



American Cream News

VOLUME 12, NO. 1

SPRING 2002

Year 2002 Seminar and Annual Meeting Coming July 12 and 13

To all Members

This is your official notice of the annual meeting from the secretary to the members of the American Cream Draft Horse Association. Vice President Arthur Gebel and wife, Deb, are hosting the meeting. E-mail dgebel02@aol.com; phone (636) 458-3832. Contact them for special needs.

There will be no tour of the Purina Farms as originally planned on Friday morning. Several members do plan to visit Grant's Farm on Thursday. Reservations are not necessary.

The seminar with D. Phillip Sponenberg will be Friday, 9 A.M.—3:30 P.M., at the Owl's Eye Theater, Babler State Park, 800 Babler State Park Drive—off "BA" Wildwood, MO 63005; (636) 458-3813. (See Chesterfield area map and Babler State Park map.) The theater seats 82 and includes large, built-in screen, two TVs with a VCR and an A/V room. Lunch on Friday will be available at the Alta Shelter at the Park—hot dogs and hamburgers. Your choice and you pay. It is requested that we all bring slides of our American Creams. Purchase film especially made for developing into slides and take photos once those beauties have shed their winter coats. This is a learning seminar, and we need to take photos showing color and conformation to make it possible for Phil to help us come to very important decisions.

When I visited Phil and discussed the fee necessary to conduct the seminar, he said he normally receives \$1,000 plus airfare, lodging and expenses. Because he is a director of the American Livestock Breeds Conservancy, of which we are members, no fee is charged. I know you all want to be made aware of the golden opportunity we have to attend such a seminar. The Hampton Inn & Suites has plenty of places to meet with Phil—in the courtyard near the lobby—for members who would like to talk with him individually Friday evening.

The dinner Friday evening, 6 P.M., is at Old Country Buffet, 17258 Chesterfield Airport Road; (636) 728-1811. See the Friday evening dinner form, as we need a count. The secretary needs to know only the number of chairs to reserve.

The annual meeting is July 13, 9:30 A.M.—4 P.M., in the first-floor meeting room, Hampton Inn & Suites, 5 McBride and Son Center Drive, Chesterfield (not Chesterton), Missouri. Reservations must be received on or before June 1, 2002; phone 1-800-426-7856. Tell them you are with the American Cream Draft Horse Association group. The nonsmoking rooms with two double beds are available at a guaranteed rate of \$84 per night, plus 13.3 percent tax. Check-in time is 4 P.M. or after, and checkout time is 11 A.M. Free breakfast from 6 to 10 A.M.; free local calls; no charge for long-distance access, swimming pool and fitness center; kids under 18, or a third or fourth adult sharing a room, stay free to stretch your dollars.

In accordance with the by-laws, any

proposed changes to the current by-laws must be mailed to the secretary and post-marked by June 15, 2002, in order to be listed on the agenda. That is also the deadline for business items that you wish to add. An agenda and a list of proposed changes to the by-laws will be mailed to the members at least 10 days before the meeting.

The resident food service company will cater the lunch. We have three choices for a box lunch—smoked turkey, baked ham or roast beef—which includes: your choice of toppings (lettuce, tomatoes, onions, pickles, olives, mustard, catsup); white French, wheat French or rye bread (American, provolone, Swiss or cheddar cheese is \$.40 extra); chips or side of slaw or potato salad; and dessert (choice of two large cookies, brownie, or a cupcake). Price is \$8.00 (plus cheese if ordering) and includes gratuity and sales tax.

Please indicate your choice of meal on the reservation form in this newsletter and remit to the secretary by June 15. There will be no refunds, even if you are unable to attend the meeting.



Associate member Maile McCrory, 15, of Huntington, MD, was a winner. She entered the 5th Annual Motophoto Foal Photo Contest in *Equerry* magazine. Maile and her mother, Donna McCrory, went to see a new filly foal they are buying at Frank Tremel's farm. Maile took some pictures while visiting and this was the winner. Great photo.

Election of Directors, 2002

A major change in the method of nominating and electing directors was approved at the annual meeting in 2001. It reads:

"During each annual meeting thereafter, the acting President shall appoint a Nominating Committee, consisting of no less than three members, who have consented in writing to serve. They shall present to the President by April 1 of the following year, the names of no less than three members in good standing who have agreed in writing to allow their names to be on the ballot for election for a three-year term as director at the upcoming Annual Meeting. Said names shall be mailed to the editor of the Cream newsletter by the Secretary for publication on the mail-in ballot which will be printed and mailed with the Spring issue of the Cream newsletter. Each FULL member shall have one vote. Persons holding JOINT memberships shall have one vote per membership. The ballot shall be marked and returned in a 3 x 5 sealed envelope inside a stamped mailing envelope addressed to the Secretary of the Association by June 15 of the year in which the election is held. These sealed 3 x 5 envelopes shall be opened, tallied and reported at the Annual Meeting by a member or members present of the Nominating Committee. In the event of a tie vote, the Nominating Committee members present shall vote to break the tie and report only the two elected who shall hold office until their successors are elected and succeed them to office.

