



COTSWOLD SHEEP SOCIETY

Newsletter

Summer 2020



www.cotswoldsheepsociety.co.uk

info@cotswoldsheepsociety.co.uk

Council Officers


Chairman - Mrs. C. Cunningham, Vice Chairman - The Hon. Mrs A. Reid

Treasurer/ Registrar and Acting Secretary - Mrs. L. Parkes.

47 King George's Field, Stow on the Wold, Glos, GL54 1AS

Council Members

Mr. S. Parkes, Mrs. M. Pursch, Mr. J. Dale, Ms. D. Stanhope, Miss M Hobbs
Mrs. M. French, Mr. G. Birtwhistle, Co-opted Mr. J. Palfrey and Mr S Gardener



Dear Members

I hope this newsletter finds all well with you and yours?

The current pandemic caused by the Corona Virus will have had a huge impact on all of our members, forcing a new way of living in very strange and worrying times.

However the countryside has still obeyed the seasonal clock and we have enjoyed over the past few weeks some amazing weather for the time of year.

Lambs have been able to enjoy sun on their backs in the fields, an uplifting sight for us all.

Most of us are very lucky to have gardens and outside space to enjoy the time of year and make our Lockdown situation bearable.

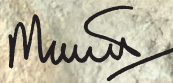
Communities have really pulled together, opening local produce shops in Village halls and pubs, delivery services have helped us to cope without a weekly supermarket shop and home baking of bread and cakes has for many made a revival.

The Country way of life is also punctuated by it's social calendar with agricultural shows and events up and down the map taking place. The CSS also has a pattern of events each year which due to circumstances and keeping our members safe have been cancelled.

There are further details in Council Corner with regards to these cancellations which will be reviewed as time passes and in line with current Government advice.

Whilst 2020 seems to have been put on hold for the moment we must look forward, freedom and movement will begin again and the chance to enjoy our sheep and each other's company, but in the meantime stay safe.

Best wishes



Contributions to the newsletter welcomed by all members, please contact
marielouisefrench@hotmail.co.uk

COUNCIL CORNER

- **2020** is turning out to be an extraordinary year and Covid-19 is affecting every aspect of our lives. With most, if not all, shows and events cancelled this year there will sadly be little opportunity for members to meet up.
- **The Annual General Meeting** – Covid-19 regulations permitting, the AGM will now take place at 2.00pm on Sunday 13th September at Burghfield House, Bourton on the Water. The meeting will be held outside, and social distancing rules will be followed. If it is not possible to hold the AGM on that date, we will look at either another postponement, or at holding a virtual AGM. Members who do not wish to attend will be able to send/email questions to be discussed in Any Other Business.
- **Council Nomination Forms** – are included with this newsletter. This year Steve Parkes and Marie French are standing for re-election to Council. Forms nominating potential Council members need to be returned 60 days prior to the AGM, in this case by 16th July. If there are more nominations than seats available on Council there will be a postal election.
- **Winter Social** – It is with regret that we have decided to cancel this evening as it is so unlikely that enough of our members will want, or will be allowed, to socialise inside to make the event the relaxed and sociable evening we would all like it to be. If we cancel now, this will free up the Westwood Centre for other uses by the community of North Leach.
- **The Breed Sale** – it has been confirmed that Voyce Pullin will be running their Rare, Minority and Traditional Breeds Sale as an online timed auction running from Saturday 24th July - Saturday 1st August. Access to the sale will be through their website www.voycepullin.co.uk. Please do read ALL the Conditions of Sale very carefully, and also Davina Stanhope's informative article Selecting Sheep for the Online Sale, which is elsewhere in this newsletter. If you have any questions about the sale, then Richard Barrow of Voyce Pullin will be happy to answer them on 07885 298316.
- **Sale – Key Points -**
 - Upset prices – these are as in the Flock Book: Senior & Shearling Rams - £150, Shearling Ewes, Senior Ewes & Ram Lambs - £100, Ewe lambs - £95.
 - If you wish to put a higher reserve on your sheep then you must notify Voyce Pullin in writing on the Entry Form.
 - Restrictions still apply to the sale of rams online as they do in normal years at Cirencester Market. (See Davina's article for details).
 - Once a sheep is entered into the sale it may not be sold privately before or during the sale. 'If it fails to reach its reserve, then it may be sold by private treaty after the auction. Full commission will be charged on all such transactions, which must pass through the Auctioneers.'
 - Every year at the sale we find sheep arriving at the sale, which are incorrectly tagged. It is the vendor's responsibility to ensure the sheep entered are correctly tagged and match the details on the Entry Form
 - As there won't be any carding grading it will be vendor's responsibility to ensure that sheep meet the breed standard in appearance, size, weight and also in the quality of their wool. Please do read Davina's article on selecting sheep for the sale.

