



Steve Harder, President

Charles Bodie, Secretary/Treasurer

Directors:

John Frett (3/3) Adrienne Hall Bodie (3/3)

Colleen Reed (3/3) Pat Harder (2/3)

Pat Kalitka (2/3) Greta Dise (1/1)

<http://www.angoragoats.com>

Vol 15

December 2008 Newsletter

No. 4

EAGMA was founded in 1987 as "VAGMA" (Virginia Angora Goat and Mohair Association) to foster and support, through education and marketing, small Angora goat farming, small mohair-based business, and the acceptance of a non-traditional farm animal. In 2008, in recognition of the growing diversity of the membership, VAGMA became the Eastern Angora Goat and Mohair Association.

President's Letter:

Season's greetings from Kid Hollow Farm. I apologize for the tardiness of this newsletter. I am the burden that our newsletter editor has to bear and appreciate her patience. In my defense, I have been trying to take care of some of the details for next year's show. The 2009 show will be **June 12 through June 14** in Lewisburg, West Virginia at the same time as the Mountain State Dairy Goat show.

Our judge will be Justin Steiler, manager of Ranchman's Wool and Mohair Export, Inc and member of the Mohair Council of America. Anne Zajac, DVM, Ph.D. of the Virginia Veterinary College at Virginia Tech and member of the Southern Consortium for Small Ruminant Parasite Control (SCSRPC) will be our featured speaker. Mark your calendars and reserve your hotel room and we will see you there.

With increases in hay, feed, and fertilizer costs, and the downturn in the general economy, it's getting harder and harder to make ends meet. We have to farm smarter and more efficiently using the tools available to us. EAGMA is one of the tools that we all have. It is a forum to educate, promote, and sell our livestock and products. One of our biggest concerns is keeping our herds healthy and parasites under control. Please read Pat's No Kidding Column in this issue. Furthermore, Dr. Zajac will be offering a half-day class on integrated parasite control and FAMACHA on June 12th. Even if you have taken a FAMACHA class before, there is still a lot to learn about this important subject. Space is limited and it will be open to the general public, so let me know as soon as you can if you would like to reserve a spot. Also, we are hoping to have a scientist from the Appalachian Farming Systems Research Center who will give a talk on forages for goats including those like lespedeza that can be used for parasite control and general farm resources management.

To help promote our organization and its products, we are in the process of updating the EAGMA web site. It should be finished in February. If you have any ideas of what you would like to see included in the new web design, please contact Karen Schlossberg.

We have tried, as an organization, to have regular mohair pickups, but have not been able to schedule one for the last two years. We are excited that our judge, Justin Steiler, has offered to drive our mohair back to Texas after the show in June. Depending on the quantity we have to send (we need around 3500 pounds) and the cost of gas, it looks like the cost per pound will be between 40¢ to 50¢ for transport. He also said that his warehouse would take colored mohair too. We will publish more information about the selling price of mohair closer to the pick-up. Please contact me as soon as possible with your approximate quantities so that we can decide if the trip will be feasible.

In other news, we are exploring the possibility of hosting the Colored Angora Goat Association National show in 2010. Let me know if you have any thoughts about this.

Have a happy and healthy holiday season.

-- Steve

In this issue:

President's Letter	... pg 1
Board News	... pg 2
Welcome New Members!	... pg 2
No Kidding: Dewormers	... pg 2
NYS&W Results	... pg 4
Trip reports:	
HRLS Auction	... pg 5
Nevada State Fair	... pg 6
In Memory: Don Cecil	... pg 7
Internet Spotlight	... pg 7
Membership Report	... pg 8
Observed: Kids and Containers	pg 8
Calendar & Events	... pg 8
Resources & Classifieds	... pg 9
Membership List	... pg 10

Board Meeting Minutes: No board meetings have been held since the last newsletter was published.

Board Members Recruitment: If you are interested in supporting Angora goat farming and mohair production, please consider joining the EAGMA board. We are especially interested in adding more geographic diversity to the group with new members from south of VA or north of PA.

New Treasurer Wanted: Charles Bodie is ready to hand off the duties of treasurer to the next energetic EAGMA supporter. Contact Steve or Charles if you are interested in hearing the details about this job.

!!!!!!!

Reminder

Membership Dues went up for 2009!

Dues are \$25 if you renew before June 1st,
and \$30 for late renewal.

!!!!!!!

Welcome New Members!

Lisa and Bill Check
Flying Goat Farm
Frederick, MD

Syndee Grace
Orlean, VA

Curtis and Renee Stilwell
Gaited Manor at Park Gate
Nokesville, VA

NO KIDDING...

by Pat Harder

This is a column where we share some of our best goat raising tips, and readers can ask for help in solving ongoing problems with their herds. Suggestions that are made are offered in good faith. They do not come with a money-back guarantee. Try the best and disregard the rest. To share tips or questions, send them to: Pat Harder, Kid Hollow Farm (see membership list for full contact information).

