A SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING IN THE FALKLAND ISLANDS DURING 1990/91.

BY

R.H.B.HALL. B.Sc. M.Sc.

SEPTEMBER 1993

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PORT STANLEY

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

My grateful thanks to all the farmers who gave their time in responding to this questionnaire, to the Department of Agriculture who funded and discussed the work and to Maggie Barkman who typed this report.

SUMMARY.

A telephone survey questionnaire collected objective data and information for sheep management and wool preparation, classing, and handling, from 81 Falkland farms.

A wide variation in farming practices was discovered, both in terms of region and farm size, the influence of farm size on the characteristics of "Falkland" wool was noted and various problems in the local wool industry were highlighted.

The survey demonstrated general problems in data collection and survey analysis, particularly with nomenclature. The results, however are a valuable base from which to guide wool extension for some time, as adoption of improved and standard practices is invariably slow. The report concludes with 12 recommendations and a postscript detailing recent work which has endeavoured to meet many of the recommendations.

INTRODUCTION

At the establishment of the new post of Agricultural Adviser (Wool) in October 1990, it was evident that no objective data existed about farm wool preparation, classing and handling practices in the Falklands. Lacking knowledge of current farm practices was a poor position from which to give advice on practical improvements in handling wool. A telephone census survey with the objective of defining current wool preparation, classing and farm practices relating to sheep and wool was therefore undertaken.

METHOD

A telephone survey questionnaire was designed (Appendix 1). Questions related to the main wool issues, of wool-table preparation, classing and general shed and sheep activities. Of the 90 farms, it was intended to survey the 87 farms with resident managers, thus omitting Barren Island, George Island and the very small Sedge Island which were under non-resident management.

All farms were telephoned in the evenings when farmers were usually at home, during October, November and December of 1990 and January and February of 1991. The questionnaire itself took in excess of ten minutes per farm and the average telephone conversation exceeded 20 minutes, thus only 3 to 6 questionnaires were completed on a particular evening.

Responses for West Falkland (34 farms), East Falkland (33 farms) and the Islands (12 farms) were recorded on a spreadsheet (Appendix 2). For extension purposes, totals were calculated for farm responses from each region. Percentage farm response totals were also calculated for each region (100%) and for the whole of the Falklands (100%). Finally for colony wool information, some data was weighted by multiplying farm responses by total sheep shorn per farm in 1990/91, to provide weighted totals and weighted percentage totals for each region and for the Falkland Islands as a whole (Appendix 3). Note that such weighting was constant to all sheep and fleece related data; it was assumed to be an acceptable factor for all data.

Sheep shorn in 1990/91 on farms included in this survey:West Falkland surveyed: 217,836 (34%)
East Falkland surveyed: 368,172 (58%)
Islands surveyed: 53,835 (8%)
Falkland Islands surveyed: 639,843 (100%)

RESULTS

81 farms were contacted by telephone and all kindly replied in detail to questions. Of the 87 farms which it had been planned to survey, 6 were omitted (Albemarle, Hope Harbour, Port Edgar, Evelyn Station, Maryfield & Moss Side), due to a failure to make telephone contact. This failure was largely due to problems associated with the new Camp telephone system.

The farm results are tabulated in Appendices 2 and 3. In the Appendix 2 farm response tables, "1" signifies a positive response and "0" indicates a negative response; response totals and percentage response totals are shown below the questionnaire responses. In Appendix 3, the tables show responses weighted by total sheep shorn in 1990/91, weighted total responses and weighted percentage responses.

Table 1 shows farm percentage responses to questions about breeds of sheep. 4% of farms have Romneys as their main breed, 53% have Corriedales and 43% have Polwarths. West Falkland reflected these overall percentages, whilst East Falkland farms are biased towards Corriedales (64%) and the Islands are biased towards Polwarths (71%).

69% of Falkland farmers are planning to use other breeds of ram or semen. Examination on a regional basis, showed planned breed changes to be 76% on the West, 67% on the East and 57% on the Islands. Note both that a farm proposing no changes in breed had a zero response for "other future breeds?", and that a farm could plan the use of more than one new breed. 35% of farmers plan to use Polwarths, whilst 25% of farms may use Merinos. The greatest proposed change is that of West Falkland farm's planned further move into Polwarths (47%).

TABLE 1 : SHEEP BREE	'D' FARM	PERCENTAGE	RESPONSES
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Region	Main]	oreed of	sheep?	Other future breeds?				
Region	Rom	Cor	Pol	Como	Pol	Cbk	Mer	
West Falkland	0	53	47	0	47	12	21	
East Falkland	9	64	27	15	33	0	30	
Islands	0	29	71	21	7	7	21	
All Falklands	4	53	43	10	35	6	25	

ABBREVIATIONS: Rom = Romney; Cor = Corriedale; Pol = Polwarth; Como = Cormo; Cbk = Comeback; Mer = Merino.

Table 2 shows weighted percentage responses to the breed questions. 12.5% of Falklands sheep are Romneys, 61% are Corriedales and 26.5% are Polwarths. Approximately 62% of both East and West Falkland sheep populations are Corriedales; all remaining sheep on West Falkland are Polwarths (37.5%), whilst 21.7% of East Falkland sheep are Romneys and only 16.4% Polwarths. The Islands sheep population is divided almost equally between Polwarths (51.55%) and Corriedales (48.45%).

Farmers planning to use other breeds of ram or semen, run 54.7% of the Falkland sheep population; on a regional basis this applies to 83% of West Falkland sheep, 37% of East Falkland sheep and 64% of Island farm sheep. Polwarths may be used across an additional 23.3% of the whole sheep population and an additional 40.8% of the West Falkland population. Comebacks are also prominent on West Falkland with 31.4% of sheep likely to be exposed to this breed. Merinos may be used across 15.8% of all sheep. The greatest proposed change is that the Island farms plan to use the Cormo on 43.5% of their sheep.

TABLE 2: SHEEP BREED: WEIGHED PERCENTAGE RESPONSES.

Dogion	Main h	oreed of	sheep?	Other future breeds?				
Region	Rom Cor		Pol	Como	Pol	Cbk	k Mer	
West Falkland	0	62.5	37.5	0	40.8	31.4	18.7	
East Falkland	21.7	61.9	16.4	10.1	15.7	0	15.5	
Islands	0	48.5	51.6	43.5	3.8	10.2	6.8	
All Falklands	12.5	61.0	26.5	9.5	23.3	11.6	15.8	

A slight majority of all farms (56%) have two people per wooltable, whilst 43% of farms have only one person per table. On a weighted basis 74.3% of all fleeces are handled on tables with two people, whilst 24.9% of fleeces are handled on tables with one person.

65% of all farms skirt necks on the table; only 52% skirt necks on the East Falkland farms, but 79% of the Island farms and 74% of West Falkland farms. All but one farm in the Falklands skirted stained pieces. 31% of all farms skirt hairy britch, however this figure is 55% of East Falkland farms, 9% of West Falkland farms and 29% of Island farms.

As shown in table 3, all farms bale bellies separately and all except one farm baled locks separately. 63% of all farms bale necks separately, whilst 91% have stained pieces and 28% have what was described as pieces.

TABLE 3: FARM RESPONSE: PERCENTAGE OF ODDMENTS BALED.

	NKS	STN PCS	PCS	BLS	LOX
West Falkland	74	82	24	100	97
East Falkland	48	100	27	100	100
Islands	71	93	43	100	100
All Falklands	63	91	28	100	99

49% of all farms class hogget wool, with 76% of East Falkland farms, 50% of Island farms and only 24% of West Falkland farms classing hogget wool. On a weighted basis 72.7% of all hogget fleeces are classed, yet this figure is 91.9% on East Falkland, 53.9% on the Islands and 44.8% on West Falkland.

62% of all farms class their shearling fleeces and again more (76%) East Falkland farms do this than Island farms (71%) or West Falkland farms (44%). When weighted 79.2% of all shearling fleeces are classed, but with 91.6% on East Falkland, 74.0% on the Islands and 59.6% on West Falkland.

On a farm basis, in both hogget and shearling classing, $\,$ A and $\,$ B classes are most frequent.

