

Chapter 1 : Misty (film) - Wikipedia

Voices of the Chincoteague is a book about the value of giving a voice to people with insights about the past. The book makes you want to go right out and interview your elderly neighbors and relatives.

After all, the wild ponies have comfortably roamed the islands along the mid-Atlantic coast for centuries. So, when Hurricane Florence threatened the Atlantic coast earlier this fall, officials were unconcerned with their safety. Poultry farms flooded, houses disappeared underwater, and coffins floated. For thousands of American children paying attention to the news, one question about the crisis rose above the rest: Was Misty all right? Misty of Chincoteague, a year-old palomino mare, was the best-known member of the herd of wild ponies. Henry, a Newbery-award winning author, wrote 59 books, many of them about horses. But Misty had a special kind of alchemy for readers, perhaps because Paul and Maureen lived the dream of every horse-crazy kid: The book centers on the themes of freedom and belonging: There she visited Beebe Ranch, which was home to the real-life foal Misty. When the book became a bestseller, Misty became an overnight celebrity, named an honorary member of the American Library Association, and invited to attend its annual convention at the Pantlind Hotel in Grand Rapids, Michigan. At her home in Illinois, Henry hosted many visitors who pilgrimaged to see Misty. When the Ash Wednesday storm struck on the first day of Lent in , Misty was pregnant and back at the Beebe ranch. With the water unsafe to drink and the island in turmoil, human residents were evacuated to nearby Wallops Island. A cat kept her company, and she made herself at home there, lapping up some spilled molasses. Their fears were magnified when they learned Misty was pregnant. Officials on the Eastern Shore told the Associated Press that their phones had been ringing off the hook with calls about Misty. While Misty made it through the storm, not all the ponies came out so lucky. Of the living on both islands, 55 died on Assateague and 90 on Chincoteague. Many drowned, carried out to sea. Meanwhile, Misty was ready to foal. Ralph Beebe took her to the veterinarian on mainland Virginia. There she gave birth to a delicate and sprightly filly with wide, bright eyes and a chestnut and white coat. As Misty had just made national headlines for surviving the storm, people around the country were eager for news of her foal. The Beebes were persuaded by one that addressed the natural disaster Misty had just lived through. Though exact accounts of the letter that convinced the Beebes differed, in an article in the Chicago Tribune, Henry recounted the letter went something like this: Back on the islands, helicopters lifted dead ponies by rope, placed them in trucks, which then moved them to the mainland for burial. Many were newborn colts, or mares that had been ready to foal. The loss of the ponies was not only tragic, but a large threat to the local economy. During the penning, volunteers on horseback—“saltwater cowboys”—round up ponies, which are then swum across the water from Assateague to Chincoteague and sold at auction. As Henry described it in *Misty: The Phantom* broke at the start, her colt weaving along behind her like the tail of a kite. Misty, in her own way, came to the rescue. To drum up attention for the charity drive, Misty and newborn Stormy made appearances in theaters across Maryland and Virginia. In Salisbury, Maryland, the crowds were so big at the first showing that the ponies stayed over for a second showing. Henry and Wesley Dennis, the illustrator of *Misty*, made some appearances, too. By April, Chincoteague pony owners were offering to sell their ponies back to the herd to help rebuild its numbers in the wake of the tragedy, Ralph Beebe told reporters. And in July, the pony penning would go on as always. This story incorrectly stated that the children at the center of the *Misty* story were fictional. They existed in real-life, too. The story has since been corrected. She lives in Washington.

Chapter 2 : PETA Voices Concerns over Chincoteague Pony Penning – CAPE CHARLES MIRROR

Beginning around the turn of the 20th century, people flocked to boom towns like Greenbackville and Franklin City on Virginia's remote Chincoteague Bay to cash in on the lucrative oyster trade.

Memorable Hikes – Chincoteague, Virginia Continuing my series on memorable hikes! While in the Williamsburg area with our friends, we decided to take a day trip to the Eastern Shore of Virginia. To get there we had to drive through underwater tunnels and over bridges with the Chesapeake Bay on one side and the Atlantic Ocean on the other side. The difference between horses and ponies is the height. Any horse that stands less than 14 hands is considered a pony and the average height of a Chincoteague Pony is between 12 and 13 hands. I asked how likely it would be to see the wild ponies if we drove over an hour to get to the Wildlife Refuge—the assistant said it was likely. So we took off for Chincoteague. The Chincoteague ponies started roaming the Chincoteague Island around 1600. Evidence seems to indicate the ponies survived a Spanish galleon shipwreck in 1570. The ponies have been there ever since. The refuge retains a permit to let ponies graze on the refuge so they have to decrease the herd once a year. Annually, in late July, thousands of people gather to watch the ponies swim across the Assateague Channel and then the ponies are auctioned off. Along the trail we stopped and talked with an older gentleman who told us he came to the park twice a day, with his binoculars, to look for the ponies. He described two bands small groups of ponies in this area. Riptide, was a brown male with a blonde mane and his band was near-by. Maverick, the lead male of a different band, was farther away at this time. Once we came to the ocean we talked with a couple who had just seen ponies and they told us which direction to try. We walked along the beach. It was low tide, so there was a wide swath to walk on with a few obstacles to climb over. This turned out to be quite an adventure but we persisted and continued walking until finally we saw movement in the trees, inland along the shore. We spotted one pony, and then another, and another until there were about fifteen. And we identified Riptide grazing in the grass. The ponies were beautiful. After taking several pictures and watching the wild and wonderful creatures, we started hiking back. On our return trip the tide was rising but our beach swath was still passable. We darted into the woods where we thought we had exited a couple hours ago and finally found the original paved trail and walked back to our car.

