Member Profile: The Thomas Family
Holliday, Andy, Drew, and Aiden of Bowling Green, Ohio

Throughout Holliday’s 4-H career, she raised and showed both market lambs and Cheviots at various shows including her county fair, The Ohio State Fair, and NAILE in Louisville. She also had many special achievements throughout her 4-H career with sheep, including being chosen as the Wood County Lamb and Wool Queen, Ohio Cheviot Queen, Ohio Lamb and Wool Queen, and National Cheviot Queen. Along with showing sheep, she also completed many nutrition projects and leadership activities which afforded her other opportunities such as attending Citizenship Washington Focus in Washington D.C. and the National 4-H Conference in Atlanta, Georgia. Holliday is very grateful for the experiences and friendships that were made throughout her 4-H and sheep career. This led her to the point when she met her husband. Holliday and Andy met while working at a Methodist summer camp. Andy grew up in Tacoma, Washington and moved to Columbus, Ohio with his family shortly before they met at camp. Andy has been very excited to help with the sheep and learn more about the industry since he did not come from a livestock or 4-H background.

Andy and Holliday have two children, Drew and Aidan. Drew is 10 years old and in the 5th grade. Aidan is 7 years old and in the 2nd
The Thomas Family Continued

grade. Drew is involved in various activities including AWANA, Cub Scouts and basketball. He is a third year 4-H member in both his 4-H club and the Wood County Livestock Judging team. Drew also enjoys acting and singing. He participates in the Horizon Youth Theater and he was most recently chosen to play the role of “Little Shrek” in the high school’s spring performance of “Shrek: The Musical.” Aidan is also involved in AWANA, Cub Scouts, and basketball. He is a third year Clover-bud member in 4-H and he is looking forward to starting his own 4-H career next year as an “official member”! The boys have shown both natural colored and white Border Leicesters at various shows. Drew started his own flock of Border Leicesters in 2014 with the purchase of a yearling ewe. He purchased another yearling ewe in 2015 and most recently a ram lamb in 2016. He enjoyed showing this past summer at the All-American Junior Show at Michigan State in Lansing, Michigan. It was such a fun-filled weekend and he was so proud to win Reserve Champion with his ram! Drew also showed this past summer at the Ohio State Fair where he won Grand Champion Ram in the junior show and Reserve Champion Ram in the open show. He enjoyed showing his ram at NAILE in November where he won Grand Champion in the junior show!

We are excited to be a part of the American Border Leicester Association and we look forward to meeting more of you during the 2017 show season!!

Andy, Holliday, Drew and Aidan Thomas
Message from the Board

Happy New Year to all of you and may you enjoy your most successful lambing season ever! It is time to renew your membership dues to the American Border Leicester Association and we, your Board of Directors, write and encourage you to do so.

The annual membership dues are $30/year, the same as in 2016. Your dues payment helps your Board of Directors operate the Association and direct the best way we can to promote and build our breed. Our bylaws state: “The purpose of the association shall be to promote purebred breeding of Border Leicester sheep for seed stock, show stock, commercial lamb production and niche wool market production.” This statement reflects well what your Board strives to do.

The American Border Leicester Association, with your dues payment, offers our membership an informative newsletter three times per year, a newly revamped and up-to-date website, and also publishes our Annual Membership Directory. The Directory appears on the website and the print version is spread across the country at shows, fiber festivals, and auctions—places where prospective Border Leicester breeders attend.

Renew Your Dues By February 28 and your flock name, family contact information (including email address and website information), and information gleaned from the enclosed survey will be included in the 2017 Membership Directory. Again, the directories will be distributed throughout the United States at many, many events Border Leicesters participate in.

2016 was a very successful year for Border Leicesters, as we recorded 706 registrations, 334 transfers of ownership, and proudly have 165 current paid members.

Help all of us help our breed continue to grow by renewing your membership now to the American Border Leicester Association! Located on page 27 of this issue is a membership renewal form with included survey. Please take a quick minute to fill it out and drop it in the mail today.

We look forward to meeting as many of you as we can and please do not hesitate to contact any of us on the Board with your questions or concerns about our GREAT breed of sheep!

Message from the Editor

Hello Border Leicester Breeders from your new newsletter editor! I’m taking over from Dena Early. As you all know, she did a great job during her time as editor, and she’s also been extremely helpful to me as I transition into this position. Thank you Dena!

My family and I have had Border Leicesters for 20 years, and around 12 years ago I started my own Natural Colored Border Leicester flock. Admittedly, this was partially so I wouldn’t have to compete directly against my parents at shows, but mostly because I love their unique and individual markings and beautiful colored fleeces. Like many of you, I love Leicesters for their sweet dispositions, hardiness, and great mothering instincts.

I’m excited to get to know you all better through the upcoming months, and I’ve already spoken with many of you preparing ads and other content for this newsletter. Please do not hesitate to reach out to me with things to include in the newsletter—I’d love to receive youth news, sheep and wool events happening in your area, interesting articles, recipes, or help you create an ad to get word of your sheep and sheep goods out to other breeders.

My email is tdeakin93@gmail.com, and my phone number is 309-338-8372. I hope to hear from you!

- Tiffany Deakin
I have a couple of matters - well, several - to raise.

The thing is that as you get old, your bones keep adding on, and mine have done so to the point that in October I had a laminectomy done to two lumbar vertebrae. So how do you feed your livestock when you are told not to lift more than ten pounds for three months and not to drive the John Deere? Heather is key, not the stuff grouse live in, but our neighbor Heather, fifteen years old, who has grown up with all the required farm skills. Our bales of alfalfa weigh 1,200 pounds. She drives it out onto the prairie, we cut the strings, and with a hay hook, I pull 2 pounds a head from the bale, and because she backs up five or six times the alfalfa is spread out so the hundred sheep can each find its share. We change the drop zone every time so a nice quantity of mulch - nitrogenous mulch - is left behind. For the rest of their diet, we park big bales of prairie hay and weeds and oat straw around the night lot so not one sheep ever needs to get hungry.

I hope from my previous writings it is clear that I am looking forward to the electronic age as it pertains to sheep matters, and one of the media that draws my attention is called Instagram. We need not put our own information on it in order to use it, so issues of privacy invasion can be avoided. I encourage all to hook up to it and to become followers of sheep folk. You will look them over closely, I'm sure, and your first thought will be "why are you shearing in June? Are you nuts?" Answer: Filmmakers like to schedule their time closely and sheep folk don’t want damp wool in the sack, and film makers like images of sheep being shorn and forecasting wet weather in Kansas in the Spring is as yet an inexact science. You see the problem.

