Wool research to enhance the competitiveness and prosperity of the U.S. sheep industry

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Animal fiber research program

 Develop and evaluate improved procedures for measuring valuedetermining characteristics of animal fibers.

 Collaborate in research projects that require fiber production and quality to be quantified.



Animal fiber program

 We recognize the need to increase sheep and goat numbers before excessive infrastructure is lost.

 Develop technologies and / or animals capable of increasing producers' income.



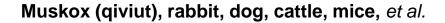
Species we work with







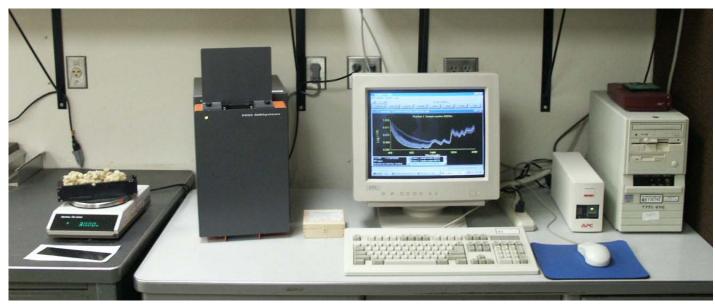








Current instrumentation focus





NIRS

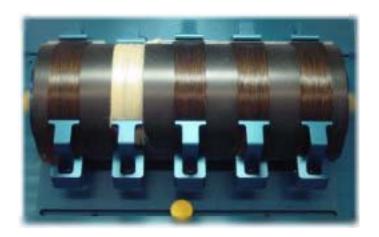


2000

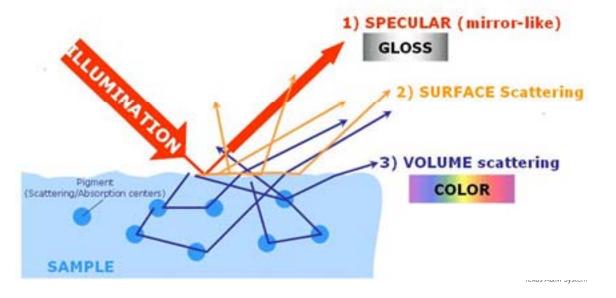
Automatic image analysis, OFDA







The SAMBA System (AIA) for measurement of fiber luster



Predicting the Average Fineness of Bulk Lines of Fine Wool by Measuring One Mid-side Staple From Each Skirted Fleece in the Line With an OFDA2000





Incentive to make wool lines within specific AFD ranges?

Actual wool price differentials

USDA Wool Loan and LDP rates



Current Loan, LDP, and Repayment Rates, \$/lb clean (1/7/09 to 1/13/09)

	< 18.6 microns	18.6 to 19.5	19.6 to 20.5	20.6 to 22.0
Loan rate	5.27	3.38	2.45	2.24
LDP rate	2.33	0.88	0.45	0.30
Repayment rate	2.94	2.50	2.00	1.94



OFDA2000

- Designed to measure fiber diameter (and other traits) of greasy wool (usually side samples) under variable conditions of temperature and humidity.
- Greasy correction factor for a specific flock based on average grease content determined on first 20 to 30 wool samples measured.



OFDA2000

- Montana State University, Bozeman, Rodney Kott
- PMCI, San Angelo, Ronald Pope
- Texas AgriLife Research, San Angelo, Chris Lupton
- University of California, Davis, Martin Dally
- University of Nevada-Reno, Tumen Wuliji (Hudson Glimp)
- University of Wyoming, Laramie, Bob Stobart



OFDA2000

- Our commitment to ASI:
- Assist wool producers with sheep selection and wool marketing by measuring at least 5000 wool samples for at least 20 producers (not including University flocks) charging only a nominal fee (no charge for machine).
- Conduct research using the instrument.



Procedure

- Measure sheep, preferably several days before shearing.
- Ear tag and/or mark sheep according to AFD for easy sorting (typically 3 groups).
- Shear and skirt fleeces. Package according to measured AFD (by-passing traditional classer except for short or tender fleeces, for example).



Procedure (contd.)

- Core sample individual lots and measure at commercial wool testing lab.
- Compare predicted with actual results.



Predictions made using the following assumptions:

- ✓ OFDA2000 provides a reasonably accurate measurement of side sample.
- ? The mid-side AFD is an accurate predictor of the whole fleece AFD.
- **X** All skirted fleeces weigh the same.



