IN THIS ISSUE

* FEATURED BREEDER:
ELIZABETH KINNE
STILLMEADOW FINN SHEEP

* FEATURED ARTICLE
USING DONKEYS AS GUARD ANIMALS WITH SHEEP

PLUS:
COVER PICTURE CONTEST
RECIPES
AND MUCH MORE!
Chief Shepherd’s Message
By Dr. Paul Hunter

A small but enthusiastic group met in Wooster, Ohio for our annual meeting. It was held in July, the day after the Ohio Sheep Day. I brought the display booth to the event and Tracy was kind enough to man (or is that woman) the booth through the day.

The starter flock program was discussed at length. We felt it was a good way of getting new blood into the association. It was decided that we should pursue it and plan on donating the first flock next year. I will be donating a ram and Joe and Naomi Smith were gracious enough to agree to donate some ewe lambs. The two areas we need feedback from the membership are: 1. Should we make it nationwide or limit it to the area where we are holding our annual meeting? 2. What ages should be eligible? Please forward your thoughts on this program to me via email, drhunter@bright.net.

I would like to thank Tracy Sengupta for serving as president of our association for the past two years. She continues to serve as a board member and webmaster for our site. If you have not visited our site now is the time!

It was decided to try and hold the 2008 meeting in conjunction with a tour of the US Meat Animal Research Center (USMARC) in eastern Nebraska. They register large numbers of Finns and conduct research with Finns and other breeds of sheep. The tour and meeting will be held on the weekend of August 2 so mark your calendars! Further details will be in the winter newsletter.
A Note from Newsletter Editor
By TERRIE P. GODFREY

Hi everyone and Happy Fall! Time has just flown by the last few months, and I just noticed it is December and the fall newsletter needs to go out.

As for us, we are getting ready to put our Rams with our Ewes. After lambing last year in the "BITTER" cold we decided to shoot for more later lambs in 2008. I would rather be out in the 50 degree weather and some rain than 20 degree weather and snow.

I hope everyone enjoys the new look of the newsletter, I am really excited about getting people more involved in what goes into it. So I am starting a little contest. I would love to see a colored cover every issue but I need PICTURES!!! So in order to get you guys out there and take nice shots of your Finns I am offer a nice prize. (See contest rules below) So the leaves may be falling and the wind getting brisk, but don’t let that slow you down, grab your camera and get me those “MONEY” shots.

Cover Newsletter contest Rules:

I would need vertical 8 X 10 color pictures if you send them to me VIA USPS Terrie Godfrey 450 Salem Dr. Vermilion, OH 44089 or if you email, send it to terrie@eldoradofinns.com in JPEG format and the resolution should be a minimum of 640 X 480

We have chosen an outside sheep person to judge our little contest for the cover winner and each issue winner will receive one $25 gift card to WALMART.

No limit to pictures submitted. Please be the original photographer and enclose or attach photo credit information.

A note from the webmaster:

PLEASE look at your listing in the Breeders’ Directory and check its accuracy.

There is a copy in this newsletter and also one on the website at www.finnsheep.org/direcory.htm

In the past, I have tried to use some of the email addresses or phone numbers only to find out they were wrong or outdated.

If you find an error please inform the Milo office: 641-942-6402 and/or contact me: tracy@fireflyfields.com or Tracy Sengupta, 4110 W. Plymouth Church Road, Beloit, WI 53511

If I can’t find you, then your prospective buyers can’t either!!
**USING DONKEYS AS GUARD ANIMALS**

Courtesy of Ontario Ministry of Agriculture Food and Rural Affairs  
Author: Brian Tapscott

Most sheep producers agree that no one management practice or method of control will eliminate predation. To effectively combat predation producers must adapt management practices and implement methods of predator control that address specific problems facing that particular operation.

There has been significant interest in using livestock guard animals, sometimes also referred to as predator control animals or mobile flock protectors, as a non-lethal means of reducing predation. Livestock guard animals live with the flock, protecting the sheep from predation, without harming or interfering with the flock. Guard animals currently being used with sheep include specially trained dogs, llamas and donkeys. Donkeys are gaining in popularity due to their relatively low cost, minor maintenance requirements, longevity and their compatibility with other predator control methods. Donkeys also offer the additional advantage in that they can be fed in much the same manner as sheep.