With ewe and wether fleece classing, 96% of all farms have B lines and the majority of farms have A,B and C lines. AA, BB and CC lines of both ewe and wether wool are more frequently prepared on East Falkland and least frequently made on the Islands.

24% of West Falkland farms and 21% of Islands prepare sand lines, whilst only one farm on East Falkland (3%) finds this necessary. The four main faults taken off into the AA, BB and CC lines are dirt, short staple, tender/break and sand.

The number of people involved in classing a line of wool is generally one, as on 90% of farms; however one Island did not class, whilst 10% of all farms have two or more people classing wool. 93% of classers work on the farm throughout the year.

With regard to wool presses, 62% of farmers are interested in capless packs and 6 types of wool press are in operation throughout the Islands.

Some fleece weighing is undertaken by 64% of all Falklands farms; on a regional basis it was 74% of West Falkland farms, 52% on East Falkland farms and 71% of Island farms. 63% of all Falklands farms took some mid-side samples for fibre diameter analysis.

25% of all Falklands farms put the rams out by the end of April, 49% of farms do the job in the first week of May, whilst 26% put their rams out during the last 3 weeks of May. As table 4 shows 88% of West Falkland farms, 73% of the East Falkland farms, but only 43% of the Island farms, have their rams out by the end of the first week of May.

TABLE 4: DATE WHEN RAMS JOIN EWES - FARM PERCENTAGE RESPONSES.

Region		Week i	n Apri	1	Week in May				
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
West Falkland	0	0	3	15	70	12	0	0	
East Falkland	0	3	6	27	37	21	6	0	
Islands	0	0	7	7	29	29	21	7	
All Falklands	0	1	5	19	49	19	6	1	

Lamb marking ranged from the first week of November to the second week of February, however 25% of all farms complete the task in November and 60% in December, whilst the remainder are done in January or February. Lamb marking on the Islands was completed before Christmas.

Weaning ranges from early January until the second week of March and is generally done just prior to ewe shearing. 48% of all farms wean lambs in January whilst 47% of all farms wean lambs in February.

Falklands farms shear their shearling ewes during November (62%) and December (23%). 14% of all farms shear shearling ewes in January or February.

Farms employ outside or contract shearers in 73% of cases, whilst 27% of farmers shear their own sheep. When farm data is weighted for sheep numbers, 89.9% of all Falklands sheep are shorn by contractors, with 76.3% of West Falkland sheep, 93.4% of East Falkland sheep and 85.4% of Island sheep, so shorn.

DISCUSSION

An overriding impression from the results, is the wide variation of farm practices, given the small total number of farms.

The main breed results tabulated by region in tables 1 and 2, illustrate the large Corriedale population. The dominance of the dual-purpose Corriedale breed, plus the significant number of Romneys, is surprising for a nation historically dedicated to wool production; more of the specialised wool breeds of sheep would be expected. Tables 1 and 2 reflect the traditional view that drier regions are more suitable for Polwarths. the Islands have a lower rainfall than West Falkland, which in It should be noted that most turn is drier than East Falkland. farmers pointed out that a variety of different breeds had been introduced into their flocks in the past. Few farmers would have claimed "pure bred" flocks. It is of particular note that Romneys and Corriedales increase in significance when weighted data is calculated from all Falklands farm percentage responses; the figure declines for Polwarths, indicating a Polwarth bias amongst the smaller, owner occupied farms and Islands, and a bias towards Romneys and Corriedales amongst larger, farms. The farms on Lafonia have a particularly large influence in this regard. The popularity for future planned use of the Polwarth identified in Falkland Flock Improvement Association 1988 survey was supported, both on a farmer basis and when such planning was weighted according to numbers of sheep shorn.

The 69% interest in future use of other breeds to that considered the farm's main breed, is indicative of a dynamic rather than In 1990/91 this was certainly the case: falling static industry. wool prices with a premium for finer wools and an adaptable Falklands farming population. If the interest in other breeds is weighted by numbers of sheep shorn, the percentage of such interest falls from 69% to 54.7%; thus the overall plan to change is more dominant amongst the smaller farms. Lafonia farms again comparing tables 1 influence; large demonstrates this small farm interest on East Falkland, whereas on West Falkland and the Islands the larger farms demonstrate a greater interest. Weighted planned changes are more prevalent amongst West Falkland and Island farms. The ram breeds it was planned to use, were all more specialist wool breeds and finer fleeced, than those representing the farm's main breed at that time.

The figures for people per table are difficult to interpret as people may also class, press or pen-up. Analysis would have been assisted by establishing the number of wool tables per shed and the usual number of shearers and shed hands working. By comparing farm response data with weighted data however, it is obvious that larger farms are more likely to have two people per wool-table.

A continual problem during the survey was the interpretation of technical jargon, particularly in the use and meaning of oddment names such as "pieces". Colloquial names such as skirtings, were also used by respondents with a variety of meanings. Anomalies

amongst "oddments skirted" and "oddments baled" are due to interpretations made either by the respondents or by the recorder. The data on oddments was thus frustrated by lacking a standard nomenclature, however in general bellies, stained pieces, necks and locks are the main oddments baled. Only 63% of farms bale necks, with more being skirted on the Islands (79%) and West Falkland (74%) than on the East Falkland (52%); this may be a reflection of breed and the greater care taken with finer It is difficult to draw a great distinction between stained pieces and pieces, since 100% of East Falkland baled stained pieces having skirted them, whereas both the Islands and West Falkland apparently baled less stained pieces than were skirted. Furthermore stained pieces and pieces are generally marketed together. The higher removal (55%) of hairy britch on East Falkland, is likely to be a reflection of the sheep breeds. It is worthy of note, that for the question "What oddment types are removed in skirting on the table", some anticipated responses did not occur, for example no mention was made of removing dags, skin, or black wool during skirting on the table; the question phrasing was possibly at fault.

It is evident that hogget wool is classed less than shearling wool, and that the ewe and wether fleeces are most frequently classed. This is as expected, both because the necessity to class increases with fleece variation, which increases with animal age and because smaller farms tend to have insufficient hogget and shearling wool to make marketable sized lots if these wools are classed. Comparing weighted data with farm response data indicates that larger farms class considerably more than smaller farms, with 92% of hogget and shearling fleeces being classed on East Falkland, but with only 76% of the East farms so classing.

The greater number of farms with sand lines on the Islands and West Falkland, is a reflection of the comparative terrain and sand exposure in the different regions.

The responses to faults taken off into the AA, BB & CC lines indicate that there is not a consistent view as to what wools constitute "faults" suitable for classing into these lines. If 70% of farms have a BB wether line and all considered dirt or short staples to be "faults", then 70% should have appeared in the faults averages, however only 58% suggested dirt to be a fault and only if combined with dust, does this rise to 74%. 46% of farms remove short wools, 43% tender wools or wools with a break and 35% remove fleeces with sand. A, B & C lines must reflect this variation, as they will have different faults removed. The fewer AA, BB & CC lines compared to A, B & C lines means that "faults" may remain in some main lines, albeit that different farms have differing problems and degrees of "fault".

Classing is highly subjective and should be undertaken by one trained operator. Response to the number of classers classing any line of wool precipitated concern, as 10% of all farms had 2 classers involved.

The 6 types of press in the Falkland Islands is an unfavourable situation, since there are at least 3 box sizes, meaning bale

pack material cannot be ordered in such bulk as would be possible if only one box-size were used. The interest in capless packs was an encouraging sign of potential adoption.

Although the rubbish bin question was occasionally omitted, it is alarming that some sheds fail to have a rubbish bin, as wool contaminants require proper disposal.

Given that wool revenue is based on weight and fibre diameter, it is disappointing that only 64% of farms weigh 1 or more fleeces annually. The quantity of fleeces weighed by each farm was not determined, however many farms referred to weighing only "about a dozen". The number of fleeces weighed by farms is undoubtedly very small. This is of particular significance as most farms breed at least some replacement rams. Comparing the lack of measurement for objective wool breeding, with the interest in other breeds, indicates that medium term wool improvements will be by occasional breed change, rather than by continuous genetic gain within a breed. Complete breed change can result in fast alterations of wool characteristics, however in the Falklands a breed change can only be slow and the potential gains from objective selection should not be ignored.