Results (< 18.6 µm group)

Predicted	Actual	P-A	No. bales
17.2	18.3	-1.1	4
17.3	17.5	-0.2	6
17.4	18.2	-0.8	6
17.4	18.1	-0.7	2
17.5	18.2	-0.7	6
17.7	18.9	-1.2	5
17.7	18.9	-1.2	2
18.5	19.2	-0.7	7
18.5	18.6	-0.1	3

Results (< 18.6 to 19.5 µm group)

Predicted	Actual	P-A	No. bales
18.6	19.0	-0.4	3
18.6	19.1	-0.5	7
18.8	18.6	0.2	4
19.1	19.4	-0.3	1
19.3	19.8	-0.5	2
19.3	19.6	-0.3	6
19.4	18.9	0.5	3
19.5	19.5	0.0	2
19.5	20.0	-0.5	8

Results (19.6 and $> \mu m$ group)

Predicted	Actual	P-A	No. bales
20.6	19.9	0.7	4
20.7	21.0	-0.3	9
20.7	20.1	0.6	2
20.8	20.6	0.2	39
20.8	20.8	0.0	1
21.1	20.8	0.3	6
21.1	20.7	0.4	2
21.3	21.2	0.1	3



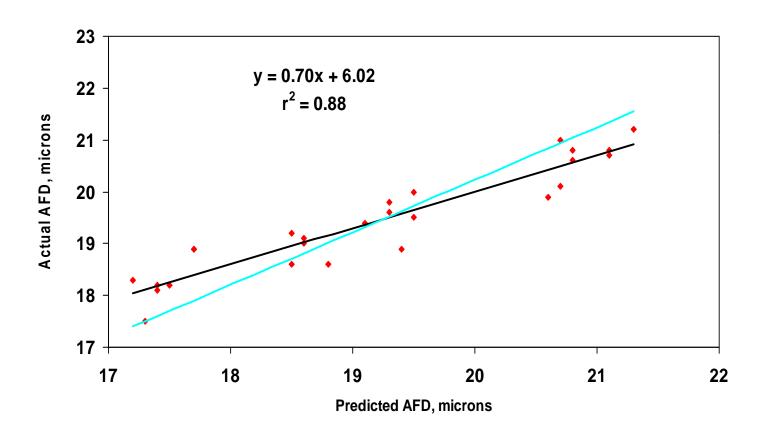
Results

 Overall, Actual AFD > Predicted AFD, 0.25 μm, P=0.02.

- SE of y estimate (Actual AFD) = $0.35 \mu m$.
- Range in (Predicted Actual AFD) was
 –1.2 to 0.7 μm.



Predicted versus actual average fiber diameter of instrument classed bulk wool lines





Conclusions

- For the fine-wool flocks we worked with in West Texas, the method we used with the OFDA2000 proved to be a somewhat unreliable predictor of fiber diameter of instrument-classed wool lines.
- The accuracy of prediction varied considerably among clips.
- Weighing individual skirted fleeces would likely produce more accurate predictions.

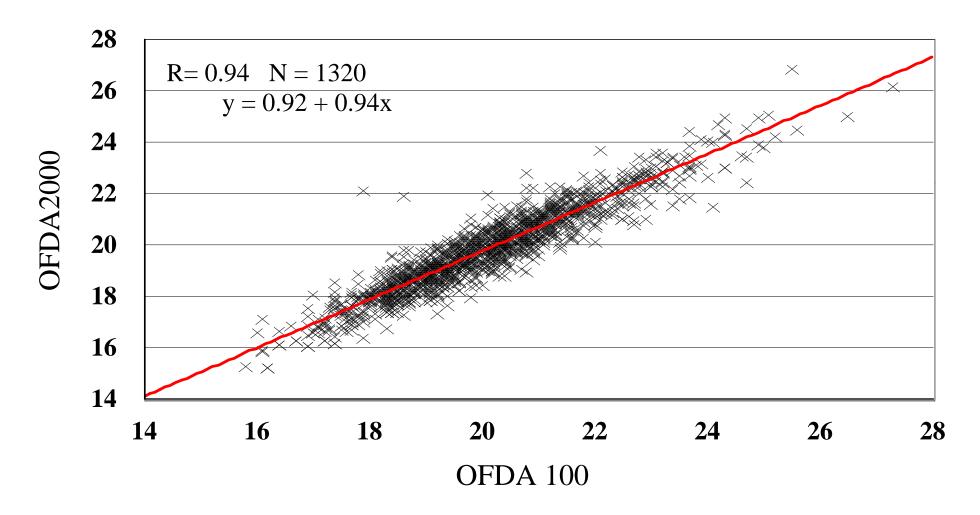


Major Study: Australian Wool Innovation, May 2004

 Biases were observed between on-farm classing predictions (OFDA2000 and Fleecescan) and Certified Test results in the range –1.1 to +0.9 microns.
 Magnitude of bias was different for each property.



Field versus lab measurements



Previous Conclusion (most OFDA2000 users)

 The OFDA 2000 is an excellent tool for selection of sheep based on wool average fiber diameter.



Breed and crossbreed evaluations

- Comparison of Texas Rambouillet with Merino x Rambouillet crosses.
- Central performance tests for fine-wool (mainly Rambouillet) rams.





Selection and breed evaluation

 Texas Rambouillet Superior Genetics



Dorper versus Rambouillet for lifetime lamb production



 Comparison of Meat vs Angora goats and Hair vs Rambouillet sheep in an extensive range environment



Nutrition experiments

- Evaluation of the nutritional and feeding value of juniper and distiller's dried grains in lamb feedlot rations.
- Fiber component in each of these projects