Sheep producers in Australia, United States and western Canada have successfully used donkeys as guard animals, protecting sheep from predation by wolves, coyotes and dogs. The Ontario Predator Study reported that about 70% of the donkeys being used, were rated as either excellent or good in terms of providing flock protection. However the donkeys’ effectiveness ranged from total elimination of predation, to having absolutely no impact on predation. Livestock guard animals live with the flock, protecting the sheep from predation, without harming or interfering with the flock. Guard animals currently being used with sheep include specially trained dogs, llamas and donkeys. Donkeys are gaining in popularity due to their relatively low cost, minor maintenance requirements, longevity and their compatibility with other predator control methods. Donkeys also offer the additional advantage in that they can be fed in much the same manner as sheep.

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How Do Donkeys Protect the Flock?

In order for donkeys to provide the best predator protection possible it is important to first understand how they protect the flock. The livestock guard animal, regardless of species, is really no different than a security guard, in that in order to provide protection they must both be in the right place at the right time. The more time the guard animals spends with the flock the more likely it will be present when needed. The donkey's natural herding instinct means if properly bonded to the sheep, it will stay with the sheep most of the time. The donkey's herding instinct combined with its inherent dislike and aggressiveness towards coyotes and dogs can make it an effective livestock guard animal ... if managed properly.

Donkeys rely predominantly on sight and sound to detect intruders. When approached, sheep will tend to move so the guard animal is between the intruder and themselves. The donkeys' loud brays and quick pursuit will scare away predators and may also alert the shepherd. In most instances donkeys will confront and chase dogs or coyotes out of the pasture. If the canines do not retreat quickly the donkeys will attack them by rising up on their hind legs and striking with both front feet. A solid blow can injure, kill or at the very least discourage the predator.

**Donkey Compatibility with Sheep**

Given ample opportunity, most donkeys will bond with sheep and protect them from predators. The donkey should be introduced to the sheep as early as possible to increase the likelihood of the donkey bonding to the flock. Getting the sheep and donkey to accept each other as "flockmates" is the first step in allowing the donkey to exhibit its true guarding instincts. Under ideal circumstances the jenny (female donkey) and her foal should be raised with the sheep. The weaned foal should then be left alone with the flock. Many believe that because donkeys are very sociable animals, that they must work alone in order to effectively protect the sheep. The concern is that if the donkeys are allowed to mix with cattle, horses or other donkeys, they may be ignored.

All is not lost if the donkey has not been raised with the sheep. The donkey can still be taught to protect the sheep by housing them next to each other for 1 - 2 weeks. Usually after this adaptation period the donkey can safely be turned out with the sheep, although they should be watched carefully for signs of potential conflict.

In order to effectively protect the flock from predators the donkey and sheep must be compatible. Conflict-free compatibility should not be assumed! There is wide variation in how individual donkeys interact with sheep. Be aware that the donkey's behavior and mood may be unpredictable during estrus, or when the ewes are lambing.

Not all donkeys make good livestock guard animals, as there are significant behavioral differences between
individuals. Some donkeys can be overly aggressive with the sheep. This aggressiveness can range from chasing sheep, nipping at ears or wool, preventing access to feed or water, to the extreme of hurting or even killing lambs or sheep.

Donkey Compatibility with Farm Dogs and People

The donkeys' distinct dislike of canines may also include the farm or herding dog. Be careful to initially limit and supervise the interaction between the donkey and dog. Most herding dogs will eventually adapt and learn to work around the donkey rather than try to control it like one of the sheep. Neighbors with dogs should also be notified of the presence of a guard donkey and the potential conflict between donkeys and wandering dogs. While naturally aggressive with canines, most donkeys are docile and gentle with humans.

