Classing’s Sheepclassing and Breeding Consultancy began in 1962 under the direction of Don Walker and in the last thirty years has continued successfully with son, Bill at the helm.

Experience gained from years of merino, in yard visual classing backed up by information gleaned from Classing’s Laboratory results validated any new breeding concepts and undertaken on client’s properties.

Classings now has over 80 commercial clients and over 20 studs they class and advise in four states, guiding them toward the best tactics in breeding high quality merinos that meet all fibre and meat expectations as well as exuding a skin that is productive yet easy care as to attract a young aspiring wool grower!

Classing’s Wool Testing Service has been in operation since 1972 and has been using CSIRO’s Laserscan extensively since 1996 under the management of director, Rose Walker and staff.

The Laserscan added another dimension to the business with the additional measurements produced and the subsequent interpretation of these on flowing to clients as a means to the betterment of their flocks with production and quality.

The Laboratory tests samples from all over the nation including merino, alpaca, mohair and angora.

Results are printed and bound in an easy to read folder.

For all testing options please go to the Classing’s website.

The Classing’s Classic sale was initiated back in 2002 with only 42 rams from selected studs who were seen to be progressive in their endeavour to address mulesing issues. These rams were genuinely plain bodied yet productive and included plain and sometimes bare breeches.

Today the sale boasts around 80 poll merinos annually satisfying the needs of stud and commercial growers alike. The studs involved and rams selected are handpicked from over three states. All rams are selected under stringent guidelines for quality control.

*The Classic ’18 sale averaged $5,155 boosted by a top price of $60,000 but included many affordable rams in the $1,500- $3,500 range to appease the budgets of the commercial buyer.*
Welcome to this year’s Cullings ’19.

I dedicate this newsletter to the great Jim Watts who influenced or challenged us to reconsider just what is the ideal merino in three testy environments.

One of those being the paddock where his styled animal is hugely fertile of huge staple length, lustre and hence, productivity.

Another, addressing the ‘green’ angle where stock are bred to handle the unmulesed tag and the ways and tangles of breeding these sheep to qualify as being the only answer. The other, and to the negative, have a look at some ribbon winners in the show circuit of late denials!

If you’re ‘caught’ mulesing in NZ now you are up for hefty fines in the $10,000 vicinity I hear. That mind set and action will reach our shores before we know it.

The ‘Steining® technique of skin removal maybe the answer to those who choose to breed the extra skin and sometimes atrocities that require it yet genetics is the key and their are so many tools now to alter any flock direction to the positive for addressing the nearboiling mulesing issue.

The gap between the Merino show judging scene versus those who utilise proven genetics to maximise gains for productivity has never been wider and let’s hope it keeps widening. Some show ribbon winning photos of late typify what was bred decades ago and those poor kids who have to hold them for the photo - a new form of child abuse?!

The last twelve months has seen the wool market still reaching record highs earlier and then switching to a more volatile effort of late. You can blame Brexit or Trump but considering the layers of red to grey dirt, dust and grit that resides on our Laboratory’s Coring Room floor after a day’s sample coring (this year compared to most others), there’s a fair indication clip yields across the nation are at an all time low add poor staple strength performance whilst your at it. All this due to a tough season almost nationally a true test of the great fibre we produce.

It amazes me how, amongst all social media channels right now there is a lot of commentary to the negative regarding AWI’s performance in handling the recent decline yet nothing now considering the recent surge over the last fortnight! (12th July’19)

Speaking of that mob I can’t help but applaud them in their (and your) funding channeling in the direction of sponsoring Merino Benchmarking across many forms but in particular with the MLP projects and the not so new Sire Evaluation Trials across the nation.

Our own SA Trial at Keyneton Station over two individual drops including around thirty sires has been a factual heaven! See the Culling’s writeup on the ’17 drops now complete and a quick summary almost as a ’Stop Press’ on the concluded ’18 drop effort.

The information gleaned from these trials is enormous and due to being active as assessor at three of the sites with various classing responsibilities, I am privy to much of this data that in turn I can relay onto clients or anyone who is prepared to listen.

It’s not only the sire or stud information but there is a lot of cutting edge technology out there that now sees commercial reality. Even the basic stuff in taking blood from a group of specially classed ewe hoggets and all sires responsible to find out who threw what via DNA testing is now taken on by many commercial clients.

I’m sure you will find this year’s Cullings the most informative yet as I have outsourced a lot of info from people who are on top of their game and loaded with facts that are then handballied to me luckily. Saves me making it up!

I thanks Jim Gordon, Mark Ferguson, Daniel Evans, Trevor Smith and all of those who contributed to the Jim Watts and Drought Feeding articles that really was a test for some.

The emotional side of the responses to the latter were obviously challenging and I thank those who responded at all in tougher times and hope it will be all up from here on.

The last twelve months in the Laboratory has seen a huge surge for Rosy and staff in handling thousands more samples. This due in part to many studs now testing stud ewe hoggets as to a build up of accuracies from collected data and pedigrees for ASBV’s.

Enjoy the read and hope to see you all at Classic’19 on September 2nd at the Murray Bridge Racecourse. This may be our last year at this great venue that has hosted all of the Classic sales since 2002, before we shift to the brand new venue at Gifford Hill, just out of the ‘Bridge for 2020.

Afterwards please consider staying on for a shindig at Riverscape Cafe as a celebration for Jim Watts and the benefits he created for the industry and our own enterprises.

