thursday, each animal will be body condition scored and males will have a scrotal circumference measured. (Minimum scrotal circumference is 28 cm for rams less than 1 year old.)
of age and 32 cm for yearlings.)

All sale animals will be handled humanely and with respect. If the KHSI Expo Sale committee determines that consignors have abused or not handled their sheep with respect, they will not be allowed to consign animals in the next KHSI Expo Sale.

Animals will be exhibited by age/sex class in an arena the morning of the sale so potential buyers can evaluate them side-by-side. They may be led by hand or by halter but all animals must be well-controlled. Preparing animals for exhibit and sale should include washing them at home and hoof trimming. No alterations, clipping, or shearing are allowed. Consignors are expected to be available to talk about animals at their pens as much as possible.

Sale Day. Animals will be sold via auction starting at 11:30 AM Saturday morning, July 21st. A sale commission of 10% will be deducted from the final sale price of each consignment.

A $200 floor price has been established for the individual animal lots and for each ewe in the registered ewe pens. There is no sale floor for pens of commercial ewes. Consignors may choose to set a higher floor for their animals by communicating with the sale manager. If the bids do not reach the higher floor set by the consignor, the consignor must pay sale management 10% of the highest bid. Note: If market lamb prices are high, Expo Sale Committee may increase the floor price greater than $200.

This is strictly a sale between buyers and sellers facilitated by KHSI. See complete language of guarantee at the “Expo 2018” page at www.katahdins.org. It includes language about guarantee of information provided by the seller and breeder status of consigned animals.

All sheep at the site are held at the consignor’s risk until ownership changes when the auctioneer calls sold. Animals are held at the purchaser’s risk from that point on. Banner Sale Management, KHSI and its Directors assume no liability due to fire, flood, wind, theft, accidents, or any other cause of damage. Consignors are responsible for bringing their own supply of bedding and feed as well as water buckets and feeders. Pens will be handled on arrival; any changes after arrival are the consignor’s responsibility.

You Can Buy & Bid Online at the 2018 KHSI Expo Sale on July 21

The 2018 National Sale at the Expo on July 21st in Fishersville, Virginia will feature online bidding opportunities.

Buyers will be responsible for procuring the transportation and removal of stock from the Augusta Expo in Fishersville, Virginia by 9am the morning after the sale on July 22.

Link for the online viewing and bidding will be published at the KHSI website http://www.katahdins.org/expo-2018/ and at the Banner Sale Management website http://www.bannersheepmagazine.com/salesportal.html

The catalog will be available at both of the above websites by mid-June.
Basic Tagging Information, Tagging Systems, 
KHSI Requirements & Federal Rules

Jim Morgan, KHSI Operations Office, 
Fayetteville, AR

Many new producers call KHSI Operations about where to get tags and what they should put on them.

KHSI Requirements: Sheep registered with KHSI require that they have a tag or tattoo that matches the KHSI ID on the certificate (not the registration number, but the ID). The ID consists of a flock prefix (2 or 3 alpha characters) unique to the flock that the sheep was born into. A flock with the prefix of XYZ will start all IDs of sheep registered on their farm with XYZ and then add several digits (some examples below). Contact the KHSI Registry 785-456-8500 or registry@katahdins.org to select a prefix.

Is Your Flock in Compliance with KHSI? – Sheep MUST have a tag or tattoo that matches the KHSI ID on the registration certificate (prefix plus unique numeric). If they lose the tag, it needs to be replaced with the same ID.

Numbering systems: KHSI allows flexibility so that members can use their preferred ID system and preferred ear tag style. The flock prefix must be approved by KHSI Registry before a flock can register sheep and must be included on the animal’s ID tag.

Tags can be ordered from several sheep and/or animal health supply companies. Some companies will provide preprinted tags which are more legible and last longer than handwritten tags. These are typically sold in lots of 20-25.

There are several logical numbering systems in use. KHSI has no preference about which system but there is one firm rule: once an ID number has been used, it cannot be duplicated or reused on another animal. Once an animal is registered, the ID cannot be changed and replacement tags need to include the same ID that is on the KHSI registration certificate. In the examples below, the flock prefix XYZ will be used. Examples of common numbering systems are:

a) Including year of birth in the ID. In flocks with less than 100 lambs, the first lamb born in 2017 is tagged XYZ 1701, second would be XYZ 1702 and so forth. For 100 lambs or more, the sequence would begin with XYZ 17001.

b) Running numerical sequence. The first lamb born on the farm is XYZ 001, second would XYZ 002 and so forth for the entire lamb crop. The following year, tagging would begin in sequence starting with where you left off the previous year.