No Kidding 11/08: Parasite Control

This is the time of year when many of us are breeding our Angora goats. When trying to arrange the perfect match between bucks and does, we consider many of the traits that we hope will result

in the “perfect” kid. We look at conformation, hair quality, fleece uniformity, coverage, and in some cases color. We can become very distracted from other important considerations in our quest for correcting what we might see as deficiencies within our herd. If our animals are going to thrive, however, we must add the quality of parasite resistance to the top of our priority list. Since parasites are the largest threat to an Angora goat’s health, it would seem that better management in the area of parasite control could give us the largest herd-health gains especially for those of us who live in warmer, wet areas. So, here are some management ideas that can help to maximize your parasite control programs.

Dewormers

The first tool we usually turn to for parasite control is a dewormer. We are constantly told that there are no new dewormers on the horizon. So how do we maximize those that are available?

1. One thing is to pay attention to how you administer the dewormer. The best location for drenching a goat is along the side of the mouth. The best kinds of drenchers are those with a curve to them. (I like the ones from Premier called the Porta Drench adaptor for the catheter tip syringe, but any curved one is more effective than a straight one.) You put the drenching device along the inside of the teeth towards the back molars and aim towards the molars on the opposite side of the mouth. This is not only a safer location, but also more effective. When you drench in the center of the mouth along the esophageal groove, the dewormer goes into the rumen where it is less effective. The animal is more likely to aspirate the liquid too. Also, if you are using the gun-type of drencher and are too aggressive, you can damage the laryngeal tissue, and that can lead to infection. When you drench on the side of the mouth, and the goat swallows, the dewormer goes right into the abomasums where the parasites lay their eggs.

2. Withhold all feed (grain and forage but make sure they have water) for twelve to twenty-four hours before deworming. The reason for this is that when you drench and the animal has a recently eaten, the food particles act like sponges and will absorb some of the dewormer therefore reducing the useable dose. The animal’s body will not be able to utilize the dewormer as well. (Think about how much more quickly someone gets drunk when drinking alcohol

on an empty stomach.) Also, when drenching when the animal's stomach is empty, the dewormer will not pass through the animal's body as quickly, sticking around a little longer killing more parasites.

3. If you have an animal that is not doing well and single-dose deworming does not seem to help, consider giving Safeguard or Valbazen for three days in a row. (These two dewormers have a high prevalence of resistance to them, however, so consider this fact if choosing to try this treatment option). These dewormers will build up in the body with sequential dosing until they reach an effective level that might knock out the parasites. Ivomectin does not build up in the same way so it should not be used like this. Remember, this is not recommended for routine practice—just for special cases.

4. Remember to double the sheep and cattle doses of dewormers except for those in the levamisole family. Even the Safeguard that is available now and labeled for goats still has to be doubled to be effective.

5. Deworm animals when they need it (the FAMACHA method is excellent for determining which animals are in need). Typically, only 20%-40% of the animals will need deworming at a time. Routine deworming whether they need it or not, promotes parasite resistance and it gets very expensive.

Pasture management

1. It used to be common advice to deworm the animals and then turn them out onto clean pasture. The current research says that this is no longer a best practice. According to Dr. William Shulaw, extension Veterinarian at Ohio State University, with the increased problem of drug resistant parasites, this practice can promote resistance even faster. Each time we deworm, a percentage of the parasites survive because there are no dewormers that are 100% effective. This is because we now know that there is drug resistance found in the genes of all the major worm groups throughout the world. The proportions may vary from herd to herd, but you can be sure that they exist everywhere. Treating all the animals in a group and then turning them out to clean pasture, allows those parasites that survive, a “reproductive advantage.” Their offspring, most likely the ones carrying the resistant

gene, will then populate the new pasture without competition with the non-resistant parasites and essentially change the gene pool of the farm's worm population. The answer, Dr. Shulaw says, is to keep this from happening and “maintain the long-term effectiveness of available dewormers” by allowing the non-resistant parasites to reproduce. Delaying the move to clean pasture for four to seven days after deworming does this. This allows the goats to become slightly re-infected by the non-resistant parasites. They will then shed larvae on the new pasture that are from the non-resistant gene pool therefore diluting the resistant genes. Another version of the same strategy is to move the animals to the new pasture and then deworm in a few days.

2. Don't let animals overgraze the pasture either. Round worms and similar parasites travel 2-4 inches up the blade of grass so the higher they graze, the better, as they will not be in contact with as many parasites. Try providing browse species with pasture for animals to graze.

3. There is some very interesting recent research suggesting that some types of forage can have anthelmintic properties. One of these is service lespedeza, which contains tannin (CT). It is not clear exactly how it works, however, but it seems adult worms shed fewer eggs when the animals are grazing sericea lespedeza (or fed hay containing it). For more information about this, go to:

http://attra.ncat.org/attra-pub/sericea_lespedeza.html.

Stock Selection

1. Select animals for breeding that don't seem to have as much of a problem with parasites. If you keep good records about who needs to be dewormed when, you might notice that there are a few goats that always seem to need deworming. They might also be the same ones that have occasional problems with swelling and are always pale. It might be that, for the benefit of the whole herd, we need to cull the animals that produce the majority of the parasitic worms. There is some research that suggests that 20% of the goats in a typical herd produce 80% of the parasite eggs in the pasture. Culling is very hard to do because sometimes those least resistant animals are our favorites. However, you can make some of the largest gains in herd health by eliminating those animals that are constantly dumping large numbers of larvae onto your pasture.