"At the close of the first annual meeting, the directors so elected shall elect

from their own group, a president, a vice-president and a secretary-treasurer to serve for one year."

The three-year terms of Arthur Gebel, vice president, and Betsy Ziebell, secretary-treasurer, expire this year. Betsy is not seeking reelection. Arthur is seeking reelection.

Directors Wes Rogalski and Merlin Lupkes have one year remaining. Frank Tremel and Don Johnson have two years remaining to serve.

For director, but not to serve as secretary-treasurer:

Lynne Howe, Lena, IL, #118, since July 1998

Arthur Gebel, Glencoe, MO, #71, since 1992

For director and would accept office of secretary-treasurer:

Nancy Lively, Bennington, VT, joint member with David since 1998, #149 since October 2001

Jennifer McKinley, Wilton, CA, joint member with Shaun since 1998, #119 since 2002

This Cream newsletter contains one copy of the ballot, since two members at the same address receive two copies of the newsletter. Each member will mark only one ballot and place in a 3" x 5" sealed envelope that is then placed inside a larger envelope bearing the name and return address of the member/members. This envelope must bear a postmark no later than June 15, 2002. (Mail your dues, seminar fee and reservation form in this envelope also, please.)

filly. Lynne is very active in local church and community work involving youth and older citizens.

Information on Nominees for Election as Director and Potential Secretary

NANCY H. LIVELY, BENNINGTON, VT

Minutes secretary for all the school boards in Bennington, as well as for the town select board, which involves an average of three meetings each week for the past four years. Presently recording secretary, Vermont Association of Snow Travelers (42,000 members), an elected position at the state level. Keeps minutes—one per month and one annual meeting—for the board of directors. Treasurer in charge of memberships for local club, with an average of \$10,000 in accounts. Present paying position is junior accountant at a nonprofit mental health agency employing 275 people at 14 different locations. Most important of all to her is "dedication to the preservation of the American Cream Draft Horse." Has two three-year-old and three two-year-old fillies, as well as a five-year-old stallion. The horses have appeared in parades, rare breed shows, county fairs, plowing competitions and the Equine Affaire. Nancy has made many friends and met many great people since her involvement with the Creams. She would appreciate your consideration and be honored to be a part of their future as a director and, ultimately, secretary-treasurer.

JENNIFER MCKINLEY, WILTON, CA

A vocational nurse employed at Travis Air Force Base in California. For the past four years has been doing all of the computer and equipment troubleshooting in her area. Eighteen years as a nurse and now in the process of changing careers. Has gone through extensive training and will continue to take as many classes as possible to further knowledge in the horse field before leaving nursing career and beginning full-time with horses. Also taking classes at the UC-Davis Veterinary School. She asks that we review her education and experience and consider her for the position of secretary. Has been a member of the advisory board at Travis Equestrian Center for three years, five years a show committee member, three years committee director, secretary for three years of the advisory board; nursing supervisor in charge of \$100,000 annual budget; proficient with the computer in Clip Art, Microsoft Word, Excel, Photo Shop, and most other Microsoft programs.

Information on Nominees for Election as Director

The Committee regrets that it is impossible to print nominees' information letters in their entirety and has chosen to highlight them for your information.

ARTHUR GEBEL, GLENCOE, MO

Vice president of ACDHA for the past year. He and wife, Deb, have spent many hours perfecting plans for the 2002 annual meeting. He owns a stallion and four females and has been a member since 1992. He has a construction business.

LYNNE HOWE, LENA, IL

Member since 1998. Husband Maury joined as an associate in 1997. She homeschools their three children—one is now

in college and has been very active in organizing and leading girls 4-H clubs, which have grown in number. Has been instrumental in founding Illinois Women for Agriculture, which has united women statewide from individual commodity groups into a cohesive force generating positive publicity and information for all of agriculture. Partner with husband and children in the operation of dairy-livestock-crops-draft horses. Owns land and in the process of acquiring a five-generation family farm. Has written weekly farm-life column for local paper, served on county 4-H horse committee, pulled 4-H floats with draft horses, driven draft-horse wagon rides at Christmastime, Pumpkin Patch and fall harvest and Christmas tree purchase rides. The members of the family own, and participate in events with, five registered Creams and one tracking

News Release

College of Veterinary Medicine,
Michigan State University

West Nile Virus in Horses

The West Nile virus (WNV) is a virus that affects a horse's neurological system. This virus was first isolated in the United States in New York in the late summer of 1999. Currently, the virus has been found in 18 states and Ontario.

"Within a couple of years, the WNV will be nationwide, so we should treat this virus as if it's here to stay," said Dr. Judy Marteniuk, MSU Extension veterinarian and large-animal clinician at Michigan State University's College of Veterinary Medicine.

Transmission of WNV is by mosquitoes. Birds serve as the reservoir host after having been bitten by an infected mosquito.

