

## ALPACA

SGS is the test house of preference for alpaca breeders in New Zealand. Over the last few years the number of breeders and animal in New Zealand has increased significantly, and we now test a regular flow of fleece samples taken from individual animals. These tests are carried out either through our accredited Timaru fleece testing laboratory or by our licensed OFDA2000 operators.

There are many possible test results that can be obtained from fleece testing, but the most commonly-encountered diameter-related measurements are:

- Mean Fibre Diameter (MFD)
- Histogram, which graphically illustrates diameter evenness/variability
- Standard Deviation of Diameter (SD)
- Coefficient of Variation (CVD)
- Comfort factor (CF)
- Diameter- length profile (from OFDA2000) graphically indicates growing history since birth or the last shearing

Of these, from an animal value perspective, MFD followed by CvD are the two most important objective parameters.

A number of Info-bulletins contain information relating to fleece testing.

[Info-bulletin 5.2c](#) explains some of the more common fleece testing measurements. Other diameter-related bulletins can be found [here](#).

[Info-bulletin 3.12a](#) gives some statistical information on alpaca test results in New Zealand as well as a brief explanation of why there is a large variation in the values of coefficient of variation of diameter (CVD) in these samples. The very wide range of both mean fibre diameter (MFD) and CVD results suggests that there is considerable room for improvement of selection and management practices in some sectors of this industry. However, compared with most sheep bred for wool, alpacas have both guard hair and down, and this can be seen quite clearly in some of the diameter distribution data. In these cases both the MFD and CVD of the midside samples significantly increase.

Alpaca fibre is notably less crimped than wool and the values of fibre curvature tend to cover a smaller range than for wool (see [Info-bulletin 5.13](#). Curvature for NZ wool is discussed in [Info-bulletin 5.5](#)). There is nevertheless some evidence of diameter dependency, and it has also been noted that the mean curvature of Suri fibres tends to be less than for Huacaya.



One of the consequences of the differences in mean curvature is that alpaca has lower resistance to compression and lower bulk than wool of equivalent mean fibre diameter.

For local customers order requests for fleece testing can be made by contacting us at [nz.wool@sgs.com](mailto:nz.wool@sgs.com) and overseas customers can submit requests via our [online wool shop](#).

### FOR ENQUIRIES

Email us at [NZ.wool@sgs.com](mailto:NZ.wool@sgs.com)

Or contact us at:

48 Kemp Street, Kilbirnie 6022

Wellington, New Zealand Tel:

+ 64 4 387 8565

Fax: + 64 4 387 8651

[www.sgs.com/agriculture](http://www.sgs.com/agriculture)

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