

Where there are a number of weavers in a small area, it is hoped that they will unite to improve the weaving wool for their own looms. The benefit they would recieve would repay them many times over.

In 1936 the Department of Agriculture commenced a project to produce a type of sheep to meet the various requirements demanded by both the sheep and wool buyers, and the weavers. The old type Navaho sheep possessed certain good qualities, such as hardiness, ability to survive on the reservation pastures, and also particularly good long staple wool which was relatively free of oil and was especially suitable for the type of weaving done by the Navaho ~~weavers~~ weavers. Opposed to these good qualities were the poor ones; poor meat, and light fleeces.

This new project was located at Fort Wingate and is known as the Sheep Laboratory. During the more than twenty five years since its inception, the Department has succeeded in fulfilling its purpose not only to improve the mutton conformation, but also to retain the hardiness of the sheep, while they have improved the quality of the wool. ~~During~~ ~~For~~ During part of this time the Bureau of Indian Affairs was working with the project, endeavoring to interest the Navaho in improving their flocks. To accomplish this, it was necessary to keep these new sheep separated from other stock, and this proved to be very difficult ^a matter to accomplish. Wherever Navaho breeders would agree to this program, they were ~~given~~ loaned three bucks of this new breed. The Bureau, however, did not have the personnel, nor did the Department of Agriculture, to do this much needed field work. The Navaho themselves have not shown sufficient interest in the project. Perhaps it followed too closely on the sheep reduction program for them to realize what the benefits really were. The Sheep Laboratory still exists, furnishing bucks to a few Navaho and Zuni sheep breeders, and at the present time the project has about one thousand head of this new breed. What seems to be needed is an effort on the part of the Navaho themselves to profit from this long experiment. The Laboratory sells some of this new wool to the Arts and Crafts Guild, already ~~processed~~ ^{type} and ready to be spun, but many of the weavers think it is too costly. If weavers in various areas,

under the direction
of ~~pro-~~ Grandstaff

In 1936 the Department of Agriculture commenced a project to produce a type of sheep to meet the various requirements demanded by both the sheep and wool buyers, and the weavers. The old type Navaho sheep possessed certain good qualities, such as hardiness, ability to survive on the reservation pastures, and also particularly good long staple wool which ~~was relatively free of oil and~~ was especially suitable for the type of weaving done by the Navaho ~~weavers~~. Opposed to these good qualities were the poor ones: poor meat, and light fleeces.

known as The Sheep Breeding Laboratory

This ~~new~~ project was located at Fort Wingate, and is known as the Sheep ~~Laboratory~~.

During the more than twenty five years since its inception, the Department has succeeded in fulfilling its purpose not only to improve the mutton conformation, but also to retain the hardiness of the sheep, while they have ^{also} improved the quality of the wool. ~~Existing~~ ~~For~~ During part of this time the Bureau of Indian Affairs was working with the project, endeavoring to interest the Navaho in improving their flocks.

To accomplish this, it was necessary to keep these new sheep separated from other stock, and this proved to be ^a very difficult matter to accomplish. Wherever Navaho breeders would agree to this program, they

were ~~given~~ loaned three bucks of this new breed. The Bureau, however, did not have the personnel, nor did the Department of Agriculture, to ^{have the funds} do this much needed field work.

The Navaho themselves have not shown sufficient interest in the project. Perhaps it followed too closely on the sheep reduction program for them to realize what the benefits really were. The ^{Breeding} Sheep Laboratory still exists, furnishing bucks to

a few Navaho and Zuni sheep breeders, and at the present time ~~the project~~ has about one thousand head of this new breed. What seems to be needed

is an effort on the part of the Navaho themselves to profit from this long experiment. The Laboratory sells some of this new ^{type} wool to the Arts and Crafts Guild, already processed and ready to be spun, but many of the weavers think it is too costly. ~~If weavers in various areas,~~

yellow insert?