The Katahdin Hairald



Quarterly Newsletter of Katahdin Hair Sheep International

Volume 31, No. 3 www.katahdins.org Fall 2019



Welcome New Members

Mid-April to Early June 2019

New Youth Members

Sophia WarnerCharleston, IL
Rhys Eason-MerlauNew Palestine, IN
Drake Klingbeil of Klingbeil Farms
Ruby Ann BallardShelbyville, KY
Andy SeayChoudrant, LA
Garrick & Gavyn Wolfe of North Wolfe FarmLevant, ME
Ronnie Hann Manchester, MD
Emma Cargill New Ipswich, NH
Kristyn Bauer of North Dakota Dream AcresZap, ND
Orin & Garrett Hughes of Hughes Brothers Katahdins Andover, SD
Hailie Stuck of Stuck Farm Brentford, SD
Baylee BrownClinton, TN
Christopher Moore of Rebel Hollow FarmTazewell, TN

New Voting Members
Ronald D & Jane Beasley of Dry Cree FarmOdum, GA
Ryan & Shannon Beasley of Old Spive FarmJesup, GA
Truett Bowman of Hilltop FarmsRockmart, GA
William Chapman of Clover Hill Farn
Joe Jimmerson of Lil J's Place Leesburg, GA

Beverly Whittier of Whittier Farm	Zack Redding of MM Agriculture Davisboro, GA
Crowin	Beverly Whittier of Whittier Farm
John Johnson of eKy Milk and Honey	Aaron & Megan Klauer of Growin and Crowin Aledo, IL
Jerry Kinsey of Sherman Pines Farm	Dan Engle of King Bee FarmsScience Hill, KY
Tim Sarver of Sarver Sheep Farm	
Tom & Molly Dearstine of Emma's Daisyhill Farm	Jerry Kinsey of Sherman Pines Farm Kevil, KY
Paul Newton of Jane and Paul's Farm, Inc	Tim Sarver of Sarver Sheep Farm Glendale, KY
Inc	Tom & Molly Dearstine of Emma's Daisyhill FarmGlenelg, MD
Paul Hierstein of Pastures of Heaven Lumberton, MS Lori Archer of A&B Hobby Farm	Paul Newton of Jane and Paul's Farm, IncNorfolk, MA
Lumberton, MS Lori Archer of A&B Hobby Farm	
Holts Summit, MO Jonathan Mast of Wild Rose Hills	Lumberton, MS
Buffalo, MO Eddie & Sharon Pease of Wild Goose Ranch	Lori Archer of A&B Hobby Farm Holts Summit, MO
Ranch Humansville, MO Sarah Burnett & Jim D Pierce	Buffalo, MO
Sarah Williams of Stellar Farms	Eddie & Sharon Pease of Wild Goose Ranch Humansville, MO
Daniel Wayne of Wayne Ranch	Sarah Burnett & Jim D PierceRichmond, MO
Concord, NC	Sarah Williams of Stellar Farms Verona, MO
	Daniel Wayne of Wayne RanchConcord, NC

Ammon & Laura McMakin of Arnak Ranch Amesville, OH
Mark & Dena Stockdale of Stockdale Farm Cottage Grove, OR
Daniel & Katie Ann Glick of Kettle Creek Farm Dornsife, PA
Steven Glick Dornsife, PA
Brian Nolt of Nolt Hauling & Livestock Manheim, PA
Keith Stauffer of Roman Hills Ranch Gilbertsville, PA
Lisa Mofie & Janet Kempshoff Platte, SD
Jon & Marina Darling of Darling Family Farm Hampshire, TN
Michael Price of Price's Loose Change Sparta, TN
Jimmy Chavez of Chavez's FarmWaco, TX
Bruce Prine of Iron Hill FarmHearne, TX
Susan Ramirez of La Morena Ramirez FarmDel Rio, TX
Melinda, Miriam, Rebekah & Joshua Sullivan of Eighth Time Family Farm Temple, TX
Alvaro Trujillo of Trujillo Family Farm Hubbard, TX
Jacob Rose of Rose Sheep FarmCoeburn, VA
Marcus D & Odette S Thomas of Odie's FarmingBurkeville, VA

Don't Miss Out! Reserve Your Hotel for the 2019 KHSI Expo & International Congress

The 2019 KHSI Expo & 2nd International Congress have blocks of rooms reserved in 8 hotels. Pick your favorite. Mention "Sheep Expo" and reserve as soon as you read this article. You can always reserve and then cancel later if your plans change – don't forget to ask about the hotel's cancellation policy.

- La Quinta \$99 + tax, 1131 S Jefferson Ave, Cookeville, TN 38501, (931) 520-3800 (July 1 release date)
- Best Western \$70 double queen/\$75 king + tax, 900 S Jefferson Ave, Cookeville, TN 38501, (931) 526-7115 (July 30 release date)
- Fairfield Inn \$99 + tax, 1200 Sams St, Cookeville, TN 38506, (931) 854-1050 (July 26 release date)
- TownePlace Suites \$109 + tax, 1250 Sams St, Cookeville, TN 38506, (931) 548-0950 (July 26 release date)
- Holiday Inn Express \$119 + tax, 1228 Bunker Hill Rd, Cookeville, TN 38506, (931) 881-2000 (Jul 26 release date)
- Hampton Inn \$119 + tax, 1025 Interstate Dr, Cookeville, TN 38501, (931) 651-1500 (July 26 release date)
- Comfort Inn & Suites \$99.99 double queen/\$94.99 king + tax, 1045 Interstate Dr, Cookeville, TN 38501, (931) 372-0086 (Aug 1 release date)
- Comfort Suites \$99.99 double queen/\$94.99 king + tax, 1035 Interstate Dr, Cookeville, TN 38501, (931) 372-1881 (Aug 1 release date)

There are three hotels with pet policies. The LaQuinta and Best Western have additional charges of \$20 per night for pets and TownePlace Suites is \$75/stay.

Fall 2019

VOLUME 31 ISSUE 3



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Gail Hardy, *Graphic Designer* gail@xpressionsonline.us

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www.katahdins.org/register-sheep/ KHSI Board of Directors

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Advertising

Display Ad Rates ★: 2019 rates on page 2. Contact Education for ad specifications at 717-335-8280 ext 2 or education@katahdins.org

Classifieds - 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, limit length to 40 words.

Ad commitment for Winter 2019 Hairald due October 23, 2019.

★ rates for display advertising are subject to change upon approval of the Board of Directors.

Ad design available from: Gail Hardy, *Xpressions, Graphics Specialists* • 717-335-8280 ext 4 or 479-439-0726 gail@xpressionsonline.us www.xpressionsonline.us

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Cover: "Harvest Time for Lambs and Corn", 2019 KHSI Photo Contest, Judy Kincer, Virginia

Pictured Above: "Evening Flock Checks with Attention for Everyone", 2018 KHSI Photo Contest, Sarah Niesen, Illinois



Henry Shultz KHSI President, Missouri

Summer is a busy time for all of us and there are several Katahdin sales held during the summer. Please check out the events calendar and find a place to shop for some seed stock for your flock. In addition to the standard breed sales, we also have NSIP sales and parasite test ram sales for your Katahdin flock

This edition of the Katahdin Hairald is our third issue to be published this year. We moved this date up in order to get all the information out to everyone about the Expo. That only leaves us one more issue for the last

6 months. We will be striving to create a more effective balance for the issues, as several of the breeders have expressed a concern in our scheduling. All your comments are welcome as we address this topic.

This will be my last time to write the Directors notes, since I will be completing my term and going off the board at the Expo in August. I would like to thank the board members for volunteering many hours of time to help move this breed forward. There will be a new election for directors at the Expo and I invite all members to vote and have a voice in this organiza-

tion. I would like to encourage all members to volunteer and help support the organization. I would also like to thank Jim Morgan, Teresa Maurer and Alan Culham for their professional advice and contributions to help our breed grow.

Make a Note

KHSI Operations new address: P. O. Box 739 Fowlerville, MI 48836 717-335-8280 ext. 1

FARM

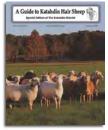
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Guide to Katahdin Hair Sheep available.



Download from the "Magazine" tab at www.katahdins.org or send \$3 to KHSI Operations PO Box 739 Fowlerville, MI 48836

2019 Katahdin Hairald Display Ad Prices & Publication Schedule

	Member Sheep Ads	
Ad Size		Cost-Color Ad
full page	\$250	\$330
1/2 page	\$130	\$175
1/4 page	\$70	\$90
1/8 page (business card)	\$45	\$55
2019 Hairald	Publication School	<u>edule</u>
		Winter
Article Deadline/Display Ac		
commitment deadline (ir	nc. ad size)	Oct 23
Display Ad content due to >		
Classified Ads due to Opera	ntions	Oct 29
Mailing date (Bulk Mail)		Nov 22

- Advertisers who agree to advertise in 4 consecutive issues receive a 10% discount on each ad.
- The prices listed in the table above are for finished ad copy. It
 is the responsibility of each advertiser to either produce the
 final copy themselves or contract for that.

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World Shepherd: A Model for Grass-fed Katahdin Meat Production in the South

Roxanne Newton, Georgia

I recently had the opportunity to visit with Greg Stewart, DVM in the Piedmont region of Georgia and to learn more about his Katahdin flock and the "World Shepherd Project". Greg and wife Robin established the project as a model for lamb meat production in the Southeast. Greg is a veterinarian specializing in small ruminant reproduction. He has traveled all over North America and the world sharing his expertise and providing reproductive services (AI, ET) and importing semen and embryos of sheep, goat and deer. With 30 years of experience in small ruminant production, including Boer goats and Dorper sheep, Greg settled on Katahdins approximately 15 years ago because of their hardiness, fecundity and the health benefits and flavor profile of the lamb meat.

According to Greg, Katahdins are uniquely suited for this new model of lamb meat production on subtropical grasses due to their hardiness, parasite resistance, woolessness, tolerance to heat and humidity and excellent flocking instincts. "In addition to their adaptability, small ruminants have all the anatomy and physiology design features to live, thrive and reproduce on cellulose", Greg said. "So it seemed a logical choice to launch a lamb meat production model that disrupts the traditional commodity and ethnic markets."

Less than 1% of the nation's flock in the year 2000 was hair sheep. Today that number is 26 percent. According to the USDA Economic Research Service, the number of sheep production locations in the Southeast has grown by 167%, primarily due to the introduction of hair sheep. This is an untapped resource for lamb meat production in areas of the country once hostile to sheep. This new pastoral, low input lamb meat production model takes advantage of the unique design features of Katahdins as an adaptable meat breed that can survive and thrive in a sustainable, low input, extensive management system that is community-based and responsible, with a focus on animal welfare and stewardship of the land. This model bypasses feedlot systems where animals are stressed and exposed to



Dr Greg Stewart

diseases with increased reliance on preventative treatments, resulting in chemical residues and antibiotic-resistant bacteria that have become more prevalent in the food supply chain. In addition to intramuscular accumulation of fat, a feedlot diet consisting of human-consumable grains negatively affects the nutritional profile and flavor of what should be a naturally healthy, lean protein.

Capturing the "locavore" movement (the trend towards eating locally grown, sustainably raised food products), Greg stated that the mission of World Shepherd is to develop, multiply, and distribute Katahdin sheep for the purpose of creating local flocks to supply grass fed lamb to local markets. Included in this vision, Greg seeks to establish a new meat lamb production model that is "community based, flavorful, responsible and sustainable". Education and mentoring are top priorities for the recruitment of new shepherds who are interested in purchasing high quality sheep genetics from World Shepherd and establishing their own Katahdin flock. These new shepherding partnerships follow a low input pasture-based system using a mix of grassland and forbs and a diet containing little or no human-consumable grains (corn, soy, wheat and barley).

Serving a ten-state client base, Greg and Robin refer to these customers/partners as Pastoral Community Shepherds. "We educate and mentor them in sheep production and husbandry skills. We also provide the guidance needed to maintain native sub-tropical grasslands and to establish mixed forage pastures of annual and perennial grasses, legumes and other broadleaf plants including sun hemp, lupines,

crabgrass, millet, rye grass, plantains, clover, kale, and chicory." This group of sequentially produced forages is key to a system that keeps lambs growing even as native grasses have matured and lost quality. "We see the goal of World Shepherd as assisting shepherds to produce a consistent, fresh, cost-effective flavorful protein with a healthy nutritional profile selected specifically for the food service industry."

An important part of their mentoring focuses on soil health, forage enhancement and nutrient recycling which is accomplished by not only planting mixed forage species for optimal rumen health and performance, but also by nutrient recycling. Fertilizing the pastures with antibiotic-free poultry litter greatly reduces reliance on inorganic fertilizer and at the same time adds organic matter to the soil, enhancing plant health and growth. Last year Greg utilized 500 tons of poultry litter on his forages. With year-round plant growth and by avoiding the use of chemical weed killers, soil erosion and water runoff are also reduced.



Ram at World Shepherd Project

The key to World Shepherd Project success is genetics. With Greg's vast experience in sheep reproductive medicine, he is able to perform artificial insemination using semen from high performing rams coupled with embryo transfer from donor ewes to recipient ewes resulting in genetic progress that for most shepherds would take decades. Greg states that "the ideal ewe is fertile with strong maternal and flocking instincts; hardy and parasite resistant; good feet and legs; and having the structural depth and capacity for carrying multiples

CONTINUED ON PAGE 4

while maximizing rumen function and gut health".

When selecting breeding rams for his project, he states that each lamb slaughtered is individually identified and carcass data and meat yield is recorded and analyzed by sire line. These records are used to identify ram lambs out of high yielding sires. Ram lambs are then evaluated based on structural correctness, parasite resistance, hardiness and growth rate at around 125 lbs, which is the target weight for slaughter in his market. Only the top 3-5% is selected.

Many of the challenges faced are generational. Over the past 40 yrs there has been a significant loss of family farms and agricultural occupations due to the industrialized mass food production model adopted in America. Therefore, the younger generation now interested in agriculture generally lack exposure to farming and the hands-on skills and experience needed to get started in livestock production. Rural communities once shared a connectedness to each other and their food supply that has all been replaced by large volume commodity

meat production where food sold is rarely local, and in the case of lamb, may originate thousands of miles away. Therefore, recruitment of shepherds requires an investment in time spent teaching the foundations of land management, livestock production, animal husbandry and the management of costs. Another challenge is the lack of processing facilities and skilled butchers in the southeast that has dampened the ability of small-scale meat producers to compete.

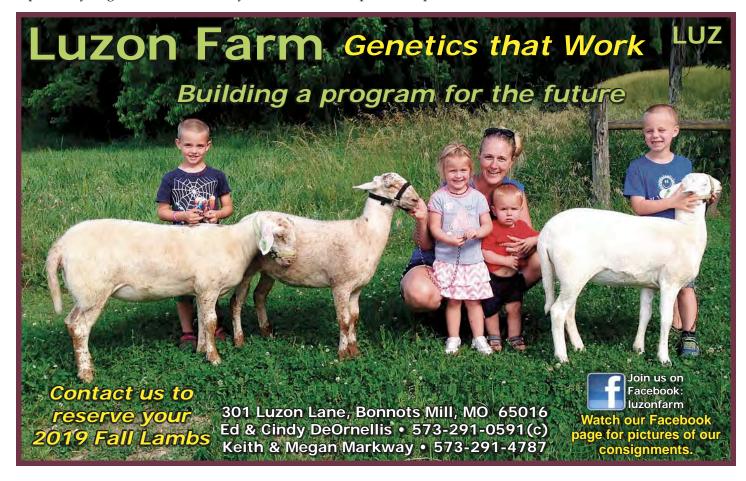
However, there is an emerging market for custom processed grassfed lamb that Greg has tapped into by providing Katahdin lamb meat to families, fine restaurants, country clubs, and catering events. With the help of a half dozen Pastoral Community Shepherds and by selecting for profitable, productive and tasty genetics, World Shepherd's customer base continues to grow. A James Beard award winning chef recently commented on his product by saying "In all my culinary years, I have never tasted any finer flavor of lamb coupled with moisture and succulence than what World Shepherd has provided".