Jerry Wigglesworth, Morris County, Kansas

Back issues of the ABLA newsletter are available for your reading pleasure at www.ablasheep.org
Once again, my best to you all from the beautiful state of Michigan!

It is quiet here now weather wise, but we, like so many of you, are dealing with challenges from day to day and week to week with Snow, ice and rain. Here in the Midwest we just call it “winter”!

Some of our shepherd friends here are or will be lambing soon, so I may be on call and will be there to help if needed. Warm or Cold there is nothing quite like the birth of those first lambs, unless it involves the birth of your first great-grandchild!!! “Gerard John Charles Economou” entered our lives last week, and we are so grateful for this gift to us.

Please keep in mind our fiber and sheep shows. The Michigan State Fair is always over the Labor Day weekend and is a great experience to teach and enjoy our agriculture heritage.

The Michigan fiber festival in Allegan is the third weekend in August and again is always a great opportunity to learn and have fun with some great people. Both shows have always supported our youth for many years.

Please check our ABLA website for more information.

I am always happy to talk and share my/our experience with our beautiful breed of sheep. I wish you all healthy and happy lambs.

Peace,
Linda Koeppel, Michigan

Greetings Border Leicester breeders from a roller coaster winter in Illinois. Looking forward to 2017, I have given plenty of thought about what is wrong with our breed – there’s just not enough of us sheep breeders raising Border Leicesters.

To those of us who know the ease they work through the lambing barn, their good nature, their outstanding fleeces and popular appearance, why don’t we have more of us raising them? This is a question your board will study and take action on in 2017.

My personal goal would be to see a 20% increase in our breed’s ewe flock and our rams headlining more commercial and farmer-based flocks. Our lambs finish quickly and their cross with a meat-based sheep is unmatched. In England, the backbone of the country’s flock is called a “mule”, a Border Leicester and meat based cross. We need to place this same emphasis on the ewe flock in the USA, touting Border Leicesters as they have discovered in England.

As breeders of Border Leicesters, we know their many outstanding attributes. Now, we need to be ambassadors of our breed and encourage our sheep friends to add a few to their flock or urge new sheep breeders to give Border Leicesters a try.

On the national front, Border Leicesters have competed with the best the past five years, earning as many Supreme Championships on the major stages across the country as any other breed. Our registration and transfers should be exploding and they are not.

Our challenge as breeders in 2017 should be to awaken others about what we know – the positive merits of Border Leicesters and just how good of a breed it is. We have to let the secret out about what we have and bring new breeders into our fold.

- Greg Deakin, Illinois

Videos and Pictures of your flock illustrating mothering and wool by APRIL!

We would like to create two videos, one demonstrating mothering, and the other demonstrating wool, for our website.

If we get good response from our members, we will put out a call for other topics: Conformation, Thrift, Versatility, and Temperament are on the list.

When we have a broad range of images, perhaps we will develop a video which could be shown at sales, meetings, and shows to illustrate our breed. We recognize that moving images attract attention and we hope to try it out—but we should start out small.

We intend to advertise our breed but not any particular producer, so the names of all who submit images will be given. We hope to hear from all sections of our country.

This means YOU. Your suggestions are welcome, too.

SEND TO:
Jerry Wigglesworth
785-593-3462
PO Box 6
Dwight, KS 66849
anguswigg@gmail.com
The lambing process has evolved over thousands of years and most ewes will lamb normally without any trouble or need for assistance. However, understanding the lambing process can help you understand when a ewe is ready to give birth and when it may be necessary to lend a helping hand.

The whole lambing process is controlled by a complex series of hormonal changes. It is the lamb who decides when it is time to be born. When a ewe is getting ready to deliver her lambs, she may not eat. Her udder and teats will be distended. Her vulva will be dilated. She will appear a bit hollow just in front of her hips, and she’ll be not as wide and full over the rump, because the musculature there will have relaxed. The process sometimes appears "confusing" to first-time mothers, especially yearlings.

**Lambing**

Lambing is divided into several phases. In the first phase, the cervix dilates and the birth canal is prepared for delivery. This phase lasts for approximately 12 to 24 hours. At the end of this phase, a clear-whitish discharge will appear. The presence of the mucous discharge means that lambing has begun. In the next phase, uterine contractions will increase.

As labor progresses, the ewe will spend more time lying down on her side with her head turned in the air. Eventually, a large "bubble" or water bag will appear, break, and expel the water. At this time, the tip of the nose and front feet of the lamb can be felt. The lamb is expelled. As ewes often have multiple births, the same sequence of the rupture of the water bag and expulsion of the lamb will be repeated for the delivery of each lamb. Ewes will vary in the time taken to complete lambing.

The last stage of lambing includes the expulsion of the afterbirth or placenta. The placenta is usually expelled 30 to 60 minutes after the delivery of the last lamb. If the placenta is not expelled after 24 hours, there may be a problem. The ewe will eat the placenta because her instincts tell her to hide evidence of lambing to protect her offspring from predators. The placenta should be discarded to prevent the spread of disease and scavenging by dogs.

**Dystocia: assisting with difficult births**

Dystocia (or difficult births) is one of the leading causes of newborn lamb death. A New Zealand study showed that dystocia accounted for about 50 percent of deaths among...
newborn lambs. There can be many causes of dystocia in a flock:
1) Abortion
2) Disproportionate size of the ewe and lamb
3) Malpresentation of the fetus
4) Failure of the cervix to dilate
5) Vaginal prolapse
6) Deformed lamb

One of the most difficult aspects of shepherding is knowing when and how to assist a ewe during lambing and when to call for help. It is generally recommended that if a ewe has been straining for over an hour and has nothing to show for it, it is time to check things out. Before entering a ewe, be sure to remove watches, rings, and other jewelry. Wash your hands in warm, soapy water and clean backside of the ewe.