- Also be aware that Joyce Pullin's Conditions of Sale require that the Exhibitors of sheep 'warrant their entries to be sound in respect of mouth and udder.'
- Potential purchasers who want to view the stock prior to bidding, should contact the vendor directly and arrange a viewing, observing the latest social distancing regulations.
- Be aware that this year, ironically, more people may see our sheep for sale online than ever did before at Cirencester Market. This will be the 'Breed Shop Window' for the year and so it will be important the sheep on the website look good. Imagine you are taking them to the Show and Sale and make sure they look their best for your photo shoot! You can upload up to 5 photos per sheep, as well as a video to show them moving if you wish.
- If you have any queries or worries about selecting sheep, then please do contact the Secretary in the first instance – if she can't help you, she will put you in touch with someone who can. It may be possible for someone to visit and advise you – socially distanced, of course.

• Show and Sale 2019



A lovely class of Shearling Ewes gave judge, Richard Mumford a real challenge.



3 nice Bemborough Ewe Lambs. All sold for £135 each.

- **Website** – Council really hope that there will be good support for the sale amongst members. We would prefer not to add any more sheep to the 'Sheep For Sale' page on the website until after the online Breed Sale.
- **Flock Adverts** – we would like to help you promote your flocks and improve your prospect of selling your sheep at the sale, or at any other time. We have added a page to our website for Flock Adverts. If you would like to place an advert for your flock on the page, free of charge, please forward your advert to web@cotswoldsheepsociety.co.uk. If you have advertised in the Flock Book, you could forward that advert.
- **Help and advice** – in these difficult times if you are struggling with your sheep and need some advice, or maybe practical (though not financial) help, please do contact the Society by phone, or via the new email address help@cotswoldsheepsociety.co.uk

We wish all our members and their families well, and hope that everyone keeps safe and healthy. We look forward to seeing you all again soon.



Rare British Breeds

Endangered Species in the UK

Author: Sophie McCallum

Highlights

- **The only book of its kind to cover all the species on the Rare Breeds Survival Trust Annual Watchlist comprising of 63 species of animal and 76 poultry breeds.**
- **Gives in-depth information on each species on the Watchlist.**
- **The only reference book on the market with full colour photos on each and every one of the 139 species.**
- **Highlights the plight of Rare British Breeds.**
- **Most of these animals thrive on sparse grazing in challenging conditions, producing quality meat. As the Global Population continues to rise to an estimated 8.5 billion by 2030, food sources are going to become ever more important. This book gives an insight into the precious genetic resource that Rare Breeds are, allowing us to expand**
- **Genetic Diversity in an ever-changing world, instead of relying on the increasingly dangerous practice of Monoculture.**
- **Rare Breed animals and poultry are becoming ever more popular with environmentalists, as well as being increasingly sought after by free range and**
- **Heritage meat producers to fulfil market demands.**

Rare British Breeds is a book inspired by the Rare Breed Survival Trust Watchlist, which is published annually, listing the species of sheep, cattle, horses, pigs, goats and poultry (chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese) that are endangered in the United Kingdom.

This information is gathered from breed societies and lists the number of breeding females alive, along with their conservation status. Each species, regardless of their origin, is unique to the UK, either through cross breeding or by evolution.

There are good reasons for wanting to keep these breeds alive; not just the genetic make-up of these creatures which means many are able to survive and thrive in very formidable conditions - a prerequisite for enduring possible future environmental disasters. Once gone, these genes will never be able to be replaced. They have taken thousands of years to develop.

The book looks at the history of every breed, with their evolutionary roots, development over time, exportation, cross breeding and changing relationship to mankind as farming techniques react to societal shifts. Their particular physical characteristics such as meat, wool, milk, eggs or ability to pull great weights are discussed as well as their conservation status and the national and international efforts being made to ensure their survival.

About the Author

She has spent 20 years volunteering on Conservation Projects throughout the UK and Africa, including working with the Green Team at the Eden Project in Cornwall. Her interests took her in different directions, and she has worked extensively in horticulture, whilst completing a degree in Environmental Studies and Creative Writing at the Open University. Sophie was first intrigued by the idea of British native breeds when she saw a stand at Countryfile Live in August 2016. She is hoping this book will encourage others to keep a rare breed. This book is unique amongst previous books on Rare Breeds, as it covers each and every one of the animals and poultry on the Rare Breeds Survival Trust (RBST) Watchlist. Since the Trust was formed in 1973, no British Rare Breed has become extinct. They do valuable work on genetics as well as keeping up to date records of numbers, which they obtain from breed societies.