Considerations When Buying a Guard Donkey

i) Size, Conformation and Behavior

- miniature - under 36” at the withers
- small standard - over 36” and up to and including 48”
- large standard - over 48” and under 54” for jennies and over 48” and under 56” for jacks (males) and geldings
- Large - over 54” for Jennies and over 56” for jacks or geldings.

Most miniatures are likely too small to effectively fend off predators. Although the large donkeys' frame enables them to repel predators, they do tend to be more difficult to handle. It would thus appear that the small and large standards provide the best combination of predator control and ease of handling. Alberta recommends guard donkeys should be at least 2 years old and at least 44” high at the shoulder. Key points to look for when purchasing a donkey are good conformation, straight legs and a good attitude. A donkey's aggressive tendencies towards dogs and coyotes can be checked by introducing a dog into a small pen containing the prospective guard animal.

ii) Flock Size and Number of Donkeys

Producers using donkeys as livestock guard animals tend to have smaller flocks. Donkeys appear best suited for farm flocks of less than 100 ewes. Ideally a donkey may be able to guard up to 200 ewes if the terrain is flat and barren and provided the sheep are grazing in one pasture. However many Ontario flocks are raised or pastured on rough and rolling land, scattered with bushes which provides ideal cover for coyotes. Under such conditions the donkey will likely have obstructed sightlines and thus be less likely to oversee the entire flock.

The use of guard donkeys may have limitations for larger flocks and rolling and bush laden pastures, unless one donkey is used for each group or pasture. It should be stressed that if using donkeys in adjacent pastures that the pastures be adequately separated to ensure the donkeys stay with their respective sheep and not with each other. There is also concern that coyotes and/or dogs may be become adept at luring the donkey away from the flock, while other coyotes come in for the unprotected kill.

iii) Donkey Gender

A jenny and foal probably provide the best protection, however Jennies also work very well on their own. Geldings are also effective and especially popular because of their even temperament. Intact males (jacks) are not used as commonly as they tend to be overly aggressive with both sheep and people.

iv) Over-Protective Behavior

There have been instances where donkeys are over-protective of the flock. Lambing season should be approached with caution as some donkeys may behave as if the lambs are intruders. The donkey's protective behavior can lead to the lambs being injured or killed.

Another potential consequence of this over-protective behavior is the donkey preventing the ram from breeding the ewes. Housing or penning the donkey separately from the ewes during breeding season, and lambing time, or until the lambs are well-bonded with their mothers and steady on their feet should resolve these problems. However one should question the use of a guard animal which must be removed during a high risk period of predation, particularly when lambing on pasture.
v) Advantages and Disadvantages of Donkeys over Guard Dogs

Like donkeys, specially trained livestock guard dogs can also protect flocks from predation. However unlike dogs, donkeys are not prone to wandering, providing the fences are well maintained. Donkeys live longer than dogs and with proper management producers can expect donkeys to provide 10 - 15 years of productive protection. On average it will cost less to purchase and maintain donkeys than livestock guard dogs since donkeys will eat primarily home-grown feeds.

Care & Management of Donkeys

One of the distinct advantages of using donkeys as guard animals is that they can eat the same feed as the sheep, unless the hay is an extremely high protein legume. Lush pasture or high quality legume hay are not recommended because donkeys have a low energy requirement and are prone to obesity and certain metabolic disorders such as laminitis (founder) and hyperlipaemia if allowed to feed free choice. Donkeys do well on good quality grass hay and in most cases will require very little grain. If grain is fed, ensure the donkeys do not eat cattle or lamb rations containing rumens in as ingestion of monensin (active ingredient) by horses and other equine has been fatal.

The amount of hay and grain fed will depend to a large extent on the size and body condition of the donkey. As a rule of thumb the total dry matter intake (hay and grain) for maintenance should be about 2.0% of body weight. For a 600 lb. (272 kg) donkey the daily total dry matter intake should be about 12 lb. (5.5 kg) on a dry matter basis or about 13.3 lb. (4.9 kg) on an as-fed basis this is about 1/3 of bale per day. Based on having 185 days of pasture and 180 days of hay, it would cost about $90/year ($0.50/day) to feed hay at $1.50/bale.