A sad farewell to everyone’s mate, Peter ‘Windy’ Gale, Landmark Esperance’s young stock guru who’s with us no more and will be sorely missed by all who new him.

I have a great memory of Pete in Sydney at an AWI Sheepclasser’s forum a few years back without his Queenslander hat which to me made him unrecognisable. He had great joy in watching my pain as I strained my brain!

We offer our sincere condolences to his fiancé and family.
Great Result

The things that go on at that Classic sale when no one's watching!

Quality Wool rep Geoff Clark presenting David Eckert Mentara Park, Meningie SA with a highest price certificate for wool sold at auction in August 2018 M06 sale. (1820c/kg 17.5 micron 67.4% yield 86mm 47nkt).

This was taken at Monday's Classings Classic Merino Ram Sale. Well done to David and Gwenda — at Murray Bridge Racing Club
Fleece Weighing and Micron testing, is a brilliant way to produce a professional wool growing sheep. Most of the nutritional intake going to wool, very little going to maintenance.

The reason this happens. The sheep that produces more wool, in the particular mob that is being fleece weighed, are sheep that direct more nutrition to wool, so the flock heads back towards the professional wool growing sheep type.

This type of sheep hasn't got a chance. It struggles to survive in a good season because it can't lay down enough reserves. There isn't enough nutrition getting into maintain the body. It's looking for somewhere to die all it's life.

Humans are very smart, this can be solved by the self feeder and the feed cart. Double the intake of the professional wool producing sheep and he is now getting enough to stay alive.

Like grain growers that are hooked on the white powder (urea) this sheep becomes hooked on the feed bucket and the 7% lambing, keeps propagating the same type. This is all good if you are chasing a max wool per hectare wool only income.

This brings me back to the start. The feed bucket has more influence on the bad doing sheep than the good doing sheep. The tail of the mob will be lifted approximately 60%, but the good doing sheep may only lift 15%. They all end up doing well. Some of the bad doing sheep end up being kept and bred from, compounding the problem.

Where will the flock be in ten years time? More dependent on the feed bucket! It is best to have animals working for you, not you working for them.

The other priority is good doing sheep. To produce a good doing sheep, one only has to select sheep that direct more nutrition to maintenance and less to wool.

In my opinion, THIS IS THE SHEEP THAT AUSTRALIA SHOULD BE BREEDING, to run a sustainable sheep enterprise over a long period of time, through droughts and good times.

The scales and the feed bucket, needs to be put away and the sheep given a chance to fail, then select the sheep that don't fail, good doing sheep that direct the nutrition, in a balanced way, to wool and maintenance.

After ten years, one will have a flock, that perform without the feed bucket, as opposed to sheep that perform with the feed bucket.

If one goes to the most worm infested areas in Australia and finds a mob of sheep that carry a high burden of worms instead of talking about, and doing worm trials that only help the people selling the drench, find the good doing low worm egg count sheep in that mob and breed from them. The less human intervention the better.

The other terrible thing that comes out of rewarding higher Fleece Weights, is the amount of extra skin that appears. The more skin area, the more wool, very little going to maintenance.

It is best to have animals working for you, not you working for them.

The scales and the feed bucket, needs to be put away and the sheep given a chance to fail, then select the sheep that don't fail, good doing sheep that direct the nutrition, in a balanced way, to wool and maintenance.

After ten years, one will have a flock, that perform without the feed bucket, as opposed to sheep that perform with the feed bucket.
the body, and a three kg skin is a lot easier to maintain than an eight kg skin in a drought.

“Knowledge Bares no Weight”

I have talked about a lighter skin being part of a good doing sheep. Now, I would like to talk about, some of the benefits. Notably, to the people that purchase products, from the owner or manager of that sheep enterprise.

1. The skin buyer. What does the skin buyer do with this skin?

The skin buyer would like to buy a sheep skin that is of an even thickness all over leaning towards being thinner and supple with no pin wrinkle (hard cord wrinkle).

The heavier the skin, the stiffer it will tend to be. The reason Kangaroo skin is so valued, is its strength to weight ratio, and it's smooth and suppleness. Sheep skins could be very similar. When the manufacturer of sheep skin products puts pressure on those hard cord wrinkles, the skin tends to tear along the wrinkle making the skin useless.

On a smooth skinned sheep, there will be slight differences in weight over the whole skin area. In the hip area, it will be the heaviest, stiffer, thicker and consequently, the worst wool. As one goes down towards the belly, the skin gets slightly lighter and more pliable.

The sheep supplies blood from the front, (head) first, then works back. That is why the best wool on a sheep, is on the front half. If nutrition is short, the hip area will be the last to get supplied, and add to that, a thicker stiffer skin is harder to get the blood through from the heart to the follicle bulb, to feed the cells that are manufacturing the wool fibres that the world so desires.

As one chases heavier skins, for rewarding fleece weight, one will slow the fibre growth, because of restricted blood flow, amongst other things.

Think about circulation in humans varicose veins. People losing legs because of bad circulation and sugar diabetes. The heart is in the middle of the sheep and the follicle bulb is in the outer two layers of the skin. Think about the journey the nutrient rich blood has to take, through all the restrictions, obstacles, etc, to supply that follicle bulb.

