



FINNSHEEP

# FINNSHEEP *SHORT TALES*

PUBLISHED BY THE FINNSHEEP BREEDERS ASSN.  
VOLUME 62, DECEMBER 2007

<http://www.finnsheep.org>

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## 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](mailto: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.

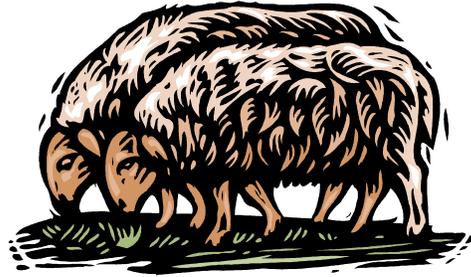
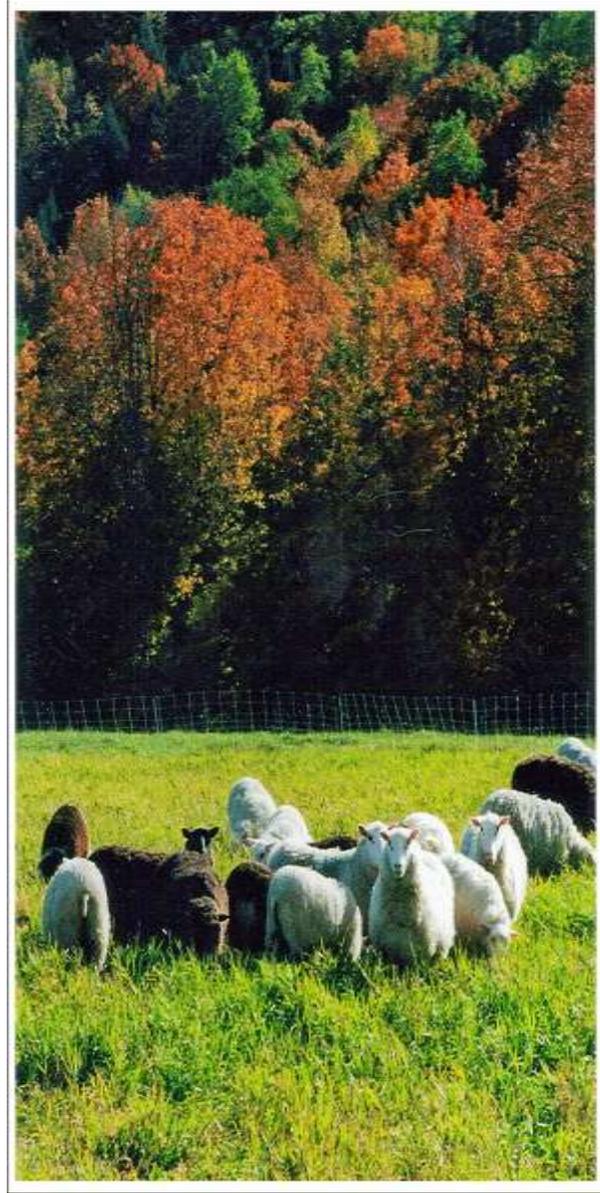


Photo: Elizabeth H Kinne Stillmeadow





## 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](mailto: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.

## REMINDER TO MEMBERS

Just a short reminder that the Annual Activity and Breeders' Directory Listing Fees are now due. You can find more information as well as a copy of the applications on the FBA website and enclosed in this newsletter.

### *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](http://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](mailto: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 while simultaneously causing other problems within the flock. In many instances poor management practices and unrealistic expectations (too many sheep, scattered sheep or pastures, ...) are as much or more to blame for many failures as any shortcoming of the donkey(s). This paper summarizes some of the management guidelines and other factors which may improve the likelihood of a donkey becoming a successful livestock guard animal.

## 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, then the sheep 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 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 ruminants 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.