The mid-side sample figure of 63% was encouraging, since the service was only in its second year of operation.

The 7 week spread of the start of tupping is concentrated at the beginning of May. The later start on the Islands is often quoted as an attempt to reduce Johnny Rook problems during lambing.

Lamb marking shows a much wider spread than tupping, thus there is obviously a great variation in lamb age at marking in the colony. Given that 14% of farms mark in January and February, the practise of marking and weaning at one time must occur on 14% or fewer farms. Marking is usually done during a lull in the shearing season.

Lamb weaning is spread over 10 weeks, and lacks the same peak as tupping, thus weaning also occurs at a wide variation of lamb ages. The general practise is to wean lambs just before ewes are shorn, thus weaning is determined by ewe shearing rather than lamb age or growth stage. In short, two important practises affecting lamb growth and development are determined by the shearing calender, rather than the optimum stages in lamb growth and development and ewe reproduction. This situation may affect farm output and may therefore be worthy of some research; field research and/or analysis of farm information.

The majority (62%) of shearling ewes are shorn in November and December (23%) with the hoggets and shearling wethers. This is ideal from a wool point of view, since any wool tenderness is positioned near the base of the staple. It does however mean that ewes being shorn for the first time in the ewe flock in January and February, have to carry 14 months wool and lamb with 2 months more wool than the older ewes. 14% of farms shear shearling ewes in January and February, thus moving the extra wool from young breeding ewes to shearling ewes.

73% of farms rely on outside shearing assistance, which results in 86.9% of all sheep being so shorn. Contract shearing is therefore more prevalent on large farms as would be expected. This demonstrates the importance of contract shearers being available to large farms in particular.

The survey was very time consuming at an inconvenient time of day for the data collector, however 90% of all farms and 93% of the planned target were surveyed, which was a far greater response than could have been anticipated from a postal survey; for example the Falkland Flock Improvement Association (FFIA) survey in September 1988 had a 57% response to fewer questions.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are made:

- 1. That the farmer demand for more specialised wool-sheep breeds, is facilitated, by continuing the Department of Agriculture's A.I. scheme and by considering animal and embryo importation.
- 2. That the interpretation of "wool" jargon is clarified by the production of a technical glossary.
- 3. That fleece preparation is standardised at the highest possible quality level.
- 4. That extension encourages "faults" being classed into AA, BB or CC lines for fleeces with standard categories of problem.
- 5. That all classing is undertaken by one classer per farm.
- 6. That press replacement is by machines of one press-box size, throughout the Falklands.
- 7. That all wool sheds ensure they have at least one rubbish bin.
- 8. That sheep breeders are encouraged to weigh fleeces as part of their selection process.
- 9. That sheep breeders are encouraged to use fibre diameter testing of mid-side samples, as part of an objective sheep selection process.
- 10. That both farmers and scientists review the timing of lamb marking and weaning, in terms of practical farm organisation, lamb welfare, and lamb growth and development.
- 11. That the on-going demand for contract shearers is noted.
- 12. That a similar survey is undertaken in about 1998/99, to quantify sheep and wool changes and to help target further wool extension.

POSTSCRIPT

Since this survey was undertaken, the A.I. scheme has occurred annually and a National Stud Flock (NSF) was imported in January 1992. These survey results support the choice of Polwarths, given the current breed status and planned Polwarth expansion. Private sheep were imported with the NSF; it should be noted that some farms which had recorded, for example a planned move to Comebacks in this survey, imported Cormos etc.. Three Suffolk rams were imported for meat production; such imports were not anticipated at the time of this survey.

Wool as a traded commodity must increasingly lend itself to standard specification. This survey highlighted the variety of skirting and classing practices amongst the 81 farms surveyed. Since this survey, wool extension has attempted to both improve and standardise Falklands wool preparation and classing practices.

Given the nomenclature problems highlighted by this survey a standard wool glossary was drawn-up during 1991. The glossary was based on the terms and definitions used most frequently in the Falklands, combined with definitions from Australia and New Zealand.

To assist standardising wool preparation of the highest quality, an advisory film titled "A Guide to the Handling and Preparation of Falkland Wool" was made and distributed to all farms in the Falklands, by January 1992. The Department also lends wool extension videos sourced in Australasia to all farmers on request. Wool shed posters are planned for the 1993/94 season.

The variety of skirting and classing practices precipitated the design and publication of a "Guide To Clip Preparation" in 1992. This was based on similar publications in Australia and New Zealand and was adapted to the Falklands situation, through discussion with farmers and U.K. marketing personnel.

The problem of having more than one classer per farm has been frequently discouraged during farm visits and in Woolpress articles, with a partial response.

The interest in capless packs was generated by the Department of Agriculture in 1990 as a result of New Zealand following Australia into this packing system. This interest was encouraged during the farm open day run by the Department at Horseshoe Bay in 1991.

Rubbish bins, fleece weighing and mid-side sampling have all been encouraged in many Woolpress articles, at the Goose Green Open Day in 1992 and during farm advisory visits. Unfortunately the huge early interest in mid-side sampling has subsided due to the Department's laboratory replacement problems delaying the offer of a full service.

SOURCE MATERIAL.

- 1. Falkland Flock Improvement Association: Summary of Results from 1988 Questionnaire.
- 2. C.D. Poate & P.F. Daplyn: Data for Agrarian Development. Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Department of Agriculture: Falkland Islands Farming Statistics 1990-91.

RAW DATA LOCATION.

- 1. Completed Questionnaire forms: File "Survey Wool Preparation, Classing & Handling."
- 2. Supercalc Spreadsheet: Disk "Survey 1 & 2."
- 3. Wordstar report text: "Survey 1990/91."

Appendix 1: SURVE	Y OF WOOL PREP	ARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING		
NAME:		FARM:		
	ROMNEY			
WHAT IS YOUR MAIN BREED OF SHEEP?	CORRIEDALE	ARE YOU PLANNING TO USE OTHER BREEDS OF RAM OVER	YES	
	POLWARTH	THE NEXT TEN YEARS?	NO	

				1.	
IF	so;	TAHW	BREED?	2.	

1 3 4 HOW MANY PEOPLE NORMALLY WORK ON EACH WOOL TABLE?

WHAT ODDMENT TYPES ARE REMOVED IN SKIRTING ON THE TABLE?

TOP KNOTS/EYE CLIPS/NECKS	
1st PIECES	
2nd PIECES	
SHORT PIECES	
STAINED PIECES	
DAGS	
SKIN / BOOTLACES	·
BLACK WOOL	1
OTHER:	

WHAT ODDMENT TYPES ARE PUT TOGETHER AND BALED?

NECKS	
1st PIECES	
2nd PIECES	
STAINED PIECES	
DAGS	
SKIN / BOOTLACES	
BELLIES	
LOCKS	
OTHER:	

DO YOU CLASS YOUR HOG WOOL

YES	NO

DO YOU CLASS YOUR SHEARLING WOOL?

YES	ИО

SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING (continued)

			А	AA	В	BB	С	CC	SAND	
PLEASE COULD YOU NAME ALL OF YOUR CLASSING	HOG			7171					DAND	
LINES FOR FLEECE WOOL	SHEARL	ING								
	EWES									
	WETHERS	3		<u> </u>						
WHAT "FAULTS" DO YOU TAKE - OFF INTO YOUR DOUBLES LINES?	DUST	DIRT	r s	AND	SHOR'	r Bi	REAK/	rendei	R OTH	ER
HOW MANY PEOPLE DO YOU DURING THE SHEARING OF			20			Y WORI				ES
DOLLING THE BREAKING OF A	ANT ONE	FLOOR	7.1	T,	on in	e reo.	L OF .	rur ii	N	0
ARE YOU INTERESTED IN USING CAPLESS PACKS?	YES			WHAT	MAKE	OF PI	RESS I	OO YOU	J USE?	
	МО									
DOES YOUR WOOLSHED CON		? -	res 10		D	O YOU FLEE		-	YES	
DO YOU INTEND TO SEND MI SAMPLES TO THE LAB THIS		YES		RO	UGHLY	1 WOH	MANY?			
ON WHAT DATE DO YOU NOR	MALLY PU	JT YOU	JR RAI	MS OU	r? [r'
WHEN ARE YOUR LAMBS MARK								٠	٠	
IN WHAT MONTH DO YOU SH	EAR YOUI	R SHEA	ARLIN(G EWE:	S?		NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB
• •				L/F		<u> </u>	**	I		I
		7777	,	1						

DO YOU USE CONTRACT SHEARERS?