People, horses and other mammals (bats, cats, chipmunks, skunks, squirrels and some domestic rabbits) are incidental hosts and do not spread the disease.

"We call horses dead-end hosts because they cannot pass this virus to other horses, humans, or mosquitoes," said Dr. John Berends, equine reproductive specialist and MSU Extension veterinarian.

The virus can be passed from bird to bird only by mosquito bites. WNV can be transmitted to other parts of the country through the movement of infected migratory birds or inadvertent transport of infected mosquitoes in horse trailers and/or tack supplies.

Only a small percentage of infected horses or people actually become sick. Clinical signs of a horse sick from WNV are: ataxia (uncoordination, stumbling, limb weakness), somnolence (sleepiness), dullness, listlessness, facial paralysis (droopy eyelids, lower lip) and inability to rise. Other signs may include: a mild fever, blindness, muscle trembling, excitability and seizures.

Unlike EEE and WEE, which have a very low survival rate, clinically affected horses appear to have a 65 percent chance of recovery and return to normal function when treated.

Once a horse has been infected with the WNV and survived, it is protected from development of clinical disease for an extended period of time.

There is no specific treatment, according to Berends and Marteniuk. Horses that are clinically infected are treated by supportive measures, such as IV fluids, control of fever and safe, quiet housing. "Prevention remains the best practice to follow," Marteniuk said.

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New Members

- *#160 Joanne D. Dyson, P.O. Box 412, White Plains, MD 20695; (301) 934-9649
- *#161 Warren and Joyce Patton, 8565 Sherwood Road, Fowlerville, MI 48836; (517) 223-7566
- *#162 Paula Tremel, P.O. Box 303, Sudley Road, West River, MD 20778; (410) 867-4739
- *#163 Craig and Nancy L. Siler, Rt. 2, Box 24K, Pocatello, ID 83202; (208) 237-7566
- *#164 Roger Knight Jr., P.O. Box 925, Madisonville, TX 77864; (936) 348-3543
- *#165 Keeli M. Precord, 5233 Muddy Creek Road, West River, MD 20778; (301) 261-5976
- *#166 Leonard J. Offutt Jr., 10666 Daysville Rd., Walkersville, MD 21783; (301) 845-0358
- *#167 Shaun A. McKinley, 11373 Green Road, Wilton, CA 95693; (916) 687-7669 (Jennifer retained #113, which she and Shaun had jointly)
- *#168 Dorothy or Daniel Zarske, 5875 Wolf Creek Road, Herron, MI 49744; (517) 379-4032

Associate Members

- *A84 Robyn Schwan, Robbinsdale, MN
- *A85 Donna McCrory, Huntington, MD
- *A86 Maile McCrory, Huntington, MD
- *A87 William Kata, Bristolville, OH
- *A88 Barbara Ankrim, Max Meadows, VA
- *A89 Glenn and Marianne Smith, Phelan, CA
- *A90 Barbara Kostelnik, Cincinnati, OH
- *A91 Richard Dolan, Parker, CO
- *A92 Hesperia Vevan, Clarksville, OH
- *A93 Walter and Carol Young, Roanoke, VA
- *A94 Rebecca Godbey, Richmond, KY
- *A95 Carol Shuh, Wrightwood, CA
- *A96 Heike Werlinger, Renton, WA

We look forward to meeting these new members.

Address and Name Changes to Note

- #86 Douglas J. Smith, 493 Brooklyn Road, Canterbury, CT 06331; (860) 564 1079
- #136 Tawni A. (Hawthorne) Frank, 81 Parkview Place, Dolphon, VA 25843; (434) 949-6194
- #140 Dawn Wikel BROWN, same address and phone number

Upcoming Events

2002 Draft Horse and Mule Progress Days, July 5-6, Vernon J. Yoder Farm, Arcola, IL (approximately 35 miles south of Champaign, IL, and 75 miles west of Terre Haute, Indiana). The opportunity of the year to see modern horse-powered farming equipment demonstrated under field conditions. For more information or a 2002 program book, send \$3.00 to Neil M. Hostetler, 130ECR 200N, Arthur, IL 61911; (217) 543-2217. Contact secretary, Betsy, for a supply of our brochures if you would like to make yourself available these two days to answer questions about the breed and hand out brochures.

My Take on Cream Draft Horse Issues, 2002

by D. Phillip Sponenberg, DVM, PhD

Importance of the Breed

The American Cream Draft Horse is an important breed for a number of reasons. It has been determined, by blood typing, to be a genetically distinct breed of draft horse. In addition to that, it is the only heavy draft breed in existence today that originated in North America. Third, it is a unique color that is otherwise rare in horses of any type.