We need good doing sheep where there is absolutely no restrictions on blood flow if the sheep is to perform at 100%. The nutrient rich blood needs an efficient vascular system to get from the heart to the follicle bulb. If this is taking place, quality and quantity of wool won’t be affected by extreme weather events, nearly as much.

There is a thought, the thinner the skin the faster the wool grows. Only compare similar microns, because, the higher the micron the easier it is to gain length of wool.

There is a tipping point though too thin and the skin looses its ability to protect the sheep.

2. The Processor and Retailer.

How do we make their job easier to sell more apparel. Our fearless leaders in AWI are setting all the policies, but they don't buy any wool. The wool grower is directing the traffic, but they don't buy any wool either. I think the processor, retailer and consumer should be directing the traffic.

If a garment came from crimpy wool originally, then it will have elasticity. No other fibre in the world has elasticity stretch and recoil in the fibre, and then in the cloth. Elasticity allows a garment to give, when needed. Crimpy woools have a very good memory, and they will try and return to their original form.

In a typical Yarn, the approximate number of fibres is, 45 in the cross section, that is, at any point along that yarn, one should be able to count approximately, 45 fibres. The Spinner and Weaver would like every fibre, in that yarn, to be the same length, and the same micron from the base to the tip of the fibre. This gives the yarn an even thickness, high quality and with less breakages when woven into cloth.

A terrible thing, if that fibre starts life as a 19 micron, goes thinner in the middle to a 17 mic then back out to 19 again. This is a poor quality fibre, which transpires into a poor quality yarn, and it will cause problems for everyone down the line.

This will happen if the blood/nutrient flow is interrupted, worm burden, no reserves, lambing, drought, sheep trying to maintain a heavy wrinkly skin and grow wool. Large variations in the fibre and micron is not good.

A good result for the industry, at the moment, is 45% of the fibres in the cross section are the same length. This is one area that wool grower could make a big difference.

Smooth skinned sheep with all the fibres growing at the same speed, and the shearers keeping the bottom tooth on the skin, if they can is spot on. It’s very difficult to be anywhere near the skin on some sheep!

Imagine how many fibres would be the same length from a heavy, wrinkly skinned sheep. Add to that a beginner shearer! The yarn from this sheep would be of a very low quality. Thick and thin sections, all the way along the yarn. The retailer buys this low quality fabric, made from this inferior yarn exhibiting pilling, scratchiness and an uneven cloth, etc. They have a bad experience and are reluctant to purchase woollen fabric again.

The sad thing is, does anybody really care. Does anybody care if their wool makes inferior yarn.

If the wool producer can deliver this high specs wool the fabric will be absolutely beautiful. The better the raw product, the better quality apparel. Everyone is happy the industry grows.

The way to deliver this outcome starts with the right skin. (Come in Bill Walker, he understands skins better than most). If that skin is of an even thickness all over the skin then all the follicle bulbs are at the same depth. Fibres will grow at the same speed and one ends up with an even length and even micron of fibre and a side benefit, high tensile strength. As always, I am trying to focus on the retailer's needs, because, they buy the wool.

3. The shearer and shed staff.

The plain bodied sheep are easier for the shearer to deliver a quality shorn fleece onto the board. The fleece that comes of that merino is good to work with. The heavier skin sheep, the shearer has to chisel the wool off and once the fleece hits the table, it is not easily sorted.

4. Flies.

One can reduce fly numbers dramatically by getting rid of the wrinkle. Moisture is the main ingredient for our Lucilia Cuprina. The wrinkles retain moisture, moisture becomes stagnant, bacteria grows, and in go the flies.

A smooth skin dries out too quickly for the bacteria to develop, so no flies. It can rain for a week. The good skinned sheep have natural drainage tracks taking the water down the body.

Running water won’t grow bacteria only stagnant water has that ability. Bacteria is the key to flies, take the bacteria away and no more maggots. It is the same thing with breech strike moisture, then flies, or moisture, bacteria then flies.
Mulesing
Jim Gordon is using the pictured ram below to breed a flock of sheep that don't need to be mulesed.

Select for less skin, smooth bodies, bare heads, and bare/plain breeches will come. If one is going to stop mulesing, one has to get the excess skin and wool off the breech area, FIRST. You will leave the industry if you stop mulesing sheep that still need to be mulesed. It will be your worst nightmare. I don't think many sheep will be mulesed in twenty years time.

In my opinion, one doesn't want any wool below the elbows and knees on a sheep. Most of this wool is inferior, and full of grass seeds and has to be Carbonised. To Carbonise wool, one soaks the wool in Sulphuric Acid. The same stuff you put in your pool to drop the PH level.

Sulphuric Acid is not good stuff and trying to use wool after it has been soaked in acid?! Don't waste the sheep's resources growing wool in these areas. Only grow wool on a sheep where there is meat!

A bit about the author…

"I was born in Young NSW and still live/farm nearby.

I left school at the end of 1973 and spent the next 4 years working all over the world. Mostly rural jobs, New Zealand, America, Canada, England and Europe and some traveling between jobs.

I came home, helped my father and then leased the farm on the 1st of January 1979.

I have spent the last forty years trying to work out what sort of sheep I should be breeding. My father hated sheep so I didn’t have a role model there!

Every person that has advised me along the road has had a vested interest. Wool agents, stock agents and studs. It is nearly impossible to get unbiased advice and I found it incredible that everybody wants you to do what they are doing.