APPENDIX 2.

1. SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING: WEST FALKLAND.
1990/91 FARK RESPONSE TABLE: 1=YES & 0=NO

2. SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING: WEST FALKLAND. FARM RESPONSE TABLE: 1-YES & 0=NO

FARM	ESE A	ana Aa			C C			H AA	H B	BB		W CC {	SAND		TAKEN Dirt		SHORT		LES LIH COLOURC		NUMB OF CLAS	ER	DOES CLASSER WORK ON PARH?	INTEREST IN CAPLESS PACKS	MAKE OF PRESS?	RUBBISH BIM?
BOLDCOVE	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	i	Sm DOWALD	1
BOUNDARY	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	i	0	DONALDS	1
CHARTRES	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	Û	0	1	0	1	0	DONALDS	1
COAST RIEGE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	i	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	DONALDS	1
CROOKED INLET	1	0	ĺ	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	DOWALDS	1
DUNBAR	1	0	į	0	Û	0	1	0	į	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Û	1	1	DONALDS	1
DUNNOSK HEAD	1	0	i	1	0	0	i	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	i	1	DONALDS	1
BAST BAY	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	i	0	i	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	DONALDS	1
HARPS	į	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	į	0	0	Û	1	1	0	i	0	()	1	0	1	0	DONALDS	1
LAKK SULLIVAN	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	W.DRAULIC	1
LAKELANDS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	W.DRAULIC	1
LEICESTER FALLS		0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	DONALDS	1
LITTLE CHARTRES	0	0	1	ì	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	i	0	1	1	DONALUS	1
KAIN POINT	1	1	1	1	1	U	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	DONALDS	1
HANYBRANCH	1	1	1	1	1	1	ì	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	i	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1		Sm DONALD	1
HOSSVALE NARRCHS	-	0	1	U	1	0	U	0	1	1	l	ì	0	0	1	ì	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	KAHR	0
PHILOMEL	~	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	V n	1	0	1	0	0	Ţ	0	0	0	0	1	0	l		W.DRAULIC	1
PICKTHORNS	_	1	1	1	U	O O	1	1	1	1	U	V N	0) T	1	1 0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	DONALDS	0
PORT HOMES	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	U	t t	0	r N	0	i	Ţ	1	0 1	0	1 1	0	1		W.DRAULIC	1
PORT NOTE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	O O	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	i 1	1	DRAULIC DOHALDS	1
PORT STE. US	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	o O	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	DONALDS	1 1
RINCON RIICE	ĵ	Ô	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	-	W. DRAULIC	1
SADDLI	-	0	1	Ô	1	Õ	1	Ō	1	Ô	1	ō	1	0	Ô	Õ	0	Ô	Ö	Ô	1	0	Ô	1	DONALDS	1
SHALLOW 34Y	1	1	1	1	ī	1	1	1	ĩ	1	ī	1	Ô	n	Õ	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	DONALDS	1
SHALLOW HARROUR	1	0	1	Ô	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	Õ	Ô	0	0	Û	0	i	0	1	i	DONALDS	1
SHEFFILLD	1	1	1	1	1	i	1	i	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	i	0	1	0	1	1	DONALDS	1
SOUTH HARBOUR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	i	0	0	1	0	0	1	DONALDS	1
SPRING FOLET	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	i	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1		DONALDS	0
STONRY RIEGR	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	i	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	H.COUNTRY	1
TRAL RIVER	1		1									0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	DONALDS	1
PRAKS	0		1									0			0	0	0	0	Û	0		1	i	0	SHAH	1
	1											1			1	1	1	0	0	0	i		ì	0	SHAH	0
Hestly	1	()	1	1	1	1	1	()	ì	1	1	1	Û	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	SHAW	1
WEST FALKLAND TO			34	23	30	19	29	15	34	23	30	19	8	б	18	16	15	15	5	3	30	4	30	24		30
PERCENTAGE OF HE							85	44	100	68	88	56	24	18	53	47	44	44	15	9	88	12	88	71		88
PERCENTAGE OF EAS							82	67	97	79	94	67	3	12	73	27	58	48	6	3	88	12	97	45		70
PERCENTAGE OF ISI					64	36	86	50 1	86	57	71	43	21	21	36	21	21	29	0	7	93		93	79		43
PERCENTAGE OF ALI									96	70	88	58	15	16	5B	35	46	43	9	6	89	10	93	62		73

3. SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING: WEST FALKLAND. FARM RESPONSE TABLE: 1-YES & 0-NO

4. SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING: WEST FALKLAND. FARE RESPONSE TABLE: 1-YES & 0-NO

IN	WHA'	î l	10NT	H-A	RE	SHE	ARL	ING	Br	ES	SHO	RN?	CONTRACT
NOV	ehbi	R		DEC	PHE	ER		Jan	VAR	γ.		FRB.	SHEARERS
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	YRS NO

PADM

Parh																
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BOLDCOVK BOUNDARY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	:	_	0
CHARTRES	0	1	0	0	0	v O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	0
COAST RIDGE	0	Û	0	0	v 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	0
CROOLED INLET	0	0	1	0	()	0	0	0	0	V ()	0	0	0	(1
DUNBAR	0	0	1	0	0	0	n	n	0	0	()	0	0	(1
DUNNOSE HEAD	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	()	0	0	0	1		0
RAST BAY	0	0	1	0	0	Ô	0	0	Õ	0	0	Ď	0	(_	1
HARPS	0	Õ	Ô	0	D	0	Ô	Õ	1	0	٥	0	0	1		0
LAKE SULLIVAN	0	0	i	0	Õ	Ô	0	Ö	Ô	0	0	0	0	1		Ō
LAKELANDS	0	1	Õ	Ò	Ō	Õ	0	Ō	Ò	0	0	Õ	Õ			Ŏ
LRICESTER FALLS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	()	1
LITTLE CHARTRES	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
HAIN POINT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
BANYBRANCH	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
Hossvale	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
NARROWS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	{	}	1
BHITOKET	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(}	1
PICKTHORNE	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	{	}	1
PORT HOWARD	0	i	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
PORT NORTH	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(ł	1
PORT STEPHENS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
RINCON RIDGE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
SADDLR	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
SHALLOW BAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		1
SHALLON HARBOUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		i
SHEFFIELD	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
SOUTH HARBOUR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
SPRING POINT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		1
STONKY RIDGE TRAL RIVER	0	i i	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
PEAKS	0	0	0	0	0	0	U N	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		1
	-	0	•	_	0	-	0	-	•	-	-	0		_		0
HESTLY	A	n	1	N N	U A	N	U N	٨	٨	V.	A	V A	V A	,		ų.
វេទ្ធករៈពិរ	V	U	ī	U	V	V	Ų	V	Ų	v	U	U	υ	1		V
HEST PALKLAND TO	ľAľ	S.														
			9	4	2	2	0	0	4	1	1	1	0	2	1	13
						_		-	-	_	_	-	•		_	
PERCENTAGE OF HE	51	FAL	KL:	ID '	TOTA	LS										
	3	26	26	12	6	6	0	0	12	3	3	3	0	6	2	38
Percentage of Bas																
					15	9	6	0	0	0	3	3	3	8	5	15
PERCENTAGE OF IS						_				_	_		_			
	0	21	7	21	36	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	7	1	29
יום ממנפטומומממני	, r	747 51	į į lit	n Y	ng di	ייתו	ψΛ	mar.	r							
PERCENTAGE OF ALI	ı l	HPV)	เลิก	V I	o Lifti	ιD9	ΙU	Lah	ð.							