Forage finished lamb chops. World Shepherd has collected 46800 measurements on several thousand carcasses that are being used to select sires.

For more information on Greg's model of Katahdin meat production, genetics and reproduction services, visit www.WorldShepherd.org.

Editor's Note: The sequence of forages and soil fertility work makes this an exciting model. Forage sequences adapted to different parts of the country can be developed. Having a neighbor with harvested corn or soy fields, may allow a shepherd to plant cover crops that can be grazed with portable fence. In fact, grasses in locations like northern Ohio or Pennsylvania have the advantage of typically being higher quality than sub-tropical forages in the South.



It's July: Do You Know Where Your Parasites Are?

Rory Lewandowski, Extension Educator, The Ohio State University

Summer grazing management is generally about slowing paddock rotations down and providing the grass plants with an adequate recovery period before another grazing pass is made, As if that were not enough of a management challenge, the pasture based sheep and goat producer faces another twist on top of that. They must also manage summer grazing schedules to avoid loading up their animals with debilitating and potentially fatal burdens of *Haemonchus contortus*, the barber pole worm. In order to do this, the grazier must know which pasture paddocks are likely to be harboring high parasite numbers and manage pastures within an understanding of the parasite life-cycle.

Haemonchus contortus survive and begin their life cycle each year through Iarvae that overwinter on pasture and/or through larvae "hibernating" in a process called hypobiosis in the abomasum of the host animal. Hypobiosis is actually an arrested development stage of the L4 larvae. In early, spring, generally around lambing/kidding time, these L4 larvae resume the normal lifecycle, become adults and start laying eggs that are passed in the feces of the animal. So in the spring, adults and lambs can begin to accumulate Haemonchus contortus from consuming overwintered larvae, or from larvae emerging from newly deposited eggs.

Once an egg is deposited on pasture, if there is moisture and warmth, the egg hatches and a larva, termed an L1 larva, emerges. Larvae need to go through a couple of growth stages to reach an L3 larva, which is the infective stage. L3 larvae migrate up and down grass blades in films of moisture, For the most part, this migration pattern is confined to the lower 3 to 4 inches of the grass blade, The time to go from egg to L3 infective larvae can be as short as 4 to 5 days under ideal temperature and moisture conditions. Once L3 larvae are ingested by grazing animals they travel to the abomasum or true stomach of the host animal. Larvae attach to the abomasum wall and begin feed on blood. Within 2-3 days L3 larvae develop into L4 larvae

and then adults. Once adulthood is reached, about 14 days are required before egg laying begins. The entire life cycle from egg to egg can be completed in as little as 21 days. Once egg laying begins, the female *Haemonchus contortus* can lay up to 5000 eggs per day. As life cycles are completed, pastures can become heavily contaminated. It is estimated that as much as 95%0 of the total *Haemonchus contortus* farm burden is contained on the pastures.

It is important to realize that the L3 infective larva can survive on pasture for up to 90 days in the summer, and up to 180 days when they develop in the fall. This obviously presents some difficulties in a rotational grazing system. For example, let's say a pasture was grazed by ewes or does in late October/early November. This means that eggs being deposited at that time could result in some overwintered larvae still being around in late April/early May. If that pasture is grazed in late April, and particularly if it is grazed below a 3-4-inch height, then there is a good chance some overwintered parasitic larvae are being ingested. In addition, by April most ewes/does are depositing new parasite eggs on pastures, By time that paddock has been rotationally grazed a couple of times, watch out! The number of potential parasitic larvae that could be ingested is astronomical. This is what would be termed a "hot" pasture. It might look like good green, succulent grass, high in quality, but it can be teeming with infective L3 larvae. Even a pasture paddock that started out more than 180 days removed from a previous season grazing pass can become a hot paddock after a couple of grazing passes with ewes, does, lambs and kids shedding eggs.

What are management options? They must revolve around trying to keep parasite levels low. Keep a pasture log/record of when paddocks were grazed and the length of time pasture paddocks were grazed. Start the grazing season on pastures that are likely to have very low levels of overwintered larvae. Shorten pasture rotations. Rotate to a new paddock within a 5-day period to ensure animals are not ingesting infective L3 larvae. In

practical terms for most graziers this will mean decreasing paddock size. Temporary electric netting is a valuable tool. Graziers must become aware of where heavy parasite numbers are, where the "hot" spots are, and avoid letting animals graze in these locations. For example, I have seen a number of graziers that work hard at managing their pasture rotations, but then bring their goats or sheep up close to a barn paddock every evening. If there is grass growing in that paddock, you can bet it is loaded with parasites. All the good pasture management work being done in the daylight hours is for naught in this situation. If animals are going to be brought in for the night, make sure it is a dry lot, with no grass.

A critical piece is to have some

safe pastures that have very low or no

parasite larvae on them available to graze in July and August. This could be a pasture that has not been grazed since the previous fall, a warm-season perennial grass pasture, or a summer annual forage such as sudangrass or a sorghum x sudangrass hybrid. Another option is to reduce the parasite load on cool season grass pastures is to take an early grazing pass, then let the paddock re-grow and harvest the forage as a hay crop. This should remove a large number of larvae from the pasture. The next re-growth after the hay crop can once again be grazed. For graziers interested in cattle, interspecies grazing might become a pasture and parasite management strategy. *Haemonchus contortus* is not a serious parasite of cattle. If a number of cattle can be used to either graze before or after a sheep or goat grazing pass this could, in theory, reduce parasite numbers. I say in theory because I doubt

Weaning time can also play a role in how pastures are used, Once a lamb or kid has been weaned from the ewe or doe, and the stress of lactation removed, the ewe or doe can tolerate some parasite infection. The immune

that just a couple of head of cattle ei-

ther grazing with sheep and goats or

used as a pre or post grazing pass will

make a significant difference. There is

probably some critical mass or ratio of

cattle that must be maintained.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 6

FROM THE FEED TROUGH: Singles, Twins, Triplets

By Woody Lane, Ph.D.

Lots of numbers were flying around the room. I was listening to some colleagues arguing about the nutrient requirements of ewes. (Nutritionists do this occasionally when the everyday topics of politics and sports get boring.) Although standard nutrition reference books contain pages and pages of nutrient requirement tables, the conversation still veered into the extremes, with numbers and wild claims flying all over the map. One fellow stated that lactating ewes with twins needed 100% more energy than ewes with singles. Another asserted that triplets increased the requirements by another 100%. I thought, energy or protein? Not mentioned, perhaps an

oversight in a heated argument. But I thought to myself – self, you should work this out on paper. We now have a paper — this article. So let's explore some real numbers about the nutrient requirements of these ewes.

First, let's define our ewe. While no ewe is exactly "average" — everyone has their favorites — let's settle on a standard animal: a mature ewe of 154 lb. That odd weight is not really odd, because scientists always work in the metric world, and their reference tables are always in metric. 154 lb equals 70 kg which is a convenient row in all the reference tables.

We'll also use the gold-standard reference book: the 2007 edition of the Nutrient Requirements of Small Ruminants by the National Research Council (NRC), commonly referred to as the "2007 NRC". The previous version of these tables was published in the 1985 edition of the NRC Nutrient Requirements of Sheep. Some of the numbers are actually quite different between these two editions, especially for dry matter intake. In fact, some of those differences were the basis of the argument I described in the first paragraph. But the 2007 NRC is currently in widespread use, and I don't want to involve you here in an arcane exercise of splitting of nutritional hairs, so let's go with the flow and use the values in the 2007 NRC.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 7

It's July: Do You Know Where Your Parasites Are?, continued from page 5

response provides some protection. So keep some safe pasture for weaned lambs/kids and then the ewes and does can go back and graze some of those pasture paddocks that contain infective L3 larvae.

Pasture management is now the

centerpiece of parasite management for sheep and goat producers because of the well-documented problems of resistance by *Haemonchus contortus* to all available classes of chemical dewormers currently on the market.

It's July: do you know where your

parasites are?

Editors Note: Rory originally wrote this 2008 column for an "All About Grazing" column in Farm and Dairy magazine. Rory Lewandowski works in Wayne County for The Ohio State University Extension Service.

Hound River Farm



One of 5 rams consigned to the VT Ram Test

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Roxanne & Milledge Newton, Hahira, Georgia. (229)-740-0017





For energy requirements, we'll use TDN, as this term is familiar to most folks. TDN is also another way of expressing Digestible Energy because there is a straight conversion between the two (i.e., 1 lb TDN equals 2,000 kilocalories of Digestible Energy). Protein requirements, however, are more complex because the 2007 NRC lists three different amounts based on the proportion of bypass protein in the protein (UIP = undegradable intake protein). For simplicity, we'll assume the middle ground of 40% UIP and use those values. And I'll also include the expected amount of dry matter intake (DMI) so we can easily calculate the dietary percentages of TDN and crude protein.

And we'll follow the logical sequence: gestation then lactation, because that's how things occur in biology (at least with every sheep I've ever known). First, we'll examine the nutritional requirements during the last 6 weeks of gestation ("late gestation"). Then we'll look at the requirements during the first 4 weeks of lactation ("early lactation"). These

two periods are also economically critical: their high nutritional needs effectively define the entire production cycle of a sheep operation. Now for the numbers.

In late gestation, a ewe carrying a single lamb needs 2.12 lb TDN and 0.33 lb of protein (with an expected DMI = 3.97 lb). With twins, she needs 2.67 lb TDN and 0.40 lb of protein (DMI = 4.03 lb). With triplets, she needs 3.02 lb TDN and 0.47 lb of protein (DMI = 4.56 lb). That's a lot of raw numbers, but now let's calculate the percentage differences. A ewe carrying twins requires 26% more digestible energy and 23% more protein than a ewe carrying a single. For triplets, a ewe carrying three fetuses in late gestation needs 42% more digestible energy and 42% more protein than a ewe carrying a single fetus. For practical interest, these numbers mean that a late-gestation diet for single, twin, and tripletbearing ewes would contain TDN at 53.3%, 66.1%, and 66.1%, respectively, and crude protein at 8.3%, 10.0%, and 10.2%, respectively.

Then comes lambing. All the lambs

are healthy and ravenously banging the ewe for milk, and her period of early lactation begins. (I'll use the same sentence structure for consistency and to make the numbers a bit easier to follow.)

In early lactation, a ewe raising a single lamb needs 2.29 lb TDN and 0.48 lb of protein (with an expected DMI = 4.32 lb). With twins, she needs 2.89 lb TDN and 0.64 lb of protein (DMI = 4.36 lb). With triplets, she needs 3.35 lb TDN and 0.78 lb of protein (DMI = 5.05 lb). Now let's calculate the percentage differences. A ewe raising twins requires 26% more digestible energy and 33% more protein than a ewe raising a single. For triplets, a ewe raising three lambs in early lactation needs 46% more digestible energy and 62% more protein than a ewe raising a single lamb. For practical interest, these numbers mean that an early-lactation diet for ewes raising singles, twins, and triplets would contain TDN at 53.0%, 66.3%, and 66.3%, respectively, and crude

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8



protein at 11.1%, 14.7%, and 15.4%, respectively.

Whew! Still with me? We should keep in mind that the NRC made some underlying assumptions about these ewes, such as (1) they are in reasonable body condition, (2) they will lose a moderate amount of weight during early lactation, and (3) they are not suffering through a harsh environmental stress like a snowstorm or extreme cold or heat. If any of these assumptions are broken, those recommended amounts of nutrients change.

[An arithmetic note: If you are a do-it-yourself kind of person who uses the tables in the 2007 NRC for your own calculations, your results may differ slightly from mine. Worry not; those differences are just rounding errors, and they don't affect our logic. The NRC reference tables are in metric, and this article is in pounds.]

So, what do these numbers tell us? Firstly, that the wild claims of 100% increase in nutrient requirements are wildly inaccurate. They are just claims. In reality, late-gestation ewes need approximately 20%-25% more energy and protein for twins and approximately 40%-45% more energy and protein for triplets, compared to ewes carrying single lambs. These increases, of course, confirm the practical recommendation of supplementing extra energy and protein to these late-gestation ewes to prevent ketosis, especially if their body condition is lower than average.

Secondly, for early lactation, we up the ante. The amounts are higher, of course, but also the percent increases in energy and protein requirements are clearly not the same. Protein requirements increase more than energy requirements for ewes raising multiple lambs. This actually makes biological sense since ewe milk contains 25% protein on a dry basis, and the ewe is pumping out quite a lot of extra milk for those twins and triplets.

But let's step back, take a deep breath, and look at the broader picture on what these numbers may mean for managing these ewes.

For late-pregnancy ewes with twins and triplets, it's not just extra energy that's needed, but also extra protein. This implies that we should know which ewes are carrying twins and triplets, which implies that the flock should be tested by ultrasound earlier in gestation and separated so each group receives different rations. That's the standard industry recommendation. But this management comes with a price. Here's an alternative: if you know that your flock percentage of singles is historically low, why not just feed the entire flock in late gestation with higher levels of energy and protein, as if all of them are carrying twins or triplets? And maybe a little bit more. This would be just for the last part of gestation. It's just a trade-off of expenses. Watch the ewe body condition, of course, to avoid the aircraft carrier effect.

Another takeaway from this data: feed lots more protein to high-producing ewes in lactation. That's usually not difficult unless lambing occurs in mid-winter. High-quality forages, including young grass pastures, routinely contain crude protein levels well above 16%. You might recall that diets with high TDN levels are diets with low fiber levels (or at least higher levels of fermentable fiber). Feed intake is generally inversely related

to fiber, which means as fiber levels go down, dry matter intake goes up. Increased feed intake means higher amounts of nutrients moving into the ewe, which is a good thing.

But here's the rub: it comes down to intake, doesn't it? It always comes down to how much the ewe can consume. The tables in the 2007 NRC list DMI at 2.5%–3.0% of body weight, with slightly more for early-lactation ewes with triplets. Those numbers are based on a mathematical model that depends on the feed quality, which really depends on the level of fiber.

But sometimes the ewes don't get the memo. At Cornell more than twenty years ago, a study was done with crossbred ewes in early lactation raising fast-growing triplets. Those ewes consumed feed at more than 6% of their body weight and gained weight during early lactation Which means that, under the right conditions, ewes can consume more nutrients than the reference tables predict.

If we consider the management implications of a ewe that can eat more than 6% of her body weight . . . hmmm. Well, that's a discussion for a different time.

Woody Lane is a livestock nutritionist in Roseburg, Oregon. He operates an independent consulting business "Lane Livestock Services" and teaches nutrition, sheep, beef cattle, and pasture management workshops across the United States and Canada. His book on nutrition, From The Feed Trough: Essays and Insights on Livestock Nutrition in a Complex World, is available through his website, www.woodylane.com. His email address is woody@woodylane.com. This article was first published in June 2018 in The Shepherd.







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Creep Grazing Very Young Lambs Using Frequent Rotations

Jim Morgan, Arkansas

Lambs will start grazing (nibbling) by 10 days of age, if quality forage is available. The key factor is lamb-qual-

ity forage.

During the next two weeks after nibbling, the time lambs spend grazing increases. In our pastures (Arkansas in March and April), young lambs will first selectively graze clovers (hop, white, crimson), vetches and several other forbs (weeds). As they age, the lambs will add grazing of tender palatable grasses, greenbrier (Smilax) and a few other broadleaf plants. By four weeks of age, lambs have switched from selective grazing of a few choice leaves to grazing grass.

In most set-stocked pastures, the ewes have long ago eaten all the tender forbs, clover leaves and grasses that young lambs prefer. If there is no grazing, young lambs play or loll around and rarely do more than chew or mouth a stem or a tough leaf.