Chapter 3 : Misty () - Full Cast & Crew - IMDb

Voices of the Chincoteague: Memories of Greenbackville and Franklin City - Kindle edition by Martha A. Burns, Linda S. Hartsock. Download it once and read it on your Kindle device, PC, phones or tablets.

Her sire was the chestnut pinto Pied Piper , and her dam was the smokey black pinto Phantom. Misty was a 12 hand palomino pinto with the map of the United States on her side, and a blaze shaped like the state of Virginia. Clarence at first refused, but sold her after Mrs. Henry said she would include his grandchildren Maureen and Paul Beebe in the book. Henry after she was weaned from Phantom. Henry was at first unsure if Clarence had sent her the right pony because Misty had grown such a thick wooly winter coat all of her beautiful markings had disappeared. However, come spring Misty shed out and Mrs. Henry was found that she was the same pony that she had met on Chincoteague. Misty stayed with Mrs. Henry for over ten years, appearing for her fans at schools , movie theaters, museums, libraries , and horse shows. She was trained to ride and perform tricks such as standing on a stool and shaking hooves that Misty became famous for. A birthday party was thrown every year for Misty. Misty was the only equine member of the American Library Association and attended their convention. A goodbye party with over children and adults in attendance was held at Mole Meadow. Misty wore a garland bought by her publisher Rand McNally. Don Leonard and his family drove a trailer from Chincoteague to Mole Meadow to pick up Misty and take her back to the island. The first and most famous book Misty of Chincoteague was published in Misty and its sequels are fiction, but are based on real people, ponies, places, and events. The book is a best seller, a Newberry Honor Book in , and has had over twenty hardcover printings. The second book Sea Star, Orphan of Chincoteague was published in Henry was inspired to write Sea Star after witnessing the death of an orphaned foal while visiting Chincoteague. Misty and Stormy appeared in theaters and schools to help raise money to replenish the herds on Assateague after the storm. Misty was the central example of a Chincoteague Pony in Album of Horses. She was also written about in National Geographic, December A movie called "Misty" was released in by Twentieth Century Fox. Misty herself was not in the movie, she was too old to play the role of a young foal. Three ponies, a suckling, a weanling, and a yearling, played the part of Misty. The suckling was bay foal named Emma that had her coat bleached to match. The movie was directed by James. B Clark and the screenplay was written by Ted Sherdeman. The majority of the filming for "Misty" was done on Chincoteague and Assateague. Most of the people in the movie were locals, there were only six professional actors in "Misty". Wings got his name because of a pinto marking he had in the shape of wings. He was a palomino pinto with pinto markings of the map of the United State and another like wings. Phantom Wings was foaled on April 6, and died in Her name was chosen by Marguerite Henry from the list of names left over from the contest to name Phantom Wings. Wisp was foaled March 21, and died in Stormy was a chestnut pinto with a star in the shape of a crescent moon. Stormy was foaled on March 11, in Pocomoke City, Maryland and died in at age 31 in Pennsylvania. Clarence and Paul Beebe had unfortunately died before the birth of Phantom Wings. Paul Beebe died at age 21 in a car accident on Chincoteague in April Clarence Beebe died in June Ida Beebe died in October Maureen Beebe Hursh is still alive and is living on Chincoteague. She has two daughters. Misty spent the rest of her life greeting her fans at Beebe Ranch in the care of Ralph and Jeannette Beebe. She lived to know four of her grandfoals. Misty died in her sleep at 9: She was taxidermied by Mr. Charles Oxenham of Glen Burnie, Maryland. The Chincoteague Miniature Pony Farm became the home of the preserved Misty and was displayed at the farm for many years. Both ponies are currently in the care of the Museum of Chincoteague Island courtesy of the Beebe family. They are the centerpiece of a display on Misty which includes Beebe Ranch artifacts and memorabilia. Ralph Beebe died suddenly of a heart attack in December and the Misty family ponies were without a home. Many members of the Misty family were born, died, and were buried at the small farm at the corner of Maddox Boulevard and Deep Hole Road. Stormy spent most of her life at the Pony Farm. The gift shop and cinder block building that was once the "Misty Museum" still stand. Paul Merritt died in after a long illness. Helen Merritt is still alive and living on Chincoteague. When the Chincoteague Miniature Pony Farm closed there was no longer a place for Chincoteague visitors to

see Misty descendants. The Centre is owned by Richard and Carolyn Conklin. Misty family and veterans of the pony swim are on display. The ponies and the Chincoteague Pony Drill Team show off their talents in a nightly pony show. The museum has a large collection of Misty memorabilia including pictures, books, model horses, and artwork. The last year the Pony Centre featured the Allen Misty family ponies was Beebe Ranch reopened for visitors in and was open every summer through Old photos, memorabilia, and the preserved Misty and Stormy were on display. The property on Ridge Road where the house once stood has been re-developed. Money was raised to purchase a small portion of the old Beebe Ranch and to erect a Misty statue. The statue on Chincoteague was formally unveiled on July 29, and was sculpted by Brian Maughan. It was originally placed at "The Thicket" on Ridge Road which is a portion of land that once had been part of Beebe Ranch. A Misty time capsule, to be opened in , was buried next to the statue in Kentucky. The dedication plaque was later removed and the land was sold for development, a house now stands there. While the Misty of Chincoteague Foundation is still in existence, mainly through its website and periodic fundraising, it is now a shell of what it used to be. Misty herself only had three foals, but her descendants are much more numerous. Phantom Wings had only one known foal, a colt named Sandpiper. All of the known Misty descendants alive today are descended from Stormy. Stormy had six foals; palomino pinto stallion Thunder, chestnut pinto mare Windy, chestnut pinto mare Breezy, chestnut Rainy, chestnut pinto mare Misty II, and chestnut pinto mare Foggy Mist. Misty II was the last living grandfoal of Misty when she died of cancer in Up until there had never been any descendants of Misty in the feral herds on Assateague Island. In March several ponies were donated to the fire company: A Pony Promise was written in by Lois Szymanski. Breyer Animal Creations has immortalized Misty and several of her descendants into models. The character Sea Star 16, was also made into a Breyer. Misty descendant Nightmist had a model horse made after him by the Peter Stone Company in in a run of Misty may have left us, but she lives on through her books, her many descendants, and the millions of people around the world who have read, and will read her story. As Ida Beebe was famously quoted in A Pictorial Life Story of Misty, "Nothing dies as long as there is the memory to enfold it and a heart to love it". Please do not reproduce this article without my permission. Please email me if you would like to, I will be more than happy to help!

Chapter 4 : History of Misty of Chincoteague--Misty's Heaven

Voices of the Chincoteague: Memories of Greenbackville and Franklin City by Martha A. Burns, Linda S. Hartssock Beginning around the turn of the 20th century, people flocked to boom towns like Greenbackville and Franklin City on Virginia's remote Chincoteague Bay to cash in on the lucrative oyster trade.

Chapter 5 : Chincoteague Outlook Book Blog

Read "Voices of the Chincoteague Memories of Greenbackville and Franklin City" by Martha A. Burns with Rakuten Kobo. Beginning around the turn of the 20th century, people flocked to boom towns like Greenbackville and Franklin City on Vir.

Chapter 6 : Misty of Chincoteague – Chincoteague Island, Virginia - Atlas Obscura

Voices of the Chincoteague: memories of Greenbackville and Franklin City. [Martha A Burns; Linda S Hartssock] -- "Beginning around the turn of the 20th century, people flocked to boom towns like Greenbackville and Franklin City on Virginia's remote Chincoteague Bay to cash in on the lucrative oyster trade.

Chapter 7 : Misty () - IMDb

Read Voices of the Chincoteague by Martha A. Burns and Linda S. Hartssock by Martha A. Burns and Linda S. Hartssock by Martha A. Burns, Linda S. Hartssock for free with a 30 day free trial.

Chapter 8 : Misty of Chincoteague (Audiobook) by Marguerite Henry | blog.quintoapp.com

Beginning around the turn of the 20th century, people flocked to boom towns like Greenbackville and Franklin City on Virginia,s remote Chincoteague Bay to cash in on the lucrative oyster trade.

Chapter 9 : Museum of Chincoteague | Life History

Chincoteague Island Life History Project The Chincoteague Island Life History Project is collaborative effort undertaken by the Museum of Chincoteague Island and the Chincoteague Island Library. The aims of this project are to preserve the voices and stories of the people of Chincoteague Island.