When graining the sheep it may be advisable to either feed the donkey separately or at least give the donkey its grain in a separate tub. Otherwise the bigger more dominant donkey may prevent the sheep access to the feeder or even butt the sheep potentially causing injuries.

Donkeys should have their feet trimmed every 3 - 4 months which will cost about $75 - $100/year. Proper care of the donkey’s feet is important if the donkey is expected to effectively chase predators away.

Economics and Conclusion

Before proceeding with any kind on predator control producers must ask themselves "How much is it going to cost?" and "Is the predation problem serious enough to justify the expense of implementing and maintaining predator control?" Perhaps the best approach to determining the answers to these questions is to compare the cost of acquiring/maintaining a donkey with the number of lambs that it would have to save in order to pay for itself.

Assuming a donkey can be purchased for $500 and provide 10 years of useful predator control the annual capital cost would be $50/year. The annual costs of keeping a donkey including home-grown feed, hoof trimming, and other expenses will be in the range of $150 - $200/year. At lamb prices $100/cwt for lambs 80 lbs. and over, the donkey would only have to save 2 - 3 lambs per year to pay for itself.
ROASTED TARRAGON LAMB  
WITH BUTTER BEANS

Hands on time: 15 mins I Total time : 40 mins I serves 4

1 ¼ pounds top-round lamb  
Kosher salt and pepper  
3 cloves garlic, chopped  
1 tablespoon dried tarragon  
4 tablespoon olive oil  
1 red onion, thinly sliced  
2 15-ounce cans of butter or cannelloni beans, drained and rinsed

Heat oven to 400 degrees F. Season the lamb with 1 teaspoon salt and ½ teaspoon pepper. Place the lamb in a roasting pan. In a small bowl, combine the garlic, tarragon, and 1 tablespoon of the oil. Rub all over the lamb and roast, 25 to 30 minutes for medium-rare (internal temperature 125 degrees F) Transfer to a cutting board and let rest for 5 minutes before slicing. Meanwhile, heat the remaining oil in a skillet over medium-high heat. Add the onion and cook until soft, about 4 minutes. Add the beans, ½ teaspoon salt, and ¼ teaspoon pepper and cook, stirring, until heated through, 3 to 4 minutes. Serve with the lamb.

Stillmeadow Finnsheep has been the fulfillment of a dream which began in 1977 with my first tiny flock. Back then I kept Finn crosses and was busy teaching handspinning at my farm in Connecticut. In 1993, after a dozen years without sheep, we came to our present hilltop farm in central NY. Stillmeadow Finnsheep began the following spring with nine purebred Finns. Initially we followed the Cornell STAR system of breeding which gave lamb crops in rapid succession and built the flock numbers quickly.

Then in 1996 a major dilemma surfaced. Blood tests revealed that O.P.P. was present. There we were with 60 new lambs, facing a huge decision. We were determined to keep the flock and it took five whole flock blood tests, done every sixth month, in a test and cull procedure to get rid of the disease. Learning the hard way was both emotionally and financially draining. I felt an obligation to help others become more aware of such problems and chose to write an article which was published in “The Shepherd” magazine. It outlined our challenges and successes with an emphasis on honesty and bio-security, also advising a “buyer beware” attitude.

Since then, caring for the sheep has been a truly rewarding experience. It’s easy to love these gentle creatures who give so much in return. Over the years we have enjoyed exploring color genetics and now have several differing lines (black, brown, piebald, silver badgerface) in addition to our white Finnsheep. We’ve been able to achieve improvements in muscling and udder quality through selection as well. Presently, Stillmeadow’s ewes lamb once annually in April/May which allows us to raise grass fed lambs and breed them at seven months of age. Our yearlings have been raising twins and triplets on their own and increase their

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Featured Breeder  
and Member

Elizabeth H Kinne  
Stillmeadow Finnish sheep
litter sizes by two years of age. Most often they bear their young with no assistance. Helping maintain this breed and sharing them with an ever increasing group of new shepherds is so very rewarding. People are realizing the potential of Finns not only for prolificacy and tender cuts of meat, but also for the beauty of the wool and their endearing temperaments. Happily, this occurs without the competition of the show ring. Real value comes from an attentive shepherd who builds his flock from proven individuals, and then cares for them consistently. I hope to be watching over mine for a good many more years.