Another way to think about this is that we as shepherds can harness animal behavior. It is much easier to set the conditions so that sheep do what

you want rather than trying to get the lambs so hungry that they have to eat grass. As shepherds we can increase the amount of grazing by lambs by increasing the quality of grass, clovers and weeds. If forage quality is high, young lambs will graze. If forage quality is low, the lamb is distracted and it is more fun for the lamb to play or snooze. If you have followed the discussion to this point, you can be an expert and say, "I can use the limbic system to encourage lambs to prefer to graze rather than doing other activities or nothing at all". If forage quality is high, the limbic system in the lambs will drive them to eat the good stuff. If the good stuff is all gone, the limbic system drives the young lambs to other pleasures of playing or snoozing in the shade: more attractive pursuits.

A major question about early grazing is: "How do you provide young lambs access to quality without the ewes eating it all?" The ewes don't step aside and let their lambs graze. My ewes are not good at sharing I am pretty sure your ewes don't share

well either.

In cattle herds, graziers can creep graze calves by raising a single strand of electric fence wire a little higher and the calves go under or they build creep grazing gates between permanent paddocks. This allows calves to move to the next rotation and eat high quality forage before the cows are moved to the next rotation. However, ewes and young lambs are more difficult if not impossible to manage in a similar fashion.

Why? Young lambs don't venture far from their dams and flocking instinct works against part of the mob going off grazing on their own. Designing a creep gate or a fencing system that is adult ewe proof is tough and almost impossible. So, even if the lambs were to venture off from the mob, the flocking instinct would drive sheep through many fences.

So, how does the shepherd get young lambs to begin grazing regularly at less than two weeks of age? We've had success by providing new

CONTINUED ON PAGE 11

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graze for the flock twice per day. The lambs will follow the ewes into the new paddock and selectively graze for several minutes to an hour or two, as long as the quality is there or until they tire. If they take a nap and the ewes finish off the clover and tender forbs, the lambs don't spend time grazing again until the next move. At 30 days of age, they spend a much longer time eating as well as eating more grass.

Within a few hours of each move, the ewes have eaten all the plants that the lambs like and the lambs go off to play or snooze. The more often you can move lambs to a fresh paddock, the more often they will nibble and as they age graze. We have observed that regardless of whether you move the flock to new graze twice a day, every day, or every two or three days, young lambs will graze only that initial period of thirty minutes to two hours, until they are full or the preferred graze is gone

Another benefit of more frequent rotations is that if managed well, these moves should enhance forage intake by the ewes and thus increase their milk production. They too are stimulated to eat more if quality is high. Research studies of dairy cattle have found that with a 100-cow dairy herd, it can pay to keep a person on staff just to move a single strand of polywire fence every 6 hours to give cows more forage. They graze more and produce more milk. Earlier in the article, we mentioned the limbic system. Frequent moves with higher quality forage will stimulate the limbic system of the ewes and cows to eat more and thus produce more milk.

Many of us graziers have noticed the next concept as well. We just haven't had a fancy name for it. "Optimal foraging theory" predicts that grazing animals will spend more time grazing and consume more forage when there is high-quality graze available. It ties in with the limbic system.

To put optimal foraging theory in economic terms, we can make the following analogy. If for a few days, you could make \$100 or more per hour, you would probably be willing to

work some very long days, foraging while there is highest return. If your pay was \$10-15 per hour and your needs were not great, you would probably stick to a standard work day. If you were getting \$2-4 per hour, you would need to work long hours just to make enough to eat. Optimal foraging theory predicts that animals forage in the same way. If quality and return per unit of time are high, animals will spend lots of time foraging. If the reward is less, animals will spend moderate amounts of time foraging. If forage quantity is very low, the animals will spend a lot of time foraging to get enough nutrients to survive. Animals actually integrate more than just food quality to "decide" whether to graze. Predation risk, very hot temperatures or a biting 40 mph 35 degree wind can all decrease grazing.

Moving animals to a new paddock more frequently to keep the quality of forage high causes animals to graze more and thus gain more weight or produce more milk. This is especially important when you are trying to finish meat lambs or maximize milk production by the ewe during lactation. Thus, frequent moves can be used to stimulate the limbic system of the animal's brain to increase the quality and quantity of forage consumption over that of a set-stocked pasture or less-frequent rotations.

You can get your young lambs to graze more by investing time in intensive rotations. But, wait. Does it pay? What is the economic impact of increasing grazing in young lambs? When lambs are 14 days old, increased grazing has little impact on weight gain since most of the lamb's nutrition is coming from milk and its rumen is still poorly developed. But frequent moves maintaining high quality of forage will increase lamb weight gain by increasing ewe milk production. As lambs reach 45 days of age, the rumen is more mature and more of the increased weight gain of maintaining high quality feed comes from what the lambs eat and less from the milk.

In summary, our observations support using frequent grazing rotations to maintain access to lamb-quality forage. This approach will first have its major impact by increasing ewe milk production and then quickly transitions to increasing performance through lamb grazing.

Since most lambs have been weaned, can we apply any of the above principles to weaned lambs? Yes. After weaning, it is no longer important to have maximal quality and quantity of forage for your ewes. But keeping quality of forage high for your lambs will keep them foraging and growing, improving market weights and size of breeding stock for your buyers.



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Missouri Katahdin Breeders to Meet August 12th During State Fair

Join us Monday, August 12 at 6 pm for the annual Missouri Katahdin Association and taco feed. It will be held in the sheep campground at the Missouri State Fairgrounds. If you enter through the campground, there will be no admission charge and look for the Shultz and DeOrnellis campers. Join the Missouri Katahdin Facebook page for updates. Annual dues are \$20. For more information contact Becky Shultz, beckyshultz@msn.com or 573-239-7553.

Other events include State Fair 4-H and FFA show with Katahdins on Saturday August 10 and the open

Katahdin show on Sunday evening, August 11.

The group plans to talk about promoting Katahdins at the Ozark Farm Fest and the Missouri Grass conference. The group also sponsors awards for the junior Katahdin shows at the Missouri State Fair. Come and join us and help set our annual activities. Anyone is eligible to join and our group includes out of state members. Current officers include: President, Cindy DeOrnellis and Vice President, Clay Winder. Dues can be sent to Becky Shultz, 6219 Audrain Road 125, Centralia, MO 65240.

Third Annual Eastern NSIP Sale August 10 in Wooster OH

The third Annual Eastern NSIP Sale will be held at the Wayne County Fairgrounds in Wooster Ohio on August 10th. There will be an educational workshop for NSIP breeders the evening before on August 9th. Dr Tom Murphy, newly appointed geneticist at the USDA Meat Animal Research Center in Clay Center Nebraska, will join Rusty Burgett for the education program. Sale catalog is available at nsip.org/home/events/eastern-nsip-sale/. Rusty Burgett can provide more information, and he can be reached at info@nsip.org or 515-708-8850.

FROM THE KATAHDIN REGISTRY

Jeff Ebert. Registrar

We at Associated Registry appreciate working for the Katahdin breeders. This year you are keeping us busy with close to record setting numbers of Registrations, Recordations and Transfers. Keep up the good work.

During this busy time of the year, it is more likely to take the 10 working days in our office to complete work orders. If you make a mistake it could be delayed longer. So double check your work, keep copies of the certificates but send originals, just in

case the mail box or your neighbor's dog eats the mail.

Our staff is working hard to keep up with the 33 associations that we serve and I appreciate all of their efforts during these extremely busy summer months.

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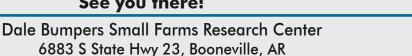


Catalog

https://www.ars.usda.gov/southeast-area/booneville-ar/dale-bumpers-small-farms-research-center/



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Erin Wood 479-849-5610 Joan Burke 479-675-3834 ext. 325 or joan.burke@ars.usda.gov



Is the National Katahdin Sale for You? August 17, 2019

A great attraction of the National Katahdin Sale at the Annual KHSI Expo is the diversity of stock and management systems represented. At no other sale in the Katahdin world can you find sheep raised in many different management systems and climates. Besides the diversity of sheep and selection programs to learn about, there are lots of experienced shepherds to talk to. Wander around and find them.

As beginning shepherds or as they develop their flock, many Katahdin breeders often tackle one or more of the following questions.

Do I need to take a step up in my breeding program?

How do my sheep compare to many other systems?

Do I need more aseasonal genet-

Do I need a ram from a forage only system?

Do I need more parasite resistance?

If you answered any of the above questions with a "yes", the Expo Sale is a good stop. The Expo Sale is a great place to talk to the consignors and figure out which ones have the best sheep for you.

Some of you may also wonder: Will we just look at sheep or will there be data?

Some consignors provide data. They may have dam production records, Estimated Breeding Values (EBVs) from NSIP, 60 and 120 day adjusted weights or other useful information.

If you are wrestling with any or all of the above questions, there are sheep for you at the Expo sale, which can help take your flock to the next level.

How to Bid Online for 2019 KHSI Expo National Katahdin Sale

Jane Smith, KHSI Expo Sale Committee Chair

KHSI has hired Willoughby Auctions to provide the webcasting and on-line bidding platform for this year's National Katahdin Sale at the KHSI Expo on August 17th at 11:30 AM in Cookeville, TN.

If you are going to bid on sheep through the online option, you MUST register at www.wlivestock.com PRIOR TO the day of the sale. You will need your email address, a password and a credit card number to get registered.

To see a tutorial to show you the steps to register go to the following link http://www.w2auctionsolutions. com/video-tutorials/ and scroll down to the tutorial you are interested in viewing. The one called User Registration and Set Up is very helpful to look at before you go to the website to register.

When you are ready to register online: go to www.wlivestock.com

- Click on the log in/register tab. Then click on New? Register
- You will be asked for your email address and a password. Password must include 1 capital letter, 1 number and be at least 8 characters long.
- Fill in the rest of the information requested. Then click on and read the terms of the sale. Then click on the box that says you agree.
- You will be asked to validate your phone number. You will be sent a text OR have a phone call, giving you a number that you must them enter on the screen to ensure that

the phone is yours.

- Then you will work through the tabs. Be sure you click the green button in each area to save the choices you have made. A message will tell you how far along you are in the registration process.
- Interests: the sales or other topics you wish to receive information about.
- Notifications: how you want to be contacted on the day of the sale if you are outbid--by text or an email.
- Invoices: important later if you make a successful bid.
- Billing and payment: you must provide a credit card number or ebanking information. Choose the box that says + New Credit Card. You will not be charged unless you purchase an animal. There is a 6% buyers premium charged for online animal purchases.

IMPORTANT TIP: Once you have registered, remember your password

and log out. Then practice logging back in prior to the sale day to be sure you have the procedures completed and have read all the information vou need in order to bid.

Catalogs will be available via the website the Willoughby website at www. wlivestockcom or

by going to the KHSI website at www. katahdins.org . Sale order will be posted on Friday, August 16. So, plan ahead and be ready to bid online if you cannot join us at the 2019 KHSI Expo National Katahdin Sale.

If you have any difficulties feel free to call the Willoughby office at 317-340-6392.

Send Registrations, Transfers, Dues, Membership changes to KHSI Registry in Wamego, KS.

Note the new Registry street address — required for overnight packages (See pg. 44 Member's Guide).

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Make Plans Now to Hear Dr. Temple Grandin Speak at KHSI Expo

Teresa Maurer, KHSI Education Office

Dr. Temple Grandin will speak in the afternoon on Friday August 16 at the 2019 KHSI Expo in Cookeville, Tennessee at the Hyder-Burks Pavilion. We hope you will attend the whole Expo---her presentation will be part of that program. However if that's not possible, there will be separate tickets to hear Dr. Grandin's talk, available for \$20 at the door.

We thought you'd like to know more about the unique background and experience that she brings to developing practical methods for humane handling of livestock. She is an unusual figure in the world of agriculture - a professor of Animal Science at Colorado State University but world famous due to a Hollywood movie that documented her struggle with autism and its impact on her relationship with animals. Born in 1947, Grandin was diagnosed with autism at the age of 2, but carefully educated. She became interested in animals

when she attended a boarding school in New England that had a dairy, and at 15 she began spending time on her aunt's ranch in Arizona. Her primarily visual way of thinking gave her a special ability to observe animals and what behaviors bothered them.

Dr. Grandin is a designer of livestock handling facilities and a Professor of Animal Science at Colorado State University. Facilities she has designed are located in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico, Australia, New Zealand, and other countries. In North America, almost half of the cattle are handled in a center track restrainer system that she designed for meat plants. Curved chute and race systems she has designed for cattle are used worldwide and her writings on the flight zone and other principles of grazing animal behavior have helped many people to reduce stress on their animals during handling.

Recently she worked with the American Sheep Industry Association,

the Livestock Marketing Association and Colorado State University to produce a series of online videos that details the process of handling sheep from the farm and ranch through to the processing plant. The videos are accessible on ASI's website at www. sheepusa.org/NewsMedia_Video Grandin explains in the videos that calm handling is not only the most humane approach, it also creates safer workplaces and better quality meat. Humane handling keeps stress down, and keeps weight on the animals.

She has also developed an objective scoring system for assessing handling of cattle and pigs at meat plants. This scoring system is being used by many large corporations to improve animal welfare. Other areas of research are: cattle temperament, environmental enrichment for pigs, reducing dark cutters and bruises, bull fertility, training procedures, and effective stunning

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16



methods for cattle and pigs at meat plants.

After completing her B.A. at Franklin Pierce College and she received her M.S. in Animal Science from Arizona State University. Dr. Grandin received her PhD in Animal Science from the University of Illinois in 1989. Today she teaches courses on livestock behavior and facility design at Colorado State University and consults with the livestock industry on facility design, livestock handling, and animal welfare.

She has appeared on television shows such as 20/20, 48 Hours, CNN Larry King Live, PrimeTime Live, 60 Minutes, the Today Show, and many shows in other countries. She has been featured in People Magazine, the New York Times, Forbes, U.S. News and World Report, Time Magazine, the

New York Times Book Review, and Discover magazine. In 2010, Time Magazine named her one of the 100 most influential people. Interviews with Dr. Grandin have been broadcast on National Public Radio and she has a 2010 TED Lecture titled "The World Needs ALL Kinds of Minds." She has also authored over 400 articles in both scientific journals and livestock periodicals on animal handling, welfare, and facility design.

She is the author of "Thinking in Pictures", "Livestock Handling and Transport," "Genetics and the Behavior of Domestic Animals," "Guide to Working with Farm Animals," and "Humane Livestock Handling." Her books "Animals in Translation" and "Animals Make Us Human" were both on the New York Times best seller list. "Animals Make Us Hu-

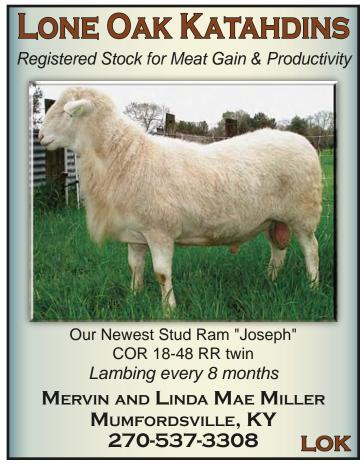
man" was also on the Canadian best seller list. Her latest book, "Calling All Minds: How to Think and Create Like An Inventor", was a New York Times best seller for middle school students. Her life story has also been made into an HBO movie titled "Temple Grandin" staring Claire Danes, which won seven Emmy awards and a Golden Globe. The movie shows her life as a teenager and how she started her career. In 2017, she was inducted into The Women's Hall of Fame and in 2018 made a fellow by the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Editor's Note: material for this article was based on ASI (American Sheep Industry) publications and Dr. Grandin's website https://www.grandin.com/-which contains much more information about her work.

See you at the Expo August 15-17, 2019 Cookeville, Tennessee Hyder-Burks Ag Pavilion, Tennessee Tech University







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Welcome Back to Cookeville

Robert Walker, KHSI Board Member, Tennessee

Welcome back to Cookeville, Tennessee for the 2019 Expo. It promises to be another huge success. This is KHSI's 3rd visit to Cookeville and past successful KHSI Expos and Sales have made us look forward to returning.