4 20 23 15 15 6 2 0 5 2 4 2 1

73 27

5. SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING: EAST FALKLAND. 1990/91 PARM RESPONSE TABLE: 1-YES & 0-NO

Farh No. Farh	HAIN BREED ROM COR PO)L	PRC RUTURE RAM PER BREEDS TAB POL HER PO CBK 1)LX	ODDMENTS SKIRTED ON TABLE E/C HRY NKS STNBCH1st PCS PCS	ODDHENTS BALED HKS PCS I STH BLS PCS	CLASS Hoggs Lox Class Shri	
38 BERKELEY 39 BLUE BE 40 BLUFF C 41 BOMBHI 42 BROOKET 43 CAPE DOT 44 ESTANC 47 FITZR 48 GOOSE C 49 GREENFI 50 HOME F 51 HOPE COT 52 HORSESHO 53 KING'S R 54 KINGSFORD 55 LITTLE C 56 LONG IS 58 HOUNT K 59 HURRE 60 HEW HO 61 NORTH 62 FORT LO 63 FORT SU 64 RACE FO 65 RIVERS 66 RIVERS 67 RIVERS 68 SALVAD 69 SHYLIE 70 TEAL IN 71 MALHER 72 WALKER C 73 WRECK F	ACH 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	1 0	0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1
EAST FALKLAND (33 FAR) PERCENTAGE OF 1	S. 3 21 9 AST FALKLAND	TOTALS.						23 16 24 13 11 4 25 17 27 16 16 70 48 73 39 33 12 76 52 82 48 48 18
PERCENTAGE OF A	0 53 4 SLAND TOTALS. 0 29 7 LL PALKLAND I	7 76 0 1 57 2 SLANDS T	21 7 7 21 57 TOTALS.	43 0	79 86 100 29 64	71 93 43 100 1	00 50 71	24 6 24 6 6 6 44 21 38 15 21 50 21 50 21 7 7 71 36 71 36 21 2 47 26 48 22 17 9 62 36 62 32 32 1

6. SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING: EAST FALKLAND. FARK RESPONSE TABLE: 1=YES & 0=NO

PARK		AA AA	EWE B		C C			H	H	H BB	W C	N CC S	AHD	DUST			SHORT		LBS LINI COLOURCO		D NUMB OF CLAS 1	ER	ON Parh?	INTEREST IN CAPLESS PACES	HAKE OF PRESS?	RUBBISH Bin?
BERKELKY SOUND	1	i	1	1	1	j	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	i	0	Û	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	W.DRAULIC	
BLUR BRACH	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	i	1	1	ō	0	i	Ō	Ō	1	i	Ō	Õ	1	Ö	ī	0	SHAW	1
BLUFF COVE	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	Ò	1	0	DONALDS	1
BONDILLA	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	Û	0	Û	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	H.COUNTRY	1
BROOKFIELD	1	1	1	1	1	1	i	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	Sm DONALD	1
CAPE DOLPHIN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	_	H.COUNTRY	-
RSTANCIA	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	Ô	Ō	0	ŷ	0	Ò	0	1	0	1	1	N DRAULIC	1
FITZEOY	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	Ô	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	Ö	1		W DRAULIC	1
GOOSE GREEN	1	1	1	1	j	i	1	1	1	i	î	ì	Ô	0	j	Õ	î	i	Ŏ	0	1	0	Ô	Ŏ	KAHS	î
GREENFIELD	1	1	1	1	1	1	î	1	1	1	1	1	ñ	Û	١	Û	1	Ô	0	Ð	1	0	1	1	LYCO	•
HOME FARM	1	1	î	î	1	1	1	1	•	1	i	î	Û	Û	1	Û	Ô	í	Õ	0	0	1	1	Ô	SHAW	1
HOPE COTTAGE	ñ	ñ	1	1	1	1	ñ	ñ	1	1	1	1	0	ñ	1	Ô	i	1	0	0	1	ñ	1	1	DONALDS	1
HORSESHOE BAY	Õ	Õ	î	ñ	1	ñ	ñ	٥	1	ñ	1	ń	Ô	0	Ô	Õ	Ô	0	Ö	0	1	n	1	1	DONALDS	1
KING'S RIDGE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	i	0	0	1	Ð	1	0	SHAN	1
KINGSFORD VALLEY	7 [1	í	1	i	ń	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	i	Õ	0	1	1	0	SHAW	0
LITTLE CREEK	1	1	1	1	1	٥	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	SHAN	1
LONG ISLAND	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	Ô	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	DONALDS	1
ROANL KENL	1	ß	i	ñ	1	A	1	0	1	٨	1	Ô	ß	0	n	Û	0	Ô	0	0	1	0	1	0	W. DRAULIC	1
HURRELL	1	ß	1	1	1	ß	1	ñ	1	1	1	n	N	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	DONALDS	1
NEW HOUSE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ŋ	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	DONALDS	
NORTH ARM	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	í	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	j	0	SHAN	1
PORT LOVIS	i	Į	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	i 1	1	i	0	j	ì	()	0	U A	1	0	1		onan W.DRAULIC	1
PORT SUBSEX	1	1	1	į.	1	ī	1	1	1	1	i	1	0	0	1	0	i i	1	0	V A	1	0	-	1		1
RACE POINT	1	0	1	Ŋ	1	V	1	V	1	V	1	0	0	0	1		1	1	•	V	-		1	1	DONALDS	1
RINCON GESSOR	1	1	1	ŧ	0	V.	1	1	i ŧ	ľ	ı	0	0	•	-	1	-	1	0	V A	1	0	1	1	LTCO	1
	0	0	U I	U	0	V A	Ţ	į.	ı I	Ţ	U.	U N	•	1	0	1	0	•	0	0	0	1	1		N DRAULIC	1
RIVERSIDE	U A	U A	U	Ų	1	1	U A	ľ	Ü	V	Ü	Ų	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	DONALDS	0
RIVERVIER	Ų	Ü	1	Ţ	1	1	V	U	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1		W.DRAULIC	1
SALVADOR	1	1	Ţ	1	1	1	1	1	1	į.	Ţ	1	0	0	1	0	ì	i	1	0	1	0	1		W. DRAULIC	1
SHYLIR'S	l A	ı,	1	1	1	Ţ	V I	Ţ		1	l •	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	SHAW	1
TRAL INLET	V	0	1	1	Ĭ	1	0	U	į	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	Ţ	0	0	1	0	1		W DRAULIC	1
WAINEA HITTEN ONTER												1		0	1	0	1	0	0	0		0	1	1	LYCO	
WALKER CRESK WRECK POINT												0		0	1	1 0	0 1	0 1	0	0		0	1		W DRAULIC	
RESUL FOIRE	I	1	1	1	1	1	ì	ì	Ţ	Ţ	ì	1	IJ	V	ì	U	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	DONALDS	1
BAST PALKLAND TO			32	26	31	21	27	22	32	26	31	22	1	4	24	9	19	16	2	í	29	A	32	15		23
	۳.						٠.		~	50			-	•		~				-	50	1	54	*^		£.V
PERCENTAGE OF EA							82	67	97	79	94	67	3	12	73	27	58	48	6	3	88	12	97	45		70
חנו סה מהואומסחמת	լերը 1	341 5	7 A317		ינתי	r e																				
PERCENTAGE OF WE							6"	,,	600	60	0.0	ra -		40	r.a	in			45				••	. .		
Dibosusias on re-					98	ენ	55	44	100	55	88	56	.4	18	53	47	44	44	15	9	88	12	88	71		88
PERCENTAGE OF IS					۸.		0.4	F.*	0.4				N.4	٨.	0.4	Λ4	۸,	00		_						
•	öö	43	86	50	54	35	86	50	86	57	71	43	21	21	36	21	21	29	0	7	93	0	93	79		43
PERCENTAGE OF AL										70	gg	58	15	16	58	35	46	43	9	e	89	10	93	62		73
	UZ	v	UU	Uď	υU	υÜ	u	VI	υU	łV	UU	JU .	IJ	IA	ΨU	UJ	UF	40	J	U	00	10	υŲ	02		19

7. SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING: EAST FALKLAND.

8. SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING: EAST FALKLAND FARM RESPONSE TABLE: 1=YES & 0=NO

IN WHAT MONTH ARE SHEARLING EWES SHORM? CONTRACT HOVEHBER DECEMBER JANUARY FEB. SHEARERS 1 2 3 4 1 YES HO

PARE

BERKELEY SOUND	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
BLUE BEACH	0	Õ	1	0	0	0	0	0	Õ	0	0	Û	0	1		Õ
BLUFF COVE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Õ	0	0	1		0
BOMBILLA	0	Ö	Ō	0	0	1	0	Ō	Ô	Õ	Ö	0	Ŏ	1		Ò
BROOKFIELD	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	0	0	0	1		0
CAPR DOLPHIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Ò	0	1		0
ESTANCIA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Ô	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
FITZROY	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	1		Õ
GOOSE GREEN	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		Ò
GREENFIELD	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
HOME PARH	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
HOPE COTTAGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
HORSESHOE BAY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
KING'S RIDGE	0	. 0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
KINGSFORD VALLEY	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
LITTLE CREEK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Û	1	0	1		0
LONG ISLAND	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Û	0		1
HOUNT RENT	0	Û	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
MURRELL	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
NEW HOUSE	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
HORTH ARK	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	,	0
PORT LOUIS	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		0
PORT SUSSEX	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	0
RACK POINT	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	0
RINCON GRANDE	0	0	0	0	1	0	Û	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	0
RIVERSIDE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	ļ	0
RIVERVISW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-	0
SALYADOR	Û	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	0
SHAFIE,2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
TRAL INLET	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	ł	0
HAIHEA	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	0
WALKER CREEK	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-	0
WRECK POINT	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	- (0
BAST PALKLAND TO	ial	S.														
	2	4	9	5	5	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3 :	5
PERCENTAGE OF EA																
	6	12	27	15	15	9	6	0	0	0	3	3	3	8)	15
PERCENTAGE OF WES																
					6	б	0	0	12	3	3	3	0	6	2	38
PERCENTAGE OF IS										_	_					
	0	21	7	21	36	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	7	1 :	29
									_							
PRECENTAGE OF ALI																
	4	20	23	15	15	6	2	Q	5	2	4	2	1	73	3 2	27

9. SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING: ISLANDS. 1990/91 FARM RESPONSE TABLE: 1-YES & 0=HO

FARM No.		MAI BRE ROE	CBD I	0	PLAN USE THER RAHS	FUTI		RAI	1 1				ON	TAB							ALRD		CLAS: HOGG:	3	Å				HOG C	CC						
	PARH		COR			BRE				'AB	L			R/C		HRY		HKS		PCS		LOX		CLASS									SHER			
				POL			POL		IRR				HKS			BCH			STN		BLS			SHER							A	AA	В	BB	C	CC
						CHO	(CBK		1	2	3			PCS		PCS		PCS																	
75	BEAVER Is.	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	Ð	0
76	BLEAKER Is.	0	0	1	0	Ô	0	Ô	0	1	0	Ô	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	i	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
77	CARCASS Is.	Ö	Ò	1	1	Ò	Ò	Ō	1	1	Ò	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ō	1	0	Ô	0	1	0	1	0	Ū	Ō
79	GOLDING Is.	Ô	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	ī	1	0	1	Ö	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	ï	1	0	0
80	GREAT Is. Gp.	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81	KEPPEL Is.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Û	1	0	0	0
82	LIVELY Is.	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	i	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	Û	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	i	1
83	NEW Is.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
84	PEBBLE Is.	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	i	1	i	1	1	1	i	1	1	ì	1	1	1	1
85	SAUNDERS Is.	Û	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	Û	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
86	STALION Is.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
88	SPEEDWELL Is.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	į	1	i	0	1	1	i	1	1	0	į	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
89	WEDDEL Is.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	i	0	į	1	į	1	1	1	i	1	0	0	1	ì	1	1	0	0
90	WEST POINT Is.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terin	v somii															•											•									
Idbāā	DS TOTAL 14 PARHS	٨	i	10	Q	2	í	•	2	ρ	e	٥	11	19	14	,	a	10	12	£	14	1.4	7	10	7	2	7	2	1	1	10	5	10	5	3	3
	14 FARIIO	ν	4	10	U	U	1	1	v	U	U	U	11	14	17	4	J	10	10	v	14	14	·	10	,	v	,	U	1	1	10	J	10	J	v	U
PERCE	HTAGE OF ISLAN	ስ የየ	TAI.	S																																
1 2400	KINGS OF TODAY				57	21	7	7	21	57	43	Ð	79	86	100	29	64	71	93	43	100	100	50	71	50	21	50	21	7	7	71	36	71	38	21	21
		•	20	••	01	-	•	•		٠.		•		00	100	-	01		••		100	100	•••	• •	••			uz		•		V S		••		
PERCE	HTAGE OF HEST	PALK	LAN	D TO	TALS																															
•					76		47	12	21	50	50	0	74	76	97	9	24	74	82	24	100	97	24	44	24	Ĝ	24	6	6	6	44	21	38	15	21	9
PERCE	HTAGE OF BAST						•																													
					67		33	0	30	30	67	3	52	67	100	55	36	48	100	27	100	100	76	76	70	48	73	39	33	12	76	52	82	48	48	18
PERCE	NTAGE OF ALL F	ALXL	AND	ISL	ANDS	T03	ALS	j.																												
		4	53	43	69	10	35	6	25	43	56	1	65	74	99	31	36	63	91	28	100	99	49	62	47	26	48	22	17	9	62	36	62	32	32	15

10. SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING: ISLANDS. FARM RESPONSE TABLE: 1-YES & 0-NO

PARH		AA	ene B		ehe C			H AA	g B	W BB	C	H CC	SAND	DUST	TAKKN DIRT	OFF I SAND			BLRS LII KCOLOUR(R		NUMB OF CLAS	ER	ON Farm?	INTEREST IN CAPLESS PACES	R HAKE OF PRESS?	UBBISH BIN?
BRAVER Is.	í	0	j	0	j	1	1	0	1	n	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	i	DONALDS	1
BLEAKER Is.	1		1	1	1	i	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ö	Ō	Õ	1	1	0	Õ	1	Ō	1	-	H.W.DONALD	-
. CARCASS Is.	Î	Õ	1	0	1	0	ī	Õ	1	0	ĵ	Ô	Ô	0	0	Ò	Ō	Õ	0	Ô	1	0	1	1	DONALDS	•
GOLDING Is.	1	1	ĩ	1	Õ	0	ī	1	î	1	1	1	0	0	1	Ŏ	Ō	Ö	Ŏ	Ō	1	0	1	1	Sm DONALDS	
GREAT Is. Gp.	Ō	0	Ō	0	Ō	Õ	0	0	0	Õ	Õ	Õ	0	0	0	Õ	0	0	Ō	0	0	0	-	1	H.W. DONAL	1
EXPPEL Is.	1	0	1	1	Ò	0	1	0	1	i	0	Ô	Ó	Ó	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Ö	H.W.DONAL	ī
LIVELY Is.	1	1	1	1	i	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	H.W.DONALD	
HWW Is.	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	i	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	DORALDS	0
PEDBLE Is.	į	1	1	1	į	1	1	1	i	1	1	1	i	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	i	0	SHAW	
SAUNDERS Is.	1	Ō	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	i	1	DONALDS	1
SEALION Is.	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	i	1	DONALDS	1
SPEEDWELL Is.	. 1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	()	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	W. DRAULIC	
WEDDEL Is.	1	1	1	į	1	0	1	1	1	i	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	i	1	0	1	1	W. DRAULIC	1
AEST POINT Is.	. 1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	DONALDS	
	12	б	12	7	9	5	12	7	12	8	10	6	3	3	5	3	3	4	0	į	13	0	13	11		6
PERCENTAGE OF I	CI AU	חייי ח	TAF	2																						
Canvaninua vr i			86		64	36	86	50	86	57	71	43	21	21	36	21	21	29	0	7	93	0	93	79		43
PERCENTAGE OF W	RST		LANI) T(OTAI	LS.																				
			100				85	44	100	68	88	56	24	18	53	47	44	44	15	9	88	12	88	71		88
PERCENTAGE OF E	AST		LANI) T()TA!	S.																				
	82	67	37	79	94	64	82	67	97	79	94	67	3	12	73	27	58	48	6	3	88	12	97	45		70
BROWNTAGE OF A	LL P	LáI.	4HD	IS	LAH]	DS 1	roti	ALS.																		
			J6							70	88	58	15	16	58	35	46	43	9	6	89	10	93	62		73

11. SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING: ISLANDS. FARM RESPONSE TABLE: 1-YES & 0-NO

WRIGH HI Plrecessa						HHEI NOVE	HB			DEC	BKB	ER		JAN 1				PRB		WHR Jan 1	VAR			BS 1 FEB:	RUA	RY		HAR 1	
FARH	DATE W APRIL 1 2		HAY H	REKS		•		•	•	-	•	•	•	•	-	•	•	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	-	•	,		-
BRAVER IS. 1 BLEAKER IS. 0 CARCASS IS. 1 COLDING IS. 0 GREAT IS. Gp. 0 KEPPEL IS. 1 LIVELY IS. 1 NEW IS. 1 PERBLE IS. 1 SAUNDERS IS. 0 SZALION IS. 1 - SPEEDWELL IS. 1 WEST POINT IS. 1	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	010000000000000000000000000000000000000
PERCENTAGE OF ISLAND TOTAL 71	LS 57 0 0	1 1				0		2											·			0							·
PERCENTAGE OF WEST FALKLAN 74 PERCENTAGE OF BAST FALKLAN 52 PERCENTAGE OF ALL FALKLAN	74 0 0 ND TOTALS. 55 0 3	6 27	71 1 7 36 2			3		3 6							0 3		6	6		6		15 15							
64	63 0 1	5 19	49 1	96	1	2	7	6	10	14	22	20	4	2	1	2	5	2	2	4	1	12	31	21	12	7	7	1	1

12. SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING: ISLANDS.

FARM RESPONSE TABLE: 1=YES & 0=NO

		IN	WHA	Ï	HON	TH	ARE	S	BAR	LING	R	RS	SHO	RH?	CONTRACT	ľ
٠.	٠.,	708	ERB	E		D	CE	B	ł	JAN	ÜAR	Y		FRB.	. SHEARERS	;
		1	2	3	4	1	1 2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	yes no	

FARM

BRAVER Is.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
BLEAKER Is.	0	0	0	()	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
CARCASS Is.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
GOLDING Is.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
GREAT Is. Gp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
KEPPEL Is.	0	0	0	0	į	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LIVELY Is.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	i	0
NEW Is.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
PREBLE Is.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Û	1	0	0	1	0
SAUNDERS Is.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
SEALION Is.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SPEEDWELL Is.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
WEDDEL Is.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
WEST POINT Is.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

0 3 1 3 5 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 10 4

PERCENTAGE OF ISLAND TOTALS

0 21 7 21 36 0 0 0 0 7 7 0 0 71 29

PERCENTAGE OF WEST FALKLAND TOTALS.

3 26 26 12 6 6 0 0 12 3 3 3 0 62 38

PERCENTAGE OF EAST FALKLAND TOTALS.

6 12 27 15 15 9 6 0 0 0 3 3 3 85 15

PERCENTAGE OF ALL FALKLAND ISLANDS TOTALS.

4 20 23 15 15 6 2 0 5 2 4 2 1 73 27

A P P E N D I X 3.

1. SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING: WEST FALKLAND. RESPONSES WEIGHTED BY TOTAL SHEEP SHORN 1990/91

774 704	BODIT	MAIN BREED ROM	gon		PLAN USB OTHER RAMS	FUTURE				PEOPLE PER	3	CLASS HOGGS	21.122	CONTRAC SHEARER YES	
FARM	TOTAL SHEEP SHORN		COR	POL		BREEDS Cho	POL	CBK	MER	TABLE 1	2		CLASS SHER		
	OHOM					0110		ODA		*	ů.				
BOLDCOVE	4787	0	0	4787	4787	0	0	4787	0	0	4787	0	4787	4787	0
BOUNDARY	3409	0	0	3409	3409	0	0	0	3409	0	3409	3409	3409	3409	0
CHARTRES	17236	0	0	17236	17236	0	0	17236	17236	0	17236	17236	17236	17236	0
COAST RIDGE	6281	0	0	6281	0	0	0	0	0	0	6281	0	0	6281	0
CROOKED INLET	3128	0	0	3128	0	0	0	0	0	3128	0	0	0	0	3128
DUNBAR	2773	0	0	2773	0	0	0	0	0	2773	0	0	0	0	2773
DUNNOSE HEAD	3868	Û	0	3868	3868	0	0	0	3868	3868	0	3868	3868	3868	0
BAST BAY	4881	0	4881	0	4881	Q	4881	0	0	4881	0	0	Û	Ð	4881
HARPS	5806	0	0	5806	0	0	0	0	0	5806	0	0	5806	5806	0
LAKE SULLIVAN	5240	0	5240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5240	0	0	5240	0
LAKELAHDS	5018	0	0	5018	0	0	0	0	0	0	5018	0	0	5018	0
LEICESTER FALLS	5046	0	5046	0	5046	0	5046	0	0	5046	0	0	0	0	5046
LITTLE CHARTRES	4968	0	0.	4968	0	0	0,	0	0	0	4968	0	0	4968	. 0
HAIN POINT	5657	0	5657	0	5657	0	5657	0	0	5657	0	0	0	5657	Û
MANYBRANCH	4501	0	0	4501	4501	0	0	4501	0	0	4501	0	4501	4501	0
HOSSVALE	4116	0	4116	0	4116	0	4116	0	0	0	4116	0	0	4116	0
NARROWS	2947	0	0	2947	2947	0	0	0	2947	2947	0	0	0	0	2947
PHILOHEL	5219	0	5219	0	5219	0	5219	0	0	0	5219	0	0	0	5219
PICKTHORNE	2607	0	0	2607	2607	0	0	0	2607	2607	0	0	2607	Ð	2607
PORT HOWARD	41965	0	41965	0	41965	0	0	41965	0	0	41965	41965	41965	41965	0
PORT NORTH	3760	0	0	3760	0	0	Û	Û	0	3760	0	Û	3760	Ò	3760
PORT STEPHENS	9848	0	9848	0	9848	0	9848	0	0	9848	0	9848	9848	9848	0
RINCON RIDGE	7536	0	7536	0	7536	0	7536	0	0	0	7536	0	0	7536	0
SADDLE	6764	0	0	6764	6764	0	()	0	6764	6764	0	0	6764	6764	0
SHALLOW BAY	4578	0	4578	0	4578	0	4578	0	0	0	4578	0	0	0	4578
SHALLOW HARBOUR	3906	0	0	3906	3906	0	0	0	3906	0	3906	0	0	0	3908
SHEPPIELD	4155	0	4155	0	4155	0	4155	0	0	4155	0	4155	4155	0	4155
SOUTH HARBOUR	8993	0	8993	0	8993	0	8993	0	0	8993	0	8993	8993	8993	0
SPRING POINT	4582	0	4582	0	4582	0	4582	0	0	0	4582	0	0	0	4582
STONEY RIDGE	8022	0	8022	0	8022	. 0	8022	0	0	8022	0	8022	8022	8022	0
TEAL RIVER	4037	0	4037	0	4037	0	4037	0	0	4037	0	. 0	4037	0	4037
PEAKS WEST LAGOONS	4171	0	4171	0	4171	0	4171	0	0	0	4171	0	0	4171	0
	4748 3283	0	4748	0	4748	0	4748	0	0	4748	0	0	0	4748	0
Westly	0200	0	3283	0	3283	0	3283	0	υ	0	3283	0	0	3283	0
WEST PALKLAND TO	CALS.														
	217836	0	136077	81759	180862	0	88872	68489	40737	87040	130796	97496	129758	166217	51619
THE PERCENTAGE OF	7 WEST E	ALKLAN	D TOTAL	S.											
	100.00				83.03		40.80	31.44	18.70	39.96	60.04	44.76	59.57	76.30	23.70
eup hphanimian Ai	יו דון ד	.FUT IUN	707100	ባ መለመቁና	o										
THE PERCENTAGE OF	100 PA	FPVPWD	TOPHUD	a TUTAL	ð.										