Gloves or sleeves should be worn during the examination. Coat your hand up to your elbow with a non-irritating lubricant. The liberal use of a lubricant cannot be overemphasized. Bunch your fingers and thumb into a cone shape and insert them into the ewe's vagina. If the cervix is open, you should feel the lamb's nose. Next, you need to determine where the lamb's front legs are. If the presentation is normal, the ewe should be able to deliver the lamb on her own, unless it is too big for her pelvic opening. You should not keep pulling your hand in and out of the ewe and should not change hands without washing again. Getting the ewe to stand up or elevating her hindquarters will allow more room for repositioning and result in less vigorous straining. If you have worked for a half hour with no progress, it is a good idea to call a veterinarian or a more experienced shepherd. Excessive stress in pulling and delayed delivery can result in a dead lamb and serious injury to the ewe.
A live lamb will assist to some extent with its own birth. There is never enough room in the birth canal to correctly position a lamb. The lamb must be returned to the uterus before any corrections can be made. You should not attempt to deliver a lamb when the birth canal is only partially dilated. This can seriously damage the ewe. After all deliveries, check to make sure that there are no other lambs remaining in the uterus. After any assisted delivery, you should give the ewe an injection of a long-acting antibiotic.

Normal presentation
Normal delivery is when the two front feet appear with the head resting between them. Rarely is any assistance needed. However, a small ewe may have trouble delivering a very large lamb. In this case, gentle assistance may be needed. You should pull the lamb downward during her contractions.

Backwards
A backwards (hind legs first) delivery is also a normal delivery. It is common with twins and triplets. You should never attempt to convert a backwards delivery to a "normal" frontwards delivery. Turning a lamb around can result in death of the lamb or damage to the uterus. Plus, it is not necessary.

Elbow lock
An elbow lock is a "normal" position except the lamb's elbows are locked in the birth canal. You will need to push the lamb slightly back into the birth canal to extend the legs.

Leg(s) back
If one or both legs are back, you need to cup the lamb's hooves in your palm and bring them forward. A small lamb may be pulled with one leg back. If you are not able to bring the legs forward, you should slip a lambing rope onto one or both limbs and push the head back far enough to allow the legs to be drawn forward.

Head back
If the front legs are forward, but the head is back, you will need to push the lamb back into the uterus, so you can turn the head around. You should attach a lambing rope to each leg so you don’t lose them. The lamb should not be pulled out by the jaw. A lamb with a broken jaw cannot suck and will likely die. You can use the eye sockets to pull the lamb’s head.

Disproportionate size (tight birth)
Many lambing difficulties are due to the disproportionate size of the lamb and ewe. This can be the result of a large lamb, a small pelvic opening, or both. It is most common with young ewes and flocks that have a majority of single births. Lubrication and gentle, but firm assistance will usually alleviate the problem. You may have to pull the skin over the head. Extending one leg at a time may also help.

Breech
A "true" breech birth is when the lamb is positioned backwards, with the rear legs tucked under and only the tail near the opening. A breech birth is common when the ewe has been straining for a long time and there is very little discharge and only a small water bag.

Twist of Fate Spinnery, llp
194 Rose Hill Road
Portland, Connecticut 06480

Jeremiah Squier 860/759-9335
Richard Trojanoski 860/759-9334
Email: info@twistoffatespinner.com
in your palm. Once the rear legs are forward, you need to quickly deliver the lamb because once the umbilical cord breaks, the lamb will begin breathing and could risk drowning in its own fluids.

Swollen head
If the head has been outside the vulva for a long time, it may have become very swollen. The tongue may be sticking out. While it may appear cold and dead, a lamb can survive for long periods of time in this position. If the head is covered with straw and feces, it will need to be washed before being returned to the uterus. Plenty of lubricant should be used. Margarine is an excellent lubricant for this purpose. If the lamb is dead, it is often easier to remove the head.

Simultaneous births
Sometimes, lambs are presented with their legs intertwined. Before attempting to deliver these lambs, you need to determine which legs belong to which head. It may be necessary to repel one lamb to allow easy delivery of the other. Ewes carrying triplets often have a higher percent of malpresented lambs, so flocks with high lambing rates require closer supervision during lambing.

Dead and deformed lambs
The removal of delivery dead and deformed lambs often requires veterinary assistance. Deformed lambs often cannot pass through the birth canal. If a lamb is freshly dead, it may be possible to extract it, but lambs that have been dead for some time often must be removed in pieces.

If your flock experiences excessive lambing problems, you need to consider your breeding and nutrition problems. For example, a lot of oversized lambs could mean you are overfeeding your ewes during late pregnancy or using too large of a sire breed on your ewes. In addition, ewe lambs should not be bred until they have developed sufficiently.

The rule of thumb is not to breed ewe lambs unless they have achieved approximately 70 percent of the mature weight.

Ringwomb
Failure of the cervix to dilate is called "ringwomb." It is one of the most difficult lambing problems to deal with. True ringwomb does not usually respond to any medical treatment or to manipulation of the cervix. A caesarian section is usually the only viable option to save the ewe and/or lambs.

Ewes experiencing ringwomb should probably be removed from the flock. Ringwomb occurs most commonly in ewe lambs. Selenium deficiency is considered to be a contributing factor, but the condition is not fully understood. Its exact cause is unknown, though it is believed to have a genetic component.

After Lambing
After a normal lambing, the ewe can usually take care of her newborn lambs. It is best not to interfere. In unusual cases, it may be necessary to wipe the mucous from the lamb's nostrils to permit breathing. You'll want to make sure that the ewe claims each of her lambs and allows them to nurse. A vigorous lamb will get up and nurse within a half hour to an hour after birth.

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR DUES YET?

Pay by February 28th to make sure you're included in the annual Breeder's Directory

Fill out the form at the back of this newsletter and mail to:

Treasurer: Jack Price
628 N. 1150 East Road
Palmer, IL 62556
217-502-4082
I Have a Ewe...

Submitted By Jack Price

I have a ewe that’s overdue,
What she’s waiting for I know.
She’s waiting for next Wednesday
When it’s supposed to snow.

Upon my life I told my wife,
Next year I’ll teach each ewe
To read the calendar
So she can lamb when she is due!

But it won’t work, I’ll look like a jerk
For all the shepherds know
The ewes will groan and
lock their legs
And wait for it to snow.

So when lambing’s done
No more midnight fun
I’ll sit back and take my ease.
And I know next year,
no matter what you hear,
Ewes will lamb when ’er they please.

2016 BORDER LEICESTER FUTURITY CONTEST

The 2016 Border Leicester Futurity Contest was a success once again this year. Thank you to all who nominated and participated. We had 39 ewes nominated privately and at the National Sale, creating a jackpot of $975.00 to be used for premiums. In the end, we had ten youths participating, with a total of twenty-one ewes being shown in the eight categories.