Cookeville is located on Interstate 40 which runs east-west through Tennessee. Cookeville is home of Tennessee Tech University and is in the Upper Cumberland region of Middle Tennessee. It is billed as the "Heart of the Highlands of Tennessee". Within 40 minutes are three lakes made by the Army Corp of Engineers. Depending on your direction of travel, you may pass near or through Nashville and the Grand Ole Opry, Memphis and its music tradition of Blues and Rock and Roll, or Great Smoky National Park.

No matter which direction you are

driving, you will pass by numerous excellent state parks and many Civil War Battlefields. 15 minutes from the cluster of motels, is Burgess Falls State Park, located on the Falling Water River, a day use park noted for its natural beauty and four waterfalls that cascade down from over 250 feet in elevation. The last of these falls is the most spectacular, plunging more than 130 feet into the gorge. The area was originally populated by the Cherokee, Creek and Chickasaw tribes. choice of culture, history and nature awaits your interest. Likewise, 15 minutes from the Expo site is Cummins Falls. Cummins Falls State Park is an idyllic, but rugged, 211acre day-use park located nine miles north of Cookeville on the Blackburn Fork State Scenic River on the Eastern Highland Rim. The area has been a scenic spot and swimming hole for local residents for more than 100 years. Cummins Falls is Tennessee's eighth largest waterfall in volume of water and is 75 feet high.

Cookeville has all the popular chain restaurants and some famous local ones like Ralph's Donuts, Lazy Cow Ice Cream and Cream City Ice Cream. If you know or have met me, you can tell I highly recommend all of them!

The closest large airport is 70 miles to the west, on the east side of Nashville. Knoxville and Chattanooga Tennessee also have airports and are 100 and 110 miles respectively from Cookeville.

It is very important that you make your reservations NOW and mention "Katahdin Sheep" or "Sheep Expo". Be sure to call each hotel directly for special rates – don't use their online website.

KHSI Board of Directors Clarifies Naming/Christening Policy

For several years, KHSI members have had the option of officially naming (also called christening) a sheep and have that name put on registration certificate. Currently the fee is \$25 and generally this is used for promotion purposes. Use the Work Order form to name a sheep.

The policy below was approved by the Board in the June 2019 Board Conference Call.

- 1. The current owner of the sheep may formally name the sheep. The current owner need not get permission from any previous owner or the breeder of the sheep.
- 2. Names are limited in length and must fit in the allotted space on the certificate (generally up to 35 characters). The Registry will inform owners naming a sheep if name needs to be shortened.
- 3. Once taken, a name cannot be reused on another sheep.
- Once named, a sheep cannot be renamed, or the name modified or removed from its record.
- Generally, any name can be used. However any owner other than the breeder (at time of lambing) cannot

include a flock prefix, a farm name, personal initials, or any other personal identifiers as part of the sheep's name. It is acceptable for the breeder to use such identifiers in a name which the breeder pays for.

6. Names must not be offensive in nature. The Registrar may refer for review to the KHSI Board of Directors or Registrar Policy Committee any name in question that may violate this policy. KHSI reserves the right to refuse a name request if it is deemed offensive or prejudicial to the reputation of the Katahdin breed; or if it is a duplicate of a name already used.



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

2019 Virginia Tech Southwest AREC Forage Based Ram Test 8th Annual Field Day & Ram Sale Friday, September 20, 2019

VA TECH Southwest AREC, 12326 VPI Farm Rd. Glade Spring, VA 24340



Field Day Begins at Noon with a **Complimentary Lunch Provided** Ram Sale Begins at 3:00pm

Field Day Program includes:

- Sheep Management Current Topics
- Ram Test Data Summary
- Flock Health Updates

Currently there are 112 ram lambs on test, consigned by 28 producers from 8 states. Approx. 50 rams will be offered for sale. Rams are either registered or recorded, and a portion will be from NSIP flocks with EBVs. We evaluate ADG, FEC, FAMACHA, bi-weekly, and record scrotal circumference, loin eye depth, and fat thickness at the conclusion of the test. All rams offered for sale must pass Breeding Soundness Exam.

If you're interested, stay tuned to our website for further information regarding the 2019 trial.

List of Consignors:

Randal & Rebeca Beal - R&R Farm, KY Andrew Belcher – Cedar Hill Cattle Co., VA Angela Black & Glen Henshaw – Salus Farm, MD John Bruner – Leaning Pine Farms, LLC, KY Emily Chamelin – Aerie Farm East, MD Kent Chastain – *Chastain Brothers*, TN Gilmer & Charlotte Childress – Mountain Top Farm, VA Michael Stumpff – Cedar Creek Farm, TN David Coplen - Birch Cove Farm, MO Leroy Dennison – *Trickle Creek Farm*, KY Lynn & Donna Fahrmeier – Fahrmeier Katahdins, MO Chris & Mandy Fletcher – **Beyond Blessed Farm**, VA Jay & Irma Greenstone – Silver Maple Katahdins, VA Debbie Haluka – **Daffodil Acres**, GA Sally Hash – Big H Livestock, VA

Shane & Shelley Hilton – *Triple B Farm*, TN Joe & Sue Huff - Huff Farms, VA Brad Mullins - Three M Farms, VA Roxanne & Milledge Newton – Hound River Farm, GA Pete Odle - OW Farm, VA Kathleen Proffitt – *Hoodley Creek*, TN Eric Voress - Voress Family Farm, OH Robert & Kimberly Walker – West Fork Farms, TN Larry & Lisa Weeks – Triple L Farms, VA David Wise – **Poplar View Farm**, LLC, VA Lee & Cindy Wright – Rolling Spring Farm, VA West Virginia University, Dr. Scott Bowdridge Andrea & Bendy Young – Hidden Creek Farm, VA

For More Information, Contact:

Lee Wright, Virginia Tech Southwest AREC Dr. Scott Greiner, Virginia Tech OR Irite@vt.edu • (276) 944-2200 sgreiner@vt.edu • (540) 231-9159 Website - https://www.apsc.vt.edu/extensionandoutreach/Sheep-Extension/sheep-programs/swarec-ram-test.html



/irginia Cooperative Extension Virginia Tech · Virginia State University

www.ext.vt.edu

VA Tech Forage-based Ram Evaluation Paying Off for Producers

By Virginia Tech Extension Service

Sheep producers are finding new ways to combat parasites, and put dollars in their pockets with some help from the Virginia Tech Southwest Virginia Agricultural Research and Extension Center (SWAREC).

The center, located in Glade Spring, Virginia, is home to the Southwest Virginia Forage-based Ram Test. The ram test, now in its eighth year, is the only program in the U.S. evaluating rams through a forage-based performance test designed specifically to quantify post-weaning growth and parasite resistance. The test provides a mechanism for which ram lambs can be evaluated among their peers from other flocks in a standardized environment. It also results in an offering of outstanding ram lambs for sale with a vast amount of production data collected. This year there are 112 rams on test, with 28 consignors from 8 states participating.

Since its inaugural year in 2012, the test has evaluated over 800 rams. of which over 200 of the top performers have been marketed through the sale. Several of these rams are now having progeny come back to the test for evaluation, allowing researchers to validate data findings from previous years. Rams from previous sales have been sold to producers in 15 states nationwide, as far north as Wisconsin, and as far south as Florida and Texas.

"Internal parasites are among the leading health concerns for sheep, and potentially pose dramatic economic losses for many producers, especially those in the Mid-Atlantic and Southeast regions of the U.S. where forage-based production is an ideal management system for livestock," said Scott Greiner, Virginia Cooperative Extension sheep specialist and professor of animal and poultry science. "The value-added research and data collected on these rams is a huge asset to both seedstock and commercial producers around the country making selections for their breeding program."

Chris and Mandy Fletcher of Abingdon, Virginia know first-hand the value of having this data available on their rams. The Fletchers have purchased a new ram from the test sale every year from 2013 to 2017, and have had lambs from their own flock evaluated every year. Having data from the 70-day trial period helps make their selection based on growth and parasite resistance much more reliable for new breeding sires and assists with management and culling decisions for their flock.

"Each year our genetics and parasite resistance have improved. We haven't had to deworm our mature ewes in over 4 years," said Chris. He added that growth, parasite resistance, and survivability of their lambs have greatly improved by utilizing the test data and new breeding sires.

As a local veterinarian, Chris shares his personal experience with his clients. Nearly 90 percent of his sheep-related medical calls are related to parasite issues. He spends a lot of time stressing the value of parasite control through improved genetics. He says using a ram with increased parasite resistance would easily pay for itself with a decrease in health costs and flock mortality rates.

The SWAREC also provides education to producers at its annual field day and sale. This year the event will take place on Friday September 20 at the SWAREC in Glade Spring. Prior to the sale, researchers and extension specialists from Virginia Tech will do short workshop presentations providing information on a variety of man-

agement and nutrition topics.
"Our goal with the ram test program has been to demonstrate the tools and application of strategies which can be utilized on-farm for genetic improvement of parasite resistance. The Fletchers are a testimony to the benefits of putting these practices in place and they are recognizing the benefits on their farm and the farms of their customers" said Greiner.

For more information about the program as well as field day and sale, visit the website at: https://www.apsc. vt.edu/extensionandoutreach/Sheep-Extension/sheep-programs/swarecram-test.html.

Editors Note: List of consignors and more about ram test on page 19 of this Hairald.

INFORMATION ON NSIP CAN BE FOUND AT WWW.NSIP.ORG OR THE NSIP TAB AT WWW.KATAHDINS.ORG





Generations of selection for: - Maternal Ability - Fertility Parasite Resistance



BREEDING FUNCTIONAL KATAHDINS SINCE 1992

Bob & Amanda Nusbaum 6373 Red Dog Rd. Potosi, WI 53820

608-348-3284 or 608-778-3140 nusbaum@uwplatt.edu Member National Shee



13th Annual Midwest Hair Sheep Sale, October 5th – Salem, Indiana

Washington County Sheep Association is hosting the 13th Annual Midwest Hair Sheep Sale in Salem at the Washington County Fairgrounds. This has been a successful and a good location to pick up a ram for fall breeding or add a few extra ewes. Both registered and commercial Katahdins available. Consignments due on September 23,2109.

Sale starts at 1:00 p.m. EDT. Animals arrive between 8:00 and 11: 00 am. Animals may be viewed beginning at 11:00 AM. All animals must have scrapie tags and health papers within 30 days of sale. Lunch will be available for purchase on site. For more information, contact David Embree at embreefarmskatahdins@gmail.com or 812-216-7151. Information is also available at the Washington County Extension Office 813-883-4601 or dhowellw@purdue.edu.

Katahdins Head to Louisville for 2019 National Katahdin Open & Kennedy Family Junior Show November 16 & 20

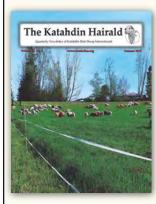
First time point is September 30th to enter sheep in both of these shows. Entry forms are not available at the time of writing this article, but interested parties can check the following link for entry information: www.livestockexpo.org/entryInformation. html. Don't forget that Katahdin entries in the Katahdin National show need to send an additional \$5 per entry to KHSI Operations, PO Box 739, Fowlerville, MI 48836.

Katahdin entries in the Kennedy Family Junior Show need to be checked in by noon on November 15th and then will show on November 16th. National Katahdin show entries must be checked in by Noon, on November 19th and show on November 20th. Check out the links below for schedule and live streaming. www.livestockexpo.org/images/Documents/2019SheepSchedule.pdf. The streaming links are not available yet, but interested parties can navigate to the Junior and Open show livestreams from the following link, www.livestockexpo.org/livestream. html

IMPORTANT (HSI CONTACT INFO

Contact Alan in the KHSI Operations office at 717-335-8280 ext 1 or info@katahdins.org
Contact Jim & Teresa in the KHSI Education office at 717-335-8280 ext 2 or education@katahdins.org
Contact Jeff & KHSI Registry staff at 717-335-8280 ext 3 or registry@katahdins.org





Past issues of the Katahdin Hairald can be downloaded at the magazine tab of www.katahdins.org



SPRABERRY ACRES

Katahdin Hair Sheep Breeding Stock

Clifford Spraberry 20969 FM 2755 Royse City, Texas 75189

cspraberry@yahoo.com 469-576-7620



Katahdin Keys: Deadlines, Dates and

Important Dates

*** August 15-17, 2019 Annual KHSI Expoincluding: Presentations and International Katahdin Congress (August 15-16) Membership Meeting (August 16), National Katahdin Sale (August 17). Hyder-Burks Ag Pavilion, Cookeville, TN. www.katahdins.org Check out the Expo Tab at the website for regular updates and watch your postal mail and email for registration materials. See inside front cover, pages 14-15, 18 and back cover.

** Youth Calendar. Listed on page 33 as part of the Focus on Ewe-th.

Hairald Publication Dates

Hairald Publication Dates & Advertising Deadlines - page 2

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

Events

September 23, Northeast Katahdin Show. Bi tahdin Show. 9 AM. Big E schedule at ww

- **November 16, 2019. Kennedy Family Ju tional Livestock Exposition. Louisville, K' Documents/2019SheepSchedule.pdf Sho exact link. www.livestockexpo.org/livestr
- **November 20, 2019. 2019 Katahdin Nati stock Exposition. Louisville, KY. Schedule 2019SheepSchedule.pdf. Show will lives www.livestockexpo.org/livestream.html
- ** Article with more information in this issue of

Educational Events Calendar

**August 15-17, 2019. 15th Annual Katahdin Expo, Katahdin National/Expo Sale & 2nd International Katahdin Congress. Hyder Burks Ag Pavilion, Tennessee Tech, Cookeville, TN, www.katahdins.org See inside front cover, 14-15, 18 and back cover.

**September 20, 2019. Virginia Tech/SWAREC Field Day & Ram Sale. SWAREC Research Station. Glade Springs, VA. Lee Wright Irite@vt.edu, 276-944-2200 or Dr Scott Greiner sgreiner@vt.edu, 540-231-9159 www.apsc.vt.edu/extensionandoutreach/Sheep-Extension/sheep-programs/swarec-ram-test.html. See pages 19-20.

** - Article with more information in this issue of Katahdin Hairald KHSI posts information on sheep sales and events as a service. Post does not imply endorsement or verification of the claims of any s the use of performance records and production data as the pri ranking sheep. Sales and events posted are not sanctioned by KH

Contact the KHSI Education Office to ask for your sale or even ext 2 or education@katahdins.org

Check for updates on the KHSI Facebook page and the calendar p

See Table of Contents (page 1)

Katahdin Sale Roundup

July 27, 2019. 14th Annual Center of the Nation NSIP Sale. Spencer, IA. Clay County Fairgrounds. http://nsip.org/home/

**August 10, 2019. 3rd Annual Eastern NSIP Sale, Wooster, Ohio.

Wayne County Fairgrounds. http://nsip.org/home/events/east-

events/center-of-the-nation-nsip-sale/ or Rusty Burgett

Calendar

g E. Springfield, MA. Unior Show is part of NE Kaw.thebige.com/p/agriculture/ag-daily-schedule

nior Katahdin Show. North American Interna-6. Schedule at www.livestockexpo.org/images/ w will livestream check at the site below to find ream.html

onal Show. North American International Liveat www.livestockexpo.org/images/Documents/ tream check at the site below to find exact link.