Continued on page 31
Grassroots of Grazing: The Sheep Advantage

By Jim Gerrish

Editor’s Note: Gerrish’s experience includes over 20 years of beef-forage systems research and outreach with the University of Missouri Forage Systems Research Center, as well as 20 years of commercial cattle and sheep production on his family farm in northern Missouri. Jim consults and teaches on ranches and farms across the US and Canada, masterfully combining great information, humor and a hands-on approach in his work. He and his wife Dawn are partners in American GrazingLands Services

http://www.americangrazinglands.com

2018 Expo Hotels: Reserve Soon

Don’t forget to make your reservations for a hotel room for the Katahdin Expo starting on July 19 and ending July 21. The block of rooms will be reserved until June 18th. Mention “Katahdin Sheep Expo” to get the rate listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hotel Contact</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morgan Brill</td>
<td>+1 480-568-6951</td>
<td>Richmond Ave</td>
<td>comfortinnva433.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandie Stevens</td>
<td>+1 540-932-3060</td>
<td>15 Windigrove Dr</td>
<td>comfortinnva433.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billie Bartley</td>
<td>+1 540-887-6500</td>
<td>Jefferson Highway</td>
<td>sleepin.va289.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anita</td>
<td>+1 540-932-3060</td>
<td>Waynesboro, VA 22980</td>
<td>confortinnva433.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comfort Inn (VA433)
1302 Richmond Ave.
Staunton, Virginia, 24401
Phone: +1, 480-568-6951
Hotel Contact: Morgan Brill
$116 + tax

Quality Inn (VA104)
640 W. Broad St.
Waynesboro, Virginia, 22980-4317
Phone: +1, 540-942-1171
Hotel Contact: Brandie Stevens
$80.99 + tax

Sleep Inn (VA289)
222 Jefferson Highway.
Staunton, Virginia, 24401
Phone: +1, 540-887-6500
Hotel Contact: Billie Bartley
$96 + tax

Comfort Inn
15 Windigrove Dr
Waynesboro, VA 22980
Phone: +1, 540-932-3060
Hotel Contact: Anita
$107 + tax average

Basic Tagging Information, continued from Page 30

c) Using alpha characters to denote year of birth. For example, if E is used to denote 2017, then the first lamb born in 2017 would be XYZ 001E, the 2nd would be XYZ 002E and in 2018, the first lamb would be XYZ 001F. The advantage of this system is that only one alpha character is used to represent a 2 digit year. It is important to avoid using letters like I or O since they can be confused with the numbers 1 and 0.

Blank tags can also be hand written with special tag markers. However, hand writing will fade over time. Tags can also be ordered with just the prefix printed, so that if a sheep loses their tag, only the sheep’s individual ID number needs to be handwritten.

Additional Tag & ID Requirements. Both the USA and Canada require that sheep leaving their original premise have a government issued tag/ID that enables tracking movements of sheep for scrapie programs. Contact your state/provincial animal health offices or in the USA, the state APHIS office (USDA Animal Plant Health Inspection Service). They can explain enrollment and requirements, as well as how comply and obtain IDs/tags for your state/province/country. For the USA, call 1-866-USDA-Tag.

Article reprinted with permission from the Stockman Grass Farmer (first published over 10 years ago)

A couple of issues ago, I had talked about the overhead cost of maintenance feed for your livestock. This was in the context of small farms where it is in your best interest to put as much of your forage resources into directly salable products. Conception-to-harvest beef systems put a high percentage of your pasture into cow maintenance. Dairy generates a lot of salable product on a daily basis. This is why direct marketing pasture-based dairy products, from raw milk to artisanal cheese, can be so profitable. Your stock are putting a high percentage of their daily intake into a salable product. I had ended that November column by telling you to think about sheep.

For the small farm, sheep have several advantages from biological, physical, and financial viewpoints. When we talk about sheep, we need to break them into three categories: hair sheep traditional wool breeds, and dairy sheep. All of these have opportunities for small farms. It’s a question...
of what do you want to market.

First, let’s think about sheep from the biological perspective. There are two primary factors that give sheep a biological advantage over cattle on the small farm. One is their lower basal metabolism while at maintenance, sheep just don’t need as much to survive and rebreed as a cow. Research from Northern Ireland’s Hillsborough station comparing sheep and cattle maintenance requirements based on equal metabolic weights found sheep requirements to be 25% lower than cattle. If that extra 25% of forage or feed isn’t needed for maintenance, that is energy that can go to productive functions.

The second is multiple births and their ability to generate more than 100% of their own weight on an annual basis. I’ll use our experience on our Missouri farm as an example. Our cows weighed about 1200 lb and we typically weaned calves at 6-7 months of age weighing about 550 lb. That is 46% dam:progeny ratio. The rest of the year the cow was at maintenance.

Our ewes weighed about 140 lb. We averaged 180% weaned lamb crop and we frequently left lambs on the ewes until they were 80-90 lb. That is 153 lb of lamb/ewe or about 109% dam: progeny weight ratio.

From a land use standpoint, the same amount of pasture needed to support one 1200 lb cow would support about eight 140 lb ewes. That is 550 lb of beef vs. 1224 lb of lamb from the same land resource. The beef animal was 7 months old and a long way from being a salable product. The lambs could be sold for meat directly off the ewe or be finished in another month or two on pasture. Thus a much higher percentage of our forage resource went into a readily salable product with the sheep.