NEW BOOK RELEASE
RRP: £25

ISBN: 9781526763631
256 PAGES

HARDBACK
PUBLISHED: MARCH
2020 WHITE OWL

Pen & Sword Books Ltd

Emily Robinson, 47 Church Street, Barnsley,
South Yorkshire, S70 2AS

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Selecting Sheep for the Virtual Breed Sale

Voyce Pullin Online Timed Auction – Friday 24th July – Saturday 1 August 2020

As you are all aware our usual Society Sale at Cirencester Market will be unable to go ahead due to the ongoing Coronavirus pandemic and social distancing rules. To try to keep life moving forward in these challenging times Voyce Pullin are proposing to hold this year's Rare, Minor and Traditional Sale as an Online Timed Auction.

Details of each sheep entered will be done as normal on the official entry forms (available from Voyce Pullin website, or from the Cotswold Sheep Society) but will also need a photograph of each sheep individually (a short video can also be included) These photographs will appear online together with the details of the sheep and purchasers will be able to bid between the set dates. Any potential purchaser wishing to view stock prior to bidding must contact the vendor directly to arrange viewing and must observe the latest social distancing regulations. Voyce Pullin will deal with all payments from purchasers and payments to vendors less commission as usual.

As the sheep will not be at Cirencester Market the Society will not be able to carry out Card Grading. This has always been in place to assist potential purchasers and showcase our sheep as good quality, correct sheep with the required breed traits. All vendors should bear this aim in mind when selecting sheep for the sale. To help members wishing to sell at the online auction we have put together the following guidance:

Firstly, assess the basic sheep principles:

These criteria apply to all ages

- **Teeth** – these should be either meeting the end of the pad (top jaw) or be slightly behind it, but should certainly not be over it. A sheep with a good correct mouth grazes properly, a sheep with a mouth that is either overshot or undershot (bottom jaw either longer or shorter than the top jaw) has difficulty in grazing and will not be able to eat as well depending on the severity and will not grow as it should or be able to maintain body condition in the case of a pregnant ewe
- **Pasterns** – these should be short and upright and not long and sagging as this will only get worse as the sheep gets larger and heavier. Certainly, in males this is of extreme importance as your ram would pass this fault on to most, if not all, of his progeny. Females have to carry lambs and the extra weight of this again makes the problem worse.
- **Teats** – there should only be two (ideally), more are troublesome as lambs often suck these "blind" teats as it is easier and therefore will starve as they have no milk

- **General confirmation** – there should be a leg at each corner giving a "table like" appearance, the chest should show signs of being broad as should the rear, although the Cotswold does not have the backend of a commercial sheep and often tends to be cigar shaped, but this should not be too pronounced.
- **Testicles and Udders** – Males should have two even testicles which are firm but pliable (not lumpy or hard). Even Cotswold ram lambs are rather well endowed so their testicles should have some size to them. Ewes must have a pliable udder with no lumps and teats should not (in the case of breeding ewes) be oversized or damaged.

Essential Breed points:

- **Legs** – Should be covered in WHITE hair. Often lambs carry an amount of wool on their back legs. This gets less as they get older and certainly after they have been shorn for the first time. The legs should show good bone (strong and sturdy legs) even in females.
- **Head** – the face should be covered in WHITE hair with no black or brown. The nose should appear dark if not black. Often lambs will have a dark pink/grey nose which gets darker with age; pink noses are not acceptable. Ears can have black spots on them and should be carried sufficiently high and not be so large that they flop. The top of the head should be covered in wool forming a fringe.
- **Wool** – there are various "types or styles" of wool within the breed. The basic principle is that the wool is consistent in crimp and style from the chest in a line right along the body to below the tail. The wool often "goes off" at the top of the back leg and sometimes becomes coarse. This is certainly not desirable but you can be a little more forgiving with a female as it can be improved by the use of a ram with good wool. A male must have good wool, as he has a major influence over your flock. There should be NO BLACK or BROWN fibres in the wool.
- **Size** – The Cotswold is a large sheep and the following is for guidance:

Average weights:

- Senior rams – 100kgs – 120kgs
- Shearling rams - a minimum of 85kgs
- Ewe & ram lambs - a minimum of 45kgs (it does depend on when they were born but by 6 months of age all lambs should have reached this as an absolute minimum)
- Senior ewes – 90kg – 100kgs (they should not be overfat)
- Shearling ewes – a minimum of 80kgs

Average size – The Cotswold is a large sheep, a photograph gives no idea of size and so for each of the adult and shearlings this is a guide only, please

note that the Cotswold is not a dumpy sheep and should also have good length in its back.