Finnsheep Breeders Association
Annual General Meeting
July 2007
Wooster, Ohio

Minutes from 2006 meeting in Louisville, KY were read and approved.

Treasurers report presented by Grant Blackburn, approved.

Old Business
-Franklin fund, Grant explained that since the association was originally incorporated in Minnesota we would need to update our status in order to access the funds

-Survey-Tracy Sengupta presented the results of the survey she mailed out

-Starter Flock-Paul Hunter presented the research he had done in how other breeds has done their programs, asked for input on how wide a geographic area we should try to cover, should it be limited to the state we hold our annual meeting in and contiguous states or be national in scope

Advertising-should we continue 12 reasons in The Shepherd add or switch to a featured breeder each month?

New Business
-Newsletter-What should the focus be? Suggestions included: Registration and transfers update make sure board members and officers are listed list of new members with their addresses articles with research with Finns

-Mailing List-need to add check box on forms so members can tick it if they have a new address

-Inquiries-the secretary reported that 60% of the inquires were via phone and 40% via emails

Elections
Tracy Sengupta was nominated for a second term as director and Leanne Hughes was nominated for the other open seat; the vote was unanimous for both candidates

Adjournment
Grant Blackburn motioned to adjourn the annual general meeting and Paul Hunter seconded it, motion passed

The new officers
President:
Dr. Paul Hunter, Class of 2008 (2nd Term)
11425 Bruns Road
Fort Loramie, Ohio 45845
1-800-628-LAMB (5262)
drhunter@bright.net (preferred)

Vice-President & Webmaster:
Tracy Sengupta, Class of 2010 (2nd Term)
Firefly Fields Finnsheep
4110 W. Plymouth Church Road
Beloit, WI 53511
(608) 361-1446
tracy@fireflyfields.com (preferred)

Secretary
& Advertising for FBA in outside publications:
Cynthia Smith, Class of 2009 (2nd Term)
Boulder Ridge Farm
HC 65 Box 517
Hominy, OK 74035
(918) 519-4140
Cindyusmith@yahoo.com

Treasurer:
Grant W. Blackburn, Class of 2008 (1st Term)
Anzar Sheep
142 Gravel Lane
Lexington, VA 24450
(540) 463-4594
anzar@rockbridge.net

Director:
Joe Smith, Class of 2009 (1st Term)
House Mountain Finnsheep
765 Jacktown Rd
Lexington, VA 24450
(540) 463-6062

Director:
Leanne Hughes, Class of 2010 (1st Term)
Triple L Finnsheep
89202 N. Harrington Rd.
West Richland, WA 99353
(509) 967-3975
danlea23@msn.com

Results of the FBA member survey:
- 130 Survey cards were mailed out in early June. 57 cards were returned (a 44% response rate).
- Of those cards returned, 46 were still raising Finnsheep, 1 was raising sheep but not Finns. 10 were not longer raising sheep.
- 11 were returned by the postal office as undeliverable.

A few postcards are still being returned now (October).
FINNSHEEP BREEDERS ASSOCIATION
Profit & Loss

July 31, 2006 through July 15, 2007

Ordinary Income/Expense

Income

Annual Dues

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Breeders Directory Income

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Total Income

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Expense

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Total Expense

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Net Ordinary Income

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Net Income

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SHORT TALES ADVERTISING RATES
AND PROCEDURES

Rates Per Issue:

Classified

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Display: Business card

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½ Page: (approx. 3.5” by 10” or 7” by 5”)

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Full Page (approx. 7” by 10”)

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Advance payment on all ads required

Send your ad copy to terrie@eldoradofinns.com

Please put "ST Classified" in the subject line or send your hard copy and fee to Terrie Godfrey, 450 Salem Drive, Vermilion, OH 44089