From a physical standpoint, it takes a lot less facilities to handle sheep than it does cattle. Even for a small farm with a dozen beef cows, you still need somewhere to be able to get a cow in and restrain her. A 1200 lb cow can tear up a lot of flimsily thrown together panels and gates. Eventually you figure out you need to actually set some posts and tie it together solidly. With sheep you can get by with a lot less permanence in your facilities.

A lot of the new farmers calling me for advice have young children. Getting out of the city to raise their kids in a better environment is a recurring theme. If you don’t have any experience with livestock and want to get your kids involved, do you want them messing around with 1200 lb cows and 500 lb calves or 140 lb ewes with 80 lb lambs? Sheep are a good learning place for beginners, especially if kids are involved.

From the financial side, it is a lot easier to get in and out of the sheep business on a small scale than it is with cattle. You can generally buy those eight ewes for less money than one cow. That is not to say you can’t spend a lot more than you really need on buying ewes, but it is still easier to pick up cheap ewes than it is to pick up cheap cows. Don’t worry about

**Continued on page 33**
Meet Your Friend, The Amazing Rumen

By Richard Gilbert, Ohio

By raising broiler chickens on pasture, I learned the beauty of grazing species. In the mid-1980s I was living on the outskirts of an Indiana town and mowing a lot of grass around our house, keeping the sward pretty for us and tender for those chickens. Trouble was, I hated mowing. It was wasteful of time, if nothing else. Animals could be taking care of that chore!

There’s a reason that, around the world, farmers and ranchers with more land than cash have relied on ruminants. Ruminants can convert cellulose—the fiber in plants—into milk, meat, cheese, leather, and wool. Humans can’t digest much cellulose, buying the best genetics if your grass management isn’t up to snuff. You’ll usually make more money with average genetics and superior grass management than you will ever make with superior genetics and average grass management.

If you’re looking at direct marketing meat, sheep have several advantages, the greatest being you can put an entire processed lamb in the freezer of a typical refrigerator. Better not be anything else in there, but it can be done. Whole and half lambs are more manageable for more of today’s households than are beef whole, halves, or quarters. As I browse various direct marketer’s websites, I find the average price for pasture-finished lamb to be higher than beef. Which would you rather sell?

The final advantage I see for sheep over cattle for small farms, and particularly new grass farmers is it is really hard not to be able to get a nicely finished lamb directly off pasture. If anything, it is easy to get them too fat. Finishing cattle is an art and also a learned skill. Because of the much longer time requirements for finishing cattle, you need to be able to juggle and balance your pastures and livestock needs much more proficiently. If you’re doing a reasonably good job with your sheep, they should be ready for harvest at 6-7 months of age so they don’t need to go through a winter.

If you have limited acres of pasture and are looking for a better return than just running a few cows, think about sheep. You can still keep the hat and the belt buckle.

GRASSROOTS OF GRAZING, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 32

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Our Stud Rams

EHJ 658
purchased 2016
NAILE second
yearling to
Champion Ram
2017 NAILE

SCD 3333
Purchased as
Ram lamb from
Jane Smith at
Nebraska Expo,
Second place
yearling NAILE.

DOC P297
“First Ever”
Champion Ram
at NAILE 2012,
twin was second
to Champion
Ewe in class.

DOC P186
“Second
Coming” second
place as fall and
yearling NAILE,
Maternal
half-brother to
“First Ever”

Part of ewe
and ram groups
we will be
selecting from
for Sedalia

Junior
Champion
Ewe
2017 NAILE
Junior Show

Purchased by
Todd Bauer

Grand
Champion
Ram
2017 NAILE
Junior Show
Purchased by
Todd Bauer

Good selection of rams
available at the farm

We bring the best we
offer to Sedalia.

Pipestone Katahdins
G.F. & Deb Kennedy, and Gary Gorter
Pipestone, MN • 507-215-0487
gkennedy@pipevet.com
chickens and hogs, which need a concentrated energy source such as grain, flocks and herds of ruminants, subsisting on nothing but plants, salt, and a little water, built fortunes and empires over the epochs as they drifted across plains.

It takes a big, complex digestive apparatus to make a living from cellulose. The sheep’s small intestine alone can be ninety feet long. But the rumen, or paunch, where forage is first deposited, is what makes all the difference. This fermentation vat ranges in size from five to ten gallons in sheep. Along with the sheep’s three other stomach compartments, the rumen fills the animal’s left side and extends into the right.

“[T]he ruminating function is evidently designed to enable the animals in which it is present to gather their food with the greatest possible rapidity in the open, and then to retire to a less exposed position for the purpose of thoroughly masticating it at leisure,” speculated Richard Lydekker in his 1912 book The Sheep and Its Cousins.

However, the miracle of the rumen transcends it being a storage facility for forage, and the cud chewing itself isn’t what digests cellulose. Each milliliter of rumen fluid contains ten to fifty billion bacteria, one million protozoa and various yeasts and fungi, according to a paper posted on the Internet about the digestive physiology of herbivores by veterinarian Richard Bowen of Colorado State University.