- Senior rams – height to shoulder – 83cm
- Shearling rams – height to shoulder – 78cm
- Senior ewes – height to shoulder – 76cm
- Shearling ewes – height to shoulder – 71cm
- Lambs are difficult to assess as late born lambs are smaller, however they need to be well grown and up to the weights mentioned above.

The Society also have upset prices which means that there is a minimum price that sheep can be sold for, these are listed below. A higher reserve price can be added by the seller – but it must be in writing on the Entry Form

Upset Prices:

- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| • Senior Rams | £150.00 |
| • Senior Ewes | £100.00 |
| • Shearling Rams | £150.00 |
| • Shearling Ewes | £100.00 |
| • Ram Lambs | £100.00 |
| • Ewe Lambs | £95.00 |

As a relatively small breed society we have to accept that the number of sales opportunities for rams and ram lambs is small. It is essential that you take this

into consideration before keeping and registering ram lambs, keep and register only the best of the best and keep standards very high. The same criteria goes for ewe lambs, only keep the best of the best and as a rule of thumb do not sell anything that you would not be happy to keep in your own flock.

The Society has a number of restrictions regarding entries of rams to ensure that the marker is not flooded, as follows:

Senior Rams – Any number can be entered within reason

Shearling Rams – There is no restriction on entering ONE, but for every other that you enter you must enter TWO FEMALES OF ANY AGE

Ram Lambs – Again, no restriction if entering only ONE, but again for every other entered you must enter TWO FEMALES OF ANY AGE

A combination of a ram lamb and a shearling ram will also trigger the necessity for two females to be entered.

Hopefully everything has been covered, good luck. Remember any purchaser has the right to refuse a sheep if it does not meet the expected standard - especially if they have not actually arranged with the vendor to inspect the sheep prior to the auction.

Davina Stanhope



On Line Timed Auction

Rare, Native, Minority & Traditional Breeds

Friday 24th July 2020 – Saturday 1st August 2020



Due to the ongoing Coronavirus pandemic this year's Rare, Minority & Traditional Breed sale will be conducted as an Online Timed Auction.

The details and photographs will appear online and potential purchasers can bid between the set dates. Purchasers wishing to view the stock prior to bidding must contact the vendor directly and arrange to view observing the latest social distancing regulations.

Entry Forms available on our website.

www.voycepullin.co.uk

Mastitis in Sheep

Mastitis is a very painful disease of the udder, which is not often fully appreciated because of the sheep's muted response to painful stimuli. One of the early mentions of it was in 1807.

Mastitis is one of the main reasons for culling of ewes. Mastitis usually occurs in the first week and in the third and fourth weeks of lactation

Most cases of mastitis are caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* or *Mannheimia* (formerly known as *Pasteurella*) *haemolytica*. Infection is via the teat canal and injuries to the teat predispose the udder to infection, especially to *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Staph. Aureus lives in the skin, nasal passages and the vagina of a healthy sheep, it may be present on the skin of the teat and udder in teat sores caused by orf from sucking lambs.

M. haemolytica does not live on the skin but is found in the mouths of sucking lambs, during sucking some of the bacteria are deposited on the skin on the teat and are to be found there as long as lambs are suckled. Once weaned it is no longer found on the teat

Acute Mastitis - This is very painful, early signs are disinclination to allow the lambs to suck. The udder becomes swollen, usually only one half of it and the overlying skin is initially a deep red, if the disease progresses to a severe form the colour of the skin changes to shades of purple, blue and black. This colour may well extend itself along the abdomen. The ewe will show signs of lameness as she tries to avoid contact of her leg with her udder. If milk is drawn off you will notice, in mild cases, the presence of a few clots, more typically the milk becomes watery and as pus is formed the secretion is viscous. In a severe cases there may be blood in the secretion, the teat becomes hot and swollen, subsequently most of the affected gland becomes cold and clammy and if the ewe survives portions destroyed by the action of the bacteria become detached. Healing will take many weeks and discharge of pus will be common.