Counting Words: Phone numbers count as one word. Each number and two letter initial count as one word. For example "I. M. Wright" is two words, and "P. O. Box 999" is three words. Hyphenated words, (e.g.: Jones-Smythe) count as separate words.
GARILC ROASTED LAMB WITH OREGANO PESTO

Coastal Living, July 1997

Ingredients
1 (2-pound) rolled boneless leg of lamb
¼ cup Oregano Pesto (see below)
3 garlic cloves, sliced
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/8 teaspoon pepper
1 whole garlic head

Preparation
Unroll roast, and trim fat. Spread 1 tablespoon Oregano Pesto into the folds of the roast. Reroll roast, and secure at 1-inch intervals with heavy string. Make several 1/2-inch-deep slits in surface of roast; stuff garlic slices into slits. Cut 3 additional 1/2-inch-deep slits in surface of roast; stuff 1 teaspoon pesto into each slit. Spread remaining pesto over surface of roast, and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Place roast on a broiler pan, and insert meat thermometer into thickest portion of roast; set aside.

Remove the white, papery skin of whole garlic head, making sure not to separate the cloves. Wrap the garlic head in aluminum foil.

Bake roast and garlic side by side at 325° for 45 minutes. Remove garlic from oven; set aside. Bake roast 40 more minutes or until thermometer registers 150° (medium-rare). Let roast stand 10 minutes before slicing. Separate garlic head into cloves, and serve with roast.

Oregano Pesto

Ingredients
2 1/2 cups torn spinach
2 cups fresh oregano leaves
1 cup fresh flat-leaf parsley leaves
2 tablespoons grated fresh Parmesan cheese
2 tablespoons pistachios
4 teaspoons lemon juice
1/4 teaspoon salt
2 large garlic cloves
3 tablespoons extra-virgin olive oil

Preparation
Process first 8 ingredients in a food processor until smooth. With processor running, slowly pour oil through food chute; process until blended. Spoon into a zip-top, heavy-duty plastic bag; store in refrigerator.

Yield:
6 servings
FINNSHEEP BREEDERS DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Connie Santos,
34843 Wiemiller Rd.,
Tollhouse, CA 93667
flynsbar@psnw.com
Purebred Finnsheep
Black, white, grey

COLORADO
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Janet Herman
7054 S. Hwy. 83
Franktown, CO 80116
(303) 668-6812
Purebred Finnsheep/Crossbred Finnsheep
(Finn/Dorset)
Commercially processed batts. Specializing in out of season lambing

IOWA
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Dale L. Amendt
6815 Waterman Blvd.
Sutherland, IA 51058
(712) 446-3489
Purebred Finnsheep/Crossbred Finnsheep (Finn X Suffolk, Finn X Corriedales)

Marvin Blair
3402 Fletcher Ave.
Lake City, IA 51449
(712) 464-8153
Purebred Finnsheep Crossbred Finnsheep (Finn X Hamp & Finn Dorset)

MASSACHUSETTS
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
The Sokol Family
Stoney Meadow Farm
52 Bates St.
Mendon, MA  01745
508-473-0446
lkendoit_99@yahoo.com
www.stoneymeadowfarm.com
SFCP: Enrolled status; Flock# MA19
Purebred Finnsheep: white, black, piebald. Enrolled in Voluntary Scrapie Program. Also raise Nubian dairy goats and llamas.

MONTANA
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
JT and Julie Korkow
HC 40 Box 28A
Volborg, MT 59351
(406) 554-3123
jtkinmt@midrivers.co
http://www.finnsheep.us
Flock prefix JK, Purebred Finns and Finn/Texel cross. Flock enrolled in VFSCP (MT30), OPP tested, no history of footrot or Johnes. Production of color and white Finns with selection for prolificy and size.