2. Be careful and observant when buying new animals. It is best to quarantine them in dry lot conditions for at least 21 days. Deworm them with three different families of dewormers during that time. When buying animals, ask about parasite management practices. If the animal has come from a farm where the goats are dewormed regularly whether they need it or not, you may be inviting super worms into your herd that will then be passed on to your general herd.

These are just a few things to consider when examining your herd management for dealing with parasites. Two resources that will provide much more in-depth information are from the National Sustainable Agricultural Information Service (ATTRA) (www.attra.ncat.org) and The Southern Consortium for Small Ruminant Parasite Control (SCSRPC) (www.scsr.org) who will be presenting at the 2009 EAGMA (VAGMA) show in Lewisburg, West Virginia.

New York Sheep & Wool Angora Goat Show Results

October 18-19, 2008
Judge : Fred Speck, of Kerrville, Texas

COLORED ANGORA GOATS

Kid Does

- 1st - Indian Springs Farm # 0838
- 2nd - Indian Springs Farm #0814
- 3rd - Persimmon Tree Farm #8001
- 4th - Kid Hollow Farm #C-842
- 5th - Indian Springs Farm #0841
- 6th - Persimmon Tree Farm # 8029
- 7th - Indian Springs Farm # 0832
- 8th - Two Pennies Farm #1004
- 9th - Persimmon Tree Farm #8030
- 10th - Persimmon Tree Farm #8028
- 11th - Feathers and Fleece #MCL-7006
- 12th - Steam Valley Fiber Farm # PASVMF-0804
- 13th - Wings N Things #PA-3462 10
- 14th - Steam Valley Fiber Farm #PASVMF-0806
- 15th - Feathers and Fleece #MCL-7011
- 16th - Indian Springs Farm #0834
- 17th - Wings N Things #PA-3462 18

Yearling Does – None Entered

Adult Does

- 1st - Roclans Farm #1405
- 2nd - Persimmon Tree Farm #7038
- 3rd - Feathers and Fleece #PTF 5028
- 4th - Roclans Farm #MCL 6029

Grand Champion Colored Doe - Roclans #1405
Reserve Champion Colored Doe - Indian Springs Farm #0838

Kid Bucks

- 1st - Kid Hollow Farm #C844
- 2nd - Indian Springs Farm #0842
- 3rd - Indian Springs Farm # 0839
- 4th - Wings N Things #PA3462 11
- 5th - Indian Springs Farm #0868
- 6th - Persimmon Tree Farm #8012
- 7th - Kid Hollow Farm #C845
- 8th - Steam Valley Fiber Farm #PASVMF 0810
- 9th - Steam Valley Fiber Farm #PASVMF 0807
- 10th - Steam Valley Fiber Farm #PASVMF 0814
- 11th - Indian Springs Farm #0818
- 12th - Roclans Farm #MCL 7015
- 13th - Roclans Farm #MCL 7016
- 14th - Wings N Things #PA 3462 17

Yearling Bucks

- 1st - Kid Hollow #C750
- 2nd - Kid Hollow #C741
- 3rd - Kid Hollow #C751
- 4th - Indian Springs Farm #0762
- 5th - Indian Springs Farm #0707

Adult Bucks – None Shown

Grand Champion Colored Buck - Kid Hollow #C750
Reserve Champion Colored Buck - Kid Hollow #C684

Breeder's Flock

- 1st - Indian Springs Farm
- 2nd - Kid Hollow Farm
- 3rd - Steam Valley Fiber Farm

WHITE ANGORA GOATS

Kid Does

- 1st - Tintagel Farm #08381
- 2nd - Tintagel Farm #08360
- 3rd - Pinxterbloom Farm #809
- 4th - Pinxterbloom Farm #803

Yearling Does

- 1st - Buckwheat Bridge Angoras #294
- 2nd - Buckwheat Bridge Angoras #312
- 3rd - Tintagel Farm #07308
- 4th - Pinxterbloom Farm #718
- 5th - Tintagel Farm #07338
- 6th - Tintagel Farm #07312
- 7th - Pinxterbloom Farm #706
- 8th - Wings N Things #PA3462 01

Adult Does

- 1st - Buckwheat Bridge Angoras #268
- 2nd - Tintagel Farm #06293
- 3rd - Pinxterbloom Farm #519
- 4th - Pinxterbloom Farm #617

- Grand Champion White Doe - Buckwheat Bridge Angoras #294
- Reserve Champion White Doe - Buckwheat Bridge Angoras #268

Kid Bucks

- 1st - Pinxterbloom Farm #806
- 2nd - Pinxterbloom Farm #804
- 3rd - Tintagel Farm #08357
- 4th - Roclans Farm #RCLN0860
- 5th - Tintagel Farm #08358
- 6th - Tintagel Farm #08378

Yearling Bucks

- 1st - Buckwheat Bridge Angoras #295
- 2nd - Buckwheat Bridge Angoras #305
- 3rd - Pinxterbloom Farm #702
- 4th - Pinxterbloom Farm #708

Adult Bucks

- 1st - Pinxterbloom Farm #622
- 2nd - Pinxterbloom Farm #602

- Grand Champion White Buck - Buckwheat Bridge Angoras #295
- Reserve Champion White Buck - Buckwheat Bridge Angoras #305

Breeder's Flock

- 1st - Buckwheat Bridge Angoras
- 2nd - Tintagel Farm

Mohair Pick-Up Planning

Have you made plans for your raw mohair yet? If you want to participate in the mohair pool that is under discussion right now, contact Steve Harder and get your name and mohair weights on the list. **Colored mohair producers are welcome to join.** Call or e-mail Steve today!

