



CORRIEDALE SHEEP BREED

DESCRIPTION.

The Corriedale was first registered in New Zealand in 1906. Bred from Merino ewes crossed with Long wool breeds of Lincoln or English Leicester rams by James Little at Corriedale Station in North Otago , New Zealand. The resulting progeny (Corriedale) are the 4th most popular breed in NZ and can thrive on the drier areas of the country. They are a dual purpose sheep breed grown for both meat and wool and can have a lambing rate of 150% .

WOOL.

The staple of Corriedale wool should be dense, have an even crimp, a soft handle and a micron of 24 to 33 micron, length ideal at 100 to 150 mm. Fleeces weigh on average 4.6kg to 6.5kg unskirted. The wool is ideal for spinning and weaving medium outer garments yet can be fine and soft enough at 24 to 28 micron for a shawl. Fleece can be overdyed , felts readily and is very durable.



CORRIEDALE
Fine, soft, Bulky wool