The importance of breeds is that they are consistent genetic packages. Obviously, some "breeds" with studbooks have departed from the concept, so that Pinto horses, for example, come in all shapes and sizes, with only the color unifying them into an identifiable genetic package. The determination of "What is a breed?" therefore becomes partly political and partly biological, and only the breeders of a specific breed (American Cream Draft Horses, in this case) can decide whether color alone should drive the identity of the breed or whether the balance of the conformational, historical and color package should drive it. The underlying philosophies behind this decision are all-important, for they determine the future of the breed and the success of its conservation.

The question "What is this breed?" is the most important question for the American Cream Draft Horse, and the answer is going to drive all other decisions. At one extreme, the answer could be, "The American Cream Draft Horse is any heavy draft horse of an acceptable cream color." The other extreme is something like, "The American Cream Draft Horse is a distinctive, compact, heavy draft horse of Midwest origins that is unique by virtue of history, breeding and color." No one answer is necessarily right, but each breeder, as well as the group, needs to answer the question "What is this breed?" in order to proceed with a reasonably unified group effort.

Type

The matter of breed definition becomes extremely important to the American Cream. This is especially true because the breed and the color can be easily confused. Most American Creams tend to have a "middle of the road," useful, heavy draft body size and conformation. This is the type that was much more common several decades ago and has become rarer as draft horses largely went from field work to show and parade work. While exceptions to this rule do occur within the breed, to my understanding, this is a reasonably accurate generalization.

The type is somewhat variable, and along with type, the color is also somewhat variable. It is easy with the American Cream to con-

centrate only on the color and less on the conformational type. My opinion is that the uniqueness of the breed consists in type, color and history, and breeders must be acutely aware of each if this breed is to maintain its unique character in the future

Color

The color of the breed is, logically, cream. This simple statement glosses over a host of interesting genetic and philosophical questions that are important to the breed. The whole array of ideal characteristics for the American Cream Draft Horse includes cream color, pink skin and amber eyes. This trio of characteristics is sometimes disrupted, so that some have dark skin, some have dark eyes, and some have blue eyes. The reason for this variability is that several different genetic mechanisms can and do lead to a fairly decent creamy color.

Cream color, especially with the details desired for the American Cream Draft Horse standard, is most reliably achieved by the champagne gene working on a sorrel or chestnut background color. Part of the problem with the champagne gene is that it is dominant, so that horses with one dose look remarkably like horses with two doses. The inability to detect the difference between horses with one dose and horses with two doses by visual inspection alone means that many horses within the breed are capable of producing noncream (generally sorrel) offspring, whether mated to other Creams or to sorrels. This can be confusing and unsettling to breeders.

Against the background of the champagne gene are a few other genetic mechanisms that can produce a cream-colored horse, routinely or just occasionally. One of these is the gene producing Palominos. This gene, especially on a pale sorrel background color, can easily produce a cream color. Most of these will be light, and most will have dark skin and dark eyes. But some will have reasonably light skin, and many will also have amber eyes. This is not a great problem, but when horses with the Palomino gene are mated, they will sometimes produce horses that are off-white with pink skin and pale blue eyes. These, because of the very light color and the blue eyes, are off-standard for the American Cream Draft Horse.

Another genetic mechanism that can lead to cream-colored horses is not a simple, single gene. Selection for very, very pale sorrels can produce cream-colored horses, although these are generally somewhat dark cream and nearly always have dark skin along with dark eyes.

The various sorts of Creams, resulting from the three main genetic mechanisms for

producing creams, can be confusing and have contributed to the annoying persistence of "off-color" foals in breeding programs. Some of this is inevitable from the usual champagne genetic mechanism for producing Creams, and this is only compounded by the other mechanisms that are thrown into the equation.

What to Do with "Off-Color" Foals and Horses

The production of horses of noncream color is nearly inevitable for some time into the future, and elimination of these from the breeding population has very profound consequences for a rare breed. The question of what to do with these horses very quickly becomes a philosophical one and brings us back to the "What is a breed?" question raised earlier.

If the American Cream Draft Horse is only a color variety of heavy draft horses, then these "off-color" foals can be eliminated from registration. That said, it will still be important, for a long time, to allow outcrosses in the breed to reinvigorate the stock. This strategy is perfectly acceptable for a group of horses whose identity is based only on color.

On the other hand, if the entire genetic package (type, history, color) is of interest for conservation, then the issue of these off-color foals must be very carefully considered. My own opinion is that the type of the American Cream is just as important as the color, and securing both the type and the color is going to take years of dedication and work. I therefore favor keeping track of the dark foals, whether sorrel or dark cream. If they have Cream background and if they have appropriate type, then these horses have a great deal more to offer to the conservation of this important breed than do horses from other breeds that might be used as outcrosses.

My own strategy—and I recognize that only breeders of the breed can make the final decision—would be to register and carefully track the dark foals and horses that are produced from Cream matings. The overall strategy for conserving the breed would then become something like this:

Creams would be registered on the basis of background, color and type. That is, a "found" Cream horse should qualify for registration on the basis of color and correct type and ideally would also have some historical or pedigree connection to the breed.

Dark horses would be registered only if they were the result of a registered Cream mated to a registered Cream or a registered Cream mated to a registered dark horse coming from Cream parentage.