Trip Report: HRLS Angora Goat Auction by Marlene Gruetter

This year Carl and I decided to venture down to Texas and attend the 21st Anniversary 2008 HRLS Angora goat auction. The show was held on Saturday, July 12th at 2:00 pm at the Hill Country Exhibit Center in Kerrville, TX. Since I was the one holding the auction bid card, here is my experience. When I entered the facility, on the right side of me was goat heaven; there stood approximately 100 absolutely beautiful white yearling angora goats in various pens. On the left side were neatly arranged chairs facing a small auctioneer stage. My first thought: *this is going to be one heck of a day.*

We had only a short time to evaluate the goats and to select a few to bid on. This was our first time at such an event and I knew we would need the expertise of others to assist us in evaluating these fabulous goats. So, I got out my sandwich sign that read "NEED HELP DESPERATELY," placed it

over my head and walked around the facility. To our rescue came fellow goat friends, Sara & Vernon Bewley, Sandy Erpelding and Tracy and Pat Ross. They all provided valuable comments that helped both of us make up a potential bid list.

At the end of the auction, Carl and I had purchased a handsome buck and three gorgeous does. All Ross bids started at \$275 and Speck at \$300. The highest doe went for \$1,800 and buck at \$2,000. All the does sold but there were a few bucks that did not get purchased.

But the story does not end here. After the auction, Dr. Speck offered an informal auction at his farm. So we paid our bill, packed up the goats and headed to his farm. There were four other breeders who opted for the additional opportunity to purchase additional Speck does. Many of the does were just as nice as the ones which were offered at the HRLS auction; again making it a hard decision when it came to purchase. Carl and I won the bid on three does.

The bidding process went by very quickly at both auctions. Mr. Preston Faris was the auctioneer and he was one smooth talkin' Texan and a true gentleman. He was very familiar with Angora goats and was certainly highly experienced in the field of auctioneering.

This was truly a learning experience for us and I would like to share some important points regarding participating in an auction:

- 1) During the auction it is very important to know who holds the current bid on a goat. Losing out to a bid because you thought you had the current bid on a goat is a real bummer. Trust me on this one;
- 2) Make consistent notes (i.e. fiber density, fiber fineness, fiber consistency, conformation,) while evaluating each potential goat. Written comments like, "friendly goat" will not help you select a show quality goat;
- 3) Allow enough time to evaluate the goats and to socialize with other participants;
- 4) Set a budget and stick to it;
- 5) Make arrangements with a veterinarian in the area to be on call so they can provide you a health certificate on your new animal(s) for your return trip back home

Finally, if possible, you should arrive a day before the auction to visit the quaint towns of Kerrville and Fredericksburg, Texas.

Trip Report: Angora Goat Show at the Nevada State Fair *by Colleen Reed*

The Nevada State Fair Angora Goat Show was held on August 24, 2008 in Reno, Nevada. The weather was typical for Reno: in the 90's with a slight breeze and absolutely no humidity. The goat show was in a set of canopied, open-air stalls on a mostly dirt/sawdust floor, far away from the sheep, cattle and horse competitions. The show ring was walled on all sides, and sat in the middle of the single aisle of stalls. This setup allowed for easy entry, exit, and corralling of contestant animals. It also facilitated the redistribution of goats after two of the adult bucks got into a scuffle and had to be separated from each other and the other contestants for a while. (One of those two bucks jumped over the pen wall onto a stack of straw bales, then fortunately changed his mind and jumped back into his pen.)

According to the organizers and participants, the Nevada Angora goat show was smaller this time than in years past. The largest classes were in the kid buck and kid doe classes. There were a few competition classes which are not common in my recent VAGMA (EAGMA) experience, including "young flock," which is a set of two doe kids and an unrelated buck kid that are judged on breeding potential. There was also a "best fleece on goat" class. (Side note - the EAGMA board approved the addition of this class in next year's EAGMA show; see the July '08 newsletter).

The Nevada show judge was Sandi Young of Buckeye Farm. She raises both colored and white Angoras, and said that she had been participating in shows for over 15 years. This was her first time judging an open competition (rather than 4-H or FFA). Her judging emphasis was on well-built goats [rather than The Biggest Goats] with consistent fleeces both in lock definition and from neck to tail. Her experience as a competitor showed because she knew what people cared about hearing from a judge. She mentioned how difficult it was to judge the best

goats in this group, especially in the colored yearling bucks. (The Angora goats at this show were shown in very full fleece. Many of the older kids had at least six inches of hair on them, which made the fleece judging both more challenging and more interesting.)

