

Tushuri sheep



This sort is established by crossing the old Georgian sheep to rough wool fat tail sheep in 13-14th century in East Georgia. The tail of this sheep is fatty. Tushuri sheep is white, but some of them have black or brown spots on the face and extremities. The rams have well-developed spiral horns but the ewes sometimes have small horns. They are on the pasture during all seasons. They go 250-500km. from summer pastures to winter ones in very difficult and stern conditions. These nomadic conditions influenced greatly on forming a firm constitution in sheep. Tushuri sheep has an unique rough wool, which is white and mild and consists a great quantity of down and transitional fur with special shine. Its meat has special taste peculiarities. From its milk a tasty cheese is produced, which is successfully used not only in Georgia.

Indicators	♀	♂
Live weight, kg.	35-45 (max 60)	60-70 (max 80)
Cutting of wool per sheep	2.5-3.5	4-5
Wool length, cm	10-12	12-16 (max 30)
Output of pure wool,%	56-58	58-60