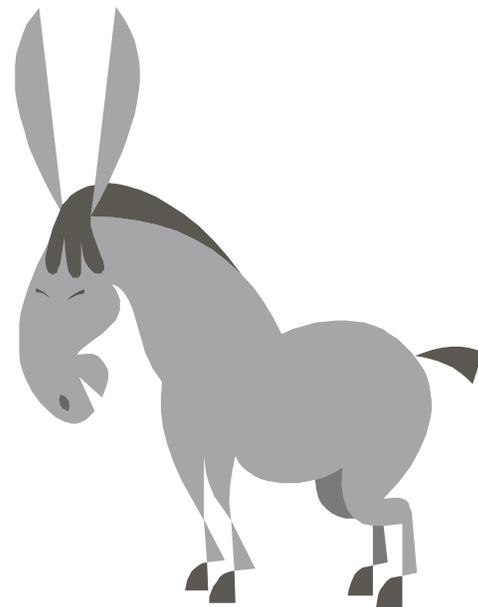
When grazing the sheep it may be advisable to either feed the donkey separately or at least give the donkey its grain in a separate tub. Otherwise the bigger more dominant donkey may prevent the sheep access to the feeder or even butt the sheep potentially causing injuries.

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 of 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 | Total time : 40 mins | 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.



## Featured Breeder and Member

**Elizabeth H Kinne**

**Stillmeadow Finnish sheep**

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

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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto: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](mailto:anzar@rockbridge.net)

**Director:**

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

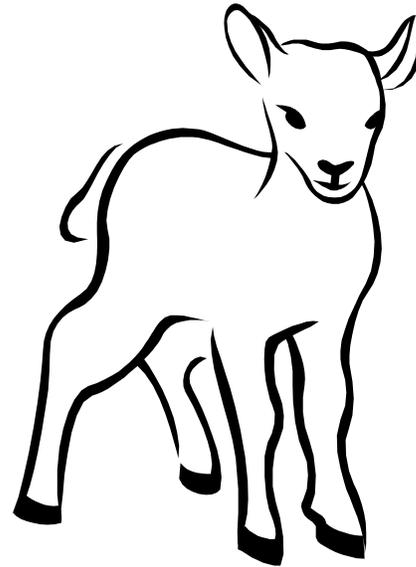
**Director:**

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

**Short Tales Editor**

**& Advertising in Short Tales and Website:**

Terrie Godfrey  
450 Salem Drive  
Vermilion, OH 44089  
(419) 554-1069  
[terrie@eldoradofinns.com](mailto:terrie@eldoradofinns.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 post 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**

<b>Annual Dues</b>		
2006	125.00	
2007	600.00	
<b>Total Annual Dues</b>		725.00
<b>Breeders Directory Income</b>		
2006	60.00	
2007	420.00	
<b>Total Breeders Directory Income</b>		480.00
Flock Prefix Income	60.00	
FranklinTempleton – dividends	15.06	
Income (other- dup certs etc)	96.31	
<b>Membership Income</b>		140.00
Registrations		
Finn Pedigrees	2,202.00	
Non-purebred	54.00	
Pedigree o/12mth	876.00	
Transfers	800.00	
<b>Total Registrations</b>		3,932.00
<b>Total Income</b>		5,448.37

**Expense**

<b>Advertising</b>		
Web-page	116.96	
Advertising – Other	1,953.50	
<b>Total Advertising</b>		2,070.46
<b>Contract Labor</b>	1,689.02	
Dues	15.00	
Postage and Delivery	335.01	
Printing and Reproduction	207.03	
Reconciliation Discrepancies	90.00	
Stipend	195.00	
Subscriptions	25.00	
Supplies		
Office	274.19	
<b>Total Supplies</b>	274.19	
<b>Total Expense</b>		4,900.71
<b>Net Ordinary Income</b>		547.66
<b>Net Income</b>		547.66

## SHORT TALES ADVERTISING RATES AND PROCEDURES

<b>Rates Per Issue:</b>
<b>Classified</b> per word: members \$0.10 nonmembers \$0.15
<b>Display:</b> Business card members \$5.00 nonmembers \$7.50
<b>¼ Page:</b> (approx. 3.5" by 5") members \$10.00 nonmembers \$15.00
<b>½ Page:</b> (approx. 3.5" by 10" or 7" by 5") members \$20.00 nonmembers \$30.00
<b>Full Page</b> (approx. 7" by 10") members \$40.00 nonmembers \$60.00
Advance payment on all ads required

Send your ad copy to [terrie@eldoradofinns.com](mailto: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.