NEW JERSEY
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Carol Winchell
Stoe Creek Farm
52 Frank Smith Road
Salem, NJ 08079
(856) 935-0613
lwinchell@nalco.com
(Please refer to Stoe Creek)
Flock Prefix: Stoe Creek
Silver, Black, Brown, White
6 Separate Ram lines
12 Years whole flock OPP Neg
Bred for Color, Fleece, Low multilies
Delivery Available to Maryland and Rheinbeck Shows
Finn Crosses available

NEW YORK
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Jeff and Sherry Barber
Willowcreek Finnsheep
2315 Oran-Delphi Road
Manlius, NY 13104
(315) 662-7141
jsbarber@hotmail.com
Purebred Finnsheep

Elizabeth Hale Kinne
Stillmeadow Finnsheep
5883 Randall Hill Rd.
DeRuyter, NY 13052
(315) 852-3344
stillmeadow@frontiernet.net
NORTH CAROLINA
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Guenther and Evelyn Baerje
Santa Maria Farm
Aberdeen, NC  28315
(910) 281-4036
EBAERJE@ALLTEL.NET
Finnsheep and Cormo/Finn Crosses
SFCP: Enrolled Status (since 2002);
Flock# NC125037.
Purebreds as well as crossbred Cormo/Finns.
Alpacas and Llamas.

OHIO
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Paul J. Hunter, DVM
11425 Bruns Rd.
Fort Loramie, OH  45845
1-800-628-LAMB (5262)
drhunter@bright.net
Breeder of Finnsheep since 1989, Cesarean derived-disease free flock, OPP test negative entire adult flock since 1996, Scrapie Certification Program OH 20, White Finnsheep selected for commercial important traits, 3 separate lines available for genetic diversity Finn/Dorset and Finn teaser rams also available.

Terrie P. Godfrey
Eldorado Farms
Farm address:
10915 Main Rd.
Berlin Heights, OH  44814
Mailing address:
450 Salem Drive
Vermilion, OH  44089
419-554-1069
terrie@eldoradofinns.com
www.eldoradofinns.com
Purebred Finnsheep
Flock Prefix: Eldorado
SFCP Certified Status

OKLAHOMA
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Cynthia Smith
HC 65 Box 517
Hominy, OK 74035
(918) 885-1284
cindyusmith@yahoo.com
http://www.boulderridgefarm.com
Purebred Finnsheep, OPP, Johnes and Footrot free, Voluntary Scrapie Program (OK001926). Breeding for maternal instincts, prolificacy, size & wool quality. Also raise Great Pyrenees Livestock Guardian Dogs.

OREGON
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Linda Stimson
Riyescott Ranch
20465 Huckleberry Ridge Road
Brookings, OR  97415
541-469-3065
linda@riyescott.com
www.riyescott.com
Purebred Finnsheep, Finn/Shetland Crosses; Possibly Finn/Icelandic Crosses. Floci Prefix: RIYS
Fiber Farm producing llama, mohair, and sheep wool. We have Shetlands, Icelandic and Finn. Also raise Maremma Livestock Guardian Dogs.

PENNSYLVANIA
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Grace Hatton
HC 8 Box 8151
Hawley, PA  18428
(570) 775-9136
hatton@microserve.net
http://home.ptd.net/~hatton7/
http://antique-spinning-wheels.blogspot.com
Purebred Finnsheep
SFCP Certified Status; Flock# PA43
Since 1986. OPP negative tested; b.ovis negative tested. Fully functioning antique spinning wheels and accessories.

Dale and Martha Livermore
RR – 5, Box 134A
Brookville, PA  15825
(814)328-2720
Purebred Finnsheep
Flock Prefix: ARK
Natural purebred Finnsheep. OPP, Johnes test negative. Footrot, abccss, b.ovis test free. Breeding stock for sale.

Megan Loyd-Thompson
Blue Twig Finns
1140 Creek Rd
Carlisle, PA 17013
717-249-4321
cowdance@epix.net
Purebred Finnsheep, Shetland/Finn Crosses. Closed flock; scrapie free; OPP free; Concentrating on fine fiber production and natural colors. Lambs available on occasion.

VIRGINIA
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Grant W. Blackburn
"Anzar Sheep"
142 Gravel Lane
Lexington, VA 24450
(540) 463-4594
anzar@rockbridge.net
Purebred Finnsheep, Breeder of Finnsheep since 1994, participating in Finnsheep semen importation and specializing in high quality pure white pedigree livestock. We have never had scrapie, foot rot or OPP and the flock is enrolled (VA18) in the USDA Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program. White pedigree ram and ewe lambs for sale.