Our flock had been based on Uardry in the Riverina forever. It was like an exclusive club in Young. We would travel down to Uardry, drink whiskey and read and have the best conversations. Our flock had been based on Uardry in the Riverina forever. It was like an exclusive club in Young. We would travel down to Uardry, drink whiskey and read and have the best conversations.

I stumbled from stud to stud trying to work out these merino sheep. The obvious thing would have been, to get a classer but one needs to work it out first, because you don’t know if the classer is doing a good job.

(It makes me sad, I am seeing young people with the same problem in 2019. I would like to hold workshops now and give all points of view, to help young people make the correct decisions for themselves, not for the benefit of other people.)

I went to one of the first SRS®® workshops at Boorowa, East of Young. In about 1987. I thought the day made a lot of sense. I then followed Jim Watts down to Victoria and had the greatest disaster. Did 6k cold. Sold the Rams and the progeny. One learns more from one’s mistakes. It ended up being a positive.

The Jim Watts idea kept gnawing at me all that time, so 5 years ago I went down to Bowral and spent the day with Jim and many, many days since.

I got close to the full picture on what everyone in Australia is trying to breed and why, and there is room for everyone. I have had complete access to the last seventy years of CSIRO research. A very privileged position.

I get so frustrated with AWI’s attitude, “keeping the status quo”. There is so much politics and self interest, it is frightening. However I need to pull my head in, because they are only doing what most wool producers want.

The sad thing is, if we don’t change our attitude, we will lose this industry. Falling prices on diminishing supplies is not a good situation.

Does history repeat itself. 1929, the Great Depression, is only ten years away!”

I met Jim Gordon and Trevor Ryan of Richmond Stud in the Clare pub a few year’s back prior to a sale the next day. Bert Woolford was with me and we all yacked for hours on the influences elite skins had in the building of the perfect merino…we also talked about the footy and Julie Bishop!

I have kept in healthy contact with Jim ever since and was rapt that he could concoct this piece especially for Cullings ’19.

This commonsense article has led to the concept of inviting Jim to present a workshop styled event at Murray Bridge in the not too distant future. Stay tuned…
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After a good response to the article on the SA Sire Evaluation trial in Cullings’18 it’s not hard to follow that story up in Cullings’19 due mostly to the addition of the associated trial fleece weights which weren’t at hand at last year’s publication deadline.

With the top end meat/growth traits already pointing to genetics that promoted correct staple structure, free skins, fibre quality, density & length, the jury was still out from a few sceptics! It’s often assumed that the ‘progressive’ animal lacks fibre density and wouldn’t cut their way out of a paper bag! The wait for the September shearing and subsequent fleece weights would be the tell all!

Much of the Sire Evaluation and SheepGenetics summaries suggest that high YMED & YFAT animals don’t cut it for fleece weight (see Triggervale discussion in Cullings’18) and on the other end of the scale that long term heaviest cutting stud in the nation, Hazeldean certainly can’t match YWT, YMED & YFAT of many (lower fleece weight) rivals.

The Keyneton trial conditions, as they were generally across the state/nation, weren’t kind to any stock so there was a challenge here. The trial sheep were looked after under the same conditions as the whole Keyneton flock. There were minimal stock losses so the trial was still a test of doability such an important trait under pressured conditions.

Skin type under these conditions is of critical importance in my eyes as the twin lamb that fronted the classing race that had any form of a serious pin/neck wrinkle was a disaster their plainer bodied counterpart irrespective of bloodline were doing so much better.

The results from this trial and the subsequent study of could fill this publication for pages which I’d happily do but there are more pressing topics to tackle such as the words, 21 micron and next to skin wear being allowed to be mentioned in the same paragraph in the recent glossy Woolmark publication... geez!!

The trial result was interesting in the fact that there was not much in it for range across all traits. Possibly the widest distance was the actual visual classing result where some results were mediocre compared to some outstanding efforts.

One of these was Ridgway Advance 150103, purchased and entered by Darren and Jodie O’Brien of O’Brien Poll Kyancutta S.A. The poll was purchased from Classings Classic 16 for $13,000 and bred by RA082. His specs on sale day were 19u 2.7sd 14.3cv 0.2pf.

Regarded as an outlier in the trial due to his progeny excelling in many traits, he infamously became the pinup boy so much so that much of the minuscule reporting that Rural Press put forward only mentioned reporting this one progeny result!

Fifteen other entrants and a committee had a lot of reasons to be frustrated! Considering the closeness of trait results a full report was warranted yet never ever executed.

To put things in context I will reproduce the Stock Journal’s only report of the actual trial result under the SJ heading for the December 20 edition.

“Ridgway Advance sire tops evaluation.”

“A Poll Merino ram bred by Ridgway Advance stud, Bordertown, is the top performer in the first year of the SA Merino Sire Evaluation trial at Keyeton Station.

In the final report of the 2017 drop hoggets released last month, Ridgway Advance 150103 was the highest ranking sire across three Sheep Genetics indexes, from 16 rams. It had a Dual Purpose Plus index of +136, Wool Production Plus of +130 and Merino Production Plus of +123.

Australian Merino Sire Evaluation Association executive officer Ben Swain says it is fairly uncommon for one ram to excel in both wool and carcass traits in a trial, as well as having the highest percentage of progeny visually classed as ‘tops’ of all 16 sires.

He said it was pleasing to see SA reestablish a sire evaluation site after a more than a decade hiatus, joining nine others run across Australia in major Merino breeding areas.