A final detail is that the dark horse regis-

trations should be limited to females only and only those that come from registered parents. This would eventually result in four basic types of foals:

1. Creams produced by Cream-to-Cream matings (fillies and colts registerable)
2. Dark horses produced by Cream-to-Cream matings (only fillies registerable)
3. Creams produced by Cream stallion to dark mare matings, with the dark dam registered in Cream registry—not an outcross to another breed (fillies and colts registerable)
4. Dark horses produced by Cream stallion to registered dark mare matings (only fillies registerable)

As time passes, it will become likely that a greater and greater percentage of foals are "type 1" foals (Cream from Cream-to-Cream). Until the registered population reaches something on the order of 1,000 living mares, though, it makes very little conservation sense to discard the dark horses that are of Cream heritage. They should have the correct history and type, and all that is lacking is the cream color, which the stallions can provide to foals.

Closing the Book

Closing the book becomes a very contentious and very interesting issue that has no single answer and quickly becomes a philosophical question. My own philosophy on this is that (in general) rare breed books should include all pure examples of the breed while including none that are not pure. This is a tricky balance to achieve.

I hold that the American Cream is a combination of type, heritage and color and so would limit the inclusion of horses from nonregistered parents to only those horses that satisfy all three factors. That is, I would restrict registration of horses from unregistered parents to those that are very typical and also those with no history of outcrossing from other breeds. Any horse included should also have the correct color, skin and eye characteristics.

Benefits/Losses from a Closed Book

If the book is closed too soon, then horses that are indeed members of the breed are left out. If the book is closed too late, then the risk of including nonrepresentative horses becomes greater.

The basic risk of a closed book is that the breed is numerically very small, and if there were no way to include "found" horses of the right type and history, then the breed loses out on the genetic breadth those horses offer. The risk of a totally open book is that the breed could easily be swamped by horses that are of incorrect type of breeding, and the basic character of the breed would then change.

The main advantage of a closed book is that the genetics of the breed become isolated from other breeds. Over several generations of breeding within the population, and selecting for the unique type and color of the breed, the result will be a genetically predictable population that is reproducing American Cream type and color consistently.

Grading Up

Related to closing the book is the issue of upgrading. Upgrading is a very useful exercise and can be a lifeline to a numerically small breed such as the Cream. The goal of an upgrading program is largely numerical: to provide an avenue for increased numbers. A related issue is the incursion of outside genetic material into the breed. This is not all bad, but is good only if the basic, predictable breed package is maintained.

A recognized upgrading program has another advantage, which is the tracking of crossbred and early grade animals so that they are identified and located. This avoids the problem of these appearing at some future date as bona-fide purebreds.

The basic strategy for upgrading is to use a sequence of registered horses for mating in succeeding generations until the type and predictability of the American Cream are achieved. The mechanics could work something like this:

In the first generation, an outside mare (and I would be pretty lenient on the mare; that is, I would not require that she be registered as another draft breed) is mated to a Cream stallion. The offspring are half Cream. The fillies are retained for breeding and registered or recorded as half Cream.

The half Cream fillies are then mated to Cream stallions. The resulting foals are three-quarters Cream, and at this point these probably start to resemble Creams closely in type and probably color. The fillies are again registered.

The three-quarters fillies are then mated to Cream stallions, and the result is a seven-eighths Cream foal crop. Type and color are probably just about right at this point. I would still argue that one more generation is necessary, to 15/16, before colts should also be registered and allowed for breeding, and in general I prefer to limit registration of colts to 31/32, which would be yet one more generation.

The value of an upgrading program is partly genetic and partly numerical. The grades bring numbers and vitality to the breed. They also allow more breeders to participate than if only fully registered mares could be used. This should have a beneficial spin-off in that those grade mares need registered stallions for mating, and this should help the stallion market.

After years of pondering grading programs, I fully believe that they have a place in any breed (even thoroughbred horses and Hol-

stein cows). Each program must be tailored to the breed in question and needs to be consistent with its history and type. In the case of the American Cream Draft Horse, I feel that it would be safe to consider the 15/16 level as essentially purebred.

A well-organized and documented grading program could be of great benefit to the American Cream and its breeders.

DNA Testing

DNA testing will only be of benefit to the breed if it is important to verify parentage. It tells very little beyond that. This could be especially important if upgrading becomes common or popular. It does add expense and effort to horse breeding, although this is less burdensome now than it would be with blood typing. The results of DNA testing and blood typing are slightly different. DNA testing works very well for parentage verification, and if this is viewed as important to the breeders, then a program could easily be instituted.

Type—One for Show, One for Work

The issue of type is all-important for the American Cream Draft Horse. It is the most important question to address. If the American Cream is not unified by type, then it is a "color only" breed, and type will then be variable. This can be an advantage in that those interested in show can participate in the breed, as can those interested in work. This does, however, take a great deal away from the breed's status as a genetic package.