Premiums paid as follows: 1st = $53; 2nd = $45; 3rd = $40; 4th = $35; and 5th = $30. Class placings were:

White Owned (purchased) Yearling Ewes:
1st – Drew Thomas, Bowling Green, OH with Hyline #506, earning 11 points
2nd – Iris LaRochelle, Webster, NH with Maybe Tomorrow Farm #15-44, earning 9 points

White Owned (purchased) Ewe Lambs:
1st – Iris LaRochelle, Webster, NH with Maybe Tomorrow Farm #16-12, earning 21 points
2nd – Rebecca Delk, Middletown, NH with Sweet Meadows #1604, earning 10 points

White Raised Yearling Ewes:
1st – Travis Johnson, Minerva, OH with Johnson #027, earning 31 points
2nd – Travis Johnson, Minerva, OH with Johnson #026, earning 28 points

White Raised Ewe Lambs:
1st – Travis Johnson, Minerva, OH with Johnson #035, earning 20 points
2nd – Travis Johnson, Minerva, OH with Johnson #037, earning 19 points
3rd – Anna Stoltman, Stanford, KY with Stoltman #26, earning 15 points
4th – Travis Johnson, Minerva, OH with Johnson #032, earning 12 points
5th – Ben Wamsley, with PW #228, earning 9 points

Colored Owned (purchased) Yearling Ewes:
1st – Owen Stoltman, Stanford, KY with ZNK #0158, earning 17 points
2nd – Rose Stoltman, Stanford, KY with ZNK #0155, earning 16 points
3rd – Mae Chiesa, Candia, NH with Gibson #168, earning 5 points

Colored Owned (purchased) Ewe Lambs:
1st – Rose Stoltman, Stanford, KY with L. Stoltman #28, earning 18 points
2nd – Mae Chiesa, Candia, NH with Gibson #176, earning 3 points

Colored Raised Yearling Ewes:
1st – Ben Wamsley, Palmer, IL with PW #235, earning 13 points
2nd – Ben Wamsley, Palmer, IL with PW #248, earning 7 points

Colored Raised Ewe Lambs:
1st – Anna Stoltman, Stanford, KY with ST #27, earning 25 points
2nd – Terrence Blake, Ludlow, MA with Blake #19, earning 22 points
3rd – Owen Stoltman, Stanford, KY with ST #34, earning 13 points
Futurity Pictures

Drew Thomas, OH
1st White Owned Yearling Ewe

Iris LaRochelle, NH
2nd White Owned Yearling Ewe

Travis Johnson, OH
2nd White Raised Ewe Lamb

Owen Stoltman, KY
1st Colored Owned Yearling Ewe

Rose Stoltman, KY
1st Colored Owned Ewe Lamb

Ben Wamsley, IL
1st Colored Raised Yearling Ewe

Anna Stoltman, KY
1st Colored Raised Ewe Lamb

Terence Blake, MA
2nd Colored Raised Ewe Lamb
Your newest set of Border Leicester lambs just hit the ground, congratulations! As any good shepherd knows, the work has just begun. The first 24 hours post-partum play a critical role in the future of the lambs. There are a number of management practices that will help to ensure the healthy and productive lives of the lambs.

First things first, allow the ewe to lick the lambs dry right away so that they immediately begin the bonding process. You can help the ewe to get the lamb dry by using towels or a hair dryer. The lamb is born into a moist, contaminated environment that arises from the birthing process. Therefore, it is a good idea to dip the navel of the lamb with an iodine solution in order to prevent navel infection. Navel infection can progress to other diseases like joint infection and pneumonia, which will negatively affect the lifelong productivity of the animal. Once the lamb is dried and the navel is dipped, move the lamb into a clean, dry jug pen.

The quality and design of the lambing jug pen is extremely important. The pen should be completely cleaned, including removal of all previous bedding, hay and manure. If possible, it is recommended to disinfect the jug pen in between uses though this can be difficult with wooden lambing jugs and flooring. The bedding in the jug should ideally have an absorbent base layer as well as deep layer of bedding to help keep the lambs warm and dry. Deep bedding also aids in shielding from any drafts. For example, shavings could serve as a base layer below a deep layer of straw. The ewe should have enough room to move around without causing trauma to the lambs so make sure the lambing jug is of appropriate size. For most Border Leicesters or sheep of similar size, a jug of about 5 feet long by 5 feet wide by 3 feet high is usually adequate. If possible, adjust the size of the lambing jug as necessary based on the size of the ewe and the number of lambs.

Sufficient bedding, limiting drafts and the body heat of the ewe are normally enough in order to ensure the warmth of lambs. However, in extremely cold weather or facilities that are not well insulated, some producers may opt to use heating lamps. There are advantages to using heat lamps but they should be used with caution as they have some serious disadvantages. For one, they are a fire hazard if they are used improperly. If you choose to use heat lamps, invest in quality and understand how to se-
Secure them. The heating lamp needs to be solidly secured so the ewe cannot knock it down. There are some unique designs that can make heat lamps less dangerous, including the “lamb hotel”. This involves using a 55-gallon barrel flipped over where the lamp is placed at the bottom of the barrel and the top is cut out so only the lamb can access the heated area. Refer to the Penn State Extension website below for more details on their design. On our farm, we secure one heating lamp in the corner of each jug with a cross board. Also consider other methods to manage fire risk by placing a smoke detector in the barn if possible and keeping fire extinguishers readily available.

The next step in the first 24 hours is to ensure that the lambs receive colostrum. The three most important factors about colostrum are quality, quantity and timing. It is absolutely necessary for the lamb to receive the correct amount of good antibody containing colostrum in a timely manner in order to establish their immune system and prevent disease. Current recommendations dictate that the lamb should receive 10% of their body weight in colostrum within the first 12 hours of life. Ideally, at least half of this colostrum will be consumed within the first few hours post-partum. Starting at birth, the ability of the lamb to absorb the antibodies in the colostrum will begin decreasing. After 36 hours of age, it is very unlikely that they will be able to absorb the antibodies in the colostrum. In order to ensure colostrum consumption, there are number of things that you as the producer can do. First, check the udder of the ewe. Does she have milk? If she doesn’t, do you have reserved frozen colostrum from another ewe or a colostrum supplement on hand? What do her teats look like? Does she have teats that may be too large for the lamb to easily suckle? Another good idea is to strip each teat prior to the lamb nursing in order to remove the naturally formed waxy plug in the teat end. If the lambs are a little slow to start, you can try to place the lamb’s mouth on the teat if both ewe and lamb are compliant. Another option is to milk the ewe into a bottle for the lamb. However, if the lamb is weak, unable to stand, and has little to no suckle response, it is recommended to use an esophageal tube feeder to ensure colostrum intake and avoid aspiration pneumonia.