In June 2017, 553 progeny were born as a result of an extensive AI program and have been evaluated from lambing to hogget age for a wide range of visual and measured traits.

“What makes the evaluation trials so important is the sheep are being run together from the day they are born right through their lives so the environmental effects are taken out,” he said.

Mr Swain said studs often used the evaluation results to find new sires, but commercial breeders should not use the results as a benchmark of an individual stud’s performance.

Some studs go out on a limb entering a new cross or an unproven line and they don’t always work, but they are the studs that are pushing the boundaries in their breeding program,” he said.

Ridgway Advance 150103 was nominated for the trial by Darren and Jodie O’Brien, O’Brien Poll, Kyancutta, who bought the ram at the Classings Classic ram sale in 2016 for $13,000.

“We are a relatively new stud so it is good to know that we are on the right track,” Mr O’Brien said. “You can feed them up but the genetics need to be there to start with.”

“The progeny have proven themselves under the fairly tough conditions that the trial was run in but half the blokes we sell rams to are running sheep under these same conditions in at least 50 per cent of years.”

The ram’s first progeny sold well in O’Brien’s 2018 sale and the stud will have more sons in its 2019 sale, despite the ram dying earlier this year.”

Before I could put pen to paper one of our loyal clients and trial entrant rang to suggest his discomfort at what he had read yet was still in the admiration stakes for the well ranked sire progeny.

This prompted me into Letters to the Editor mode which after a few weeks my response was forthcoming!

Letters to the Editor:
Stock Journal 4th January 2019

Dear Sir/Madam,

Whilst (your) report on the SA Sire Evaluation (SJ Livestock December 20) was accurate in regard to the success of one sire progeny result in particular for measured and visual traits, it’s very important for readers to recognise and acknowledge that such a trial acts an information hub involving all facets of the ultra recordable, Australian Merino and in this case over sixteen sire entries.

As suggested at the conclusion of Catherine’s piece, Merino Superior Sires is a very important website as to capture full trial detail yet rural tabloids such as the Stock Journal need to be the bridge between the informationless reader and the real deal involving more than just one result.

Ridgway Advance 150103 did have a very successful outing yet many other sire progeny results were outstanding over many measured and visual traits. Malleetech Poll 155180, Hazeldean 13.4936 and Collinville Poll 135111 all had progeny that excelled for fleece weight
with all equally sliding in just 0.1kg below the top result. Incidentally only 0.7 of a kilogram sorted the top to the lowest ranked progeny submission.

Behind Hazeldean 13.4936 for the finest trial progeny for micron, and only 0.3 micron away from that group’s average, was Flairdale 150078 and Gunallo Poll 14007. The range of micron over all sixteen sire groups was a mere one micron.

Only 10 millimetres of staple length separated all groups with Mumblebone 130850 progeny having a 0.8mm advantage over Kelvale Poll 150120. Malleetech Poll 155180 had a slight edge over Greenfields 140345 for Staple Strength yet only by a minuscule 1.3 N/ktex.

Several sire groups excelled in meat and growth traits with Hilton Heath 14Y447, Leahcim 152775, Poll Boonoke 150026, Ridgway Poll 140721, Malleetech 155180, Pepperwell 155227 and Ridgway Advance 150103 all copping a fair bit of highlight on the charts!

These objectively measured statistics are meaningless though unless tied in with visual assessment of which again many progeny groups hit their straps at the ‘blind’ trial classing. Mumblebone 130850, Ridgway Advance 150103, Ridgway R721, Leahcim 152775, Kelvale 150120 and Collinsville 135111 were in the preferred quadrant on the excellent Superior Sire graphs indicating High Tops/Low Culls.

This commentary could go for pages so I would recommend all readers to view the full trial result at that informative Merino Select website. It’s important to remember that all stud entries are represented by only one sire, there is a substantial fee to be an entrant and there is no win/lose table. Trial results require a good study as to ascertain which traits from what sire you may require to boost certain areas within your own enterprise.

I can also suggest attending the trial Field Days which are essential in grasping all there is to know in just how well these trials are run, accessing real time trial data and acknowledging those important identities that make such events click.

Bill Walker Classings P/L
(& member of SA Sire Evaluation Committee)

So politics aside it’s time to explore how many of these studs featured in different trait areas. I will start by replicating a graph I used in Cullings’18 and then follow this up with additional information that wasn’t in existence last year prior to newsletter print.

The visual assessment undertakes a ten trait scoring as well as a final three tiered classing Tops, Flocks and Culls. All classing is undertaken ‘blindfolded’ where no sire ID is apparent as to tempt a possible bias classifier! High tops/Low Culls or the top left corner of the graph is the desired place for your progeny to end up.

For graph familiarity have a look at Figure 2 Sire14 (Ridgway Advance 150103) as having the highest amount of tops and pretty good for low culls yet Sire 11 (Mumblebone 130850) ranks as well with nearly as many tops but a lower cull percentage. Sires 8 (Kelvale Poll 150120), 9 (Leahcim Poll 152775) and 15 (Ridgway Poll 140721) are safely in the zone yet naturally this is subjective and prior to any objective trait measurement. To be at the bottom right hand of that bottom right hand quadrant is not that desirable and a lonely place.