Breeds that focus on a single type and use generally do a good job of persisting in the marketplace. This is going to be a tough issue for Creams and their breeders. My bias is that the traditional work type is unique to the type and therefore worthier of conservation. Smaller work-type breeds seem to be undergoing a real resurgence in popularity, and this can greatly benefit the American Cream Draft Horse.

Summary

I hope these points of discussion are helpful to the readers and to the breeders of the American Cream Draft Horse. You have a real genetic treasure in your breed, and the decisions of the next few years will be very important in safeguarding it for future generations.

D. Phillip Sponenberg, DVM, PhD
Director of Student Affairs
Professor, Pathology and Genetics
Virginia-Maryland Regional College
of Veterinary Medicine
Virginia Tech
Blacksburg, VA 24061 USA
e-mail: dpsponen@mail.vt.edu

Letters

Hi to all,

I know we are making a lot of contacts through the association website and individual member websites to new people interested in Creams looking for information. The only data most people track is the number of "hits" on their website, as an idea of how much it is being used.

What I would like to do is take an informal poll of how many e-mail questions we are getting throughout the association to get an idea of how much effect we are having with the Internet.

What I am asking everyone to do is keep track of how many different people contact you through your website or e-mail address with questions about Creams from now until July 1, 2002. I would like to have the information prior to the annual meeting so I can compile it all.

I don't want to track individual questions, just how many people are investigating the Creams through the Internet.

Thanks,
Shaun McKinley
Denali Draft Horses
info@denalidraffhorses.com

Karen,

I wanted to let the members know we are still publishing photos and advertisements of Creams for sale on our website. We have had quite a response this year and are getting questions about Creams almost daily. I have sent out e-mails to members on the web, but I wanted to remind all those members who are not on the Internet that we will gladly advertise your Creams as well. Just mail us a photo of each horse (no herd photos) and the particulars, with or without price, and how you would like to be contacted, and we will put it on our site.

We do not charge for advertisement; all we ask is that you let us know when your horses sell so we can update the page and make room for others. We like to keep it current with all the horses we know are for sale across the country.

I have asked many people to send me photos, and they don't seem to understand why we are willing to provide advertisement for free, so I will try to explain.

For those of you who are not familiar with the Internet, if you maintain your own website, it doesn't cost one penny more to fill it up with photos. It costs me the same to maintain my website whether it's empty or full. Sort of like the bulletin board at the feed store. And since I do all the work myself, all it costs me is my time.

We are constantly being queried about Creams for sale, and we send them on to

those owners we know have horses for sale. Many people are learning about the Creams from the Internet today rather than seeing them in person at a fair or draft horse show, and that is where they do a lot of their shopping around. We have had, in the past, buyers e-mailing us for horses, told them we didn't know of any, only to find out later that the horses they wanted went to auction because we didn't know they were available and the owners didn't know there were buyers out there.

In today's market, it is now common for a person on one coast to buy a horse from a person on the other coast and have their horses shipped, so you don't have to be concerned about a "local" market for your animals.

So if you have animals to sell, let us help you sell them. It's a deal you just can't beat. Worldwide advertising space for the cost of a photo and a stamp. Also, as a result of the annual membership meeting, all members will have the opportunity to advertise their horses on the association website as a benefit of membership. (I am trying to catch up from the summer.) So they will all appear on two different websites.

Mail your photos and information to:
Shaun and Jennifer McKinley
Denali Draft Horses
11373 Green Road
Wilton, CA 95693 (916) 687-7669
Website: www.denalidraffhorses.com
e-mail: info@denalidraffhorses.com

Karen,

The American Cream Draft Horse Association maintains an e-mail mailing list for all members and associate members. It's an easy way for the Internet members to get information out. If you have an e-mail address and have not been receiving periodic association e-mails, it's because I don't have your address. My list currently shows

just under 50% of the association members have e-mail addresses. All registered members have the ability to send out mass e-mails to all other registered members as long as it is sent from your registered e-mail address (e.g., someone at creamowners@home.com can't send an e-mail from a creamowners@work.com address).

Send your e-mail address to webmaster@americancreamdraft.org, and I'll see it gets added to the list.

Shaun McKinley
Webmaster
American Cream Draft
Horse Association
www.americancreamdraft.org

Karen,

We are going to be putting the map back on our website, www.denalidraffhorses.com. We are going to be using this map to assist people looking for Cream owners near where they live. Each dot represents a Cream owner. I am trying to set it up so whenever you click on a dot, a frame will open listing the farm name, owners and the Creams there. (We may not list all horses, as it will be a chore to keep up with.) For anyone who would like it, I will also list any contact information, such as address, e-mail, phone etc.

We had the map on our website once before, but it wasn't finished, so we removed it until I had time to complete it.

I will be using the membership listing for generic information. If you would like your address, phone or e-mail added, please let me know, and we'll add it.