This means that a five-gallon rumen contains more than 200 billion bacteria, using the low estimate. The sheep’s cud-chewing shreds the forage into more pieces so the rumen fauna have more places to attack and consume cellulose. The sheep then absorbs its formerly bulky food in the form of soluble starches and sugars.

An important secondary benefit to the ruminant of employing so many microscopic plant-consuming creatures is that rumen bacteria and protozoa regularly end up in the animal’s true stomach and small intestine, where they’re digested and provide protein and amino acids. Protein is expensive, so being largely protein self-sufficient makes ruminants even more thrifty for farmers. Microbes also furnish their hooved hosts with vitamin K and all of the B vitamins, whereas other mammals can only synthesize two B vitamins.

The rumen environment is anaerobic, much like silos for fermenting forage into silage. To buffer acidic conditions in the paunch, ruminants produce much saliva—cows generate up to 150 liters a day. Here we get into the rumen’s dark side, its byproducts of lactic acid, carbon dioxide, and methane.

Highly fermentable feed, such as grain, can be dangerous through its acidifying effect. Acid can bring a sheep’s digestion to a screeching halt. “Acidosis,” which usually gives sheep scours but can be fatal, results when lactic acid kills too many microbes, releases harmful bacteria, and sometimes causes the rumen’s lining to slough off.

Shepherds thus must consider what they’re feeding the rumen’s mi-
crobes—the diet of that internal flock being as important to consider as what the sheep themselves are eating. Of course, microbes can adjust to grain digestion if shepherds slowly introduce grain to the diet. The adaptability of ruminants is underscored by the fact that their internal workforce can be converted to a completely grain-based diet, though shepherds who do that usually feed the sheep sodium bicarbonate or other antacids.

Even the rumen’s normal fermentation is a volatile process that creates “frightening” amounts of gas, notes Dr. Bowen. “We’re talking about 30-50 liters per hour in adult cattle and about 5 liters per hour in a sheep or goat.”

Ruminants belch out this gas constantly, although it isn’t usually obvious that they’re doing so. If gas becomes trapped in the rumen, this is dreaded bloat, which can expand the rumen to such a size that the afflicted animal cannot breathe and suffocates.

More cows than sheep die of bloat, the most common type being “frothy bloat” in which a foam traps fermentation gases; the foam can’t be released by burping, and the gases beneath the suds continue to expand the rumen until it crowds the throat and lungs and the animal asphyxiates. Bloat can be caused by consumption of too many legumes under certain circumstances and triggered as well by any body position—such as being trapped on its back—that prevents a ruminant from belching.

Usually rumens are forgiving, however, and shepherds take these miracles for granted. Thankfully the sheep don’t care about your ignorance as they reap the reward of being able to flourish from solar energy captured in plants. They do seem to ponder their good fortune as they . . . ruminate.

“There is an obvious sensual satisfaction to the sheep in this laborious business of cud chewing,” observes Allan Fraser in Sheep Husbandry and Diseases, a 1957 Scottish book. “A flock ruminating and at rest on rich pasture is one of the most placid and contented spectacles a disturbed world presents.”

Editors’ Note: Richard Gilbert raised Katahdin sheep for ten years in Athens, Ohio. You can read more about his Katahdin sheep experiences in his wonderful book titled Shepherd: A Memoir (Michigan State University Press, 2014).

Visit the KHSI website at www.katahdins.org!
Past issues of the Hairald & More!
DNA tested
Inquiries & visits are always welcome

Mike & Leslie Nelsh
2834 Kennard Kingscreek Rd • Cable, OH 43009
Ph: 937-471-5682 • Cell: 937-244-2673
rivierahamps@hotmail.com • http://www.rivierafarm.com

"HIGH PROFILE"
Riv 771 (30) RR
DOB: 4/10/17
Junior Champion, Reserve Grand Champion at 2017 NAILE
We have sold half interest to Mike & Hilda Jones of HAPPY HILLS GENETICS, West Point, GA as their foundation sire of their newly formed flock!
We will be consigning a ram and ewe to the OHIO SALE IN EATON IN MAY.
We will be consigning a ram and ewe to the GREENFIELD SALE IN APRIL.

"BELLE"
Riv 742 (6) RR
Fall Ewe Lamb, Reserve Grand Champion at 2017 NAILE
We will be selling her pen mate, "WILLOW" 2nd place fall ewe at NAILE at the MIDWEST STUD RAM SALE (a real crowd pleaser at the show)

We want to thank Kevin, Sara, and Kathrine Kuykendall and Dylan Nohner for all their help showing our sheep.
And a real crowd pleaser at the show)

"BELLE"
We will be consigning our sheep to the MIDWEST STUD RAM SALE! Thank you and wishing you much success!!!
We will be selling "HIGH PROFILE" with brother at
Ther foundation sire of their newly formed flock of HAPPY HILLS GENETICS, West Point, GA as Reserve Grand Champion at 2017 NAILE.
Riv 771 (30) RR
DOB: 4/10/17
Junior Champion, "HIGH PROFILE"
Note: Many of us who butcher our lambs or ewes have organ meat sitting in our freezers long after the chops, ground and leg are gone. Here are two recipes that will move organ meat out of your freezer and into your stomach or your unsuspecting dinner guests.