Now the new stuff due to the fleece weights finally being added to the trial summary. See Figure 3 There is that Sire 14 RA150103 at the top of the fleece weight axis with only an 0.1 breather from Sire 1 JC&S 135111. The striking dot on the graph though is possibly Hazeldean 13.4936 for clean fleece weight with JC&S 135111 only 0.1kg away. Sire 15 Ridgway Poll 140721, Sire 11 Mumblebone 130850, Sire 10 Malleetech 1555180 and Sire 7 Hilton Heath 140447 were only a mere 0.2kg away from the gong. Remember CFW here and low due to low, crook season yields.

Staple length is becoming more and more recognised especially considering there are so many growers exploring or utilising six month shearing genetics pending! Generally the longer the staple the more mules free ready a flock will be as well. Well bred plain bodies can easily be fleece weight productive and high incoming with the bonus of having plain easy care breeches.
Three of the top six for fleece weight were also in the top six for staple length so see Figure 4.

11 Mumblebone 65.8mm
8 Kelvale 65.0mm
10 Malleetech 64.9mm
14 Ridgway Advance 64.8mm
12 Pepperwell 61.4mm
15 Ridgway Poll 61.3mm
7 Hilton Heath 61.3mm

Interesting to note here that of the above seven studs all but one were all above for average fleece weight. There is an odd concept still travelling well today that shorter so called denser fleeces are doing it all for fleece weight. With so many Evaluation Trials and MLP projects in full swing across the nation it’s great that so many of these myths passed down by misguided classers, advisors and stud breeders are slowly being knocked on the head putting the whole industry in as good a shape as its ever been!

Figure 5 I’m hoping is now probably self explanatory. Like most graphs there’s a corner to aim for and in this case it’s top right. This is possibly the graph that did or should have got a lot of people over the line in thinking that the Ridgway Advance sire (14) was something special high body weight combined with high fleece weight, the graph was nearly resized to fit his stats on!

Looking at Figure 5 and featuring sire progeny that met both requirements:

14 Ridgway Advance 150103
1 Collinsville 135111
11 Mumblebone 130850
15 Ridgway Poll 140721
7 Hilton Heath 140447
10 Malleetech Poll 155180
8 Kelvale Poll 150120
5 Hamilton Run 150600

Across all Evaluation Trials nationally it’s often noted that animals that exhibit huge numbers for eye muscle EMD and FAT have a huge propensity not to stack up on the fleece weight side of things. Look at those progeny groups that almost cling to the above average fleece weight axis that are close to parody with EMD. Figure 7

Sires 3 and 12 and to a lesser extent 9 are more typical of the that trend. There are three standouts though that meet both criteria well with that great outlier RA150103 leading the field again with Mumblebone 130850 not far away and Kelvale Poll 150120 completing a band of three. Many are skeptical on just where the bonus’s are in concentrating on lifting ASBV’s for EMD. Yet as this graph suggests there are animals in the system that offer more lean meat yield over the whole carcass and in particular the choice loin area. This combined with high fleece weight just ain’t too bad a combination!

The actuals for top six EMD:

Mumblebone 30.0mm
Pepperwell 22.9mm
Greenfields 22.9mm
Ridgway Advance 22.8mm
Kelvale 22.5mm
Leahcim 22.2mm

So just when you thinks it’s safe to sneak into the Mullumbimby pub another fleece weight comparison graph appears this time with comparisons and associations with FAT

The bonus with being in the ballpark with FAT measurement is that it is an aid for stock when the shit hits the fan seasonally thus a help also with conception and repro rates. So...

These brilliant quad graphs are, in my eyes, a great portrayer and relayer of information which I believe at times aren’t quite as pronounced.
and in your face as some generated information expressed in tables. For example look at the previous described Figure 7 and the above inserted Figure 6. There are many similarities with Sires 12, 3 & 9 leading the way with High Fat yet low fleece weight which again is no surprise to many. What is though is the appearance of four superstars that bely that trend.

Yep there he is (RA 15010300, up there like the proverbial full of fleece weight and fat yet bettered in fat by the common sighting of Mumblebone 130850 and Malletech Poll 155180 with reasonable fleece weight.

Real time top 6 fat measurements as follows:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mumblebone</td>
<td>2.4mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ridgway Advance</td>
<td>2.3mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepperwell</td>
<td>2.3mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malletech</td>
<td>2.3mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton Run</td>
<td>2.3mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenfields</td>
<td>2.3mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

So you are equipped with a lot of information here so to summarise and conglomerate it all easily is no mean feat. It’s obvious by the previous three page dribble that many progeny sire groups seem to appear on the positive side of many trait recordings.

All of this information is summarised in the form of indexes. Not one of these may be the exact ideal for you but generally one will be close to how you expect your enterprise to come close to replicating.

Two of the most common are Merino Production Plus (MP+) and Dual Purpose Plus with Fibre Production Plus (FP+) and Wool Production Plus (WP+).

I believe the latter is the most dangerous amongst the industry due to its huge swing toward fleece weight and not much else. fraught with danger, skin, pin wrinkle, low lambing, short staple, over nourishment and wrecklessness! Dump it!

The MP+ Index is geared toward a balanced wool production system and includes cull hoggets to market, increasing fleece weight and micron control with moderate increases in body weight.

The DP+ Index is more meat focused with surplus lambs are sold off with cull ewes joined to terminal sires. An increase in body weight and carcass traits and moderate lift in fleece weight is part of this regime.