100.00 12.51 60.96 26.53 54.70 9.45 23.25 11.56 15.83 24.89 74.31 72.65 79.21 86.90 13.10

2. SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING: EAST FALKLAND. RESPONSES WEIGHTED BY TOTAL SHEEP SHORN 1990/91

* INCLUDES WAINEA

FARM	TOTAL	HAIN BREED ROM	COR		PLAN USE OTHER RAMS	RUTURE BREEDS				PEOPLE PER TABLE	t	CLASS HOGGS	CLASS	CONTRAC SHEARER YES	
raui	SHEEP SHORN		OOR	POL		CMO	POL	CBK	MER	1	2		SHER		
BERKELEY SOUND	14089	0	0	14089	0	0	0	0	0	14089	0	14089	14089	14089	0
BLUE BEACH	8183	0	0	8183	8183	0	0	0	8183	0	8183	8183	8183	8183	0
BLUFF COVE	3135	0	3135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3135	0	0	3135	0
BOMBILLA	2891	2891	0	0	2891	2891	2891	0	0	2891	0	2891	2891	2891	0
BROOKFIELD	3237	0	3237	0	3237	0	3237	0	3237	0	3237	3237	3237	3237	0
CAPE DOLPHIN	4950	0	4950	0	4950	4950	0	0	0	0	4950	4950	4950	4950	Ō
ESTANCIA	3184	0	3184	0	0	0	0	0	0	3184	0	0	0	0	3184
FITZROY	24602	0	24602	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24602	24602	24602	24602	0
GOOSE GREEN	71974	0	71974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71974	71974	71974	71974	Ŏ
GREENFIELD*	8026	0	8026	0	8026	0	0	0	8026	0	8026	8026	8026	8026	Ŏ
HOME FARM	5352	0	5352	0	5352	5352	0	0	0	0	5352	0	5352	5352	Ö
HOPE COTTAGE	6226	0	6226	0	6226	0	6226	0	Ö	0	6226	6226	6226	6226	Õ
HORSESHOE BAY	6482	0	6482	0	6482	0	6482	0	6482	6482	0	0	0	0	6482
KING'S RIDGE	6566	6566	0	0	6566	0	6566	0	0	0	6566	6566	6566	Ŏ	6566
KINGSFORD VALLEY	5128	0.	5128	0	5128	0	5128	0	Ô	0	0	5128	5128	5128	0
LITTLE CREEK	6296	0	6296	Ô	6296	Ô	6296	Ò	Ŏ	6296	Ô	6296	6296	6296	Ô
LONG ISLAND	3386	0	3386	0	3386	Ō	3386	Ö	0	3386	Õ	0.000	0	0	3386
HOUNT KENT	3347	0	0	3347	3347	0	0	Ô	3347	3347	Ô	3347	3347	3347	0
MURRELL	2848	0	Ö	2848	0	0	Ö	Õ	0	2848	Ō	0	0	2848	Ô
NEW HOUSE	4693	0	4693	0	4693	Ö	4693	Õ	4693	4693	Ŏ	4693	4693	0	4693
NORTH ARM	70596	70596	0	0	0	0	0	Õ	0	0	70596	70596	70596	70596	0
PORT LOUIS	11138	0	0	11138	11138	0	0	Õ	11138	Ô	11138	11138	11138	11138	0
PORT SUSSEX	3030	Ö	Ö	3030	0	Ŏ	Õ	Ö	0	Õ	3030	0	0	3030	0
RACE POINT	5837	0	5837	0	5837	0	5837	Ŏ	Ŏ	0	5837	5837	5837	5837	0
RINCON GRANDE	7709	Ô	0	7709	7709	Ŏ	0	0	7709	Ô	7709	7709	7709	7709	0
RIVERSIDE	2426	Ô	2426	0	0	Ö	Ŏ	Õ	0	Õ	2426	0	0	2426	0
RIVERVIEW	6433	0	6433	Ô	6433	6433	Ö	0	Ö	6433	0	6433	0	6433	0
SALVADOR	17428	0	17428	Õ	17428	17428	0	0	Ô	0	17428	17428	17428	17428	Õ
SHYLIE'S	7155	0	7155	0	7155	0	7155	0	Ŏ	Ö	7155	7155	7155	7155	Õ
TRAL INLET	5819	0	0	5819	0	Ö	0	Ŏ	0	0	5819	5819	5819	5819	Ŏ
	31930	Ŏ	31930	0	Ŏ	0	Õ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	31930	31930			0
WRECK POINT	4076	0	0	4076	4076	Ŏ	0	Ŏ	4076	0	4076	4076	4076	4076	0
BAST FALKLAND TOT		80053	227886	60230	134530	37054	57897	0	55901	E3640	200205	220200	227040	242021	04011
					102903	01004	01001	V	90031	00049	აიგაშე	აასაგშ	JJ1440	343861	24311
THE PERCENTAGE OF					36 64	10.00	15 72		15 45	14 57	84.04	01 00	01 00	00 10	e en

100.00 12.51 60.96 26.53 54.70 9.45 23.25 11.56 15.83 24.89 74.31 72.65 79.21 86.90 13.10

3. SURVEY OF WOOL PREPARATION, CLASSING AND HANDLING: ISLANDS. RESPONSES WEIGHTED BY TOTAL SHEEP SHORN 1990/91

PARH	TOTAL SHEEP SHORN	MAIN Breed Rom		POL	PLA USB OTHE RAM			СВК	Mer	PEOP PER TABL		CLAS HOGG			ERS
BRAVER Is.	2167	0	0	2167	2167	216	7 ^	۸		_					
BLEAKER Is.	2561	0	Ô	2561	0	0		0	0	0	2167			2167	' 0
CARCASS Is.	1132	Ó	Ò	1132	1132	•	0	0	0	2561	-	2561	2561	2561	. 0
GOLDING Is.	2526	0	0	2526	0	0	•	0	1132		-	1132	1132	1132	0
GREAT Is. Gp.	2018	Ď	2018	0	2018	0	0	0	0	2526	•	0	2526	0	2526
KEPPEL Is.	2815	0	2815	Õ	010	0	2018	•	0	0	2018	0	0	2018	
LIVELY Is.	5504	Ô	0	5504	5504		0	0	0	2815	0	0	2815	0	2815
NEW Is.	1096	Õ	Õ	1096	1096	0	0	5504	•	5504	0	0	5504	5504	0
PEBBLE Is.	11872	Ò	11872	0	11872	•	0	0	1096	1096	0	0	0	0	1096
SAUNDERS Is.	9378	Ô	9378	0	9378	11872	0	0	0	0	11872	11872	11872	11872	0
SEALION Is.	1435	Ŏ	0	1435	1435	9378	0	0	0	0	9378	0	0	9378	ŏ
SPEEDWELL Is.	4219	Ô	0	4219		0	0	0	1435	1435	0	1435	1435	0	1435
WEDDEL Is.	5610	Ŏ	0	5610	0	0	0	0	0	0	4219	4219	4219	4219	0
WEST POINT Is.	1502	Ŏ	0	1502	0	0	0	0	0	0	5610	5610	5610	5610	Ŏ
	2005	•	v	1002	0	0	0	0	0	1502	0	0	0	1502	ŏ
ISLANDS TOTALS.														2002	•
	53835	0	26083	27752	34602	23417	2018	5504	3663	18571	35264	28996	39841	45963	7872
THE PERCENTAGE OF	ISLANDS	TOTAL	S												
	100.00			51.55	64.27	43.50	3.75	10.22	6.80	34.50	65.50	53.86	74.01	85.38	14.62
THE PERCENTAGE OF ALL FALKLAND ISLANDS TOTALS.															
	100.00 12	1.51	60.96	26.53	54.70	9.45	23.25	11.56	15.83	24.89	74.31	72.65	79.21	86.90	13.10

 $9.45 \quad 23.25 \quad 11.56 \quad 15.83 \quad 24.89 \quad 74.31 \quad 72.65 \quad 79.21 \quad 86.90 \quad 13.10$

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