Joe and Naomi Smith
House Mountain Finnsheep
1765 Jacktown Road
Lexington, VA 24450
(540) 463-6062

WISCONSIN
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Sandy De Master
Wee Croft Finnsheep
N 7087 Hillside Dr.
Watertown, WI 53094
(262) 844-8292
weecroft@hughes.net
www.weecroftfinnsheep.com
Purebred Finnsheep
Flock Prefix: WeeCroft
Flock of gray, fawn, brown, black and white Finnsheep with a high percentage of imported Finnish bloodlines. Primary focus is wool color and quality. Jacketed handspinning fleeces, roving, and yarn.

Linda and Leanna Witt
154 Quail Call Lane
Amissville, VA 20106
(540) 937-4707
info@MistyMountainFarm.com
www.MistyMountainFarm.com

WASHINGTON
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
TRIPLE L FINNSHEEP
Dan and Leanne Hughes
89202 N. Harrington Road
West Richland, WA. 99353
(509) 967-3975
danlea23@msn.com
purebred white, black and gray finnsheep, all ages. OPP and disease free flock. Breeding records since 1982. Breeding for size, milking and lambing ability.

WISCONSIN
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Tacy Sengupta
Firefly Fields Finnsheep
4110 W. Plymouth Church Rd.
Beloit, WI 53511
(608) 361-1446
tracy@fireflyfields.com

www.fireflyfields.com/finns
Don’t forget to sign the agreement, if you are new member.

Mail (along with a check or money order) to:
Finnsheep Breeders' Assn., 15603 173rd Street, Milo, IA 50166

Membership Services
Name: ____________________________ Date: ____________
Farm Name: ____________________________________________
Address: ____________________________________________
City: __________________ State: __________ Zip__________
Phone: __________ Email: ____________________________

Please check all that apply:
( ) New member - $35
( ) Continuing member - $25 (Annual Activity Fee)
( ) Listing in Breeders Directory - $30
( ) Flock Prefix - One time fee of $10 per letter -
  Amount enclosed $_____

Please Note: Annual Dues are payable by Jan 7th of each year. For this fee, members receive the Short Tales Newsletter, Meeting Minutes and Annual Report and all other pertinent mailings from the FBA. Additionally, FBA members pay half price for registration fees. (Often times this discount on registrations will pay for your membership dues!)

Lifetime Membership Application for New Members

Check:
( ) Purebred Breeder
( ) Commercial Producer
( ) Other
I / We agree to be governed by the rules, regulations, constitution, and bylaws of the association as amended from time to time, and to keep a written memorandum of breeding, exact birth dates, and litter size of Finnsheep, and further that I / we will furnish promptly any information concerning same at any time when requested to do so by the association.

Signed___________________________________________ Date__________
Signed___________________________________________ Date__________
Breeders Directory Listing

Annual Fee: $30.00 - available to FBA members only. The Breeders Directory is included with each issue of Short Tales in a given year from January 1st to December 31st. Your listing will also be included on the FBA Website. The directory is sent to people inquiring about the breed exhibited at fairs etc. with the Finnsheep Breed Display.

Please check:
( ) Purebred Finns
( ) Crossbred FinnX - What crosses? ______________________________

Your Website URL: ____________________________________________

As an organization, we encourage our members to participate in the USDA (Voluntary) Scrapie Flock Certification Program. This is value-add for our customers and will help us eradicate Scrapie in the Finnsheep breed.

Do you participate in the SFCP?
Flock number: __________
( ) Certified
( ) Enrolled -- Enrolled since (year): __________

Products and Other Information: 20 words (Over 20 words - $1 extra per line to be included with Breeders Directory fees):
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________
_________________________________________________________________

Flock Prefix
One Time Fee of $10.00 per letter
A flock prefix enables exclusive use of your name or that of your farm or flock on registrations. You could use your last name, the full name of your farm, or some initials.

Please enter your chosen prefix here: ________________________________