Katahdin Hairald

2019 Katahdin Consignment Deadlines

515-708-8850.

html. Pgs 19-20

August 15, 2019. Northeast Regional Katahdin Shows at the Big E. Springfield, MA. https://www.thebige.com/p/competitions/livestock1/sheep-meatand-wool

- **September 13, 2019. Midwest Hair Sheep Sale. Salem IN. Dave Embree for more information. 812 216-7151 embreefarmskatahdins@gmail.com. Pg 21
- **September 30, 2019. National Katahdin Open Show & Kennedy Family National Katahdin Junior Show at NAILE. Louisville, KY Entry date not posted yet, but has been September 30 for many years. www.livestockexpo.org/ entryInformation.html. Youth show on November 16 and Katahdin Open on November 20. Pg 21

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

for articles on Coming Events

ing sale and event information ale or event. KHSI encourages

mary means of selecting and

t to be posted. 717-335-8280

page of www.katahdins.org

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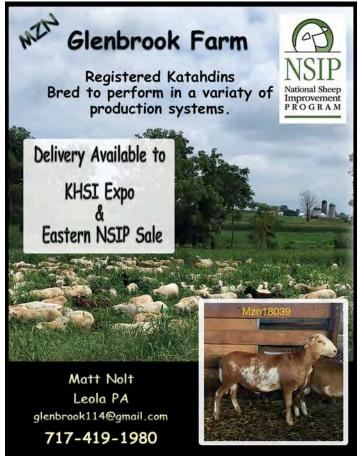
Efficient Grazers", 2018 KHSI Photo Contest, Rebekah Evans, Ohio

Big Ohio Katahdin Sale Results May 11, 2019, Eaton, Ohio

Compared to 2018, the Big Ohio Katahdin sale increased the number of consignors who sold sheep from 4 to 8, and increased the number of lots from 25 to 33. Champion and high selling rams and ewes are listed in the table below. Full results are at the Results page of www.katahdins.org or at the Banner Sale Management site, www.banner-sheepmagazine.com/saleaverages/2019/2019%20Big%20Ohio%20Sale%20Report-Katahdin.pdf

11-May-19			
Class Placing (if relevant)	Owner	Buyer	Price
Rams			
Champion Ram Yearling Ram	Leslie Raber Salmon Run Farms, ME	Susan & Avery McCoy Suave Katahdins, WV	\$900
Reserve Champion Fall Ram Lamb	Mike & Leslie Nelsh Riviera, OH	Brady & Brock Kessler Clay Hill Ranch, IN	\$1,000
Ewes			
Champion Yearling Ewe	Mike & Leslie Nelsh Riviera, OH	Karl Lovelace Lovelace Farms, TN	\$1,200
Reserve Champion Fall Ewe Lamb	Mike & Leslie Nelsh Riviera, OH	Brady & Brock Kessler Clay Hill Ranch, IN	\$1,300
Yearling Ewe	Timothy Rhodes Smohalla Acres, OH	Jessica Jean Larrick Dry Creek Katahdins, OH	\$1,500





Pennsylvania Hair Coat Inspector Training & Field Day - A Great Time

Jim Morgan KHSI Education Office

A big thanks to KHSI members, Dan and Jan Turner of Shippensburg, Pennsylvania. Their farm, buildings and food offered an exceptional site for KHSI's May 18 Inspector Training and Field Day. Pennsylvania KHSI members Leon and Christine Gehman and Matt Nolt helped with the event. Attendees included several KHSI members from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland and West Virginia. A little over half of those attending were KHSI members. We



Hair Coat Inspection training with Jim Morgan

also met commercial breeders from Pennsylvania and Kentucky, and eight attendees who didn't own sheep, but wanted to check out Katahdins. As KHSI Education Manager, I presented the training and materials. KHSI Board members Robert Walker and Michelle Canfield and Operations Manager Alan Culham helped with preparing the sheep and assisted during the workshop. About 50 people from 6 states attended

the event.

The morning began with two hours of hair coat inspection training. Topics included the rules regarding inspection, grading up, recordation, filling out and turning in paperwork and answering questions. We held the presentations in a very pleasant garage, turned into an on-farm classroom. This is the first time 20 years of doing trainings, that I



Michelle Canfield and Jim Morgan during the Pennsylvania Hair Coat Inspector Training

didn't have to speak over the sheep in the barn!

After reviewing and explaining the inspection process, the class moved to the barn. Several sheep were brought through the viewing area and we demonstrated A, B and C coats. After the ten test sheep had been viewed, we graded 31 exams. 17 of the 31 folks taking the test are members and thus are now KHSI Inspectors. KHSI

Won 2018 Best

Young Flock in Clackamas Co.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 27

KRK KATAHDINS

"Production sheep that show well"

Looking for parasite resistance? Strong maternal traits? Ewes that wean a lot of pounds of lamb? Feet that don't require trimming? More rear end muscling? Longevity?

Take a look at our EBVs as well as the solid meat and structure conformation in our flock. Our flock is in a parasite study and we now have EBVs for FEC.

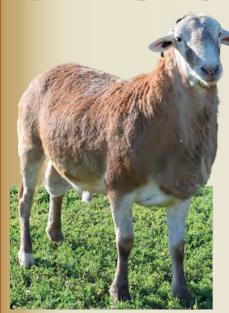
Winning at shows is fun but we make our biggest goal to be production at home in the pasture. We run 125+ head of registered ewes weaning 225% lamb crops. We lamb a group every 4 months using several top rams for genetic diversity.





HOS Genetics

Circle S Katahdin



TRB 1004 1st in class Sedalia 2018

STUD RAMS NOT PICTURED:

- "Doctor" (Jr Champion NAILE 2017)
- "Pistol" (1st in class NAILE 2015)
- "First Ever" (Champion NAILE 2012)
- TRB 1099 (Sister was Reserve Champion Sedalia 2018)
- "Everything" (1st in Class Sedalia 2018)

STUD RAMS

FREE DELIVERY to the 2019 KHSI Expo in Cookeville, TN



Pictured are a few of our registered ewe lambs for sale.

Semen available from "First Ever" DOC 297

We also have 300 commercial. breeding



ULTRA SONIC Our newest stud ram

Also 2019 Registered Commercial

Circle S Katahdins

Owners/Operators Sidney and Shari Hostetler 161 Wildlife Rd. • Buffalo, MO • 1-417-733-2171

PENNSYLVANIA HAIR COAT INSPECTOR TRAINING, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 25

added hair coat inspectors in 5 states where we did not have a current inspector: Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York and West Virginia. I especially appreciated key assistance with the sheep wrangling from Michelle Canfield, Alan Culham, Robert Walker, Dan Turner and several of the test takers who opened gate panels as needed.

After the Hair Coat Training, Susan Schoenian gave an Integrated Parasite Management Training that



Susan Schoenian giving Integrated Parasite Management Training at the Pennsylvania Field Day.

included FAMACHA® training, which was an in depth presentation lasting just over an hour. Susan Schoenian and I as well as many other sheep extension specialists highly recommend that all sheep producers take this course. Several folks helped with the hands on training part of the FAMACHA including Susan Schoenian, Alan Culham, Michelle Canfield and Melanie Barkley. Melanie Barkley is a Pennsylvania State University

a Pennsylvania State University Extension agent who does a lot of sheep extension work for the state. KHSI was very pleased to have her participating.

After lunch, a panel of producers, Dan Turner, Leon Gehman and Matt Nolt presented slide shows and information about their operations.

KHSI can't thank Dan and Jan Turner of Ewe Lamb Right Farm enough. They did an incredible job of hosting, cooking, providing facilities and getting everything ready. Thanks Dan & Jan!



Matt Nolt speaking to participants at the Pennsylvania Field Day.



Dan Turner, Michelle Canfield, Jim Morgan & Alan Culham talk Katahdins at Ewe Lamb Right Farm.







KHSI Board of Directors Conference Call April 18, 2019

Jane Smith, Recording Secretary

Henry Shultz, President, called the meeting to order at 8:02 PM CDT. Also, in attendance were board members Michelle Canfield, John Dyer, Lynn Fahrmeier, Jane Smith, Robert Walker, and Ron Young; Operations Manager, Alan Culham, and Education Managers, Jim Morgan and Teresa Maurer.

Jane Smith, secretary, presented the March minutes for approval. John Dyer moved to approve the minutes as read and Ron Young gave the second. The motion passed unanimously.

Alan Culham gave a report on Operations. The conversion to Quick-Books is taking more time than first thought. He is reconciling all accounts to make sure the Beginning Balance is correct for each account. The system is going to be great when everything is completely set up. He should be able to issue reports via QuickBooks very soon. Alan requested that all committee meetings need to be organized through Operations. This will help keep accounting of conference calls

much simpler.

One of the items that has come to light in the conversion to QuickBooks is the acceptance of fees paid in non-US funds. Jim explained that this policy was put in place in 2004 at the annual meeting and concerned the acceptance of Canadian funds. This acceptance causes a lot of challenges in the bookkeeping. John Dyer made a motion that KHSI only accept US funds for payment of any service or item purchased with a start date of January 1, 2020. Robert Walker gave the second. Discussion was held. The motion was called for a vote and the motion passed unanimously.

Several policy questions have come up. One is the question of someone purchasing sheep, for example, at a sale barn and the buyer wishes to have the registration papers for said animal. The correct process is for the buyer to contact the previous owner that sold the animal to see if they will provide that information. The registry cannot reissue a paper to someone other than the owner listed on the registration.

Questions about embryo transfer have also come up. Do we need to have DNA of parents? Currently, we do not require parentage testing. Lynn did remind us that we do need to readd the column on the registration form that had the applicant declare whether the animal being applied for registration was an ET, AI or Natural Service breeding.

EXPO COMMITTEE REPORT

Alan reported that the committee has met via conference call a couple of times in the last few weeks. Speakers are being lined up, tentative schedules being made, and caterers being hired. The next committee meeting will be May 8. Robert reported that we have 210 rooms on hold. Looking at trying to obtain some sponsorships. Jane reported that the Rules and Regulations for the Expo Sale are almost complete and that we hope to have them posted soon. When all entry forms are ready, Jane will get them to Alan for posting. Jim will be posting the hotels list for the Expo.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 29

Fahrmeier Katahdins



At Fahrmeier Katahdins we combine visual appraisal with the power of multigenerational EBVs to select the best replacement lambs for our flock.

Why use only one selection method when you could be using both?

Elizabeth, Samuel and Lynn Fahrmeier collecting performance data, including blood samples for future genomic work. We collect data that is analyzed by NSIP so you can select replacement

animals based on multi-generational Estimated Breeding Values and visual appraisal.

Measured Performance

Proven Genetics

Lynn & Donna Fahrmeier
13305 Flournoy School Road
Wellington, MO 64097
816-517-5049 • Ifahrmeier@msn.com

NSIP COMMITTEE REPORT

Lynn gave an update from this committee. They are putting together a survey about how NSIP could be more helpful to its members. Tom Hodgeman is in charge. Current NSIP members are the ones being surveyed. After getting the survey results the committee will decide how to proceed on the possibility of publishing some type of information magazine, flyer, etc.

Transition Committee

Lynn said the committee received Jim's report and all found it favorable. Lynn made a motion to pay the Education Manager the full schedule of pay for this month. Michelle gave the second for the motion and it passed unanimously. Jim reported that of this week they can start scanning documents to "the cloud". The Hairald Committee is working well together. He will need articles for the Summer

edition of The Hairald by Sunday.

KREG GRANT

We need to have a decision on this application. John moved to authorize an amount of \$500 for SCKA's application. Michelle gave the second. Motion passed. \$250 will be issued now and \$250 will be issued upon reception of the required report. The new form needs to be posted to the KHSI website.

HAIR COAT INSPECTION

The next hair coat inspection training event is scheduled to be in Pennsylvania on May 18. There has been quite a bit of interest. 2 permanent inspectors are needed at the training. Ron moved to have KHSI pay reasonable airfare or mileage, room accommodations, and car rental for 2 permanent inspectors to attend the Hair-Coat inspection training in Pennsylvania. KHSI will also pay for cost of items needed to do the video

footage that is needed for the hair coat video training project. Robert gave the second. Motion passed.

ON-LINE REGISTRATION

Members are anxious for the online registration process to become a reality. Doug is working on this and it should be available soon.

REGISTRATION POLICY BOOK

Michelle has developed a skeleton outline of samples of questions that come up concerning registration. We need to formalize all our policies on this topic. She will work with Alan and Jim on getting these all together in one place.

The next meeting of the KHSI board will be a conference call on May 23, 2019 at 8:00 PM CDT.

Finding no other business, Michelle moved to adjourn, Ron gave the second. Motion passed. The meeting was adjourned at 9:25 PM CDT.

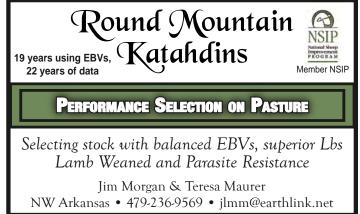
What is the next Ad Deadline? When will the Winter Hairald mail?

See the Hairald Display Ad Prices & Publication Schedule (on page 2 each issue for your convenience.)









KHSI Board of Directors Conference Call May 23, 2019

Jane Smith, Recording Secretary

President Henry Shultz called the meeting to order at 8 PM CDT. Via conference call the following were in attendance – Alan Culham -Operations, Jim Morgan and Teresa Maurer-Education Managers, Henry Shultz, Lynn Fahrmeier, Robert Walker, Jane Smith, Michelle Canfield, John Dyer and Ron Young. The dialogue of this meeting is recorded.

Jane presented the minutes. One correction was noted. Lynn was the second on the motion concerning the hair coat event. This correction has been made to the April minutes. Michelle moved to accept the minutes of the April 18 meeting; Lynn gave the second. The motion passed.

Alan reported on the financials. He is continuing to fine tune the categories to optimize the information we are tracking. Lynn moved to accept the financial report, Ron gave the second and the motion passed.

Updates on the 2019 Expo were given. The committee has met twice since the last meeting. Mark Dennis

will oversee the procurement of some commemorative items to be given out at the Expo. Alan has placed several ads. We will charge \$20 per individual who just wants to attend the program being given by Temple Grandin. Tennessee Cattleman will be running an article about her as well. Lamb chops and sausages have been sourced and Robert is working on the source for the ground lamb. Robert also reported that we will have load out help from Tennessee Tech.

Jim, Michelle, and Robert reported on the Hair Coat Inspection event. It was a good meeting with many networking opportunities and a lot of details accomplished. 2 people attained permanent inspector status and 15 people became 1st time inspectors, (3 yr. term) with the training provided that day. Video footage was taken to produce the video on hair coat inspection that is being created.

It is time for the selection of the Scholarship winner(s). Henry and Alan will select the 3 judges and will be doing the selection as quickly as possible.

Lynn provided more information about the research grant being sought by Dr. Bowdridge. This research will investigate the possible correlation of sheep carrying low fecal egg counts and better survival rates/more resistance to disease overall. Lynn made the motion that KHSI commit \$5000 towards this grant, Robert gave the second. A roll call vote was cast Michelle-yes; Lynn-yes; Ron-yes; Johnno; Robert-yes; Jane-yes. The motion passed.

KREG grant requests. Missouri has reformed their association and is requesting funds to help with 3 events for a total request of \$635. Robert made a motion to support the effort with 1/2 of the \$635 at this point and the balance after the Missouri organization, MOKATS, fulfills the reporting of their events.

It has been reported that we are having some issues with prefix selection by new members. It is taking many tries to find a combination that will work. We need to find out if we

CONTINUED ON PAGE 32

Hillcrest Katahdins



"We Build Great Sheep"

"Big Shot" lambs are here!

- High selling ram from the 2018 KHSI Expo
- Performance, Style, Carcass Merit
- Buy his lambs ONLY at our online sale, July 29, 2019
- Free delivery to 2019 KHSI Expo in Cookeville, TN

Hillcrest Katahdins
David & Jodi Redwine

Gate City, VA • 423-384-1982 • cowdoc@mounet.com • www.hillcrestkatahdins.com

LAZY B LIVESTOCK Genetic

These 3 Rams Are

Going to the Expo in Cookeville, TN



bred for

- growth
- hone
- meat



HLB 1655

Sire: 138752 HLB 16-1193 "Okie" TR

86907 HLB 28 TR Dam:

Birthdate: 01/27/2018

HLB 1601

Sire: 132207 HLB 17-1439 "Sooner" TW

113512 HLB 713 TW Dam:

Birthdate: 01/03/2018

We have Katahdin rams for sale year-round



HLB 1720

Sire: 110908 HLB 614 "Banditt" TW 131718 HLB 17-1468 TW Dam:

Birthdate: 03/14/2018

Call to set up your free farm tour!