For the new shepherd, learning to use a tube feeder may be daunting but can be accomplished with proper technique. The
commercially available 18-inch tube feeders with syringe available for lambs are a good choice and should be kept on hand. In order to place the tube, aim for the back of the throat gently with the lamb’s head in a natural position and allow the lamb to swallow the tube. The tube should go down most of the way, about 12 inches. There are a couple ways to try to make sure that you are indeed in the esophagus rather than the trachea and lungs. Sometimes you can palpate the tube on the left side of the neck. If the tube is in the trachea, you may feel expirations through the tube or place the end of the tube in water to see bubbles. Also, the tube should not go down the entire approximate 12-inch length if it is in the trachea. Once the tube is placed, slowly depress the syringe to give the colostrum. It is better to feed frequent small doses of colostrum rather than the entire amount all at once. If you are unsure of your initial tube placement, do not be afraid to remove the tube and try again. I would recommend having your veterinarian or experienced shepherd demonstrate the tube feeding technique to you before you attempt it for the first time yourself.

Once the lambs are clean, dry, warm, fed and cuddled up to mom, your lambs are well on their way to a healthy, productive future. Frequent visits to the barn are essential especially in the first 24 hours. Continue to monitor the overall health of the lamb, such as their behavior, body temperature, and palpation of a full stomach. A healthy lamb will be up and walking within 15 minutes, wagging the tail while nursing and content with a body temperature of 102 – 103 °F. Preparedness for lambing and prevention of disease like hypothermia and starvation through good management practices will contribute significantly to a healthy lamb crop.
The following resources were used to write this article and are great references for shepherds:
Susan Schoenian, Maryland Small Ruminant Page, Sheep 201
http://www.sheep101.info/201/
Scott P. Greiner and Mark L. Wahlberg, Virginia Cooperative Extension, Newborn Lamb Management
https://pubs.ext.vt.edu/410/410-026/410-026.html
Penn State Extension, Sheep Production and Management Home Study Course
http://extension.psu.edu/courses/sheep/reproduction/preparing-for-lambing/be-prepared
D.G. Pugh and A.N. Baird Sheep and Goat Medicine, 2nd edition

The ABLA newsletter is published three times a year and is comprised of member submissions. We value your contributions.

The submission deadline for the next issue is April 15.

Please send your content to
Tiffany Deakin at tdeakin93@gmail.com

We’re Excited About Our 2017 Prospects!

Coming Yearling Rams & Ewes For Sale!
Two top proven stud rams also available:
2015 National Reserve Champion Ram & 2016 National Champion Ram • Both have sired excellent sets of lambs.
NAILE National Border Leicester Open Show
Judge: Sam Wiford, Wapakoneta, OH

WHITE YEARLING RAMS
1) Deakin 15-2069 QF - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Deakin Family Farms - Cuba, IL
2) Taylor 16097 - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
3) Taylor 15034 - 208937 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA

WHITE EARLY RAM LAMBS
1) Taylor 15034 - 208937 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
2) Taylor 16097 - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
3) Taylor 15034 - 208937 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA

WHITE INTERMEDIATE RAM LAMBS
1) Taylor 15034 - 208937 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
2) Taylor 16097 - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
3) Taylor 15034 - 208937 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA

WHITE FALL RAM LAMBS
1) Taylor 15034 - 208937 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
2) Taylor 16097 - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
3) Taylor 15034 - 208937 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA

WHITE EARLY YEARLING EWES (EARLY)
1) Taylor 16042 - 20397F - 3/1/2015 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
2) Taylor 16042 - 20397F - 3/1/2015 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
3) Taylor 16042 - 20397F - 3/1/2015 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA

WHITE EARLY YEARLING EWES (LATE)
1) Taylor 16013 - 20397F - 1/17/2015 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
2) Taylor 16042 - 20397F - 3/1/2015 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
3) Taylor 16042 - 20397F - 3/1/2015 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA

WHITE INTERMEDIATE YEARLING EWES
1) Taylor 16013 - 20397F - 1/17/2015 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
2) Taylor 16042 - 20397F - 3/1/2015 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
3) Taylor 16042 - 20397F - 3/1/2015 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA

WHITE FALL EWE LAMBS
1) Taylor 16013 - 20397F - 1/17/2015 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
2) Taylor 16042 - 20397F - 3/1/2015 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
3) Taylor 16042 - 20397F - 3/1/2015 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA

WHITE EARLY EWE LAMBS
1) Taylor 15034 - 208937 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
2) Taylor 16097 - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
3) Taylor 16097 - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA

WHITE GRAND CHAMPION EWES
1) Taylor 15034 - 208937 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
2) Taylor 16097 - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
3) Taylor 16097 - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA

WHITE RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION EWES
1) Taylor 16097 - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
2) Taylor 16097 - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
3) Taylor 16097 - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA

WHITE BEST HEADED EWE
1) Taylor 15034 - 208937 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
2) Taylor 16097 - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
3) Taylor 16097 - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA

WHITE BEST FLEECE
1) Taylor 15034 - 208937 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
2) Taylor 16097 - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
3) Taylor 16097 - 208947 - 3/16/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA

 
Overlook Manor Farm

Wishing everyone a happy lambing season!

National Grand Champion White Ewe
1st Place Yearling Ewe
2016 NAILE

National Grand Champion Black Ram
1st Place Yearling Ram
2016 NAILE

Watch for us this Spring at Maryland & the major Mid-Atlantic Shows!

Supreme Champion Ram • 1st Place Yearling Ram
2015 KILE

National Grand Champion White Ram • 2015 NAILE

Reserve Grand Champion Black Ram
1st Place Yearling Ram
2014 NAILE

Special thanks to Steve, Stacy & Callie Taylor for offering to supply a beautiful white show string because of the loss of our 2016 lamb crop due to copper poisoning in the minerals.

... 

We are looking forward to our 2017 lamb crop out of these superior genetics above!