Shaun and Jennifer McKinley
Denali Draft Horses
info@denalidraffhorses.com
11373 Green Road
Wilton, CA 95693 (916) 687-7669



CREAMS in the NEWS



by Daniel Pierce

Farms and Consumers (Jan. 16, 2002) has a story on the history of American Creams. Also pictured are Andy and Trixie Roukoski of Powder Springs, GA, and how they acquired their Cream gelding, "So Big's."

Marietta Daily Journal (February 18, 2002) has a story on the Roukoskis and how they get a lot of pleasure from their Cream, "So Big's."

Rural Heritage (Holiday 2001) showed a 3-up of Creams driven by Dave and Nancy Lively of Bennington, VT.

Small Farmer's Journal (Fall 2001) printed a photo of a Cream mare and foal belonging to Lynn Anderson, Bozeman, MT.

Rural Heritage's Rural Bookstore 2002 catalog cover is a pair of Creams pulling a fertilizer spreader driven by Liza Howe, Lena, IL.

Rural Heritage (Winter 2002) shows a 3-up of Creams at work in a Wisconsin field owned by Dave Evans (no address given).

American Cream News
P. O. Box 99
Barhamsville, VA 23011-0099
Fax (757) 565-8032

The American Cream News is a benefit of membership in the American Cream Draft Horse Association, published biannually from the Coach and Livestock Operations at the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation. The American Cream News welcomes submissions of articles, pictures, letters and classified ads that deal with American Cream Draft horses.

Karen V. Smith, Editor

Deadlines for submitting articles to the *American Cream News*:

Spring issue, April 15

Fall issue, October 15

The Association website is:
www.americandraft.org
E-mail Secretary Elizabeth Ziebell at:
amcdrho@rconnect.com

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Merchandise Available

Official logo, royal blue with three white stars above red and white stripes in a shield shape. Harnessed team of white American Cream Draft Horses with the words "Born and Bred in the U.S.A." in black. Designed by Brenda and Dan Williams and approved at the 1995 meeting.

Listed price plus postage will be billed in the package.

3" x 3" decal to be mounted on windshield	\$4.00
Bumper stickers	\$3.00
Car shades	\$11.50
Nonmagnetic decal	\$9.00
Magnetic decals 9" x 12"	\$10.50
Youth T-shirts, S and M	\$11.00
Adult T-shirts, S-XL	\$12.00
Adult T-shirts, XXL	\$13.00

Adult T-shirts, XXXL	\$14.00
<i>Prices are for white tees with colored logos.</i>	
Sweatshirts, S-XL	\$21.00
Sweatshirts, XXL	\$22.00
Sweatshirts, XXXL	\$23.00
Oatmeal canvas tote bag with team outline	\$6.00
Cream and brown baseball cap-style with the screen print team outline	\$7.00

"Buck"—This American Cream Draft Horse likeness is 11" tall to top of head. Buck is made of synthetic fibers and can be surface washed with cold water and mild soap, air dried and gently brushed to restore plush. Buck is a soft cream-colored horse with poseable legs. Great fun to play with.
Retail price plus postage \$18.95

Hint from President Wes on Mosquito Control

I have a number of open-water tanks year-round and stock them with goldfish. The fish eat the larvae and also the food that the horses drop in the tank when they drink. I heat the tanks so the fish stay in all year.

CLASSIFIEDS

CREAMS FOR SALE

*Ackerman, Jack, Cheboygan, MI; (231) 625-9218, e-mail: zipbee_2000@yahoo.com. #454, Ackerman's Danny Boy's Sam (1998). Gelded. Sire: #265, Hockett's Camp's Danny Boy. Dam: #241, Clar Ann Blondie. #265, Hockett's Cap's Danny Boy (1991). Gelded. Sire: #209, Ead's Captain. Dam: #213, Hockett's Misty Buttercup.

*Beardsley-Smith, Dorothy, Ranchita, CA; (760) 782-3704, e-mail: hooves-n-wheels@juno.com. #505, Valley View Mister Cream Genes, male (2001). Sire: #231, C.W. Cream of the Crop. Dam: #222, Clar Ann King's Tammy.

*Brown, Dawn Wikel, Paw Paw, MI; (616) 655-1510. #458, H-n-J's Dick's Purty Queen, female (1999). Sire: #243, Clar Ann Dick. Dam: #338, H-n-J's Dan's Queen Anne.

*Cornin, William, Lake City, MN; (507) 753-2336. #530, For-Evergreen Heidi, female (2000). Sire: #283 JD's Dee Jay. Dam: #283, Clar Ann Cathy.

*Corson, Ben and Linda, HCR 61, Box 193, Bonners Ferry, ID 83805; (208) 267-2174, e-mail: bcorson@coldreams.com. #525, Corson's Captain's Champagne, yearling stud colt, light cream, pink skin, white mane and tail, hazel eyes, white blaze. Sire: #314, Captain's Timothy Taylor. Dam: #367, H-n-J's Fanny Dan's Princess.