At the Farmers Market, Round Mountain Farm (Jim Morgan) frequently answers questions about lamb liver. Our marketing sales pitch is to say “Lamb is the Lexus of Livers”. It is milder than beef and pork. Our liver recipe uses a little wine, Dijon mustard and olive oil and only cooks a few minutes. We adapted this recipe from a French recipe book.

Lamb testicles are technically termed “fries” when from lambs and are not mountain oysters. This recipe with fresh ginger, onion, garlic and lime juice is very good. If you can’t find serrano peppers, replace with jalapenos. If you are not into the heat of these spicy peppers, replace with mild colored peppers. If your guests or family members are shy about eating testicles, just tell them it is stir fried lamb. They will never know they are eating lamb fries. The brining with salt removes all the strong flavors. Prepping the testicle when it is still mostly frozen makes the preparation easy, and you don’t end up with mush. This recipe made the local radio station in Fayetteville, Arkansas when our “Offal Eater’s Anonymous” cooking group was interviewed.

### French Country Lamb Liver
*Submitted by Teresa Maurer & Jim Morgan, Arkansas*

**Ingredients:**
- 18 oz of liver
- black pepper
- thyme
- summer savory
- garlic
- salt
- olive oil
- chopped parsley
- tsp of Dijon mustard
- large wineglass of red wine

**Cooking Directions:**

Remove any valves or major connective tissue from liver. Cut into narrow strips and sprinkle with pepper.

In a heavy pan add olive oil and liver. Sprinkle with herbs and gently simmer. Then add the chopped parsley, sliced garlic and salt, but only when you have turned the strips of liver. Mix the mustard with juices released in the pan. Then pour in the red wine and raise the heat a little to hasten evaporation and the resulting cohesion into a sauce.

The time taken: not more than 8 minutes. (recipe after a borrowed French Country Style cookbook)
Kapura Bakra Masala (Curried Lamb Fries)
Submitted by Teresa Maurer & Jim Morgan, Arkansas

Ingredients
lamb testicles: 1 Pound  
ghee: ¼ cup (can substitute butter for ghee)
onions, Peeled finely chopped: 2 cups  
garlic, peeled crushed: 3 Cloves
ginger, peeled chopped fine: 1”x1” piece  
cumin powder: 1 teaspoon  
coriander powder: 2 teaspoon
turmeric powder: ¼ teaspoon  
turmeric powder: ¼ teaspoon  
cayenne ground: ¼ teaspoon
turmeric powder: ¼ teaspoon  
salt: ¼ teaspoon  
water: 2 Tablespoon  
juice of half fresh lime

Directions

Note: The key is in the testicle prep. Removing the tough outer membrane when the testicles are frozen and the outside membrane is just starting to thaw keeps the chef from turning the testicles into mush. Soaking in the brine removes the strong flavors.

1. Wash testicles that have just started to thaw. The outer membrane will be just a little soft and the rest of the testicle is still frozen solid. Slit the membrane and if you have timed it right it will peel off easily. Cut each testicle along the middle in half. Then slice. Soak sliced testicles in cold salted water (4 cups of water with 2 Tablespoon of salt) for about one hour. This sets up the osmotic gradient that will help remove the off flavors of a blood rich organ. Drain and wash in clean water. Pat dry with paper towel.

2. Heat ghee (butter) in a frying pan

3. Add onions. Fry till edges turn brown. 5 minutes

4. Add garlic, ginger and serrano. Stir. Fry about one minute

5. Add turmeric powder, coriander, cumin, cayenne, black pepper, and salt. Fry one minute

6. Add sliced testicles. Stir and fry till testicles have changed color.

7. Add water. Stir and cook covered about 5 to 8 minutes for desired consistency.

8. Stir in lime juice. Shut off heat.

9. Serve over rice. Tell your guests it is curried lamb (don’t mention that they are fries or testicles) and it will be a great success.

Directions and ingredients were adapted from two different recipes on the internet years ago.
Great Pyrenees Guard Dogs

James Lovelace
Circle L Ranch • Troy, MO
jameslovelace@hotmail.com • 573-384-5398

SHA 1615: Triplet sired by PBB 1264 and the dam Dosch 1471, who is a full sister to the 2015 Grand Champion ram at the Midwest sale.

David & Nancy Maddox
Warm Springs, GA
706-655-3407
dbmaddox@windstream.net

SHA 1615

This year’s lambs are sired by: our herd sire “Louie”

We will be delivering to the KHSI Expo and making stops anywhere along the way.

Call us quick to get on our list for lambs.

