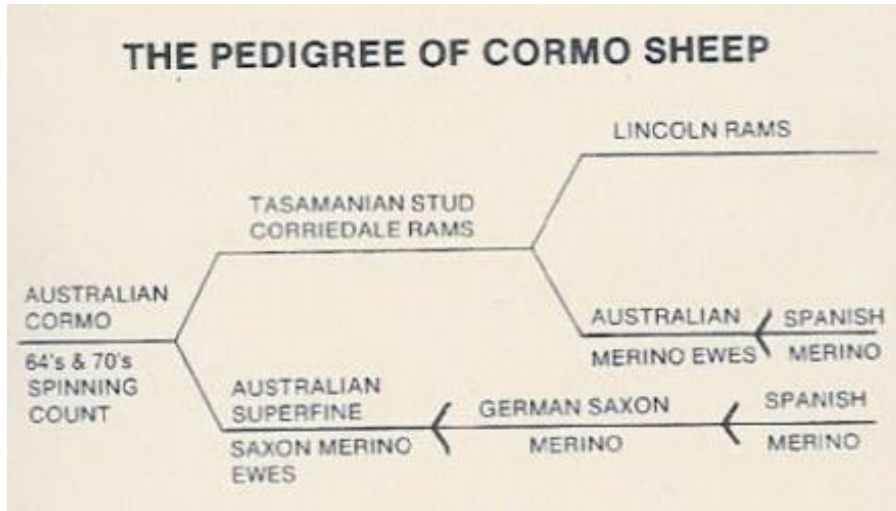


## Why Cormo Sheep?

Cormo Sheep were developed in Tasmania by I.K. Downie. Mr. Downie crossed Corriedale rams with 1200 carefully selected superfine Saxon Merino ewes.



The original selection criteria included: high, clean fleece weight; fiber diameter of 17-23; fast body growth rate and a high rate of fertility. The result- 1/4 Lincoln, 1/4 Australian Merino, and 1/2 superfine Saxon Merino.

Cormo wool is fast becoming one of the best wool producing breeds in the sheep industry today.

Cormo selling points do not end with their wool quality.

Cormo are considered easy keepers; they are somewhat smaller than many breeds and therefore require 40% less feed than larger breeds.

They are rugged animals, able to thrive in the harsh climate of eastern Montana, the humidity of the East Coast, the wetness of the Northwest, and the heat of the Southwest.

Lambing is easy and multiple births are not uncommon. In an assisted lambing situation lambing crops can be as high as 150-180%.

Mothering instincts, lack of wool blindness, and a high muscle to bone ratio is also notable in the breed.