Treatment – it is best to pen them so that they can receive individual attention and prevent them from being a possible source of infection to other ewes. Penning also ensures that the lamb/s receive better care as they usually require bottle feeding. Most of the bacteria that cause mastitis are sensitive to commonly used antibiotics, however for treatment to be effective, early detection is necessary. Your vet will be able to prescribe an appropriate antibiotic

and probably an anti-inflammatory and painkiller, treatment of acute mastitis with intramammary route is often variable. Early treatment may well lead to restoration of function of the teat, but it does depend on the tissue damage, initial swelling subsides, but varying amounts of udder tissue are permanently damaged, becoming hard and lumpy. The main aim is to save the life of the ewe.

Chronic Mastitis - This develops from Acute Mastitis and is often detected when ewes are examined at or soon after weaning and occasionally pre tupping. The lesions of chronic mastitis have developed unnoticed during lactation and are only detected at weaning time. Single or multiple abscesses and pustules may be present on the surface of the udder, usually only one half is affected, occasionally the entire udder is hard and one or more hard lumps are present. In some cases, half the udder will die and slough off. Other forms of chronic mastitis can leave a small shrunken knot of tissue, or blind teat containing a hard core of dried fibrous tissue.

Treatment – There is no effective treatment for chronic mastitis. Unless the ewe is of particular genetic value and you are prepared to bottle feed future lambs, culling is recommended.

Control and prevention of mastitis - Hygiene in the lambing shed / pen – issues such as insufficient clean straw / bedding, poor ventilation, lack of regular removal of faeces, inadequate disinfection of the shed all contribute to poor hygiene and lead up to a build up of environmental pathogens. Overcrowding is not advisable as it leads to not only stress of the ewes but makes it hard to ensure maximum hygiene.

Number of suckling lambs- If a ewe has two or more lambs and one suddenly starts to go "backwards" it may be a sign of mastitis and that particular lamb has no milk and is literally starving. If a ewe is not producing enough milk for her lamb/s then they often become rough demanding milk and often you find that teats are damaged and or bitten. If this is the case it is often better to help the situation with additional milk from a bottle. Again, a lamb that has orf sucking it's mother can cause mastitis to occur. Prompt action for all of the afore mentioned is recommended.

Feeding ewes – Vitamin A deficiency has been identified, as has selenium deficiency, a good quality vitamin / mineral drench pre lambing is advisable.

Udder conformation, this has been linked to mastitis incidence, but more in the case of sheep that are used for milking, as has breeding for resistance.

Davina Stanhope

Flystrike Treatment & Prevention

Blowflies are one of the most widespread ectoparasites affecting sheep in the UK, with surveys suggesting 80% of flocks will have one or more cases of blowfly strike every year. It seems that the current weather and climatic conditions are particularly favouring flystrike at the moment with our vets seeing quite a few cases so extra vigilance will be needed. We thought we would take the time to help remind you of the signs of strike and how to prevent this possibly fatal disease.

In the UK, blowfly strike is mainly caused by maggots of greenbottle, blackbottles and bluebottle flies, who are attracted to long fleece, wounds, foot rot, soiled fleece or dead animals. Each female lays up to 250 eggs on the surface of the skin and in the fleece, they hatch after about 12 hours and when large numbers of maggots are present they start attacking the flesh itself.

What to look for

- Signs of irritation leading to dullness and depression
- Foul smelling areas of moist, stained wool – dark green in colour. Especially around the back end, chest and feet
- Kicking of the hind limbs and tail shaking
- Maggots present at skin level upon parting the fleece
- Skin lesions (from reddened areas to deeper wounds)

How to treat

- Remove dirty, contaminated fleece as soon as possible around the whole area of the strike – it may be larger than it looked to begin with!
- Wash the skin of as many maggots as possible and clean open wounds with salt water or skin disinfectant such as Hibiscrub or iodine
- Apply topical antibiotic spray to affected areas of skin
- Use a fly strike treatment preparation (e.g. deltamethrin or cypermethrin as an active ingredient) as instructed on the label around the area of flystrike e.g. Crovect, Dectospot, Spotinor or Deltanil. NB – CLIK products do not treat established strike
- If the skin had been broken or the animal is very uncomfortable consider systemic antibiotics and anti-inflammatories

- Keep a close eye on flystrike cases for the next few days and if you are worried contact your vet

How to prevent cases

- Examine flock regularly during at risk periods – twice a day recommended for signs of strike or increased fly presence
- Shearing and dagging from early April
- Tail docking of lambs
- Controlling intestinal parasites and minimising diet changes to reduce digestive upsets
- Rapid carcass disposal and treatment of foot rot
- Chemical fly prevention treatment using one of the followings before anticipated challenge:
 - Cypermethrin pour on product containing product e.g. Crovect. Last 6-8 weeks
 - Plunge dip with a Diazanone dip gives 6 weeks' protection – not young lambs
 - ICR product e.g. CLIK that give 16 weeks' protection by preventing larva from hatching
 - NB – withdrawal periods should be noted and none of these products are licenses for milking animals

Bob Morris

Bob Morris died aged 72 years old on St Georges Day, April 23rd 2020.