Stop By & Talk Sheep 8362NS 3550 Rd. Prague, OK 74864

Lazy B Livestock, LLC

Visitors always welcome!

Howard & Lavonne Brown • 405-567-2559 • howard@lazybkatahdins.com Howard II, Jennifer & Tony Brown • 405-567-5163 • howardII@lazybkatahdins.com www.lazybkatahdins.com

KHSI Board of Directors Conference Call May 23, 2019, continued from page 30

can reuse some prefixes that were never really used or what is the best way to handle this problem. Michelle made a motion to authorize a payment of up to \$375 to Associated Registries" data programmer, to conduct a query that summarizes all flock prefixes used in the past, including how many times each was used, and in what timeframe, as well as correlating the list to when the last time the prefix owner had paid dues, Lynn gave the second. The motion passed. The information gathered will enable us to determine our strategy and will get a valid list of assigned prefixes which we can publish on our website, helping new people know what's already taken before they choose a new prefix.

We started discussion concerning how long to hold credit amounts. This item has been tabled until next month.

We are also looking at some issues regarding the Christening of Sheep. We need to establish some guidelines for the Registry to use. Ron moved to send this discussion to the Registry Committee, John gave the second. Roll call vote was taken- Michelleno; John-yes; Lynn-yes; Henry-yes; Jane-yes; Robert-yes; Ron-yes. Motion passed. The committee will report back at the next conference call.

At this time the board moved into Executive Session. Discussion was held. Ron moved to come out of Executive Session, Jane gave the second, motion passed. Robert made a motion to send Alan Culham, Operations Manager, to the Lamb Summit in Colorado, Ron gave the second, motion passed. Lynn made a motion to pay Round Mountain Consulting their April salary of \$1000. Robert gave the second and the motion passed.

The Board wants to start looking at long term goals and how do we continue to grow the Katahdin breed.

Finding no other business, Michelle moved to adjourn the meeting, Ron gave the second and the motion passed. The meeting was adjourned at 9:43 PM CDT.

Did you forget to donate to KHSI Youth?

Send donations for Youth Scholarships or Premiums to KHSI Operations P. O. Box 739 Fowlerville, MI 48836

Can write donations off as Farm/Ranch Expense



Focus on Ewe-th: Voice of Mother Trust

By Pearl Benjamin, Youth Member from Maine

Editor's note: Reprinted with permission from The Telling Room. This was an essay written by Pearl Benjamin of Camden, Maine. Pearl's article was selected as the winner of The Telling Rooms Annual Writing Contest for 2018-2019.

I stand over the gate to the lambing pen, watching Elvez and her little brood as they tussle about. I follow the shaky movements of the two lambs as they totter between her legs. I won't move until I see them both nurse. I will not take my eyes off this pen until I know they will survive the night.

Two days ago, on the coldest night of the year, Elvez gave birth. A leggy cinnamon ewe and a creamy cotton ball of a ram dropped into the negative two-degree air. My mother and I rushed them inside to blow-dry every inch of their nearly hypothermic bodies as soon as they were born. We wrapped them in towels and little lamb coats and set them on a heating pad in their pen. I haven't stopped worrying about them since.

Now, at least, no one is freezing to death. The polar vortex has passed over our coastal Maine town, and the animals can finally breathe air that hasn't been stiffened by frost. Elvez's lambs seem livelier than before, although they're still stumbling about on soft limbs. I wish I could trust them. I wish I could leave them to be with their mother so that I could go home

and sleep for the first time in days. I have homework to do tonight, but I don't see myself leaving the barn any time soon.

Something is wrong here.

Elvez wants nothing to do with the white ram. She swivels around and lands her head on his ribs whenever he attempts to suckle. He is resilient, picking himself back up and resuming his relentless search for milk. I monitor them nervously, hoping that maybe she'll change her mind and soften toward him, like she is toward his sister.

Last year's lambing was a tough one for Elvez. She had twins then, too: a big cinnamon baby with thick bones and perky ears, and a white ewe with tragically twisted front legs. As much as the frail little ewe struggled and flopped about, she couldn't stand on them. Elvez tried to stay with the lamb, nickered to her in her careful mothering voice, attempted to guide her to her feet, but she could not mend misshapen legs. Elvez slowly turned away from the doomed baby and focused on caring for the healthy one. After a tearful visit to the vet, my mother and I lost hope as well. Accepting that the crippled ewe wasn't meant for the world, we put her down the next day.

Does Elvez see that little ghost of a lamb in this white ram? Maybe she fears he won't survive and wishes to save her milk for her ewe. Maybe she simply isn't up to par as a mother. Suddenly an idea bursts into my mind. I hurry inside the lambing pen and hoist the little ram into my arms. I look toward Elvez. She doesn't seem to care.

I tap Elvez's back and try to get her attention.

"Elvez! Look! I have your baby!"

She turns away and nuzzles the ewe. The ram wriggles in my arms. I begin to walk backward, out of the pen, clutching the lamb delicately. Elvez isn't paying attention. Then, finally, the lamb calls out to his mother.

His voice is small and shrill in the evening air. It's the same distress call the twisted white lamb made when she was abandoned. Elvez's head whips up and over the gate. She's heard him, and she responds. Her call back is deep and panicked, a sound of motherly reassurance and concern. That was all I needed to hear.

I bring the ram back into his mother's pen and set him down on the pine shavings. He hobbles over to Elvez and goes for her udder across from his sister. Elvez stares off into the distance longingly and finally allows him to drink.

As I leave the pen I glance back and catch Elvez's sorrowful eye. I gaze at her in gratitude and silently tell her I'm sorry. She dips her head to tend to her lambs. I brush my hair out of my eyes and take what feels like the first breath in hours. I can trust them now. They'll be okay tonight.

Katahdin Youth Calendar

August 15, 2019. Big E Registration Deadline. Big E Katahdin Show. Springfield MA. Late entry deadline 8/31/19. www.thebige.com/p/competitions/online-entry. Offfice phone for Ag info - 413-205-5011, aginfo@TheBigE.com

August 16th, 2019. Katahdin Expo Youth Program. Cookeville, TN. Hyder-Burks Pavilion. 3 hour program. Contact Becky Shultz **beckyshultz@msn.com** or (573) 239-7553.

September 23, Northeast Katahdin Show. Big E. Springfield, MA. Junior Show is part of NE Katahdin Show. 9 AM. Big E schedule at www.thebige.com/p/agriculture/ag-daily-schedule

September 30, 2019. Kennedy Family Junior Katahdin Show. North American International Livestock Exposition. Entry Deadline. Louisville, KY. Following link later this summer will have entry information www.livestockexpo.org/entryInformation.html

November 16, 2019. Kennedy Family Junior Katahdin Show. North American International Livestock Exposition. Louisville, KY. Schedule at www.livestockexpo.org/images/Documents/2019SheepSchedule.pdf. Show will livestream. Check at the site below to find exact link. www.livestockexpo.org/livestream.html

Gorder Ranch Family Manages 600 Ewe Accelerated Lambing Operation in Iowa

Editor's Note: Steve Bull and the Education Office team of Jim and Teresa recently interviewed Bryan Gorder about his commercial sheep operation.

CHAMPIO Renuncian

Gorder Family (from left to right): Grace, Colton, Heather, and Bryan.

Bryan Gorder manages Gorder Ranch in Garner, Iowa. He runs the operation with his wife Heather and children Grace and Colton. They have 600 ewes, primarily Katahdins, and a few with Dorper influence. Their operation grew from no sheep (previously cattle) to 600 ewes in three years, and they also raise corn and hay.

How did you start raising sheep?

I have to blame my daughter. It was Grace's idea to try sheep. We were dry lotting cattle and sold out when the market went sour. We were looking into sheep and I thought we would buy some Western Range ewes. This is a classic approach in the Dakotas, Iowa and Minnesota: buying older ewes that still have a lot to give, but no longer as viable in range operations. I was talking to a buddy, and this truck with a trailer drove by with the logo, CMG Katahdins, Mason City Iowa. My buddy said, "Let's go check that farm out: Carl Ginapp lives close by." After the visit with Carl, the Gorder Ranch went with hair sheep. Tell us a little about your operation.

Our operation is known as Gorder Ranch. It is a 100% family operation with wife Heather and children Grace and Colton. They all help and we couldn't run this without them. (When asked how much the children

actually do, Steve Bull chimed in with "Grace works her butt off"). We have 600 ewes and our primary breed is Katahdin with some crossed with

Dorper. Just this year we are going to add some Romanov genetics to help with number marketed and aseasonal lambing. I focus on number of lambs marketed, and my target is two lambs marketed per litter. I want to stress that this is not born or weaned, this is twins marketed. We are very

pleased with the maternal behavior of the Katahdin. The Dorper-influenced ewes did not work well in our system.

What is your current marketing percentage?

Three years ago, we bought older commercial ewes and have been marketing 140% and last year 160%. (Steve Bull pointed out, "When Carl Ginapp and I came over, one of the first things we noticed were the first



Internal View of Gorder Sheep Building

purchased ewes were older and had less body condition.") We've been culling the ewes who can't raise lambs or have bad udders. This spring (2019) has been much tougher, with minus 60 degree weather, snow and rain. We don't expect to have improved as much in our third year as in our second. My calculation of overall percentage of lambs marketed includes the yearling ewes.

You mentioned that the main thing you track is number of lambs marketed per ewe. What is your lamb loss?

The first two years, our lamb loss to market age was 4-6%. This year with the weather issues we will see 8-10%. (Editor's note: 10% loss is an industry average, so 4-6% is much better than average and indicates a good management system.)



Fenceline Feeders Outdoor Lot

Give us a brief overview of your operation.

We lamb in a shed that has room for 260 ewes at a time and do fence line feeding of a total mixed ration. After thirty days we kick the ewes and lambs out of the barn, no matter the weather. This allows us to get ready for the next lambing group. The ewes lamb in January, March, and April as well as a fall lambing. They are accelerated and we have 4 groups. We ultrasound and if they aren't pregnant, we bump them into the next breeding group. Lambing 250 plus ewes means there are five to six days each cycle that are really tough. All hands-on

CONTINUED ON PAGE 36





Fence line feeding of ewes in hoop house.

deck and we wish there were more hands. After those five days, the lambing is pretty manageable.

Time of the year impacts number born. There are about 20% fewer lambs/ewe born in January than later in the Spring. In 2020, we plan to move the first lambs born to January 15th, which will help with number born.

Our fall lambing ewes include our yearling ewes. The fall lambing ewes are bred for later Spring lambing with lambs sill nursing the ewes.

Tell us about your ration.

The ewe ration is based on one developed by retired Iowa State Professor Dr Dan Morrical, who now works at Premier1 Supply. Dr Morrical has worked with our local feed mill on the ration. We tub grind hay and corn stalks that we raise on our farm and mix it with corn, wet

distillers grain and the balancer pellet developed by Dr Morrical. The pellet includes vitamins, minerals, protein and Deccox® Including the price for the corn stalks and hay we raise, the ration comes to about \$90/ewe per year. We peak at 2.5% dry matter per pound of body weight. But all the time we are adjusting based on needs and body condition.

The lambs are creep fed and start eating at two and half weeks of age. There is a creep area in the shed and also another one for the lambs when they move outside. Lambs are pushed hard until marketing. The creep feed is also designed by Dr Morrical and includes, corn, soy bean meal, dried distillers grain, wheat mids with minerals, vitamins and Deccox®. (Steve Bull uses the same creep and said, "At 40 pounds, the creep consumption is 3 to 3.5 pounds of creep per pound of gain. This is under 11 cents per pound of weight gain and is very profitable".)

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MAKING PRODUCTION ORIENTED FEMALES THAT LOOK GREAT!

RAM AND EWE LAMBS ARE NOW AVAILABLE FOR SALE OFF THE FARM.







STU F1814 and STU F1815, two of our top fall ewe lambs this year that were consigned to the Midwest Stud Ram Sale.

JUSTIN & CRISSA FRUECHTE Ward, SD • 605-690-3309 www.sturdypostranch.com

How do you market your ram lambs?

We market the ram lambs at the Waverly, Iowa sale barn. The rams are not castrated. We do what the market wants on castration and size. Right now, they want intact ram lambs for the ethnic market. If they want castrated, we will switch. As far as size, most years there is a premium for light lambs in March and April. If the premium is good enough, we sell at 60-80 pounds. Right now, in June, the price/pound is the same at 80 and 110-120 pounds. With our cost of gain per pound of feed, the market is telling us to make them heavier.

How do you market your ewe lambs?

We market our ewe lambs as breeding stock in groups of 200 to 250. Last year, the ewe lambs went to Southern Missouri and this year they are going to North Carolina.

Do you use a terminal sire?

With the current premium on commercial hair sheep ewe lambs, we would lose money using terminal sires. It is the market that drives this decision. If there is no market for commercial hair ewe lambs, we will check out a terminal sire breed to get more efficient growth and weight gain.

What do you look for in buying rams?

We buy Katahdin rams with Estimated Breeding Values (EBVs) first for maternal/prolificacy with almost equal emphasis on growth. Again, our farm budget needs twins and depending on the market, we often need the capacity to grow the lambs to 120 pounds. Coming from the beef cattle world, which has been much more successful than the sheep industry, EBVs were used without question. I cannot over-emphasize the importance of EBVs and the inability to pick out a ram or ewe by just looking at them.

What records do you keep?

We are currently low tech, but very diligent. Heather, my wife has an index card on each ewe. Heather tracks exposure, ultrasound pregnancy testing and very importantly number

born and number raised per litter. I went to the Katahdin National Sale at the Expo in 2017 in Indiana. I appreciated two things: that many of the sheep had EBVs and, like our card system, all the sheep were required back then to have dam production records (number born/raised per litter). Those were the sheep we looked at.

Currently with the ewes we started with, the index card system works to cull the poor performers. In the future, we will look at EID (electronic identification tags), scanners and more automated record keeping. However, if we keep buying sires with excellent EBVs for number weaned and EBVs for growth, we can let the NSIP flocks do the data crunching for us. Three generations of rams with superior maternal and growth EBVs will fix the first ewes we bought.

How do you identify replacement ewe lambs?

I go by the numbers: born a twin or triplet. If we have time, we check the index card to see how successful the dam is. The numbers are much more important than good looks

What two to three things make your system work?

On our farm the fence line feeding, the tub grinder to increase utilization of hay, and the Total Mixed Ration (TMR) developed by Dr Dan Morrical really make our system work.

Do you belong to Katahdin Hair Sheep International? What do you look for from KHSI?

We don't belong to KHSI. I am not sure how to answer this since I can't tell that KHSI is doing enough to encourage more breeders to use important production traits for commercial flocks. These need to be weaned lambs/litter and growth. I need genetics that work in commercial production systems. Teach registered flocks that you can't tell the good ones by looking at them. As a commercial flock I need numbers and data and the easiest and most accurate way for our flock is to use EBVs.

We don't need too much in our system from KHSI as a whole, but our operation has greatly benefited from genetics and advice from 2 KHSI members near us in Iowa. We buy high EBV indexing Katahdin rams with growth from Iowa Katahdin NSIP breeders. I can't over emphasize enough; NSIP is the way to go and there are too many Katahdins out there that won't work for the commercial flock trying to make money. The Polypay breeders can offer us more lambs per litter and are strongly embracing NSIP. A little Romanov can make commercial hair sheep producers more profitable. But again, if Katahdins increase the percentage of

Sand Mountain

Katahdins

Our proven genetics pass on long bodies, good bone structure and excellent mothering instincts.