So with all of our sire information from the trial, how do the sixteen sires perform amongst both Indices in this case as a comparison to the original physical classing on one axis and all combined measured traits on the other.

See Figure 1b reflecting all of the traits associated with that MP+ Index combined in parallel with the initial visual interrogation including not as much the classing grade but the ten traits that were scored at the classing day.

Not trying to sound like I’m supporting the lop sided Stock Journal report but strewth that Sire 14 RA 150103 certainly cuts the mustard in wandering off the graph and into another orbit! But alas there are other progeny results that are also very outstanding.

So to dangerously put a list together of the top performing sire progeny groups using the MP+ Index as well as the Combined Visual Traits graph from the information mustered at the SA Sire Evaluation Trial it could look like this…

MP+/Combine Visual Traits:

- Ridgway Advance 150103
- Ridgway Poll 140721
- Leahcim 152775
- JC&S 135111
- Mumblebone 130850
- Kelvale 150120

Yet on MP+ alone and with the actual index figure attached, things do alter a bit remembering all indices have no association with visual scoring. The graph naturally promotes how this list will look.

Stand alone MP+: Index in bracket

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<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ridgway Advance</td>
<td>150103 (123)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazeldean</td>
<td>13.4936 (120)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malletech Poll</td>
<td>155180 (118)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hilton Heath</td>
<td>140447 (114)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ridgway Poll</td>
<td>140721 (109)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collinsville Poll</td>
<td>135111 (108)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leachcim Poll</td>
<td>152775 (105)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I think it’s obvious rocket science that to rely on any standalone index is fraught with danger yet to have the tangle of lets say an MP+ Index combined with combined visual traits is just the duck’s nuts.

An over productive sire with progeny skin issues could still rank well on MP+ & DP+ but with the addition of recorded visual characteristics can
see that sire plot very differently on the above graphs or subsequent tables.

Now see Figure 1a with all sires replotted onto the DP+/Combined Visual Trait graph. The usual suspects are still hanging around the most favourable quadrant thus reflecting their genuine dual purpose attributes.

There are subtle changes though with Sire 8 Kelvale 150120 letting go of the parody axis for combined measured traits and into the Meccaville quadrant due to his meat trait advantage. Subsequently Sire 15 Ridgway Poll 140721 with the ideal position in the MP+/Combined Visual chart slips slightly in the DP+ equivalent.

So, to replicate what I did with the stand alone MP+ list as well as MP+/Combined Visus Traits, here's the DP+ version.

DP+/Combined Visual Traits:

Ridgway Advance 150103
Mumblebone 130850
Leahcim Poll 152775
Kelvale Poll 150120
Collinsville Poll 135111

Standalone DP+ : Index in bracket

Ridgway Advance 150103 (136)
Mumblebone 130850 (118)
Hilton Heath Poll 140447 (114)
Leahcim Poll 152775 (112)
Kelvale Poll 150120 (111)
Collinsville Poll 135111 (106)

It must be stressed that these index figures are FBV’s or Flock Breeding Values which are generated within the SA site and not ASBV’s across all flocks nationwide. This data is inputted to the ASBV system as to increase accuracies from added sires from this trial and other trials and stud entries.

If you compare the two there can be differences due to previous data from the same sires which include pedigree information from progeny that will be naturally different to this site.

The more data entered per sire and sire progeny (ewes and rams), the more accurate it becomes. This becomes even more concrete as adult data is submitted.

The MLP sites information where ewe data will be recorded for up to eight years will be a fascinating addon to this.

Historically mostly young ram information has formed the bulk of the ASBV data set which is hugely swayed to the young ram second shearing in February/March (in SA) which in crap years with low yields and fleece weight is questionable. By the time of second shearing from the same animal it has either been sold or sent to TFI so no data is collated.

Ewe recording over lifetime is the Rolls Royce of the system of which the Merino Lifetime Ewe projects will become famous for.

Whilst on the subject of ASBV, s have a glance at the Table 1 chart on this page and see two sires that were part of the 2017 drop SA Sire Evaluation. Two sires that featured well in the trial are listed. Ridgway Advance 1500103 and Hazeldean 13.4936.

The faint line is the 50% decile for ASBV’s in late May or the average of every trait data mustered at that moment in time.

Considering the RA sire performed well in this trial and the only other data entry from the sire was from the owners, O’Brien Poll who also fared well with progeny, he zoomed straight to a very good place! See his YWT sitting at 8.0 which is almost double that of the national average at 4.1. His progeny’s actual yearling body weight average in this trial was 35kg which I know was almost 3kg above the average of over 16 sire groups.

The Hazeldean fella’s progeny with YWT 2.4, is well down nationally but his 30.5kg actual progeny average in this trial was below par by a mere 1.6kg reflected a better effort than his actual ASBV’s suggest. His AWT at 1.3 but an actual hogget weight in his progeny of 46.3kg (2.2kg below group average) is a marked improvement than what his paltry ASBV suggests. The RA sire on the contrary blitzed the field at 51.7kg thrusting him into AWT 8.8 territory, well above the national average.

The Hazeldean progeny as shown here and on those expressive quad graphs fell short in the EMD & FAT arenas as well as in the trail yet this is what we have come to expect from huge cutting sires from a stud that has been embarrassing most hopefuls for fleece weight) for decades! Add micron reduction.