Sand Mountain Katahdins

Frankie & Michelle Stiefel
Section, AL 35771 • 256-609-1994
www.sandmountainkatahdins.com
Email us at: smksheep@gmail.com

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The Board of Directors met on November 12, 2017 at the NAILE in Louisville, KY. The meeting was called to order at 2:08 PM with Lynn Fahrmeier, Henry Shultz, Jane Smith, Robert Walker, Ron Young and Operations Manager, Jim Morgan in attendance. Michelle was on conference call with us. Maria Dosch was unable to be with us. Jeff Ebert from Associated Registry was in attendance as well.

REGISTRY
We discussed the layout of the certificates and possible additional information. Jane moved to add a field for gene test result at site 171, to add a field for the NSIP#, and to include a “Disclaimer of Liability” concerning the information provided to the Registry/Association on the registration certificate. Henry gave a second to the motion. The Board also moved to not allow the replacing of an original animal ID once the animal has been registered, and to add the ability to add a farm name to the animal ID.

The membership list is reported to be 99% up to date. Once we have transferred to Associated Registry, the membership will be much easier to keep up to date because it will be on an easily updateable database.

The Board of Directors held a lengthy discussion about the need to increase the cost of registrations and transfers. Robert made a motion to raise the fee for registrations to $8 and transfers to $8 starting January 1. Fees would be double for non-members and for late registrations and transfers. Henry gave the second. The motion passed.

OLD BUSINESS
The minutes of the September 7, 2017 conference call and 3 e-mail motions for ratification were presented for approval. Ron moved to approve, Henry second, motion passed. The 3 e-mail motions dealt with KREG funds, memorial for Kenny Townsend, and approval for additional funds needed for additional programming costs to prepare for upcoming registry change.

OPERATIONS REPORT
Jim gave a report on the net worth of the association. Income and expenses look good. Henry moved to accept the financial report, Robert gave the second, motion passed. Registration and transfer numbers are still looking good. Membership is increasing. We had 1358 members as of November 7.

Jim will be traveling to the World Sheep and Wool Congress in Queretaro, MX in December. He will be giving a presentation on “Economic Selection Indices for Sheep”.

continued on page 41
We continue to evaluate the Advertising Rates for the Hairald. In our goal to have the advertising pay for the cost of the Hairald, Henry made a motion to increase the rates by 15% (rounded to the nearest dollar). Ron gave the second, the motion passed. This will begin January 1, 2018. Jim reported on the progress in getting accounts receivable up to date. Great progress has been made. A policy will be developed on when to deny advertisers due to non-payment.

Jim has been helping with transfer of Membership Files and Registry Files. He has co-authored another publication which has updated heritability parameters for the Katahdin breed. There will be a NSIP survey coming out. NSIP will be sharing articles with breed magazines. We will use some of these, but need to remember to keep a balance in the magazine.

Sale Committee Report
The Sale Committee gave their recommendations for the 2018 Expo. Due to the fact, that at this time we feel we have outgrown our capability to efficiently manage this sale the committee feels we should hire a professional management firm to manage this sale. Robert made a motion to hire Banner Management to manage the sale for 1 year. Ron gave the second, discussion followed. The motion passed.

Consignments-Ron made a motion to accept the sale committee’s recommendations for the 2018 Expo. Henry gave the second. The motion passed. The entry date for this year’s consignments is May 10, 2018.

The Board of Directors has also developed a policy concerning the Transfer Barn/Pens. Selling of sheep out of the transfer barn is banned. No advertising as well. This space is only offered as a convenience for our membership for sheep already sold prior to coming to this event. All sheep in the transfer barn must have health papers to the new buyer even if those sheep are from the same state as the Expo is held. Punishment will be loss of membership and denial of transfer of registration papers and services for a year.

Other policy updates were tabled until the January conference call.

Certified Commercial Ewe Program
Lynn presented the proposed new Katahdin Certified Commercial Ewe Program. The goals of this program are to help source large groups of commercial ewes of superior quality, add value to commercial operations that want to market commercial hair ewes that are produced with registered Katahdin rams, add value to KHSI seedstock by encouraging the purchase of registered rams, help grow KHSI membership and show a commitment to the commercial sheep industry. Henry moved to go forward with this program, Robert had the second. Motion passed.

2019 Expo
Ron made a motion that the 2019 Expo also be the host and location of the 2nd International Katahdin Congress. Jane gave the second and the motion passed.

Executive Session
At this time, Robert made a motion that we go into Executive Session. Following the discussion, Ron moved that we come out of Executive Session, Robert second, motion passed.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:00 pm.
Getting Value for Cull Katahdin Mutton

By Jim Morgan, PhD Arkansas

How much do you sell your non-productive ewes for? Do you occasionally have a 2-year old ram that you need to cull and not sell as breeding stock? In most situations, the economics favor eating the mutton yourself and selling your lambs not marketed for breeding stock as higher valued market lambs. Do you sacrifice taste if you do this? Are you condemning yourself to eating meat that tastes like a “wet wool sweater” if you eat older Katahdin ewes or rams? Our experience is that Katahdin mutton offers an excellent dining experience.