WEANLINGS FOR SALE THIS FALL (2002 FOALS)

*Hammond and Johnson, Three Rivers, MI; (616) 273-9051. #467, H-n-J's Dick's Champ, male (2000). Sire: #243, Clar Ann Dick. Dam: #336, H-n-J's Champ's Maybelle. #520, H-n-J's Dick's Brenda, female (2001). Sire: #243, Clar Ann Dick. Dam: #300, H-n-J's Julie. #517, H-n-J's Dick's Jacob, male (2001). Sire: #243, Clar Ann Dick. Dam: #336, H-n-J's Champ's Maybelle. #538, H-n-J's Dick's Cory, male (2001). Sire: #243, Clar Ann Dick. Dam: #271, Clar Ann Prince's Mae.

*Hertzler, Elmer, 8350 Beethoven Pl, Charlotte Hall, MD 20622 (use Frank Tremel's phone number: 410-867-4739). #498, Rose Hill Cream of Wheat Emma (9/2000). Sire: #284, C.W. Cream of Wheat. Dam: Fern, sorrel. #526, Rose Hill Cream of Wheat Francis, male, med.

Cream (7/2001). Sire: Rose Hill Cream of Wheat. Dam: Fay, sorrel. #00017 Rose Hill Cream of Wheat Eva, sorrel (5/2000). Sire: #284, C.W. Cream of Wheat. Dam: Nell, sorrel.

*Kelmescott Rare Breeds Foundation, RR2, Box 365, Lincolnville, ME 04849; (207) 763-4088, e-mail: farmers@kelmescott.org. #512, Kelmescott's Nor'Easter, female (AI) (6/2001). Sire: #234 Captain's Barnabus Gold. Dam: C.W. Creamy Easter Surprise.

*Lupkes, Merlin, 24561 Birch Ave., Ackley, IA 50601; (641) 857-3457. #414, Lupke's Captain's Jake (1997). Sire: Ead's Captain #209. Dam: Doll, Cream NR. *To be registered:* Cream female, pink skin (2000). Sire: #411, Dan Bre's Duke of Earl. Dam: #304 JD's Judy. Light Cream male, pink skin (2001). Sire: #414, Lupke's Captain's Jake. Dam: #304, JD's Judy.

*Pshigoda, Carol and Dave, Bend, OH 99701. May have a trained female.

*Rogalski, Wes, 13583 Lower Crossing Road, St. Ignatius, MT 59865; (406) 745-5111, e-mail: Wrogalski@aol.com. #334 Warland Farm's Zena, female, light cream, pink skin, white mane and tail, hazel eyes, blaze, four white feet (1996). Sire: #282, Clar Ann Dick's Major. Dam: #281, Jessen's Goldie Bell.

*Rogers, Nancy G., Orland Park, IL; (708) 478-3334, e-mail: HORSEEGODDESS@aol.com. #379, Rose Hill Cream of Wheat Bess (1997). Sire: C.W. Cream of Wheat #284. Dam: Hertzler's Fay, sorrel.

*Rothing, Peter, 3108 Linney Rd., Bozeman, MT 59718; (406) 388-1760. A pair of weanling, cream-colored colts, pink skin, white mane and tail, amber eyes, out of Ackerman's Dan's Lighting, #410, and mares that are half-sisters, one-quarter quarter horse, one-quarter Belgian.

*Tremel, Frank, P.O. Box 303, West River, MD 20778; (410) 867-4739, e-mail: Rose-HillCreams@aol.com. #514, Rose Hill Cream of Wheat Frankie, female (2001).

Report on sale of unknown team of Creams, dark skin, geldings—well broke—at the Waverly sale, April 4. Said to be 10 years old, from Amish in Minnesota. Sold for \$2,300 each.

Request to Share Motel Room at Annual Meeting

Nancy Phillips, Associate #70, has a reservation and is interested in splitting the cost and sharing a room at the Hampton Inn & Suites (did not specify what night[s]) with an unaccompanied lady. She has 101 questions to ask. Contact her at (573) 736-3024 after 4:30 PM. or topaz global@hotmail.com.

Silent Auction

A fun way to raise funds for the Youth Clinic (we've raised \$500.00 the past two years) and/or for additional advertising. Bring your choice of item(s) to the annual meeting for a silent auction. Could be state or regional produce or just whatever you believe someone else would like to own.

Herd Book Entries to Make

The following animals have been gelded since the fall 2001 newsletter.

- #265 Hockett's Cap's Danny Boy
- #363 Ackerman's Danny Boy's Sam
- #529 DJ's Smokin' Biscuit

The following animals are deceased.

- #331 Clar Ann Cap's Babe
- #516 H-n-J's Dick's Justin
- #266 Hockett's Cap's Beauty
- #344 Solid Gold Cadillac Samson
- #445 Solid Gold Cadillac Mitchel
- #483 Auchter's Cheater's Bullet
- #369 Rumsey Acre's Dick's Logan
- #215 Clar Ann Fannie
- #394 Romeo's Miss April