Nancy & Lili Weik

1725 Overlook Trial • Warrenton, VA 20186 • (c) 540/764-2310 • LWPOMF@aol.com
NATURAL COLORED YEARLING RAMS
1) 5302 - 19786B - 3/13/2015 - Overlook Manor Farm - Warrenton, VA
2) Tiffany Deakin 16 - 2032 QR - 20505B - 1/8/2016 - Deakin, Tiffany - Cuba, IL
3) Tiffany Deakin 16 - 2057RR - 20753B - 3/16/2016 - Deakin, Tiffany - Cuba, IL
4) Tiffany Deakin 16 - 2036RR - 20752B - 1/10/2016 - Deakin, Tiffany - Cuba, IL
5) Early ZNK 0169 QR - 20234B - 3/6/2016 - Early, Jerry - West Liberty, OH
NATURAL COLORED PAIR OF RAM LAMBS
1) Deakin, Tiffany - Cuba, IL
NATURAL COLORED GRAND CHAMPION RAM
5302 - 19786B - 3/13/2015 - Overlook Manor Farm - Warrenton, VA
NATURAL COLORED RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION RAM
Vincent Farms 1602 - 20541B - 1/11/2016 - Vincent, Connor and Paige - Laurel, DE

NATURAL COLORED YEARLING EWES
1) Bilyeu 1506 Penny - 19799B - 2/17/2015 - Bilyeu, Jenna - State College, PA
2) PW 230 - 19550B - 2/18/2015 - Deakin, Tiffany - Cuba, IL
3) Tiffany Deakin 15 - 1987RR - 20029B - 1/1/2015 - Deakin, Tiffany - Cuba, IL
4) Early ZNK 0152 QR - 102489NB - 1/21/2015 - Lee, Jackie - North Grosvenordale, CT
5) Early ZNK 0158 - 102495 - 2/22/2015 - Stoltman, Eli, Rose, Owen & Anna - Stanford, KY
NATURAL COLORED PAIR OF YEARLING EWE
1) Deakin, Tiffany - Cuba, IL
NATURAL COLORED EARLY EWE LAMBS
1) Jakeman 1631 - 20235B - 2/9/2016 - Jakeman, Sarah - Someday Soon Farm - Gloversville, NY
2) Tiffany Deakin 16 - 20309 QR - 20259B - 1/29/2016 - Deakin, Tiffany - Cuba, IL
3) Tiffany Deakin 16 - 2037RR - 20251B - 1/10/2016 - Deakin, Tiffany - Cuba, IL
4) Bilyeu 1614 - 20888B - 2/14/2016 - Bilyeu, Jenna - State College, PA
5) Early ZNK 0161 QR - 20228B - 1/13/2016 - Early, Jerry - West Liberty, OH
NATURAL COLORED LATE EWE LAMBS
1) Bilyeu 1624 - 20889B - 2/24/2016 - Bilyeu, Jenna - State College, PA
2) Jakeman 1652 - 20295B - 2/19/2016 - Jakeman, Sarah - Someday Soon Farm - Gloversville, NY
3) Tiffany Deakin 16 - 2058RR - 20755B - 3/16/2016 - Deakin, Tiffany - Cuba, IL
4) Tiffany Deakin 16 - 2063RR - 20756B - 3/18/2016 - Deakin, Tiffany - Cuba, IL

Get your flock NOTICED!
Advertise in the newsletter OR online!
Advertising your sheep or sheep products at ablasheep.org or in this newsletter is good exposure for your farm.

Approximately 1000 visitors view the site every month, and copies of our newsletter are distributed across the country at shows, fiber festivals, and auctions. When people are looking for Border Leicesters to purchase, make sure YOU’RE the one they call.

FOR A PRINT AD, CONTACT:
Tiffany Deakin
309-338-8372
tdeakin93@gmail.com
FOR AN ONLINE AD, CONTACT:
Jamie Roth
309-785-5058
web.banner@sybertech.net

The affordable ad rates are listed on page 2.
Bischof Farms
BORDER LEICESTERS
Genetics For The Future!

“Majestic”
We Have Stud Power...

Deakin 12-1806
2013 NATIONAL GRAND CHAMPION RAM
Backed by Di Waibel Rams;
“Majestic”, Deakin 2013 National Champion Ram And Their Sons,
We Have A Battery Second to None!

...To Go With Our Ewe Power!
Part of Our 200 Head of Brood Ewes Bred
With Mass, Bone,
Easy Keeping Ability and Top Wool Quality

2017 Top Yearling Rams FOR SALE at the Ranch!

Plan A Visit!
DON & DEBRA BISCHOF
11495 SW Tooze Rd. • Wilsonville, OR 97070 • 503/808-7536 • debribischof@gmail.com
Jake Riester • Flock Consultant & Sales • 360/835-3876 or 360/601-3245
NAILE National Border Leicester Junior Show
Judge: Dave Smith, Earl Park, IN

WHITE EARLY RAM LAMB
1) P Hopkins 16-37 - 20284F - 2/10/2016 - Thomas, Drew - Bowling Green, OH
2) Taylor 16013 - 20396 - 1/17/2016 - Taylor, Callie Timblin, PA
3) Taylor 16040 - 20397F - 2/10/2016 - Taylor, Callie Timblin, PA

WHITE LATE RAM LAMB
1) Colin Deakin 16-2062QR - 20654 - 3/5/2016 - Deakin, Colin Cuba, IL
2) Taylor 16047 - 20403F - 2/17/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
3) Vincent Farms 1619 - 20553F - 2/24/2016 - Vincent, Conner & Paige - Laurel, DE
4) Taylor 16103 - 20892 - 3/20/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA

WHITE GRAND CHAMPION RAM
P Hopkins 16-37 - 20284F - 2/10/2016 - Thomas, Drew - Bowling Green, OH

WHITE RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION RAM
Colin Deakin 16-2062QR - 20654 - 3/5/2016 - Deakin, Colin - Cuba, IL

WHITE YEARLING EWE
1) Taylor 15014 - 20136F - 1/13/2015 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
2) Taylor 15054 - 20394F - 2/20/2015 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
4) Taylor 15048 - 20393 - 2/18/2015 - Barkley, Heidi - Manns Choice, PA

WHITE EARLY EWE LAMB (9/1 - 2/15)
1) Taylor 16030 - 20400F - 1/27/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
2) Taylor 16035 - 20401F - 2/6/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
3) H Barkley 16022 - 20465 - 1/26/2016 - Barkley, Heidi - Manns Choice, PA
4) P Hopkins 16 12 - 20281F - 1/24/2016 - LaRochelle, Iris - Webster, NH
5) PW 228 - 20322 - 1/17/2016 - Wamsley, Ben - Palmer, IL
6) H Barkley 16019 - 20462 - 1/24/2016 - Barkley, Heidi - Manns Choice, PA