For several years we have been butchering our ewes culled for mastitis or old age, keeping the chops and leg whole and turning the rest of the ewe into a ground spicy mutton sausage (paprika, fresh garlic & ginger, cayenne & pomegranate juice). None of our customers have complained and many of our discerning Farmers Market customers prefer Katahdin mutton and spicy sausage from older ewes over Katahdin lamb. Selling a cull ewe at the sale barn for $70-$90 per 100 weight or selling her for $300-$400 at the Farmer’s Market is an easy decision for our farm to make. For those not direct marketing, ewes are typically 140-160 pounds or more and the yield and chop size is better than a ram lamb.

Over the years, our farm has butchered several rams from 15 months to 7 years of age. Flavor has always been good to excellent. If they have been put in the ram pasture on maintenance rations, they can be tougher than customers might want, but Teresa and I have really enjoyed their flavor. Easily the best sheep meat Teresa and I have ever eaten were three 22-month-old rams that didn’t shed well enough. We sold some of this excellent 22-month-old mutton meat at the Farmers Market. One of my gourmet customers who has eaten in Italy, France and home said it was one of her three life-changing food experiences. At the start of the sales pitch, she was heartbroken that I didn’t have lamb and only had mutton. She refused the mutton. After 25 minutes of telling her that this “mutton” would be excellent and offering full refund or replacement with lamb, she went home with the mutton. She returned with rave reviews.

So the next time you have the choice between eating a lamb that you could sell for high dollar or eating a 3-7 year old cull ewe, consider butchering and eating the mutton. For those who know how to handle and cook meat that might be tougher, eating 2 year or older rams is a tasty option as well. You will find more flavor and you can probably save money two ways: a) receive a higher dollar value for the lamb at the meat market than you would a cull animal and b) the heavier carcasses from the mature rams and ewes will yield more meat per processing dollar.

Author’s Note: We encourage you to try some meat from older Katahdin ewes and rams (mutton) and let us know about your eating experiences. It would be good to know more about how flavors develop and if you have experienced off-flavor in Katahdin mutton.
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

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  - Request coat inspections before May 15
  - Copies of histories, breed standards, etc
  - BLANK work orders and registration applications.
    Note: forms and materials are printable from website www.katahdins.org
  - 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, Wednesday, Friday (10 am - 3 pm). Calls at other times including evenings and weekends will be answered personally whenever possible.
- Answering machine and email: available for messages 24 hours per day.

KHSI Registry: effective January 1, 2018

- Jeff Ebert, KHSI Registry, PO Box 231, Wamego, KS 66547
  Phone – 785-456-8500; Fax – 785-456-8599; Email – registry@katahdins.org
- Contact the Registry with questions about registration and transfer procedures.
- Send the following to the Registry:
  - completed forms for registering, recording, transferring and naming Katahdins
  - completed Membership Forms, Renewal Forms, Address Changes and Dues. Note: new memberships and renewals can be paid online using credit/debit cards at the KHSI website via PayPal.
  - Address changes or other corrections for print or web
- Office Hours (Central time): Monday to Friday 8 am- 4:30 pm.

KHSI Committees: (Call 479-444-8441 to volunteer; Committee Chairs listed with committee)

Promotions: Robert Walker - 931-510-1322
Youth: Henry Shultz – 573-682-7127
Expo Sale: Jane Smith – 219-474-3216
NSIP: Lynn Fahrmeier – 816-517-5049

Publishing/Hairald: Lynn Fahrmeier – 816-517-5049
Registry Liaison: Michelle Canfield – 360-770-0615
Show: Henry Shultz – 573-682-7127
Website: Michelle Canfield – 360-770-0615
Roxanne Newton – 229-794-3456
Classified Ads

Classified sale ads for Katahdin or Katahdin-cross sheep are free to all KHSI members in the Katahdin Hairald and at 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 April 24, 2018 to KHSI Operations Office for the Summer 2018 Hairald. Contact KHSI Operations, 479-444-8441 or info@katahdins.org.

Sheep Wanted

**NEW JERSEY**

NJ. Commercial/Registered Ewes - Looking for 40-50 (1 to 5 years old) no culls, reasonable price, reasonable distance. Julie Bishop, Bishop Katahdins, Newfield, NJ. 856-506-4012 juliebishop@comcast.net

Sheep for Sale

**MARYLAND, continued**

MD. Registered & Recorded Yearlings & Lambs. 5 registered & recorded ewes & yearling ewes for $295-$450. 4 Registered & recorded rams & yearling rams $295-$450. Eric Neilsen, Justifiable Acres, Woodbine, MD. 301-676-2179, pneilson2012@gmail.com

**MINNESOTA**


**MONTANA**

SW MT. 2 Registered RR Rams. Gotliath/Sampson bloodline. Excellent white coats, no horns/horn buds. 1st - 2 yrs old, broad chest, stout rear, wide loin. 2nd - 5yrs old, large boned, great confirmation, big guy. Liquidating flock, sadly retiring after 18 yrs of Katahdins. $500 ea/$800 both. Dave Lambrecht, Lambrecht Lamb & Land, Belgrade, MT. 406-579-0599, davelambrecht@icloud.com