## **GARLIC 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

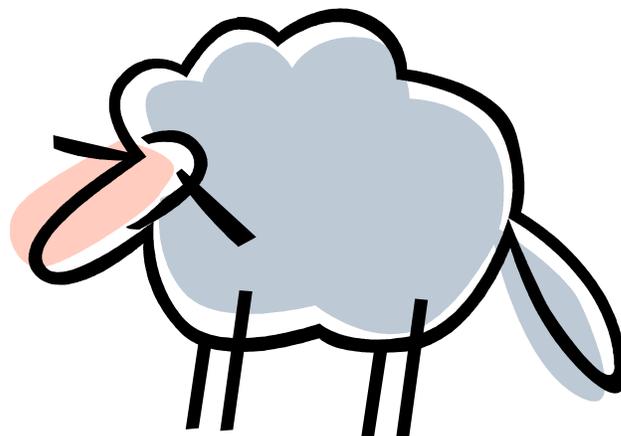
2 tablespoons pistachios  
4 teaspoons lemon juice  
1/4 teaspoon salt  
2 large garlic cloves  
3 tablespoons extra-virgin olive oil

### **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.stonemeadowfarm.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 prolificacy and  
size.

### NEW JERSEY

---

Carol Winchell  
Stoe Creek Farm  
52 Frank Smith Road  
Salem, NJ 08079  
(856) 935-0613  
[lwinchell@nalco.com](mailto: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 mulities  
Delivery Available to Maryland and Rheinbeck  
Shows  
Finn Crosses available

### NEW YORK

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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  
Purebred Finnsheep since 1994. Genetically  
diverse white, natural colored solids and piebalds.  
OPP test Negative, CL and footrot free. Selected for  
maternalism, udder quality, structural soundness,  
& fleece.

## NORTH CAROLINA

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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.  
Purebred Finns as well as crossbred Cormo/Finns.  
Alpacas and Llamas.

## OHIO

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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

Small flock. Breeding for solid fleeces of Silver,  
Brown, Black, Fawn, and White All Organic Pasture  
raised. Easy Keepers. Nice deep colors. Very  
friendly. Hands on everyday. OPP Clear DNA tested

## OKLAHOMA

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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

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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

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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

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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

Enrolled VA Scrapie Program, Purebred Finnsheep. Farm established in 1985 in the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia. Flock of 50 breeding ewes, mostly quads and quints. Bred for size, multiple births, mothering ability and structural correctness. Glen Avon and Root bloodlines. Also rams available for crossbreeding.

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

**www.MistyMountainFarm.com**

OPP free, Scrapies free VA flock 26. Very prolific white and colored Finnsheep. Handspinning, weaving, and felting equipment and supplies. Fiberart classes. New! Guardian llamas!

## WASHINGTON

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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

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**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.

Tracy Sengupta  
Firefly Fields Finnsheep  
4110 W. Plymouth Church Rd.  
Beloit, WI 53511 (608) 361-1446  
[tracy@fireflyfields.com](mailto:tracy@fireflyfields.com)  
Certified Status - Voluntary Scrapie Program - WI Flock 1990. White and colored purebred Finnsheep. Bred for health, prolificacy, and lovely wool. Covered handspinning fleeces.  
[www.fireflyfields.com/finns](http://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 7<sup>th</sup>** 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!)

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**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 \_\_\_\_\_

*Don't forget to fill out the Breeders Directory Form on the reverse side!!*

## **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):

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### **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: \_\_\_\_\_

**Finnsheep Breeders' Association  
HC 65 Box 517  
Hominy, OK 74035**