WHITE LATE EWE LAMB (2/16 and after)
1) Sweet Meadow 1601 - 20424 - 3/8/2016 - LaRochelle, Iris - Webster, NH
2) Taylor 16055 - 20406F - 2/20/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
4) C Deakin 16-2069RR - 20894 - 3/26/2016 - Deakin, Colin - Cuba, IL
5) Taylor 16052 - 20405 - 2/19/2016 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA
7) PW 406 - 20325F - 2/20/2016 - Wamsley, Ben - Palmer, IL

WHITE GRAND CHAMPION EWE
Taylor 15014 - 20136F - 1/13/2015 - Taylor, Callie - Timblin, PA

WHITE RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION EWE
Sweet Meadow 1601 - 20424 - 3/8/2016 - LaRochelle, Iris - Webster, NH

WHITE BEST FLEECE
Sweet Meadow 1601 - 20424 - 3/8/2016 - LaRochelle, Iris - Webster, NH

NATURAL COLORED RAM LAMB (9/1 and after)
1) Vincent Farms 1602 - 20541B - 1/11/2016 - Vincent, Connor & Paige - Laurel, DE

NATURAL COLORED GRAND CHAMPION RAM
Vincent Farms 1602 - 20541B - 1/11/2016 - Vincent, Connor & Paige - Laurel, DE

NATURAL COLORED RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION RAM

NEED TO CONTACT ASSOCIATED SHEEP REGISTRY?
PO Box 231 • 305 Lincoln
Wamego, KS 66547
Phone: 785/456-8500
Fax: 785/456-8599
Email: asregistry@gmail.com

JUNIORS!
Send us your news to
tdeakin93@gmail.com to be in the next newsletter
Jr Show Pictures

- **Drew Thomas**
  Champion Ram

- **Colin Deakin**
  Reserve Champion Ram

- **Connor and Paige Vincent**
  Grand Champion Ram

- **Iris LaRochelle**
  Reserve Champion Ewe and Best Fleece

- **Jenna Bilyeu**
  Champion Ewe

- **Ben Wamsley**
  Reserve Champion Ewe

- **Stoltman Kids**
  Reserve Champion Ram
### ABLA BUDGET FOR 2017
(Approved January 18, 2017)

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<th>INCOME:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Registrations/Transfers</td>
<td>$7600</td>
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<td>Dues</td>
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<td>Wooster Fundraiser</td>
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<td>Newsletter Advertising</td>
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<td>National Sale Commission</td>
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<td>Fundraising</td>
<td>$300</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL PROJECTED INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13,695</strong></td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>EXPENSES:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Associated Registries</td>
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<td>Website</td>
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<td>Ballot Mailing Expense</td>
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<td>OPP Society Dues</td>
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<td>President’s Member Drive Letter</td>
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<td>President’s Discretionary Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sheep Shows/festivals/Etc.</td>
<td>$2980*</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL PROJECTED EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td><strong>$13695</strong></td>
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*Shows, etc. sponsored last year:

- Wooster Fleece show: $200
- National Sale Buyer Credits: $250
- North East Youth Sheep Show: $300
- Big E Show: $225
- Keystone Premiums: $200
- Keystone Lead Line: $75
- All American Jr. Show: $500
- NAILE: $1058
- Oregon State Fair: $250
- Vermont Show (Addison): $100
- Empire Classic Youth Show: $75
- Grant Money: $400

**RESERVE**: $5364.82
Serving the American Sheep Industry Since 1918!

Mid-States Wool Growers

Offering a complete line of sheep and goat equipment!

Marketing wool for the American sheep producer for over 97 years!

For a free catalog, contact the location nearest you

Mid-States Wool (West)
125 E 10th Ave
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Ph 1-800-835-9665

Mid-States Wool (East)
9449 Basil-Western Rd
Canal Winchester, OH
Ph 1-800-841-9665

Visit our website at www.midstateswoolgrowers.com
**Asiago Lamb Burgers**

Ann Crider, Arrowsmith, IL won the 2012 Maryland Sheep and Wool Festival Recipe Contest with this popular dish

Ingredients:
1lb ground American lamb
2 tbsp. onion, chopped
3 slices of bacon, cooked, drained and chopped
1 cup Asiago cheese, shredded
2 cups baby spinach leaves

Prep Time: 10 minutes
Cook Time: Approximately 10-12 minutes
Serves Four

Mix the ground American lamb, chopped apple, chopped onion, cooked and chopped bacon, 2/3 cup of shredded Asiago cheese, and 4 tablespoons of chopped baby spinach leaves. Form four patties. Grill or pan-fry the burgers at medium temperature until they are done (make sure they are not pink in the center). Sprinkle with remaining cheese and season with salt and pepper to taste. Divide remaining spinach leaves between four plates. Place a lamb burger on top of the spinach leaves.

**Have a great recipe you’d like to share? Send it to tdeakin93@gmail.com to be included in the next newsletter!**
GREAT LAKES SHOW & SALE

Featuring The
NATIONAL BORDER LEICESTER,
NATIONAL TUNIS,
NATIONAL LINCOLN
AND
NATIONAL MERINO SALES
PLUS ALL MEAT BREEDS!

SHOW: 9:00 A.M. SATURDAY
SHEEP SALE: 10:00 A.M. SUNDAY
MAY 27
MAY 28
Auctioneers: Gary Saylor & Danny Westlake, OH

This Breed Quality Sold In Last Year’s National Sale!

Entries Due: March 15th
All Breeders Welcome!