There were some notable characteristics in these western Angora goats. Every buck in every class had well-spaced horns, and many of the yearling and adult bucks were exceptionally large. The does were of a similar size to the eastern goats, but with relatively clean faces, high, wide horns, and wide-set eyes. Given the conversation I overheard about an eagle attack on one herd, it appears that the western ranch goats need their cleaner faces and wider-set eyes in order to avoid a whole range of predators that most of the eastern goats do not normally encounter.

The Best in Show trophy was awarded to an aged black doe, who Ms. Young said was an exceptional animal both for her consistently fine fleece and her strong conformation for her age.

Some of the colors were remarkable too. Two of the adult goats at this show were still holding their black saturation. One impressive two-year-old buck was solid brick red/brown and big enough to be mistaken for a small fire truck.

The show was lively and friendly, and the passers-by were interested and engaged in asking questions about goats and the presentations as they went along. I was pleased for the contestants that the show location was along a major walking route, and reasonably laid out for this venue. I learned plenty, enjoyed myself, and hope to make this a regular stop on my vacation again.

In Memory: Don Cecil

Donald Ray Cecil passed away peacefully at home after a short but valiant fight against pancreatic cancer. Don was preceded in death by his parents; his loving wife Libby; and his brother, David Cecil. Donald was born on February 11, 1942 in Winston-Salem, NC. Don earned an Associate of Arts degree at Brevard College in 1963 and received his Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill in 1965. He began a career as

a teacher in Marion, NC where he started a family with his first wife, Patricia Otterness. He moved to Charlottesville in 1968. In Charlottesville he taught French language, first at Lane High School and later at Walker Middle School for many years. While working as a teacher, he also worked nights and weekends as a bed assignment clerk at the University of Virginia Hospital Admitting Office. In 1978, he married Elizabeth "Libby" Ryland Humphrey, whom he met working at the hospital. He concluded his teaching career at Buford Middle School in the mid-1990' s. He retired in 1997, and moved the family out to his farm in Covesville, VA where he also occupied himself with breeding and raising angora and cashgora goats, emus, and rehabilitating llamas. His love of life was evident in his deep fondness for nature that included all types of plants and animals, as anyone who has visited his home or the Cove Presbyterian Church area can attest to. He will be missed by his family, many friends, neighbors, and caregivers. The family requests that in lieu of flowers, memorial contributions be made to Cove Child Development Center in his name. (434) 245-9133.

The Cecil animals need new homes!

Don's step-daughter Heidi Larum is working to find new homes for the Cecil farm animals. Call her at (757) 471-0282 for a quick answer, or you can contact her at larumites@cox.net (but expect some delay in getting a reply). Steve Harder visited the farm with the vet, so you should call Steve to "get the scoop" on the Cecil goats. As of the last conversation with Heidi, the animals needing homes included:

+/- 25 female and +/- 16 male colored angoras, 12 emus, 7 geese, 1 jacob ewe (fantastic disposition, needs a herd!), and 1 Maremma male dog named Pietro (not an LGD, will need some special care)

Internet Spotlight: Southern Consortium for Small Ruminant Parasite Control

Pat Harder's "No Kidding" article pointed out the many reasons to pay attention to dewormers and parasite control. The information age is bringing

together – and bringing to light – groups that are important to family farms and our collective goal of sustainable health for our animals and our environment. One such group is the Southern Consortium for Small Ruminant Parasite Control. The following is the Mission Statement for SCSRPC, which can be found in cyberspace at: <http://www.wormcontrol.org>

“The Southern Consortium for Small Ruminant Parasite Control was formed in response to the critical state of the small ruminant industry associated with the emergence of anthelmintic resistant worms. SCSRPC is a group of scientists, veterinarians, and extension agents devoted to (1) developing novel methods for sustainable control of gastrointestinal nematodes in small ruminants and (2) educating the stakeholders in the small ruminant industry on the most up to date methods and recommendations for control of gastrointestinal nematodes. Members of SCSRPC meet regularly and are in close communication, continuously updating recommendations for parasite control. Members are from Fort Valley State University, Georgia, University of Georgia, Louisiana State University, USDA, Agricultural Research Service, Booneville, Arkansas and Brooksville, Florida, University of Puerto Rico, the Royal Veterinary and Agricultural University in Denmark, the Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute -South Africatitute in South Africa, Auburn University, Alabama, Virginia Tech, University of Virgin Islands, and Langston University, Oklahoma.”

EAGMA Membership Report

Total members (farms) on the membership list: 51

Membership by State

- Alabama: 1
- Kentucky: 2
- Maryland: 4
- Massachusetts: 1
- New York: 2
- North Carolina: 6
- Ohio: 2
- Pennsylvania: 7



- Tennessee: 2
- Vermont: 1
- Virginia: 22
- West Virginia: 1

Observed: Kids and Containers
Colleen Reed

I thought I was the only one who had a goat that was interested in conquering a container. Last year, a doe kid of mine spent many hours across many days attacking a mixing bowl, grinding her head into it and pushing it along the ground. I took pictures because it was one of the funniest things I’d seen my goats do of their own accord. Then Mindy Soucek sent me a photo of her doe Isabella (“Izzy”) in an epic battle versus a laundry basket. Izzy decided that the laundry basket needed both a public stomping and a horn-smacking.



When I asked around, it turns out that this is reasonably common behavior in young goats, though no one could give me a definitive reason why they insist on doing it. Maybe it’s for the challenge, or maybe the noises are fun to make.

CALENDAR of Shows and Events

This calendar is subject to change, so please check for updates or send ones you know of to the newsletter editor as soon as you can. Thanks!

2009 Shows & Fiber Festivals
Some show dates are unconfirmed at this time.

- April 25. Connecticut Sheep, Wool and Fiber Festival
<http://www.ctsheep.org/wool.htm>
- May 2-3. Maryland Sheep and Wool
<http://www.sheepandwool.org>

May 9-10. New Hampshire Sheep & Wool
<http://www.nhswga.com>

May 16. Sedalia Spring Fiber Festival (VA)
<http://www.sedaliafiber.com>

May 23-24. Middle Tennessee Fiber Festival
<http://www.tnfiberfestival.com/>

May 23-24. Massachusetts Sheep and Woolcraft Fair
<http://www.masheepwool.org>

June 6-7. Hooser Hills Fiberarts Fair (IN)
<http://www.hhfiberfest.com/>

June 6-7. Maine Fiber Frolic
<http://www.fiberfrolic.com>

June 12-14. EAGMA Annual Show (WV)

June 13-14. Iowa Sheep & Wool Festival
<http://www.iowasheep.com/Festival.html>

July 17-19. Midwest Fiber & Folk Art Fair (IL)
<http://www.fiberandfolk.com>

July 24-25. TAGRA annual show & sale (TX)
 contact Dale Naumann at 830-796-7429.

Sept 6-7. Pennsylvania Endless Mountains Fiber Festival
<http://www.pafiberfestival.com>

Sept 6-7. Vermont Sheep & Wool Festival
<http://www.vermontsheep.org/festival.html>

Sept. 19-20. Finger Lakes Fiber Arts Festival (NY)
<http://www.gvvhg.org/fest.html>

Sept. 19-20. Midwest Festival of Fibers (OH)
<http://my.voyager.net/~nfisher/>

Oct 3-4. Fall Fiber Festival of Virginia
<http://www.fallfiberfestival.org>

Oct 3-4. Garden State Sheep & Fiber Festival (NJ)
<http://www.njsheep.org>

Oct 4-11. Fiber at Fryeburg Fair (ME)
<http://www.fryeburgfair.com>

Oct 17-18. New York Sheep & Wool Festival
<http://www.sheepandwool.com>

Oct 17. Southern Indiana Fiber Arts Festival
<http://www.southernindianafiberarts.com>

Oct 23-25. Southeastern Animal Fiber Fair (NC)
<http://www.saffsite.org>

Oct 24-25. Shenandoah Fiber Festival (VA)
<http://shenandoahvalley.tripod.com>

Oct 24. Harvest Days Fiberfest (TN)
<http://home.comcast.net/~anarawd/fiberfest.html>

RESOURCES

Piedmont Spinning Group, Warrenton VA. Contact
 EAGMA member Diana Gulick for details.
fairviewfarm@wildblue.net

River Cities Fiber Clan, South Point, OH.
<http://www.goodnewsllamas.com/fiberguild/>

Shearers

Here is the URL for a web site that lists sheep shearers.
 Some shearers will shear both sheep and goats while
 others prefer not to shear goats, so be sure to ask.
http://www.nebraskasheep.com/directory/Sheep_Shearers

Books

Angora Goats the Northern Way – Susan Drummond.
 Fourth edition published in 1993. ISBN B000NZ2W1W;
 Fifth edition published in 2005.

The Angora Goat, Its History, Management and Diseases
 by Stephanie Micham Sexton and Allison Micham.
 Second edition published 1999. ISBN 0966447603

Angora Goat and Mohair Production by Dr. Maurice
 Selton. 1993. ISBN 0943639182

Classified

*These ads are free to members. Send them via any
 method to the newsletter editor. You may advertise any
 incidental goat-, fiber-, or farm-related sales.*

FOR SALE: Mohair/Cormo, Mohair/CVM and Mohair,
 CVM and Cormo roving available. Mohair, Cormo, and
 CVM fleeces available. Please inquire quantity and color.
 Call Wallys Peltier at (540) 349-4496 or e-mail
mtairyfarm@starpower.net. 12/08

FOR SALE: Registered white angora goat yearling and
 adult does are for sale from Pinxterbloom Farm in
 southeastern Pennsylvania. An excellent selection of
 strong bodied, fine fleeced animals is available. Please call
 (610) 274-1508, email john@pinxterbloom.com or visit
www.Pinxterbloom.com for more information.
 12/08

FOR SALE (HERD REDUCTION): Female and male
 colored and white Angora goats, nannies and kids
 available, also CVM and Cormo sheep (rams/ewes and
 lambs). Call Wallys Peltier at (540) 349-4496 evenings or
mtairyfarm@starpower.net 12/08

FOR SALE: Purebred Maremma Livestock Guardian
 puppies from Luciano and Jersey Girl were whelped early
 November. They are available beginning December 26th.
 We will be in New York City over the new year and can
 transport to a convenient location in New Jersey or north
 of Manhattan on either December 29th or 30th. Email
 Kristina at peavinehollow@aol.com if you are interested.

2008 EAGMA/VAGMA MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY

If you see a mistake on this list, please return a copy of it with the correction to Adrienne Hall Bodie at the address on this list, or e-mail her the current listing and the correction. Names preceded by ▲ are listed as having paid 2008 dues and will be eligible to receive the next newsletter. If you are paid up but not shown to be, contact Charles Bodie, treasurer.

ALABAMA

▲ Susan E. Long
Long Dream Ranch
17356 County Road 89
Opp AL 36467
susan545@centurytel.net

KENTUCKY

▲ Mary Anne & Earl Holmes
H&K Farms
26 Galbraith Road
Pleasureville KY 40057
(502) 845-2224
makholmes@aol.com
www.handkfarms.com

MARYLAND

▲ Lisa and Bill Check √
Flying Goat Farm
5241 Bartonsville Road
Frederick, MD 21704
(443) 538-8303
goatherd@flyinggoatfarm.com

▲ Mary & Mark Henderson
Tree Stump Acres
3720 Danville Road
Brandywine, MD 20613
(301) 372-8614

▲ Peggy Keeney
Keen Valley Farm
3055 Mayberry Road
Westminster, MD 21158
(410) 848-8796
brianf@carr.org

▲ Karen J. Schlossberg √
Avalon Springs Farm
29100 Ridge Road
Mount Airy MD 21771
(301) 831-7333
schlossk@comcast.com

MASSACHUSETTS

● Cynthia Herbert & Bob Ramirez
Moonshine Design at Keldaby
12 Heath Road
Colrain MA 01340
(413) 624-3090
keldaby@mtdata.com
www.keldaby.com

NEW YORK

▲ Dan Melamed & Sara Healy √
111 Kozlowski Rd.
Elizaville, NY 12523
(518)537-4487
FAX 518-537-6099
slhdem@valstar.net

▲ Deborah J. Wagner √
Two Pennies Farm
43 Bauer Road
Averill Park NY 12018
dwags@earthlink.net

NORTH CAROLINA

▲ Jacqueline Brooks
Justa Lit'l Farm
733 Sandy Run Church Road
Moorsboro NC 28114-8776
(704) 434-7305
JustaLitlFarm@aol.com

▲ Ruth J. Combs
Windy Hill Farm
781 Dalton Road
Mill Spring NC 28756-9704
(828) 894-5417

▲ Elaina M. Kenyon √
Avillion Farm
4737 Shanklins Dead End Rd
Efland NC 27243
(919) 563-0439
avillionfarm.com

▲ Sandy Melton
Nowhere Branch Angoras
555 Will Green Road
Marshall NC 28753
(828) 689-9622
smelton@madison.main.nc.us

OHIO

▲ Carl & Marlene Gruetter √
Timber Ridge Farm
1116 Township Road 217
Scottown OH 45678
(740) 256-1866
trfohio@toast.net
www.trfohio.com

▲ = renewed for 2008

● = renewed for 2009

√ = has colored Angoras

▲ Becky Salinger & Edward Cigany √
Gipsy Ridge Farm
3800 South Ridge W
Ashtabula OH 44004
salingerr@adelphia.net

PENNSYLVANIA

▲ Phylleri Ball √
Steam Valley Mt Fiber Farm
2304 Steam Valley Road
Trout Run PA 17771
(570) 998-2221
steamvalley@verizon.net

▲ John and Kate Bostek
Roclans
2633 Tract Road
Fairfield, PA 17320
(717) 642-9444
roclans@comcast.net

▲ Glen Cauffman
Glen Cauffman Farm
545 Centerville Road
Millerstown PA 17062
(717) 580-1416
grcl@psu.edu

▲ Greta Dise √
Persimmon Tree Farm
12901 Pleasant Valley Road
Glen Rock PA 17327-8260
(717) 235-5140
persimmon2@juno.com

▲ John Frett √
Pinxterbloom Farm
155 Good Hope Road
Landenberg PA 19350
(610) 274-1508
john@pinxterbloom.com

▲ Leslie & Ron Orndorff
Tintagel Farm
6512 Blooming Grove Road
Glenville PA 17329-9407
(717) 235-2814
info@tintagelfarm.com

▲ Frank & Cathy Riotto
Holly Road Fiber Farm
104 Holly Road
Barnesville PA 18214
(570) 467-3132
hfiber@frontiernet.net

▲ Steven & Melissa Verill ✓
Feathers & Fleece Farm
1215 Bridgeton Road
Airville PA 17302
(717) 862-9777
mlverill@aol.com

TENNESSEE

▲ Janet Dale
Locust Mount Enterprises
912 Glendale Road
Jonesborough TN 37659
(423) 753-8662
pude11234@earthlink.net

▲ Todd V. Eastin
601 Johnson Hollow Rd
Shady Valley Tn 37688-5011
(423) 739-5077
eastin@skybest.com

VERMONT

▲ Debbie Kirby
Kirby's Happy Hoofers
PO Box 224
Brandon VT 05733
(802) 247-3124
debbie.kirby@kirbyshappyhoofers.com

VIRGINIA

▲ Charles & Adrienne Hall Bodie
Solevento Farm
1002 Still House Drive
Lexington VA 24450
(540) 463-2808
bodie@rockbridge.net

▲ Carol Bratton & Barbara Lambert
PO Box 908
Madison VA 22727
(540) 923-4789
cabratton@earthlink.net

▲ Donna Burdine
D&T Acres
147 Overton Road
Victoria VA 23974
DandTAcres@hotmail.com
(434) 321-3346

▲ Ed & Maggie Carnahan
Mande Farm
16291 Mande Lane
Culpeper VA 22701
(540) 829-6461

▲ Connie Deatherage
Sunflower Farm & Forge
376 Seville Road
Rochelle VA 22738

(540) 948-3093
cadqueen@earthlink.net

▲ Gary & Joanne Earls ✓
Cedar Run Farm
9532 Flatwood Lane, PO Box 313
Catlett VA 20119
(540) 788-9051
cralpacas@hughes.net
www.cedarrunapacas.com

▲ Mark & Monika Gibson
2305 Split Rail Road
Shawsville VA 24162
(540) 381-2184
gibsonm@vt.edu

▲ Syndee Grace ✓
PO Box 432
Orlean VA 20129
(540) 222-7933
syndeegrace@yahoo.com

▲ Diana Gulick ✓
Fairview Farm
5152 Old Auburn Road
Warrenton VA 20187
(540) 347-0546
fairviewfarm@wildblue.net

▲ Pat & Steve Harder ✓
Kid Hollow Farm
PO Box 101
Free Union VA 22940
(434) 973-8070
kidhollow@cstone.net

▲ Charlie & Maggie Harris
Union Camp Farm
PO Box 112
Orlean VA 20128
(540) 364-2111
candmharris@earthlink.net

▲ Pat Kalitka
Edenwald
Box 305
Waterford VA 20197-0305
(540) 882-3009 FAX 540-882-3532
edenwald@mediasoft.net

▲ Larry & Kristina Haas Lawwill
Peavine Hollow Farm, Box 86
Free Union VA 22940
(434) 973-2279
peavinehollow@aol.com
www.peavinehollow.com

▲ Laurie and Jim Lee ✓
Long Locks Ranch
5390 Piney Woods Rd
Riner, VA 24149
(540) 797-8601
longlocksrancho@gmail.com

▲ Lori E. Levy ✓
Locust Tree Farm

8399 Ore Bank Road
Port Republic VA 24471-2209

▲ Michele & Joel Mangham
Mangham Wool & Mohair Farm
901 Hammocks Gap Rd
Charlottesville VA 22911
(434) 973-2222 Fax (434) 973-2228
m@wool.us

▲ Frank & Wallys Trow-Peltier ✓
Mt. Airy Farm
7303 Dudie Road
Marshall VA 20115-2003
(540) 349-4496
mtairyfarm@starpower.net

● Colleen Reed ✓
Giant Cricket Farm
9424 Mountjoy Road
Marshall VA 20115
(540) 364-4728
giantcricketfarm@gmail.com
giantcricketfarm.gaean.net

▲ Trudy G. Seiberlich
Seagate Farm
1510 Loudoun Drive
Haymarket VA 20169
(703) 754-8897 FAX 703-758-0299

▲ Mindy Soucek ✓
Puff (the Magic Rabbit)
PO Box 1591
Madison VA 22727
(540) 948-5697
puffthemagicrabbit@gmail.com

● Curtis and Renee Stilwell ✓
Gaited Manor at Park Gate
11508 Parkgate Drive
Nokesville, VA 20181
(703) 594-3842
curtisfire@aol.com

▲ Linda and Leanna Witt ✓
Misty Mountain Farm
& Blue Ridge Yarns
PO Box 133
Amissville, VA 20106
(540) 937-4707
info@mistymountainfarm.com
www.mistymountainfarm.com

WEST VIRGINIA

▲ Amy & David Maher
Watermark Farm
19419 South Fork Road
Milam, WV 26838
(304) 434-2055
amy@watermarkfarm.org

▲ = renewed for 2008
● = renewed for 2009
✓ = has colored Angoras



FROM:

Colleen Reed, editor
9424 Mountjoy Road
Marshall VA 20115

TO:

~~~~~  
**EASTERN ANGORA GOAT & MOHAIR ASSOCIATION**  
**(formerly VAGMA)**  
**MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Business/Farm Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: Daytime \_\_\_\_\_ Evening \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_ Website: \_\_\_\_\_

New application \_\_\_\_\_ Renewal \_\_\_\_\_ // White goats \_\_\_\_\_ Colored goats \_\_\_\_\_

Dues are \$25.00 per year (\$30 late renewal)/\$35 with webpage – due prior to June 1 of every year

Free Line-Item Advertisements for the Membership - All 4 EAGMA Newsletter Issues

**Make check payable to VAGMA**

(the name on file at the bank hasn't changed yet)

Send form and check to

Charles Bodie, Treasurer, EAGMA

Solevento

1002 Still House Drive, Lexington VA 24450

... as of 11/08