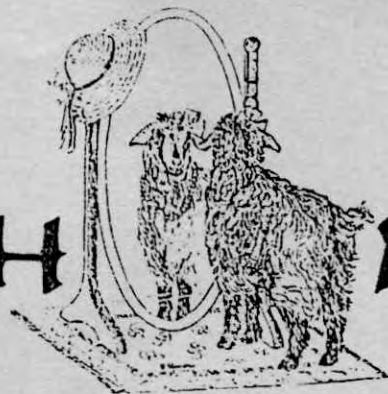


CASH MIRROR

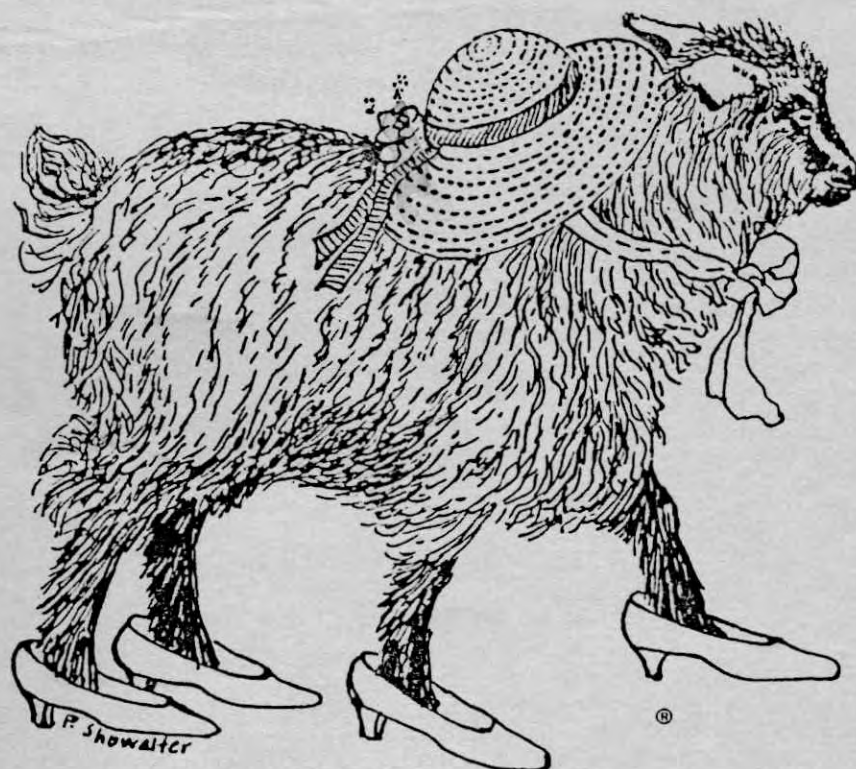


VOLUME ONE, ISSUE EIGHT

MAY 1990

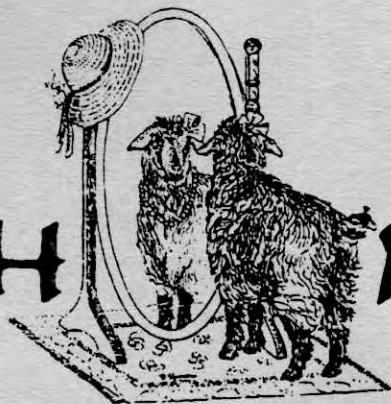
STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION

AN INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SEMINAR ON
CASHMERE PRODUCTION, GENETICS
AND FIBER IDENTITY



JULY 13, 14, AND 15th
RED LION INN AT THE QUAY
VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON
U.S.A.

CASHMIRROR



May 11, 1990

Dear Cashmere Grower,

For the past six months, we have published CASHMIRROR, in hopes that we could provide a crucial link in the information sharing network for cashmere growers. I hope you have enjoyed receiving your issues.

The idea for the publication stemmed from an apparent lack of information flowing between growers, processors, wholesalers, consumers, and all others interested in cashmere. Cashmere farmers didn't know what their neighbor down the road was doing, let alone on the other side of the state or world. This was particularly disturbing since the United States cashmere industry has grown in leaps and bounds in just three short years.

CASHMIRROR fills this need for information sharing. It is the only publication dealing exclusively with the issues faced in the United States by the Cashmere Community. It is your publication.

We are now preparing for our next issue which will be mailed the third week of May. The newsletter will continue to undergo changes. We continue to expand the length to include more in-depth articles about marketing, production and techniques, and national and regional policies that effect cashmere production. We are also sponsoring a CashMirror seminar (July 13, 14, 15, 1990 in Vancouver Wa.) to enable cashmere producers to learn the techniques of fiber identification and cashmere inheritance. We believe that education is a growers best investment.

Our newsletters success does not come without costs, however. As the need for more information to be disseminated increases, so does our costs. The bills pile up quickly for things like mailing, printing, staff, and long distance calls. Currently we have over 2,000 people in the United States that receive CASHMIRROR; only a fraction are subscribers.

We would love to provide this information to as many people as possible in order to give them the information they need to be effective cashmere producers. Sadly, we are not able to continually mail non-subscribers and keep up with costs.

IN ORDER TO CONTINUE TO RECEIVE CASHMIRROR, YOU NEED TO SUBSCRIBE.

The rates are \$15.00 for 12 issues a year. Please make checks payable to "CashMirror". Thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

Wendy Paulin
Wendy Paulin
Managing Editor

P.S. Please send your check today so we can include you on the mailing list for the next issue.

CASHMIRROR

CASHMIRROR
REFLECTING THE CASHMERE INDUSTRY

CashMirror Publications, 200 Larson Road,
Silver Creek, Wa. 98585

Judith Richardson, Publisher
Wendy Paulin, Editor
Carroll's Printing, Printer

The entire contents of this newsletter are copyrighted. Reproduction in full or part, whether photograph, copy or sketch, is strictly forbidden unless written permission has been given by the Publisher prior to publication.

Opinions expressed in this magazine are not necessarily those of the Publishers.

Results published in the newsletter are from information supplied by clubs and organizers and no responsibility for complete accuracy can be taken.

The contents of the advertisements are the responsibility of the advertisers.

The CASHMIRROR welcomes contributions of articles and photographs. If possible type articles in double spacing on one side of the paper.

No responsibility will be taken for material while in transit or in this office, although it will receive maximum care.

WE INVITE ALL SOCIETIES AND
ORGANIZATIONS
TO SEND ARTICLES, INFORMATION
RESULTS
PHOTOGRAPHS, ETC. TO:

CASHMIRROR PUBLICATIONS
200 LARSON ROAD
SILVER CREEK, WA. 98585
U.S.A.

PHONE: 206-983-3154
FAX: 206-983-3676

SUBSCRIPTION RATE
One year, 12 issues \$15.00

REFLECTIONS

Recently Wendy and I have been spending our time putting together the Cashmere Seminar in Vancouver, Wa, July 13, 14, and 15th. Its been an interesting exercise and we've sure learned about negotiating hotel prices and catering. Something that is new to us. Then, after Wendy and I thought we had a deal, Wendy's husband, who is a French Chef and has cooked for some of the world's best hotels, reviewed the contract and said "Mon Dieu" and negotiated the menu again. There is nothing like negotiating from a point of strength through knowledge.

Many of you are just recognizing that the Mean Fiber Diameter, MFD, is but a tool for your use and not an indicator of cashmere. The fleece tests do not identify cashmere - that's done only by the eye and the handle or feel of fleece to the hand. This takes knowledge and practice. This is the basis of our seminar, to teach you to identify fiber and then how to breed and select for the fiber. If you have any idea of getting into the cashmere business and being successful, you must be able to identify fiber. You have a choice of producing fleece or being fleeced! Attend this very important seminar. It's the best place you can invest your dollars by investing in your education before you invest in goats. Then you too will negotiate like the "Frenchman" - from a point of strength through knowledge.

Cashmerely yours,

Judith
Judith Richardson - Haralson

BACK ISSUES OF CASHMIRROR

Volume One, Issues 1- 6
\$2.00 for one issue
\$1.50 for two or more

CASHMIRROR
PUBLICATIONS
200 LARSON ROAD
SILVER CREEK, WA 98585

TABLE OF CONTENTS

THWARTING THE WORMS	3
Miriam Jeswine	
C.A.P.R.A. BOARD MEETING	5
STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION	7
AUTUMN DOWN UNDER	11
BREEDERS DIRECTORY	14
IMPORTANT ADDRESSES	16
CLASSIFIED.	17



REMEMBER YOUR ABCs-

American B reeders C ashmere Co.

P.O. Box 9 Camp Wood, TX 78833

(512) 597-6124

ITEMS MADE TO ORDER



3121 ODELL HWY., MOOD RIVER, OR 97031 503-354-1963

*****SUBSCRIBE NOW*****

I would like to subscribe to CASHMIRROR

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Zip _____ Phone _____

Subscription rate: \$15.00 per year
(12 issues)

CASHMIRROR PUBLICATIONS
200 LARSON ROAD
SILVER CREEK, WASHINGTON 98585



Thwarting the Worms by Miriam Jeswine

The veterinarian began her talk by saying that the key to controlling internal parasites was in keeping goats in a dry place. As we burst out laughing, she said, "Well, I am from Wyoming." We were laughing because it was February in Western Oregon, months away from dry weather. We wear knee-high rubber boots from September to May. Parasites are one of the banes of our existence, as they are for any livestock raiser in a warm, wet climate. Not that you can congratulate yourself if you live in a desert. You just don't have quite as severe a challenge trying to control parasite infestations.

It takes more than the appropriate drugs to deal with worms, liver flukes, and coccidia. It takes good strategy. Let us begin by looking at the conditions under which parasites flourish. They love the warm, rainy days of spring and fall. They love mud, dirt, and crowding. They love to have animals pasturing day after uninterrupted day over the same ground. The reason is that they can keep reinfesting their hosts, and they can proliferate and reproduce quickly.

Drugs will kill parasites within an animal, but they won't keep the eggs or larvae out there in the pasture from being eaten and growing into new worms, liver flukes, or coccidia. Pasture rotation and sanitation are the keys. Instead of having the goats always in the same field, it pays to cross fence and to move them from field to field, leaving the eggs behind. Following the goats with cattle or other livestock is helpful because those other species will eat the eggs and larvae, but not get infested. Parasites only infest the animals they are adapted to. Goat worms infest goats, and cattle or horse worms infest cattle or horses. If we remember that goats prefer to eat the tops of forage plants, and cattle, horses, and sheep graze close to the ground, we can use the other species to sanitize the pastures. That's convenient, and we can take advantage of it.

Another advantage of pasture rotation is that the time the pasture is free of animals grazing and trampling is time for larvae and eggs to dessicate, and for forage plants to renew growth, making the total

amount of feed produced much greater. Not only are the animals exposed to fewer opportunities for reinfection, but pastures are more productive.

Without becoming very technical, we will discuss briefly the three major categories of internal parasites; worms, liver flukes, and coccidia. Each is different in its life cycle and in the strategies required for control.

Many species of worms can infest goats, and, fortunately, they still are susceptible to vermecterin-type wormers. It took about 25 years for strains of worms to develop resistance to thiabendazole-type drugs, and it may take as long for resistance to the new drug to develop. You can avoid developing resistant worms by combining pasture rotation with drug treatment and deworming twice, three weeks apart, with the same wormer. Most worms, including both roundworms and flatworms, live in the digestive tract and produce thousands of eggs per day. The eggs pass out in the manure, hatch into larvae, crawl up the leaves of the pasture plants and are eaten. If they are eaten by the right species, in this case a goat, they start the process over again. Deworming kills what is in the goat, and pasture rotation breaks the reinfestation cycle.

Timing deworming helps too. Deworming just before or just after kidding when the animals' natural resistance to parasites is low, and before changing pastures can help get more bang for the deworming dollar.

Liver flukes are a problem where there is water for snails to live in. Flukes undergo a part of their life cycle in the bodies of snails, and the snails do not need lot of water, just a persistent puddle will do. Draining puddles, fencing off ponds and streams, and keeping water troughs clean will make fluke fighting more effective. You may suspect liver flukes if animals are thin but seem to be free of worms. Think about the possibility of snail habitat and suggest to your vet that flukes might be a possible source of trouble.

It is a waste of money and time to

use the wrong drug on a parasite, so work with your vet, and get fecal and blood samples checked.

The final category of internal parasites is one which is particularly hard on young kids, about the time they start eating dry feed. Coccidia are one-celled parasites that live in the lining of the small intestines. They interfere with absorption of nutrients, and, when they break out of the cells in the intestinal lining, they cause massive damage. If a kid has green diarrhea, a good appetite, and a fecal check shows no worms, suspect coccidia. There is a phase in their life cycle, when they are imbedded in the intestinal lining, or when diarrhea is massive, that they might not be seen in a fecal exam.

Coccidia are difficult to control. Sanitation is extremely important. Keeping kids in a dry, clean place and making sure their mother's udders are clean is the key to prevention. Kids get their first infestations of parasites from their mothers, in dirt and manure on the teats when they nurse.

Some people who have had severe coccidia problems due to heavily infested ground, have taken kids away at birth, raising them on bottles on clean ground until they are six months old. Coccidia love stressful events in the life of a goat and it is a good idea to provide preventive treatment before weaning, shipping, moving, showing, kidding and other stressors.

Besides sanitation, there are two classes of drugs for use against coccidia. One is coccidiostats. Drugs with the syllable "stat" in the name are drugs which control, but not kill. Drinking water and feed treatments such as amprolium or Corid and decoquinate are coccidiostats. They are best used before an infestation becomes acute, to prevent rather than cure. Coccidiocides (cide meaning kill, like homicide) include the sulfa drugs which are used against coccidia; sulquin, sulmet, and so forth. Both coccidiocides and coccidiostats require treatment for three or more days, with repeated treatment in three weeks. Coccidia are hard to get rid of because of the way they embed in the intestinal lining. The sulfas are coming under fire and some may be withdrawn from the market due to concerns about residues in human food. They are stressful to the animal's kidneys and plenty of fresh water must be provided during a course of treatment. Again, pasture

rotation and sanitation greatly enhance the effectiveness of any treatment program.

Medications are not magic bullets to solve all health problems. It takes thoughtful management with an eye to reducing the factors which make animal health difficult to maintain. Good sanitation, dispersal of animals, and pasture rotation help to reduce not only parasite problems, but other health problems as well.

Next month: Working With Your Vet

****MONTHLY NEWSLETTER****

Subscriptions: \$12.00 per year
Breeders' Listing Free
Advertising: BUY, SELL, TRADE
.15 cents per word
25 words/\$3.75 min.

GOAT NOTES AND NEWS
BETTY HINES, ED.
RR 6, BLOOMFIELD, IA 52537



Aires Livestock Insurance
Dealers in Insurance since 1884

U.S. and
Lloyd's of
London
Companies



Mortality
Named Perils
Trip Insurance

Your Protection is our Future

(417)395-2184 . 800-641-2072

RICH HILL, MISSOURI 64779
FAX: (417)395-2232

CASHMERE PRODUCERS OF AMERICA

MEMBERSHIP

**For information about your growers
organization, please write:**

**CaPra
P.O. Box 443
Longmont, Co 80501**

AUTUMN DOWN UNDER

Jenny Eddington

Phew!! I have finally got down to the typewriter to relate the comings and goings of Autumn. It is a hectic time with the matings to be done and sheep shearing. The nice part of course is the lovely colours of the trees and the gathering of the mushrooms after it rains. The dry season has come to an end. Our rainfall has been welcome and very gentle. Not so on mainland Australia. New South Wales and Queensland have had devastating floods which have covered an area greater than all of Great Britain. Millions of farm animals have drowned and many people are homeless. Fortunately the loss of human life was low, but in farming terms it is a disaster of unimaginable magnitude.

Our first mating project for the season was the Artificial Insemination (A.I.) programme. We have used A.I. mating for several years to introduce superior bloodlines into the flock. This season we had 25 does in the programme which were mated to 2 bucks. When selecting the does for the programme we use only does who have produced and reared good kids in previous seasons. Then we compliment the fleece types as well as possible. For example, one buck used was high yielding, but of stronger micron. His does were all superfine with a better than average yield for micron. The second buck was a superfine buck and his does were of stronger micron and high yield.

A few weeks before the does are programmed they are feet trimmed, drenched, and vaccinated as it is important to handle them as little as possible after they have been Artificially Inseminated. Two weeks prior to the day we inseminate, we insert the sponges to prevent the does from cycling naturally. Three days before the insemination, the implants are removed and an injection of Pregnant Mare Serum (P.M.S.) is given to induce the does to cycle. They are then ready for insemination. As we are using frozen semen we are using a laparoscope to enhance our success rate. We inseminate via the laparoscope directly into the ovarian horn. This means each doe has to be tranquilized and placed on a special cradle for insemination. They recover very quickly from this and are soon back on their feet. For the

next two weeks we keep the does as quiet and un-hassled as possible. Then we introduce a pick-up buck to mate with any does who have not conceived from insemination. We keep a careful eye on them from 18 to 21 days after the procedure. This year we have 21 out of 25 does in kid which is considered very good using frozen semen.

Immediately after the A.I. is done we divide the rest of the doe herd into mating groups for natural mating. This season we used 7 bucks and each doe is reviewed and a decision is made as to the best possible buck. Life is fairly interesting at this time as there is always some does who don't agree with my choice of husband. And some of the young bucks are convinced they shouldn't have to wait until next year to meet the does. We are constantly checking the electric fence to make sure it is working!

In the middle of this is our main sheep shearing. So over 5 days 2 shearers shear 1,500 polworth ewes. We don't have any "ranch hands" so it is quite a hectic time. First we muster all the sheep and then we class and pack all the wool for sale. This years fleece is very nice as it has been a good season. They have grown lots of wool which is very bright and healthy. Despite the recent drop in wool prices it has sold for a good price on the market. The total clip for 1,500 ewes was around 5,000 kilos. The ewes have also been mated in recent weeks and this year we are trying a White Suffolk ram. This breed was recently developed for prime lamb production. I can not wait for the lambs to arrive.

A few weeks ago, fellow cashmere growers met here at the farm for a meeting. After a hearty lunch and the business was out of the way we piled into our goat shearing shed and Tim sheared a few goats to show some new people the techniques we use. Then we penned some goats and held a judging session. The object being to help people make selection decisions in their goats. The exercise was presented as either they were to imagine the goats were being shown and they had to choose a winner or that they were going to buy one goat and they had to decide which one, and tell why. This was really a great exercise to help get some perspective of fiber

type and selection. I was also able to show a sweater I had just finished which was a patchwork of natural fibres. During my visit to the States last year I had gathered and spun some small samples of Musk Ox, Alpaca, and Llama. This I combined with coloured and white angora, cashmere and corridale wool. The result was very interesting and gives a great impression of all the interesting fibers our animals give us.

The Spring bulbs are now nearly finished planting and the fruit is harvested. So we are about to batten down for Winter and reflect on the new additions which Spring will bring us. Have we made the right mating decisions? Time will tell.



Are you interested in goats?

Then you need all the latest information on the industry.

Goatkeeper's Magazine

brings this to you six times a year as well as all you need to know about husbandry, management, health, sales information and show results.

An international magazine covering dairy, fleece, meat, commercial, stud and hobbyfarmer.

Subscribe today

and be sure of your copy

Subscription \$32 (surface) \$41 (airmail)

Sample \$4 (surface) \$7 (airmail)

Name.....CM

Address.....

.....Post Code.....

Mastercard welcome. Expiry Date.....

No.....Signature.....

Post to:- P.O. Box 333, Forth, Australia 7310

CASHMERE

NEW ZEALAND CASHMERE TOUR 9 DAY TRAVELLING TUTORIAL

- TOUR starts in Christchurch, ends in Auckland and is designed to be added to your other New Zealand or Australian visit activities.
- TRAVEL in small groups by minicoach. Farm homestay and hotel accommodation.
- LEARN about cashmere goats, breeding, fibre and management with New Zealand's leading experts.
- VISIT premier stud flocks, research stations, fibre testing and handling centres.
- SEE rural areas and farming in North and South Islands.
- TOURIST and recreational activities included.
- ALL costs for accommodations, meals, travel and learning are included.
- REGULAR departure dates from June depending on numbers.
- PRICE only \$US1495 per person.

TRAVELTEAM
P.O. Box 111
NELSON
NEW ZEALAND
(FAX +64-54-68088)

Please send more information about
your Cashmere Travelling Tutorial
Tours.

Your Name

Your Address

Your Phone No.

Your Fax No.

Preferred Start Date

2nd Preference Start Date

MEMBER OF TRAVEL AGENTS ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND



Australian

GOAT FARMER

SUBSCRIBE

and be SURE of your COPY.

AUST: A\$24 Per Year: 6 Editions each year
OVERSEAS: A\$40 NZ\$30 Per Year

NAME

ADDRESS

P/CODE

ENCLOSE YOUR CHEQUE AND POST TO:
AUSTRALIAN GOAT FARMER
1 BASS PLACE,
CAMDEN 2570

I AM INTERESTED

- ☐ GOATS ☐ MOHAIR ☐ CASHMERE ☐ MEAT
☐ MILCH ☐ STUD BREEDING

CASHMIRROR PUBLICATIONS
PRESENTS

"STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION"

AN INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SEMINAR ON
CASHMERE PRODUCTION, GENETICS
AND FIBER IDENTITY

(fiber identity workshop)

FEATURING WORLD RENOWN RESEARCHERS

Dr. Bill Pattie and Dr. Barry Restall
of New South Wales, Australia

This is a hands on, no nonsense seminar that will provide you with tools and information that you can take home and actually apply to your program.

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS

BY

- * AMICALE INDUSTRIES
- * FORTE' CASHMERE COMPANY
- * CASHMERE PRODUCERS OF AMERICA
- * PAUL MENNICK D.V.M. - EMBRYOLOGIST
- * AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND GROWERS

JULY 13, 14, AND 15th
RED LION INN AT THE QUAY

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON
U.S.A.

PRE-REGISTRATION: U.S. \$125.00

Price includes Friday and Saturday lunches, Friday evening reception, Saturday dinner, and coffee breaks.

REGISTRATION AT THE DOOR: U.S. \$150.00

PLEASE SEND TO :
CASHMIRROR PUBLICATIONS
200 LARSON ROAD
SILVER CREEK, WA 98585
206-983-3154

**"STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION"
SCHEDULE**

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1990

- 8:45 OPENING - JUDITH RICHARDSON, CASHMIRROR PUBLICATIONS
- 9:00 DR. W.A. PATTIE, North Coast Agricultural Institute, New South Wales Australia.
"The Genetics of Cashmere Production - Research Results"
- 10:00 DISCUSSION
- 10:30 BREAK
- 11:00 DR. BARRIE J. RESTALL, North Coast Agricultural Institute, New South Wales Australia.
"Separating the Sheep from the Goats - Reproduction Research"
- 12:00 DISCUSSION
- 12:30 LUNCH
- 2:00 CASHMERE PRODUCERS OF AMERICA PRESENTATION - CAPRA PRESIDENT
BRON SCHUTZE
- 2:45 BREAK
- 3:00 SCOTT HAMILTON, WESTERN AG CREDIT: "Financing Cashmere Farming"
- 3:30 PAUL MENNICK D.V.M.: "Reproduction"
- 4:30 DISCUSSION
- 5:00 ADJOURN GENERAL SESSION: TEST FARM MEETING/USDA-SBIR
- 7:00 RECEPTION: AUSTRALIAN DEPARTMENT OF TRADE

SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1990

- 9:00 OPENING - JUDITH RICHARDSON
- 9:15 AMICALE INDUSTRIES: WALTER MARX, VICE PRESIDENT
"Cashmere Processing"
- 10:15 BREAK
- 10:45 "Home Uses for Cashmere" - JENNY EDDINGTON, TASMANIA, AUSTRALIA.
- 11:45 FORTE' CASHMERE COMPANY - "Past and Present", HUGH HOPKINS, GENERAL
MANAGER
- 12:00 LUNCH

1:30 FORTE' CASHMERE COMPANY: "Fiber identification & Fleece Test Interpretation"

2:30 FIBER IDENTIFICATION WORKSHOPS:

BOB BUCHHOLTZ
BRON SHUETZE
JILL DARRAH
JENNY EDDINGTON
HUGH HOPKINS
LISA MURCH

3:00 BREAK

4:00 CONTINUE WORKSHOP

5:00 ADJOURN

7:00 DINNER (CAPRA RAFFLE - Cashmere Lap Rug)

SUNDAY, JULY 15, 1990

9:00 OPENING

9:15 CONNIE SAUL: MANA PRO CORPORATION - "Feed for Fiber Goats"

9:45 DR. B.J. RESTALL, "Responses to Selection"

10:15 BREAK

11:00 DR. W.A. PATTIE, "Setting up Breeding Schemes"

12:00 HUGH HOPKINS: "The Future of Cashmere in America "

1:00 Adjourn

FORTE' CASHMERE COMPANY WILL SPONSOR A BENEFIT FOR THE CASHMERE PRODUCERS OF AMERICA. A 100% cashmere lap blanket (\$800.00 value) will be raffled at the Saturday night dinner. A book of 10 tickets can be purchased for \$10.00 from CashMirror Publications prior to the dinner. You need not be present to win. For more information please call "CashMirror", 206-983-3154.

**REGISTRATION FORM
STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION
FIBER IDENTIFICATION Workshop
JULY 13, 14, AND 15, 1990**

**RED LION INN AT THE QUAY
VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON**

NAME _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

NUMBER OF PERSONS _____ AMOUNT INCLUDED _____

PRE-REGISTRATION FEE: \$125.00 per person if paid one week prior to the seminar.
REGISTRATION AT THE DOOR: \$150.00. Fee includes seminar admission, lunch on Friday and Saturday, Friday night reception, dinner on Saturday and coffee breaks. Hotel accommodations are not included.

Please send registration to CashMirror Publications before July 9, 1990:

CashMirror Publications
200 Larson Road
Silver Creek, Wa 98585

FORTE CASHMERE COMPANY, INC

148 HAMLET AVENUE, WOONSOCKET,
RHODE ISLAND 02895, U.S.A.

Tel: (401)762-2000 Fax: (401)769-9645

**CASHMERE
The New American Challenge**

For information regarding
producing and selling Cashmere contact:

Hugh Hopkins, General Manager
Forte Cashmere Co., Inc.

OR

The Secretary, CaPra
P.O. Box 443
Longmont Co. 80501

FORTE

Foundation Member Cashmere Producers of America

C.A.P.R.A. APRIL 1990 BOARD MEETING



Very Serious Business



NOT so very serious busines: Randy Hartman, Jim Nickeson, Monte Griffen, Hugh Hopkins, Kris McGuire, Yvonne Sweede.

C.A.P.R.A. APRIL 1990 BOARD MEETING



CERTIFICATION - REGISTRATION COMMITTEE

Bron Schuetze, Duane & Judith Haralson, Coni Ross, Tom Dooling



THE NEWLYWEDS:

Duane and Judith (Richardson) Haralson

FEED SUNFLOWER SEEDS AND SEA KELP

Diana McCown

(with a nod to Katy-Rose O'Day Gaskill)

Reprinted from the Colorado Dairy Goat Association newsletter "Colorado Gold Rush"

Yes, whatever you are feeding now, dairy mix, horse feed, your own mix, or even Purina Goat Chow, by all means add SUNFLOWER SEEDS and KELP to your goats' diet. We have come to depend too much on commercial mineral mixes which are primarily chemical and on those "blasted" shots which we have to give too many of, anyway! According to Dr. John Cerney of the Crete Veterinary Clinic (a good goat doctor), anytime you can deal with your animals in a natural or organic way, you benefit, because the goat's body will most readily accept and absorb almost 100% of the food and mineral value. Chemical absorption may be as low 0% to 30%, so, in feeding a chemical mineral requirements by as much as 70%.

OK, ask me! What do SUNFLOWER SEEDS and KELP have in them to take the place of your mineral mix? This is what the USDA Handbook No. 8 says about SUNFLOWER SEEDS.

Sunflower seeds contain more potassium than any other food element analyzed by the Department of Agriculture! They are extremely rich in phosphorus and have large amounts of iron, zinc, magnesium, vitamins A, D, and E, lecithin, and contain over 25% protein. Sunflower seeds contain a staggering 7.1 mg of Vitamin E per 100 g of seed. And not only that, but the bulk provided a goat by sunflower seeds is good insurance for a quick-cleaning gut, which may prevent those terrible and often fatal stomach disorders which we all fear. And last but not least, the oil in sunflower seeds aids in digestion and creates a healthy hair-coat with beautiful shine.

There are some minerals and vitamins that are not contained in sunflower seeds; so remember the lowly kelp. It is a large form of seaweed, and according to Good Beginnings with Dairy Goats, by Josephine Emily Eberhardt:

"Seaweed (KELP) is the finest source of iodine which can be given. Goats need more iodine than cattle, for the thyroid gland which uses iodine to maintain bodily health, is proportionately 50% larger in the goat than in the cow. Therefore, iodized salt and trace mineral mixes formulated for cattle can never satisfy the goat's need for iodine. Every natural element known to man is found in ocean water, and the plants living in it have absorbed large amounts of these substances. Dried seaweed (kelp) is 20% to 50% mineral matter. It is abundant in all of the other trace elements known to be needed for good nutrition (including Selenium.) And laboratory tests have shown that it boosts butterfat production by stimulating the rumen bacteria. Because seaweed (kelp) is much richer in calcium than it is in phosphorus, a high phosphorus supplement should also be fed." (Remember sunflower seeds?)

Now that you are convinced, you probably want to know where you can get these miracles of nature. Sunflower seeds are easy to get at your local feed store. Many managers sell them in 25 or 50 lb. bags for bird seed. Black oil and striped sunflower seeds are both good, although the black oil are the cheaper of the two. Nurseries also carry sunflower seeds at certain times of the year.

Now that you are convinced, you probably want to know where you can get these miracles of nature. Sunflower seeds are easy to get at your local feed store. Many managers sell them in 25 or 50 lb bags for bird seed. Black oil and striped sunflower seeds are both good, although the black oil are the cheaper of the two. Nurseries also carry sunflower seeds at certain times of the year.

Kelp used to be found in nurseries, but my attempts several years ago turned up none in Lincoln and usually on one even knew what it was. I order it by mail from:

Natural Gardening Research Center
Hwy 48, P.O. Box 149
Sunman, In 47041

Ask for their catalogue (Spring/Summer.) You will find many gardening aids along with the kelp, and even "diatomaceous earth," which some goat owners are feeding to ward off internal parasites.

How much and how often do you feed these wonderful sources of vitamins and minerals? I fill my 2 pound grain scoop with sunflower seeds (they won't weigh two pounds), and add them to about 15 pounds of my grain mix. Into that mix, I add 1 cup of kelp meal. Mix together and serve! I used to feed kelp free choice, but one goat would stand over the feeder until she had eaten all of it, so on one else got any. I wonder if this was an indication or what a poor job my mineral mix was doing at the time.

This is my chance to share this information with my goatkeeper friends because it has worked for me, and for Kay-Rose before me, and now I'm passing it on to help others.

Healthier animals mean less money spent, and more success in the milk bucket and in the show ring. For whatever reason you have goats, you can't afford not to afford the cost of FEEDING SUNFLOWER SEEDS AND SEA KELP.



BREEDERS DIRECTORY

ARIZONA

Chivo Negro
DW Cox
RR 1, Box 37 EE
Elfrida, Az 85610
602-459-9321

CALIFORNIA

Arboretum Farms
Joe and Susan Tooker
Star Route Box 16B
Capay, California 95607
415-843-0744

Sun Rise Cashmeres
Melody and Jeremy Driscoll
P.O. Box 245
Blocksburg, CA 95414
707-926-5430

COLORADO

Cashco Goats America
1901 Arapaho Dr.
Longmont, Co 80501
303-776-9410

Colorado Cashmere Breeders
Russ Nelson and Ferris Hamilton
1762 W Fox Farm Road
Larkspur, Colorado 80118
303-681-3832

Fesenmeyer Cashmere Farm
Jerry P. Fesenmeyer
8422 N. County Line Rd.
Longmont, Colorado 80503
303-776-1647

MAINE

Down East Cashmere
Andree Lawrence
RFD 2, Box 120
Belfast, Me 04915
207-338-2325

MICHIGAN

Stony Lonesome Farm
Susan Drummond
1451 Sisson
Freeport, MI 49325
616-765-3056
Maremma Guard Dogs

MONTANA

Indian Tree Farms
Christine Maurer
Rt 2, Box 3495
Dutton, MT 59433
406-463-2451

PMF Cashmere Company
Tom and Ann Dooling
Pioneer Mountain Farm Inc.
P.O. Box 1339
Dillon, MT. 59725
406-683-5445

NEBRASKA

Airy Knolls Farm, Inc.
Richard and Harriet Jensen
RR3, Box 144
Cozad, NE 69130
308-784-3312

Cornhusker's Cashmere
Randy Hartman
Rt 3, Box 253
Grand Island, NE 68801
308-381-8289

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Indian Point Farm
Jody Nolin
Rt 13, Walesbridge Road
Loudon, NH 03301

NEW MEXICO

Jane Jasper
1100 Behnke N.E.
Los Lunas, New Mexico 87031
Phone: 505-865-1880



BREEDERS DIRECTORY

OREGON

Blue Sky Cashmere Goats
Steve Stock-Morning Waters
3626 Northwest Way
Redmond, Oregon 97756
503-548-2601

Champagne Cashmeres
Lisa Faulkner
Adrienne Hochee
64315 Bend Redmond Highway
Bend, Oregon 97701
503-389-5392

Oregon Cashmere Company
Jim and Joyce Ruff
20995 NW Bishop Scott Road
Yamhill, Oregon 97148
503-662-4522

TEXAS

GOLDEN POINT
Larry Golden
Rt 2
Lockney, Texas
806-652-3196

AMERICAN BREEDERS CASHMERE CO.
Don Jackman, Dennis Funderburgh,
Carroll Vernor
P.O. Box 9 - Hwy. N
Camp Wood, Tx 78833
512-597-6124

VERMONT

LLC Cashmere
Lydia Ratcliff
RFD #1
Chester, Vermont 05143
802-875-3159

WASHINGTON

Cascade Cashmere Company
200 Larson Road
Silver Creek, Wa 98585
206-983-3154
Fax: 206-983-3676

The Farm
Cashmere Goats
Michel Paulin
P.O. Box 639
Toledo, Wa 98591
206-864-6660

AUSTRALIA

Cashking Cashmere Company
John and Margaret Banks
P.O. Box 333
Forth, Tasmania
Australia 7310
Fax: 61-04-231-087

Ceduna Cashmere
Jim and Marg Cooper
Chads Creek Road
Strathewen, Victoria 3099
Australia
Phone: 61-03-714-8214

Greenmount Cashmeres
Tim and Jenny Eddington
RSD Ross Dhu
Selbourne, Tasmania
Australia 7292
Phone: 61-03-966-162
Fax: 61-03-966-156

Maitland Cashmere
Brenda and David Atkinson
Campbell Town, Tasmania
Australia

NEW ZEALAND

CASHMERE GOLD
RD 1
TUAKAU
Phone:(08565)775
Contact: Ashley Pothan

SILKWOOD CASHMERE
RD1 Richmond
NELSON
Phone:(054)20-730
Fax: (054)22-273
Contact: Brian or Jane

IMPORTANT ADDRESSES

AMERICAN MINOR BREEDS CONSERVANCY

Box 477
Pittsboro, NC 27312

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL

Schroder Publications
6041 Monona Drive
Monona, Wisc 53718

UNITED CAPRINE NEWS

P.O. Drawer A
Rotan, TX 79546

FOOTNOTES

(Nigerian Dwarf & Pygmy)
17626 167th Ave NE
Woodinville, WA 98072

PYGMY GOAT DIGEST

(Pygmy and Pygora)
1320 Mountain Ave
Norco, CA 91760

GOAT UDDERINGS NEWSLETTER

(All Breed)
P.O. Box 251
Cave Springs, AR 72718

COUNTRY SIDE MAGAZINE

SMALL STOCK JOURNAL

W8333 Doepke Road
Waterloo, WI 53594

RANCH MAGAZINE

(Angora & Spanish)
P.O. Box 2678
San Angelo, TX 76902

GOAT NOTES AND NEWS

Betty Hines, ED
RR 6
Bloomfield, IA 52537

REGISTRY ASSOCIATIONS

CASHMERE PRODUCERS OF AMERICA

P.O. Box 443
Longmont, Co. 80501

NATIONAL PYGMY GOAT ASSOC.

P.O. Box 6037
Bakersfield, CA 93386

AMERICAN ANGORA GOAT BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 195
Roxksprings, TX 78880

PYGORA BREEDERS ASSOC.

16619 S. Bradley Road
Oregon City, Or. 97045

KINDER GOAT BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

16212 Bothell-Everett Highway
Suite F-262
Mill Creek, Wa 98012

GOATS SUPPLIES

FARMERS' CO-OP

Hwy 264 & 112
Cave Springs, AR 72718

HOEGGER SUPPLY COMPANY

P.O. Box 331
Fayetteville, GA 30214

CAPRINE SUPPLY COMPANY

P.O. Box Y
De Soto, KS 66018

AMERICAN SUPPLY HOUSE

P.O. Cox 1114
Columbia, MO 65205

JEFFERS VET SUPPLY

1452 Gibson -
P.O. Box 948
West Plains, MO 65775

NASCO FARM & RANCH

901 Janesville Ave
Fort Atkinson, WI 53538

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Items for "Calendar" are run free of charge on a space-available basis. Send notices to Cashmere Publications, 200 Larson Road, Silver Creek, WA 98585

CLASSIFIED

BOOKS

A-Z OF GOAT DISEASES
U.S. \$15.00
200 Larson Road
Silver Creek, Wa 98585

ANGORA GOATS THE NORTHERN WAY
2nd Edition \$15.00
Don and Sue Drummond
1451 Sisson Road
Freeport, Michigan 49325
616-765-3056

CASHMIRROR PUBLICATIONS : back
issues of CashMirror. \$2.00 per issue.
200 Larson Road, Silver Creek, Wa. 98585

"Studies on the Cashmere Down Production
of Goats", 1984. Available now, the "Bible"
for cashmere producers, by Dr. R.C.
Couchman, \$50.00 and well worth it.
Contact CAPRICORN CASHMERE, 115 Co.
Rd. 45E, Virginia Dale, Colorado 80548.
(303) 493-6015 For more information.

CASHMERE YARN

100% Cashmere, 5 ply 5 run Powder Blue
\$50.00/lb ppd.

85% Cashmere, 15% Nylon 6 ply 8 run Navy
Blue. \$35/lb ppd.

50% Cashmere, 50% Acrylic - 4 ply 4.5 run
White \$25.00/lb ppd.

Call orders to: 206 983-3154

GUARD DOGS

MARREMA GUARDIAN DOG PUPS:
For Sale--Pups born and raised in the barn
with goats--Sue Drummond 616-765-3065

GOATS

FEBRUARY IMPORT. A few does left to
sell. Embryo Transfer kids and kids from
February Import will be born in May.
Reserve now. 206-983-3154

SEMEN

Prepare now for breeding season. List your
buck service or semen available in
CashMirror classified.

ADVERTISING RATES

FULL PAGE	100.00
HALF PAGE	50.00
QUARTER PAGE	25.00
BREEDERS LISTING	30.00
CLASSIFIED	.45 per word
BUSINESS CARD	20.00

DEADLINE: For each issue will be the 15th
of the previous month.

CLASSIFIED RATES

Send your classified advertisement to
CashMirror Publications, 200 Larson Road,
Silver Creek, WA. 98585 Rate: .45 cents a
word.