National Grand Champion Border Leicester Ram
bred by Drakes Family, IL and sold to Travis Johnson, OH

ZNK Border Leicester, OH Grand Champion Ram
sold to Ben Miller, IA

Taylor Show Stock, PA Grand Champion Ram
sold to Nell Bauldry, PA

Soldas Seen Farm, RI Grand Champion Natural Colored Sire
sold to Edith Stoppert, OH

Board Member Colton Sheppard pulling out names for the $4-$50 buying credits to Junior Breeders in memory of Don Kelby

National Grand Champion Tunis Ram
bred by Hiwood Farms, OH and sold to Mark Eifel, Canada

Grand Champion Chester Ram
bred by J.S. Tinglin, CA and sold to Conflict & Lesley, OH

Grand Champion Crossbred Wether Ram
bred by Taylor Show Stock, PA and sold to Mark Hummelo, OH

CALL FOR SALE CATALOG OR VIEW IT ONLINE!
www.bannersheepmagazine.com

P.O. BOX 500, CUBA, IL 61427
309/785-5058
FAX: 309/785-5050

Banner Sale Management Service
STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE
Applies to both white and natural colored Border Leicesters

HEAD & NECK (10 Points):
HEAD: High, erect ears, spots on ears permissible, Roman nose, black nose and lips (dark mottled with grey acceptable), No mottling on muzzle, both sexes polled;
NECK: Moderate length, fitting into shoulders gracefully

FOREQUARTER (5 Points):
SHOULDERS: Well rounded
LEGS: Straight, wide apart, no wool below knees

BODY (15 Points):
CHEST: Deep and wide, but not fat
RIBS: Well-sprung, long, showing no signs of excess fat
BACK: Broad, long and level, somewhat narrower in front than rear, hindquarters should be 1/3 or less in proportion
WOOL COVER: Belly and armpits well-covered with wool (minimum of skin) and consistent with balance of fleece

HINDQUARTERS (10 Points):
HIPS: Level, smooth and wide apart
THIGHS: Deep and full
LEGS: Straight, wide apart, free of wool below hocks, no evidence of low pasterns; black hooves
UDDER & SCROTUM:  
  Ewes – Udder should show evidence of two good teats; Rams – Testicles well-developed, hanging down a distance from the body

CONDITION (10 Points):
Animals should be in working condition, well-muscled, and not overly fat or thin.

GENERAL APPEARANCE (10 Points):
STANCE: Overall appearance to be regal in structure;
QUALITY: should be strong-boned; Rams to appear masculine; Ewes to appear feminine

WOOL (40 Points):
Locks with purled tips ending in a curl, high luster, minimum of kemp hair, uniform fleece and belly wool; no black spots in white wool, no white spots in black wool

The fleece weight from mature females ranges from 8 to 12 pounds with a yield of 65% to 80%. The staple length of the fleece ranges from 5-10 inches with a numeric count of 36 to 48, which is 38.5 to 30.0 microns.

Border Leicesters are typically shown with 3-5 months of wool growth, so that the judge can accurately evaluate the fleece, one of the most important characteristics of the breed. They are relatively easy fit for exhibition. They should appear clean and neat, but never shampooed, as this would remove the natural oil from the wool. A light spritzing with lukewarm water can emphasize the natural curl of the fleece, but it needs to be done well before the show so that the dampened locks have time to dry thoroughly. Stray locks may be trimmed, but Border Leicesters should not be combed, carded, or blocked, which would disturb the natural lock formation and detract from the character of the fleece.

A ram at maturity should weigh 175-300 pounds and stand about 32 inches at the shoulder. He should have a wide, level back. Ewes usually weigh 150-225 pounds.
The American Border Leicester Association was founded in 1973 to promote and register Border Leicester sheep in the United States and Canada. Both white and natural colored Border Leicesters are eligible for registry with the ABLA. Our association is experiencing some exciting growth, both in membership and numbers of sheep registered. We invite you to join us!

We provide the opportunity for our members to promote themselves and their farm products through our Member Directory. Please provide the information that you’d like included with your listing. Our membership year runs from January 1st to December 31st.

For more information about Border Leicesters and the American Border Leicester Association, visit our website: www.ablasheep.org.

Name:____________________________________ Farm/Ranch Name:____________________________________

Mailing Address:____________________________________________________________________________________

City/State/Zip:____________________________ Phone:____________________________________________________

E-mail:________________________________ Web Address:____________________________________________________

What farm products would you like listed in the Directory? __________________________________________________

To better serve you, your board would like you to answer these five questions on your renewal form. Thank you!

1) What are your primary interests in raising Border Leicesters?
   _____________________________________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________

2) Would you consider yourself: A) a business operation   B) a hobby farmer   C) Other (please specify) ________________

3) Would you be interested in receiving your newsletter via the internet instead of in the mail?  Yes _____  No _____

4) Website or Newsletter suggestions: ________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________________________

5) How would you like your membership fees spent? (1-most important, 5-least important)

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<td>Other (please specify)</td>
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Helpful information, but not included in the directory:

Total flock size: __________________

Number of white Border Leicesters ........ Ewes: _____ Rams: _____

Number of colored Border Leicesters ....... Ewes: _____ Rams: _____

Please send this form, along with your check payable to “ABLA” to:

Jack Price
628 N. 1150 East Road
Palmer, IL 62556

Questions?
Contact Jack: 217/502-4082
jackvida@juno.com

Updated 10/20/16
Iranian American Cultural Exchange, Inc. 
2017 Border Leicester Calendar

**SHOWS AND SALES**
- **May 6-7**  Maryland Sheep & Wool Festival, West Friendship, MD
- **May 26-28**  National Show at Great Lakes, Wooster, OH
- **June 29-July 2**  All-American Junior Show, Madison, WI
- **August 8-12**  Addison County Fair, Middlebury, VT
- **Sept. 15–Oct 1**  The Big E, West Springfield, MA
- **Oct. 31-Nov 16**  NAILE, Louisville, KY

**SHEEP AND WOOL FESTIVALS AND CONFERENCES**
- **April 3-6**  National Institute for Animal Agriculture Conference, Columbus, OH
- **May 6-7**  Maryland Sheep & Wool Festival, West Friendship, MD
- **May 26-28**  Great Lakes Fiber Festival and National Show and Sale, Wooster, OH
- **June 8-11**  Estes Park Wool Market, CO
- **June 23-25**  Black Sheep Gathering, Eugene, OR
- **August 16-20**  Michigan Fiber Festival, Allegan, MI
- **Sept. 7-10**  Wisconsin Sheep & Wool Festival, Jefferson, WI
- **Sept. 16-17**  A Wool Gathering, Yellow Springs, OH
- **Sept. 23-24**  Oregon Flock & Fiber Festival, Canby, OR
- **Sept. 30-Oct 1**  Vermont Sheep & Wool Festival, Tunbridge, VT
- **Oct. 21-22**  New York Sheep & Wool Festival, Rhinebeck, NY
- **Oct. 27-29**  Southeastern Fiber Fair (SAFF), Fletcher, NC
- **Nov. 4-5**  Fiber Festival of New England, West Springfield, MA

---

American Border Leicester Association

PO Box 500
Cuba, IL 61427

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED