



Fleece Record

HOW TO USE YOUR FLEECE RECORD SHEETS TO TRACK YOUR PURCHASED FLEECE QUALITY AND CHARACTERISTICS.

Start by completing the 'Breed' information to record the type of fleece. If your fleece is from a mixed breed sheep record as much as you know about the heritage of this particular sheep. If you do not know the breed simply record the fleece type, ie 'longwool', 'coarse' or 'fine'.

Record the main colour of your fleece. If variegated add information about the number of colours in the fleece

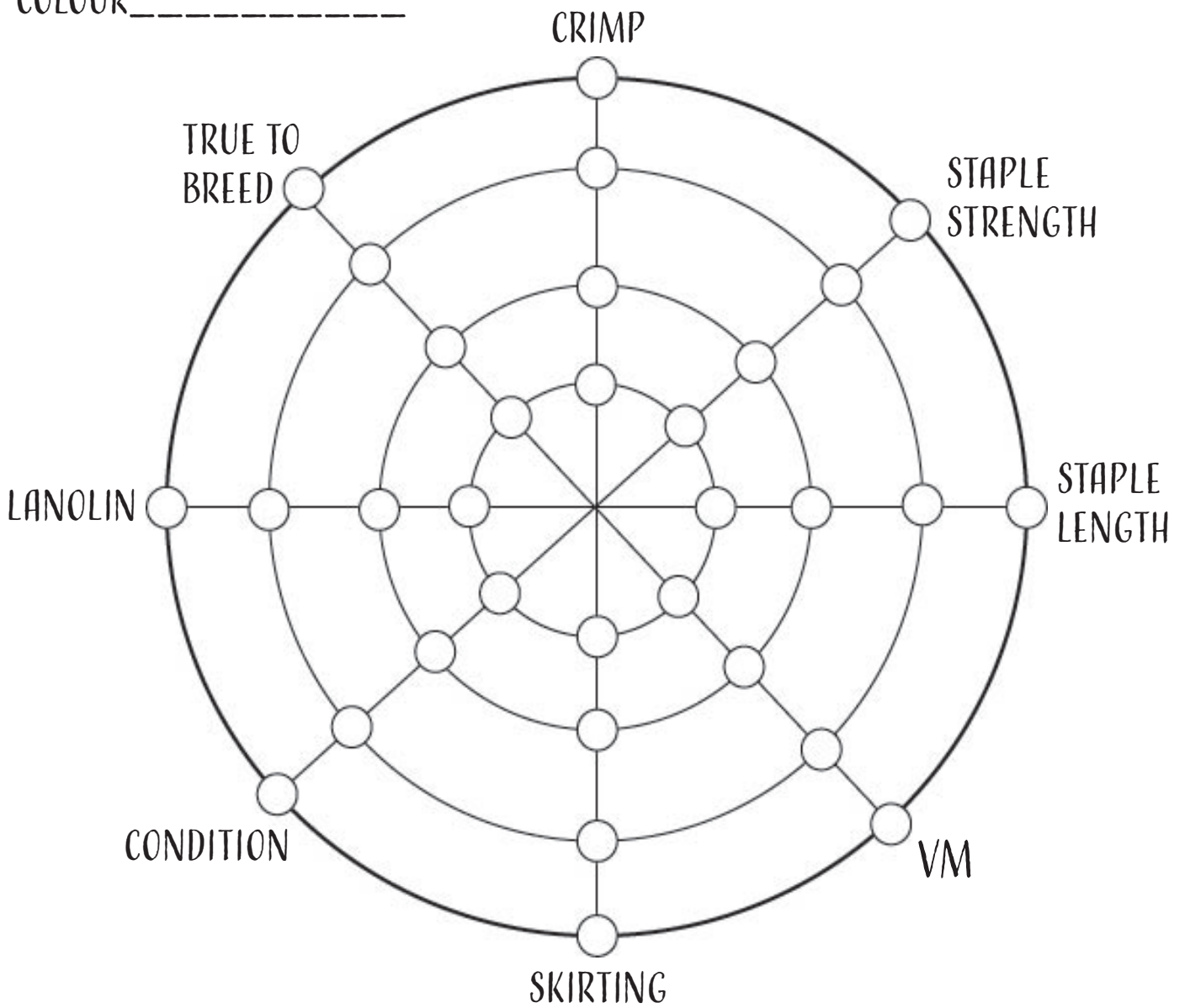
Each 'spoke' on the wheel represents a single aspect of your fleece. The outside line represents 'the most' and the inner dot represents 'none'. What follows is a break down of each section. If you remain consistent in your recording using this guide, you will be able to easily compare fleeces through the use of this chart.

- Crimp refers to the regularity of the crimp throughout the fleece. Filling in the dot on the outside of the circle means that the crimp was perfectly even throughout the useable part of your fleece, the inside dot means the crimp was very irregular and uneven.
- Staple Length refers to the regularity of length of staple across the fleece, so a fleece in which most or all staple length is quite regular and even, will be noted on the outside dot and a fleece that has a big range of staple lengths (it may not have been skirted well) goes into the inner circle.
- Staple Strength is where you record the stability of your staples, are there any weak areas or is it 'tip-py'? Then fill in the inner dot, if the fleece is stable with no weak or break points throughout, fill in the outer dot. If there are small areas of breakable fleece use the dots in between.
- VM - record the amount (or not) of Vegetable Matter you have to deal with in the fleece, 'none' on the outer dot and 'a lot' on the inner, with variations between.
- Skirted - record how well, or not, this fleece was skirted, this is to note aspects such as the amount of second cuts in the fleece, any tags, any kemp fibers, britch, or belly wool etc.?
- Condition refers to the state of the fleece, is it cotted or felted? This 'spoke' is to record the condition of the fleece, record the amount (or not) of fleece that has cotted at the base of the staples or felted at the tips, and the overall standard of the skirted wool.
- Lanolin, record the amount of lanolin you can feel in the fleece, generally speaking longwools should have a lot less than fine wools
- True to Breed, this is where you can record how well this fleece matched up to the breed standard or characteristics you would expect. You may want to refer to a good sheep breed reference to make your comparisons.

Keep notes on each fleece below the chart if any of the above aspects require extra information or explanation, and to record any other unusual characteristics

BREED _____

COLOUR _____



NOTES