**OHIO**

OH. Registerable Ram Lambs. Two registerable ram lambs. Ready 2nd week of May. Both twins & tame. Our sheep are grass fed only & never chemically dewormed. From good parasite resistant genetics, the price is $300 ea. Pictures available. Rebekah Evans. Heaven’s Sunshine Acres Rossburg, OH. 937-338-3077. RebekahAnna@icloud.com

**TEXAS**

NE TX. Commercial Exposed Ewes. 64 commercial ewes (2-4 years old) exposed to commercial Katahdin rams from Nov 1 to Dec 15. plus 5 commercial rams and 3 guard dogs (Pyrenees). $23,725 for the lot. Not interested in selling separately. Email/txt for details & photos. Grass-fed program. Paul Magedson, Good Earth Organic Farm. Celsste TX. 903-496-2070, pmagedson@yahoo.com

**VIRGINIA**

East-NE VA. Recordable Ram Lambs. One twin born & one single born early January. Sire is registered. Lambs recorded 50%. Same breeding last year produced very nice and large ewes! Twin has nice coloring. Single solid white. $250 with recorded 50% papers. Molly Jones, Hodgepodge Acres, Purcellville, VA. 607-592-7092 or Buck.mc@gmail.com

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**Misty Oaks Farm**

Balanced EBVs focused on:
- parasite resistance
- total pounds of lamb weaned per ewe
- growth on pasture

Jeff & Kathy Bielek
Wooster, OH • 330-264-5281
kathy.bielek@gmail.com
www.mistyoakskatahdins.com

**Flying V Farms**

Donna Savoie • Lafayette, LA
337-654-7679 • vturnnburn@cox.net

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**Forage Based Production**

Flying V Farms

Registered breeding stock
COR 17-30
Designer Genes
10½ months

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**FFV**

Flying V Farms

Donna Savoie • Lafayette, LA
337-654-7679 • vturnnburn@cox.net

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**Registered breeding stock**

FFV

Flying V Farms

Donna Savoie • Lafayette, LA
337-654-7679 • vturnnburn@cox.net
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- Advertisers Index (listed alphabetically)

- Arise and Shine Farm, Bill & Peggy Gray, Arkansas
- Banner Publications, Greg Deakin, Illinois
- BoNus Angus Farm, Bob & Amanda Nusbaum, Wisconsin
- Brokaw Farm Katahdins, Patrick, Brenda, & Lee Brokaw, Illinois
- Caney Creek Farms, Dwayne & Kathy Kieffer, Tennessee
- Circle L Ranch, James Lovelace, Missouri
- CMG Katahdins, Carl & Marcia Ginapp, Iowa
- Country Oak Ranch, Mark Dennis, Louisiana
- Croftland Farm, LLC, Maralyn Fowler, Wisconsin
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- Dosch Katahdins, Tom & Maria Dosch, South Dakota
- Doyle Weaver Katahdins, Doyle & Judy Weaver, Missouri
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- Hancock Katahdins, Ray & Pam Hancock, Illinois
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- Lazy B Livestock, Howard & Lavonne Brown, Oklahoma
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- Pipestone Veterinary Clinic, Dr G.F. Kennedy, Minnesota
- Platinum Farms, Dennis & Melanie McLendon, Georgia
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- Tavalin Tails, Brandon & Amy Tavalin, Tennessee
- Thousand Oaks Ranch, Kevin & Toni Beatty, Missouri
- Three M Farm Katahdins, Brad, Melissa & Elizabeth Mullins, Virginia
- Warm Springs Katahdins, David Maddox, Georgia
- Xpressions, Gail Hardy, Arkansas

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14th Annual KHSI Expo & Sale
July 19-21, 2018 in Fishersville, Virginia
at the Augusta Expo, Fishersville, Virginia
(More to Come)

Join Us

- Sheep – Check in by Noon July 19th
- Expo Education Program Day 1 – Thursday
- Expo Education Program Day 2 – Starts 1st thing Friday
- Meals – Dinner, Thursday; Lunch & Dinner, Friday
- Ice Cream Social at the Sheep Barn, 7:30 PM, Friday (free)

Participate

- Eat Katahdin Lamb
- Talk to Presenters
- Youth Enjoying the Good Life
- Discuss Sheep (bet you can't guess what this conversation is about)
- Listen & Learn

Enjoy

- Buy a Sheep
- Bid on a Sheep
- 14th Annual Katahdin Expo/National Sale, Saturday 11:30 AM July 21
- Sale can be viewed live on internet with options to bid (register ahead)
- View sale sheep and talk to consignors Friday Evening & Saturday morning before sale

Talk to Presenters

Listen & Learn

Buy a Sheep

Eat Katahdin Lamb

Laugh & Learn

Discuss Sheep

Enjoy

Bid on a Sheep

Participate