We look forward to seeing EWE at the Expol

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

CONTINUED ON PAGE 40

Katahdin Recipe Forum

Edited by Jim Morgan & Teresa Maurer

Spiced Lamb Burgers with Spring Slaw

Recipe by Anna Stockwell, May 2019 on epicurious.com Tried, enjoyed & modified by Jim Morgan & Teresa Maurer, AR

YIELD: 4 servings TOTAL TIME: 45 minutes

INGREDIENTS

Yogurt sauce:

3/4 cup plain full-fat Greek yogurt 2 Tbsp. extra-virgin olive oil 1 tsp. finely grated lemon zest 1 small garlic clove, finely grated

Burgers:

1 tsp. smoked paprika 1/4 tsp. cayenne pepper 1 1/2 tsp. kosher salt 1 tsp. freshly ground black pepper 1 1/2 lb. ground lamb 2 Tbsp. extra-virgin olive oil

Spring Slaw

1/2 bunch asparagus, peeled into ribbons (see notes) 6 oz. sugar snap peas, thinly sliced on a diagonal 1/2 small red onion, thinly sliced 3 Tbsp. fresh lemon juice 1/2 tsp kosher salt

Alternative Slaw (when asparagus and sugar snap peas are not in season)

4 cups finely shredded green cabbage, soaked in cold water for 20 minutes then drained

1 bunch radishes, thinly sliced 1 cup diced pineapple 4 green onions, thinly sliced diagonally

1/3 cup coarsely chopped fresh cilantro

Juice of 1 lime

4 potato rolls (or your favorite rolls or buns), lightly toasted

Instructions:

- 1. Make the yogurt sauce: Whisk yogurt, oil, lemon zest, salt, and garlic in a medium bowl until combined. Do Ahead: Yogurt sauce can be made 1 day ahead. Cover and chill.
- 2. Make and assemble the burgers: Mix paprika, cayenne, 1 1/2 tsp. salt, and 1 tsp. black pepper in a small bowl. Shape lamb into 4 patties about 3/4" thick. Season with spice mixture on both sides.
- 3. Heat oil in a large skillet, preferably cast iron, over medium-high. Working in batches if needed, cook patties until underside is browned, 5–6 minutes. Turn and cook until browned on other side, 4–5 minutes for medium-rare. Transfer to a plate and let rest 10 minutes.
- 4. Meanwhile, toss asparagus, snap peas, onion, lemon juice, and remaining 1/2 tsp. salt and 1/2 tsp. pepper in a medium bowl.
- 5. Generously spread yogurt sauce on cut sides of buns. Build each burger with a lamb patty and a mound of slaw. You will probably have extra slaw left over—serve it alongside.

Alternative slaw instructions (when asparagus/snow peas less available): Toss the cabbage, radishes, pineapple, green onions, and cilantro in a large bowl. Add the lime juice, sprinkle with 1/2 teaspoon of salt, and toss to combine well. Taste and adjust the seasoning

Notes:

Teresa and Jim made this recipe and thought it tasted great, and offered a unique combination of flavors. You can cook the burgers on the grill or in a cast iron skillet on the stove. We used 1 lb of ground lamb. Peeling the asparagus took time, but having a D-shaped peeler helped. We think thinly sliced Romaine lettuce would substitute just as well. We also provided an alternative slaw recipe in case asparagus and snap peas are out of season when you try the above recipe.

If you have a recipe that you and your family like, send it to KHSI Education at education@katahdins.org or call 717-335-8280 ext 2.

We look forward to your recipes.

If your recipe is based on (or copied from) a published recipe, please provide the proper credit.

Hairald Recipe Forum: Reflections and Index

Teresa Maurer, Education Office

In 2014, KHSI decided to add the Recipe Forum section to the Hairald. How often have you heard from a friend or customer: "I haven't really tried lamb and if I bought some, I would not know how to cook it". We were encouraged by Judy Dyer of Indiana and board member Maria Dosch of South Dakota to start a recipe forum. Currently we ask our board, KHSI members, and others about recipes they have tried using Katahdin lamb. Not only have the resulting recipes been fun and delicious to try, but they might offer assistance when you get that frequent comment.

Thank you to the long list of Katahdin lamb lovers (from 14 states so far) who make this section of the magazine possible. And YES!!! Keep those recipes coming! We plan to continue the Recipe Forum, and would love to receive favorite recipes that you have made. You can email them to: education@katahdins.org OR if you don't have internet, give us a call at 717-335-8280 extension 2, and we will figure out another way to get your recipes.

There are many sources of recipes out in the world in books and online. But we felt it was important for people to see tried and true favorites. As we edit each issue of the Hairald, we always find ourselves looking back to refresh our memories about recipes we have printed. I wrote this recipe index to make that task easier and thought I would share it with all of you.

If your Hairald back issues are not easily found, don't worry. Just use this website link to find back issues of the magazine and then click on the issue to find the recipes that interest you. https://www.katahdins.org/magazine/

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Maria's Easy Leg of Lamb - Maria Dosch (SD)

Round Mountain Farm Lamb Stew
– Jim Morgan and Teresa Maurer
(AR)

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Maria's Easy Leg of Lamb #2 – Maria Dosch (SD)

Round Mountain Stir-Fried Lamb
– Jim Morgan and Teresa Maurer
(AR)

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Round Mountain Farm Lamb or Mutton Kebabs – Jim Morgan and Teresa Maurer (AR)

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Cheesy Lamb Stuffed Mushrooms Hors d'oeuvre - Roxanne Newton (GA)

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Dill & Rosemary Roasted Leg of Lamb plus Sauce O'Gold - Jane Smith (IN)

Mutton Ribs Cooked Slowly in Oven Over Dried Apricots - Teresa Maurer (AR)

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Ranch Leg of Lamb - Maria Dosch (SD)

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Lamb Empanada Appetizers – Jim Morgan and Teresa Maurer (AR)

Lemon Soup with Lamb Meatballs
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Lamb and Cheese Canapé Spread – Henry Shultz (MO)

Chevre - Stuffed Lamb Burger - Jim Morgan and Teresa Maurer (AR) Summer 2017: page 35, 38

Perfect Rack of Lamb on the Grill

- Sheridan Forrest (KY)

Misty Lane Farm Lamb Zinger Wraps
- Teresa Miller (MI)

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Barefoot Contessa's Leg of Lamb Provencal - (modified for Slow Cooker) - Jim Morgan (AR)

Robert & Kim's Lamb Meatballs
- Robert Walker (TN)

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Lamb and Spinach Pie – Becky Shultz (MO)

Braised Lamb Shoulder Chops - Becky Shultz (MO)

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French Country Lamb Liver – Teresa Maurer and Jim Morgan (AR)

Kapura Bakra Masala (Curried Lamb Fries) – Jim Morgan and Teresa Maurer (AR)

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Bacon/Lamb Bites - Robert Walker (TN)

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Turkish Meat Patties with Lime Yogurt Sauce – Teresa Maurer (AR)

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Mediterranean Lamb - Teresa Maurer (AR)

Lamb Tostadas - Teresa Maurer (AR)

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Cheryl's Slow Cooker Lamb Shoulder
- Cheryl Webster (MO)

Instant Pot Braised Lamb Shanks with Tomato – Robert Walker (TN)

Lazy B Instapot Lamb Roast - Lavonne Brown (OK)

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Lamb Wellington - Robert Walker (TN)

2019 Katahdin National Sale in Cookeville, TN

Buy Katahdins from the best flocks

Katahdins & Katahdin Breeders in the News

Pennsylvania hosted the Howard Wyman Sheep Industry Leadership School from July 7-10, 2019. The School is a 34 year effort, sponsored by the National Lamb Feeders Association, in cooperation with American Sheep Industry, American Lamb Board, National Sheep Industry Improvement Center and other industry partners. The School is an opportunity for members of the sheep industry to learn more about the industry as a whole as well as each segment's contributions to the industry. The top 18 applicants from across the US

representing all facets of the sheep industry were invited to participate. On July 9, leadership school attendees and guests spent a whole day at a Katahdin breeders farm, Lauden Acres in Dalmatia, Pennsylvania, operated by KHSI member Lynn Laudenslager.

Editor's Note: The Howard Wyman Sheep Industry Leadership School has an incredible reputation. Each year the school travels to a new location with new instructors and new farm tours. The one school that I gave a talk at, there were attendees that were on their third year and still learning.

Send all Operations mail to PO Box 739, Fowlersville, MI 48836.

Join us at the Expo August 15-17 at the Hyder-Burks Ag Pavilion, Cookeville, Tennessee

GORDER RANCH FAMILY LAMBING OPERATION IN IOWA, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 37

registered flocks in NSIP and make more progress at getting twins/litter, lamb survival (EBV for number lambs weaned) and growth, commercial flocks like ours wouldn't need to add Romanov to fix issues. We would like to see the association encourage more flocks to be in NSIP and use EBVs to identify better maternal and, for our system, more consistent growth. The Katahdin association also needs to encourage flocks to cull poor performing ewes and provide strong encouragement to improve the sheep.

What are your goals?

As mentioned before, our goal is to market, not wean, twins per litter. We currently have facilities to grow to 750 ewes. At some point, we will look at adding another shed so that we can grow more. My only regret is that we didn't sell the cattle ten years ago and start our sheep operation then!

KH/I: 717-335-8280

Regional Katahdin Groups			
SCKA	RMKA	MOKATS	
South Central Katahdin Association	Rocky Mountain Katahdin Association	Missouri Katahdin Breeders	
 Provide a marketing alliance for all members of SCKA Provide fellowship Assist breeders of Katahdin sheep in the sale & promotion of the breed Formed 1999 in New Iberia, LA 	RMKA is an agricultural non-profit organization dedicated to the pro- motion of the Katahdin Hair Sheep in the Rocky Mountain region.	The Missouri Katahdin Breeders Association is a group of breeders that have purebred and commercial breeding stock and market lambs for sale. We work in a cooperative effort to achieve increased sales of our product and educate new or prospective buyers.	
http://hair-sheep.com/ contact: Mickey Sue Dennis 337-519-9280 msuedennis@gmail.com	https://www.facebook.com/ RockyMountainKatahdinAssociation/ contact: Babette Fief 719-384-4000 babfief@yahoo.com	https://www.facebook.com/groups/ 473747909310079/ contact: Becky Shultz 573-682-7127 beckyshultz@msn.com	
President – Clifford Spraberry - TX Vice Pres – Mark Dennis - LA Sec – Jennifer Brown - OK Treas – Jean Adams - LA Promotions – Mickey Sue Dennis - LA	President – Babette Fief - CO Vice Pres – Richard Blosser - CO Sec-Treas– Dan Meister - CO	President – Cindy DeOrnellis - MO Vice Pres – Clay Winder - MO Sec-Treas – Becky Shultz - MO	
Next Meeting: June 12-13, 2020 Vicksburg, MS	Next meeting: 2020 Dubois, ID	Next meeting: August 12, 2019 Sedalia, MO	
Information about regional Katahdin groups is provided as a service. They are separate organizations from KHSI, provide great networking opportunities and require separate membership.			

SHEPHERD RESOURCES -

American Lamb Board Offers Tool to Price Lamb Cuts

Editor's Note: Just when a person thinks they have accessed all the resources available at the American Lamb Board website or figured out what the American Lamb Board is doing for the US Sheep Industry, they launch a new program or we find new resources. This Board is able to create all these resources, fund programs and promote lamb products because they are supported by monies that we sheep producers send in as part of the lamb check-off. Check-off funds are due for any lamb that is sold as a freezer lamb, sold off the farm to a person for slaughter, sold at the farmers' market or sold directly to restaurants or any other direct market. We continue to find excellent resources made possible by these funds Paying the check-off fees truly does help make shepherds more profitable and efficient.

The website link for the resources discussed in this article is https://lambresourcecenter.com/. The site has both production tips and marketing tools. The link for marketing resources is https://lambresourcecenter.com/marketing-resources/. The marketing tools include materials and information for marketing to ethnic groups including Muslims and Hispanics. You can also get access to customizable materials including banners, handouts and recipes that include your farm name and contact information along with the American Lamb Board logo. It's worth browsing the site to find many other handouts that a lamb marketer can use or modify to help their business.

Maybe you already know that the Lamb Board helps with all the colorful handouts and banners, but what about help with the behind the scenes work of setting prices? Yes, they can help with that too. Cody Heimke has developed a "price calculator" called the Direct_Marketing_Lamb_Business_Management_Tool__Version_1.1. This will do the heavy lifting for a person trying to figure out how much to charge for each cut. If you need this tool, go to the marketing resources link, click on and download the cost calculator and the instructions on how to use it. The "pricing calculator" is an Excel spreadsheet that a marketer uses to enter specific data from their lambs and cut weights.

Data needed include the a) live weight of all lambs processed in current batch, b) hanging weight of all lambs, c) weight of each cut including offal and bones. The live weight is optional. There are places to include trucking costs, markup percentage or margin needed. It will calculate yield of each cut, primal and sub primal yields and a lot more.

It is an excellent tool for those who direct market by the cut, primals or hanging carcass. This tool can help keep us in the business of marketing our tasty lamb.









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 October 29, 2019 to KHSI Education Office for the Winter 2019 Hairald. Contact KHSI Education, 717-335-8280 ext. 2 or education@katahdins.org.

SHEEP WANTED

IOWA

SW IA. Registered Ram/Ram Lamb. Looking for a ram that is Genotype 1,1 for TMEM 154, decreased OPP susceptibility. Jeff Gross. Defiance IA. 712-579-4906. jigross@fmctc.com

NEBRASKA

Central NE. Commercial Ewes. 30-50 ewes (yearlings & older) as close to central Nebraska as possible. Need by the end of summer. Kelsey Foster, Foster Grasslands, Berwyn, NE. 402-975-0013 or kelsey.foster1@gmail.com

SHEEP FOR SALE

ALABAMA

Registered Rams. Breeding age rams. Tested QR \$250/head. Tested RR, \$350/head. Tonya Johnson. Tonya's Sheep Station. Pennington, AL. 205-301-0220

FLORIDA

North Central FL. Registered & 75% Recorded Ram/Ewe Lambs. 1 registered 3 yr old ewe; 2 yearling registered ewes. 14 RR & 2 QR. None have ever needed deworming. Breeding stock chosen for conformation & muscling and good health. Liebersher, Kenagy, Brasfield, Ricochet genetics. Jan-Apr born Santa Fe BRE Farm Facebook. Diane Warfield, Santa Fe BRE Farm, High Springs, FL. 352-278-1668 or sheepbre@gmail.com

GEORGIA

Central GA. Registered Ram & Ewe Lambs. 7 ewe lambs & 6 ram lambs born Jan/Feb 2019. Excellent bloodlines, Warm Springs Katahdins. Bred for parasite resistance. Beautiful colors. Lambs well maintained on forage & excellent feed. website for pics & more info. Suzanne Kozee, SunRidge Farms, Molena, GA. 678-877-9860 or sunridgefarms01@gmail.com www.sunridgefarms.org

SHEEP FOR SALE

ILLINOIS

NW Illinois. Registerable Ram & Ewe Lambs. Born the end of March to early April. All can be registered. David Boelkins, Lamark,IL. 815-622-8658 or janalee1949@hotmail.com

INDIANA

NE IN. Registered RR Ram Lambs. Ready in June. Can send pictures upon request. They are white James Franklin. Franklin Farms, Albion IN. 260-229-7589 or tonyafranklin14@ yahoo.com

KENTUCKY

Central KY. Commercial Flock Dispersal with Registered Rams. 57 commercial ewes, 3 registered rams and 100 lambs. March born (3.5 week spread) Out of Poynter Rams via Cathy Hawkins. Good producers with 13 sets of triplets. No bottle feeding, great maternal. Tim Sarver, Sarver Sheep Farm, Glendale, KY. 270-723-6057. sarversheep@gmail.com, 40 miles south of Louisville, next I-65