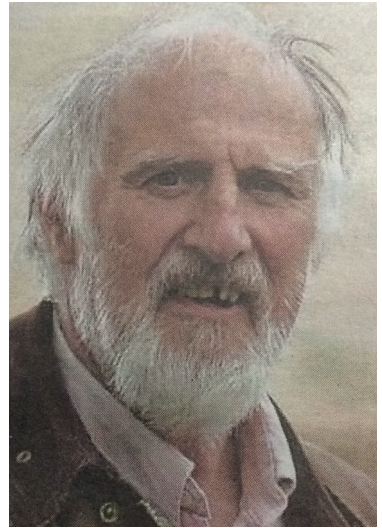
Mr Morris was an early member of the Cotswold Sheep Society when the breed was on the critical list. He bred sheep for many years under his flock name Cottage COT00055.

His love of farming led him to having a part time job at Cogges Manor Farm in Witney where he later volunteered. Mr Morris also worked at Curbridge Downs Farm helping with the harvest from 1970's until 2000.

Mr Morris was a teacher at Henry Box School for 31 years starting in 1973 as a Maths teacher, he later changed to his specialist subject CDT, Craft Design Technology.

Mr Morris was a keen sportsman, playing rugby and cricket, he was a coach for both sports alongside trampolining and gymnastics.

Mr Morris had been battling Parkinson's disease for five years and leaves behind two brothers, seven sons and five daughters, 15 grand children, two great grand children a wife and an ex wife.



Wool matters

Due to the Covid 19 outbreak we cancelled the proposed Ways with Wool Workshop which was to be held on the 17th of May at Yew Tree Farm, hopefully we will run this workshop in May 2021.

Full details will be forwarded to members by newsletter and email. The RBST have chosen this year to launch their campaign of Love a Longwool. There are nine rare traditional Longwool breeds in the UK who are being promoted by the RBST one of them being the **Cotswold**.



The other eight breeds are **Teeswater, Wensleydale, Lincoln Longwool, Leicester Longwool and Border Leicester, Greyface Dartmoor, Whiteface Dartmoor, Devon and Cornwall Longwool**.

All the above breeds are mentioned in Sophie Mc Callum's Rare Breed Book a great book featured earlier in the newsletter.

For further details of the RBST campaign take a look at their website.

Longwool sheep have also been mentioned by Adam Henson, a Cotswold Sheep Society member in the Cotswold Life magazine. The article talks about the sheep and the area that they originated from and the associated links to history and uses of their wool.

Cotswold sheep, with the help of our CSS members and publicity from other sources such as the RBST, books and magazine pieces will stay in the forefront of public awareness promoting the breed and encouraging members of the future.



Show updates

Bath and West Show - postponed until Fri 31/7, Sat 1/8 & Sun 2/8 - NOW CANCELLED

**Three Counties Show
Great Yorkshire Show
Royal Welsh Show
Newbury Show
Anglesey Show
Moreton Show
are all cancelled until 2021**

Please check individual show websites for full details.

Photo Call

Many shows have been cancelled or postponed, a great disappointment to any enthusiastic breeder.

However to raise our spirits, please send photos of your favourite sheep or would be Champions or any Cotswold sheep photos which are your favourites.

From the photos received we are hoping to choose pictures for the new Christmas / greetings cards.

Please send all photos to

merchandise@cotswoldsheepsociety.com



Cotswold Farm Park would like to remind all members that initially we have a 3-year agreement with Harrison Spinks, so do please get in touch with Mike Caunter, our Livestock Manager, early next season to let him know what fleece you have available. Mike's mobile number is 07917 247238.

The arrangements for next year will remain the same as 2019, i.e.:

The price we are offering is £ 1.50/kg collected or delivery to Bemborough Farm GL54 5FN.

We will pay £1/mile one way for a minimum delivery of 20 fleeces. All wool will be checked and weighed; matted or felted fleeces will be rejected.

Payment will made by cheque or BACS within 14 days.