MINNESOTA

SW MN. Registered & Commercial Ewe Lambs. 40 Jan born ewe lambs. Registered & commercial available. Twin or Triplets, high quality maternally oriented replacements sired by our Buckeye Acres stud Megatron. Pictures available email or text. \$300 for registered or \$250 for commercial. Justin Fruechte, Sturdy Post Ranch, Pipestone, MN. 605-690-3309 or justinf@millbornseeds.com www.sturdypostranch.com/

MISSOURI

WxSW MO. Commercial & Registered Ewe Lambs. 19 Jan born ewe lambs. Doyle Weaver, Doyle Weaver Katahdins, Nevada, MO. 417-667-5294, doyle_judyweaver@yahoo.com

katahdins.org

SHEEP FOR SALE

MISSOURI, continued

NW MO. Commercial Flock on Shares. Perfect starter flock opportunity! Pasture lease ends Sept. Looking for someone to manage flock on shares, 12-14 months. Foundation stock, Fahrmeier, Coplen. Majority are 2-3 yrs old. Good udders, no foot rot, good mothering, worm resistant, current on vaccinations. 50 head. Sarah Burnett Pierce, Richmond, MO. 660-221-4355 or ruralroots1@yahoo.com

SW MO. Downsizing Flock. Ewe Lambs & Ewes. Kids in college. 20 exceptional choice ewe lambs. 25 yearlings. 30 head of ewes. \$300-\$325 each. Healthy foot rot free herd. \$325 ea. Kevin Beatty, Thousand Oak Ranch. Carl Junction, MO. 417-437-4523 or kbeatty@hushmail.com http://www.Thousandoaksranch.net

NEBRASKA

SE NE. Registered Ewe & Ram Lambs; 2018 Yearling Rams. Ewe lambs, most twin/RR – Sired by KRK/CMG. - \$400. Registered RR 2018 rams -A coat - NH, TMD or CMG sires -\$425-550. Top of 2019 ram lambs - RR, \$375-\$400. Forage based farm. Pictures available. Lori French, Nemahill Farm, Ceresco, NE. 402-217-6217 or lori.french@nemahahill.com

NORTH CAROLINA

Commercial Hair Ewe Lambs. Katahdin x Blk Dorper cross. Available Jul & August. Dennis Karriker, Circle K Ranch. Mooresville, NC. 704-857-3718

OHIO

Western OH. Registered Ewe & Ram Lambs. Two registered ewes, registered ram lamb born mid-Feb to mid-Mar. of June. RR twins. Misty Oak, Buckeye Acres, & Dyer bloodlines. Lambs tame/ handled daily. Grass fed only, never chemically dewormed. RR triplet sire. \$350 ea. Pictures available. Rebekah Evans Heaven's Sunshine Acres Rossburg, OH 937-338-3077, RebekahAnna@icloud.com

Classified Ads, continued

SHEEP FOR SALE

OKLAHOMA

NW OK. Registered Yearling Ewes. 20 ewes. All have lambed. 30 day exposure ending June 24. Will lamb Oct 24-Nov 24. Fully expect part of group won't breed this spring, short exposure window. Open for fall breeding. \$300/head Call/text for more info. Pat Howell, HW Farms. Ft Supply, OK. 580-727-1953

OREGON

NW OR. Commercial Ram & Ram Lambs. Yearling ram & two ram lambs from big, milky ewe. Mother, 3/4 registered, produces a quart per milking. The big, long yearling ramborn April 2018, is gentle/ well-mannered. Ram lambs April born. \$200-\$250 ea. Bud & Clarice Duncan, Finley Creek Farms, Summerville, Oregon. 541-786-4255, 541-786-3150. bud.duncan@gmail.com

SHEEP FOR SALE

PENNSYLVANIA

Central PA. Commercial Ewe Lambs. 30 March born ewe lambs. Vaccinated for CD&T. Ready to move. Ammon Stoltfus, Rockville Katahdins, Rebersville, PA. 914-349-4390

NE PA. Registered RR &QR Ewe Lambs. 13 registered ewe lambs (11 RR, 2 QR). All lambs are healthy, no hoof rot. Prices: QR \$300, RR \$350, 6 or More = 10% discount. Serious inquiries only. Anne & Don Landis, Highland Farm, Dushore Pa., www.highlandfarmpa.com, and FB and Pinterest at (Highland Farm). 215-313-2917 for Anne. mrdlandis@aol.com

TEXAS

Central TX. Commercial Lambs & Ewes. Purebred Katahdins, 100% grassfed program. Ewes selected for parasite resistance & meat production on pasture. Low-maintenance: no health problems, all lambs born

unassisted. Ewes (exposed): \$250. Ewe lambs \$225. Discounts for groups of 5 or more. Yearlings to 4 yr old ewes. Mike McGeary, Cameron, TX. 512-633-2624 or mcgearyranch@yahoo.com

SHEEP FOR SALE

TEXAS, continued

NE TX. Flock Dispersal. Commercial Lambs & Ewes & Breeding Rams. Personal health. Working ewes; grass/hay based. Professionally maintained not pampered. Not culls. 30 ewes 4-6 yrs old, \$275 ea, 5 yearling ewes \$290 ea, 19 Feb born ewe lambs, \$260 ea. 2 breeding rams, \$300 ea. Paul Magedson, Good Earth Organic Farm. Celeste, TX. 903-496-2070 or mail@goodearthorganicfarm.com or http://www.goodearthorganicfarm.com

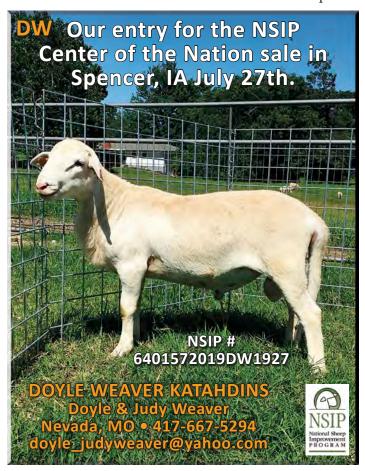
NE TX. Recorded Ewe & Ram Lambs. 19 recorded Mar born ewe lambs out of registered rams & commercial Katahdin ewes. 50-87.5% lambs. 4 @ 50%, 11 @ 75% and 4 @ 87.5% Ram lambs registerable following yearling inspection. Call for prices. Lynn & Richard Rocha, Dautobi Acres, Celeste, TX 903-453-5343 or dautobiacres@yahoo.com or http://www.dautobiacres.com

WISCONSIN

Central WI. Registered Ram Lambs. 8 ram lambs. Various colors, some are single, some are twin births. all have CDT vaccine Sie is RR. \$175-\$200 ea. All born March 2019 & will be weaned in July. Please call or text 920-420-1775. Holly Hilke, Berlin, WI. hhilke@charter.net

Need to sell sheep?

Place a free sheep for sale ad at www.katahdins.org or contact Jim at 717-335-8280 ext 2 or education@katahdins.org



MSK
MOONSHINE KATAHOINS
Building on Quality
CHARLES BEGINGER
9743 N 1130 E • Caitlin, IL 61817
217-427-2341 • SHPSHt1@gmail.com
MSK

KHSI Member's Guide

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

SOTS-SOTA BOSIG OF DIRECTORS	Board Term
President: Henry Shultz, <u>beckyshultz@msn.com</u> , 573-682-7127, Missouri	2016-2019
Vice President: Ron Young, roncyoung@gmail.com , 419-495-2993 or 419-203-6389, Ohio	2017-2020
Secretary: Jane Smith, <u>djsmicol@ffni.com</u> , 219-474-3216, Indiana	2018-2021
Treasurer: Robert Walker, <u>robert.walker@westforkfarms.com</u> , 931-510-1322, Tennessee	2016-2019
Director: Michelle Canfield, info@canfieldfarms.com, 360-770-0615, Washington	2018-2021
Director: John Dyer, <u>idkatahdins@reagan.com</u> , 812-362-8012, Indiana	2017-2020
Director: Lynn Fahrmeier, <u>Ifahrmeier@msn.com</u> , 816-517-5049, Missouri	2017-2020

Honorary Members

Honorary Member: Charles Parker, cfparker@aglaia.net, Ohio

Honorary Member: Laura Fortmeyer, jubilee@jbntelco.com, 785-467-8041, Kansas

KHSI Operations:

- Alan Culham, PO Box 739, Fowlerville, MI 48836
 info@katahdins.org, 717-335-8280 ext 1, 717-335-8279 (fax)
- Primary responsibilities of the Operations Office are:
 - Answers questions about KHSI, processes and Katahdins
 - Manages finances, budgets, payments
 - Implements KHSI promotions plans
 - Coordinates KHSI Expo, Annual Meeting, Expo Sale
 - Updates KHSI website and social media
 - Works with KHSI Board and Committees on above
 - Attends industry events and all KHSI Events as directed by the KHSI Board of Directors

KHSI Education:

- Jim Morgan & Teresa Maurer
 717-335-8280 ext 2, education@katahdins.org
- Primary responsibilities of the KHSI Education Office are:
- Responds to calls, emails on Katahdin sheep and management
- Organizes, writes, edits articles and other content for The Katahdin Hairald
- Distributes KHSI educational materials to members, public, events
- Organizes hair coat inspections and training
- Assists Operations Manager with educational activities
- Works with KHSI Board and Committees on above
- Office Hours (Eastern time): Monday Friday (9 am 5 pm).
- Voicemail and email: available for messages 24 hours per day.

KHSI Registry: effective January 1, 2018

- Jeff Ebert, KHSI Registry, PO Box 231, 420A Lincoln St., Wamego, KS 66547
 - Phone 717-335-8280, ext 3; Fax 785-456-8599; Email <u>registry@katahdins.org</u>
- 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 717-335-8280, ext 1 to volunteer; Committee Chairs listed with committee

Commercial Programs: Lynn Fahrmeier – 816-517-5049 Promotions: Robert Walker – 931-510-1322 Youth: Henry Shultz – 573-682-7127

Expo Programs: Lynn Fahrmeier – 816-517-5049

Expo Sale: Jane Smith – 219-474-3216 **Finance:** Robert Walker – 931-510-1322 **NSIP:** Lynn Fahrmeier – 816-517-5049

Publishing/Hairald: Lynn Fahrmeier – 816-517-5049 **Registry Liaison:** Michelle Canfield – 360-770-0615 **Registry Policy:** Michelle Canfield – 360-770-0615

Show: Henry Shultz – 573-682-7127

Video Hair Coat Inspections:

Michelle Canfield - 360-770-0615

Website, Social Media: Michelle Canfield – 360-770-0615

Arise and Shine Farm, Bill & Peggy Gray, Arkansas	
BoNus Angus Farm, Bob & Amanda Nusbaum, Wisconsin	
Bramblett Katahdins, Jim & Blake Bramblett, Kentucky	
Caney Creek Farms, Dwayne & Kathy Kieffer, Tennessee	
Circle L Ranch, James Lovelace, Missouri20	0 & 41
Circle S Katahdins, Sidney & Shari Hostetler, Missouri	
Country Oak Ranch, Mark Dennis, Louisiana	27
Crooked River Katahdins, Stuart & Amy Olinger, Missouri	
Doyle Weaver Katahdins, Doyle & Judy Weaver, Missouri	
Dyer Family Katahdins, John, Judy & Scott Dyer, Indiana	
Fahrmeier Katahdins, Lynn & Donna Fahrmeier, Missouri	
Farm on the Hill, Chad & Julie Yoder, Pennsylvania	
Finder's Katahdins & Maremmas, Warren & Pam Finder, Kansas	
Flying V Farm, Donna Savoie, Louisiana	
Freedom Run Farms, Valerie Samutin, Kentucky	
Gingerich Family Katahdins, Joe Gingerich	
Glenbrook Farm, Matt Nolt, Pennsylvania	
Hancock Katahdins, Ray & Pam Hancock, Illinois	
Hillcrest Katahdins, Dr David & Jodi Redwine, Virginia	
Hound River Farm, Roxanne & Milledge Newton, Georgia	
Jubilee Farm, Doug & Laura Fortmeyer, Kansas	
KRK Katahdins, Karen Kenagy, Oregon	
Lazy B Livestock, Howard & Lavonne Brown, Oklahoma	
LC Ranch, Leon & Christine Gehman, Pennsylvania	
Lillehaugen Farms, Luke & Maynard Lillehaugen, North Dakota	
Lone Oak Katahdins, Mervin & Linda Mae Miller, Kentucky	
Luzon Fam, Ed & Cindy DeOrnellis, Missouri	
Misty Oaks Farm, Jeff & Kathy Bielek, Ohio	
Moonshine Katahdins, Charles Bedinger, Illinois	
OW Farm Katahdins, Pete Odle, Virginia	
Platinum Farms, Dennis & Melanie McLendon, Georgia	
Prairie Lane Farm, Henry & Becky Shultz, Missouri	11
Proffitt Livestock Farm, Jim & Dona Proffitt, Missouri	
Rack of Lamb Corral, Todd & Renee Bauer, Kansas	
Ricochet Farms, Joey & Rhonda Kelmer, Alabama	
Round Mountain Farm, Jim Morgan & Teresa Maurer, Arkansas	
Sand Mountain Katahdins, Frankie & Michelle Stiefel, Alabama	
Silver Maple Sheep Farm, Jay & Irma Greenstone, Virginia	
Smohalla Acres, Timothy Rhodes, Ohio	
Spraberry Acres, Clifford Spraberry, Texas	
Sturdy Post Ranch, Justin & Crissa Fruechte, South Dakota	
Tavalin Tails, Brandon & Amy Tavalin, Tennessee	32
Thousand Oaks Ranch, Kevin & Toni Beatty, Missouri	
Three M Farm Katahdins, Brad, Melissa & Elizabeth Mullins, Virginia	
USDA-ARS, Joan Burke, Arkansas	
Virginia Tech SWAREC, Lee Wright, Virginia	
Waldoview Farm, Tom, Lindsay & Natalie Hodgman, Maine	
Xpressions, Gail Hardy, Arkansas	16



12:00 Noon

4:00 pm

3:15 pm

4:30 pm

2nd International Katahdin Congress 15th Annual KHSI Expo & Sale

August 15-17, 2019 Cookeville, Tennessee Hyder-Burks Ag Pavilion, Tennessee Tech University 2390 Gainsboro Grade, Cookeville, TN 38501

Preliminary Program

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 2019

5:00 pm Light Dinner 6:00 pm 1. Management, Selection, Preparation for Showing Katahdins – Henry Shultz, Missouri 2. Basics of the National Sheep Improvement Program & Is NSIP for my flock (for those that have not submitted data to NSIP) - Rusty Burgett, NSIP Office 3. NSIP for Katahdin Flocks Already Receiving EBVs – Dr Ron Lewis, U Nebraska FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 2019 7:00 am Registration & Check-in Continued Cooking with Lamb - Nick Forrest, OH Katahdin Producer Panel Nutrition for Profit - Rusty Burgett, NSIP Office Genomics 101 for Sheep Producers - Dr Ron Lewis, U Nebraska Using Electronic ID Tags Systems (EID/RFID) - Dan Persons, Shearwell Data Katahdins at the Leading Edge of USA Sheep Genetics – Using DNA, Data Collection, & Genetics – Dr Joan Burke, USDA Arkansas 12:00 noon Lunch 2nd International Katahdin Congress Presentations 1:15 pm Dr Javier Lara – Mexico Dr Lynn Tait - Canada Ricardo Zapater – Puerto Rico

6:00 pm Dinner

7:30 pm Ice Cream Social, Sale Barn

7:30 pm Bidder Check-in

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 2019

Keynote Speaker – Dr Temple Grandin, Colorado State University

9:00 am Sale Animal Display

Bidder Check In

Expo Sale Sheep Check-In

Expo Education Program Registration & Check-In

Helmut Bethancourt - Dominican Republic

2019 KHSI Annual Membership Meeting

11:30 am 15th Annual KHSI Expo/National Sale