Hazeldean genetics helped shape a better animal for production in this state, second to none, and proved themselves time and time again in comparison trials particularly in our Mallee in SA. First cross trials realised $5510 per head better off by utilising these genetics. Stringent visual selection was critical though as some results were ‘over productive’ when the ram order was left to those unaware of that term and selected rams very much commission based!

The Hazeldean 13.4936 progeny typified his ‘the next orbit’ YCFW of 32.4 by nearly heading the list in the trial for actual CFW 2.8kg but was matched also by RA 150103 which boosted his ASBV to 25.4.

Some could ask why then the two sires weren’t evenly matched with YCFW. Considering that figure is made up of data collected from progeny records across the nation, that fact has huge effect here.

The Hazeldean sire has 487 records of progeny and a fair chance was bred from a sire who had a load of progeny that excelled in fleece weight as well. The Ridgway Advance sire excelled in this trial by matching him for progeny fleece weight as well as good records from O’Brien Poll yet there are only 92 progeny records.

The biggest determinant though that held him back from possibly lifting even more for YCW was that there is no pedigree for RA 150103. According to SheepGenetics there is no sire or dam recorded which, albeit being a miracle sire similar to that great water parter, has a huge effect here.

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Go to Merino Superior Sires for more extensive information on the 2017 drop SA Sire Evaluation Trial.
We thank the agents for all of their auction work, ram loading and pen destruction post sale.

Penrose Poll Cascade W.A. travelled over 2,200km direct to the sale pens of the Classic Marquee to earn the tenacity trophy for the day and sell all three well nourished cutters to three new clients at a realistic $2,000 each. Their efforts are naturally appreciated but a high price in 2019 is called for as to keep up the Pengilly enthusiasm for more Nullabor traversing!

Lucernbrae Callington S.A. fielded a team that followed on from their Classic’17 success which included a $7,000 sale to Sohnlic Poll St. Arnaud Vic.

The stud’s investment via the SWS syndicate in Gunallo 140026 for $14,000 at Classic’15 paid off with his first son in the Lucernbrae team selling for $5,000 to the Siviour family from Callington S.A.

Two more Lucernbrae’s sold for $4,000 each with both big cutters bred by Wallaloo Park 150245, a $26,000 snorter that Westfield Frankland W.A. bought in 2016 on property. Quality spy Nantoura Poll and the Baldock family’s Tola Ag Kimba was the other successful recipients.

The Lehmann’s Flairdale Poll Cooke Plains S.A. had their best ever Classic outing with two polls that epitomised what Classic sales represent. Supple skins, bold crimp and fluid nourishment of safe density on well structured frames. Flairdale’s first at 17.7u 2.8sd 15.8cv & 0.3pf and YCFW 19.5 sold to the McLachlan’s Rosebank for $8,000 and bred by Wallaloo Park 132. Long bodied meaty figures rams like these...
I'm hoping that Ninuenook Whycheproof Vic. two sales at $3,500 & $2,000 for two exotic skins/fibred polls will help raise the profile of this much underrated enterprise. The Jackson and Hunt family's purchases were two of the bargains of the day in my eyes.

Ridgway Lameroo S.A. sold their top of seven offered to O'Brien Poll for $6,000 with a massive YWT 11.0 & MP+ 158. Another, bred by Wallaloo Park 422 with a YCFW 24.1 & YSL 16.1 sold to Westwood Poll Cascade W.A. for $6,500. Both rams were huge for staple length and bold luxurious crimp.

After topping the Classic’17 sale at $21,000, the Daniell family's White River SA safely kicked the sale off with a $5,000 ET bred thumper selling to Toland Poll Violet Town Vic.

The McGauchie family's Terrick West Vic. that nearly topped the Classic’17 sale with a $20,000 snorter to Challara Poll W.A. settled for a more conservative $6,000 figure this year. The ram of safe density and nourishment sold to an admiring Nantoura Poll Wharminda S.A.

We thank Coddington Poll NSW for making the trek and offering three white wools that averaged more than $3,000 with one of them off to Nantoura Poll and bred by Wallaloo Park 'Real Deal'.

Orrie Cowie Warooka S.A. and Woodoona Borrika S.A. both offered singles with the Mercenary bred son of John and Heather Dalla's selling to Stefan Cross Milang S.A. for $3,500.

The ever supporting Glenlea Park Pinnaroo S.A. who held the Classic record at $51,000 until this year entered another fine pair including an ET & Double Polled bred ripper with YCFW 25.9 & YSL 13.7 and sold to mate Will Lynch's Boorana Poll for $8,000. Their second sold to Graeme and Travis Carter Serviceton Vic. for $7,000 with a YCFW 29.7!

Roemahikita Cummings S.A. entered two typical bold crimpers with fluid nourishment meeting commercial appeal with the first off to Leigh and Karina West Gibson W.A. and the other to local ‘Coast supporters, Cabot Family Trust. Both rams selling at $3,500.

Ridgway Advance Bordertown S.A. have the depth of breeding that most admire to be able to fill twenty five pens of absolute quality in Classic’18. Highlights included yet another sale to Coddington Uardry Poll for $11,500 for the longest staple in the catalogue and a ripping super styled beast to Ramsgate Tintinara S.A. for $10,000.

A $9,000 sale to Doc and Rob Johnson Lucindale S.A. for a superb wooled screamer and the cursory yearly purchase by O'Brien Poll Kyancutta S.A. for $6,000 saw their team winning accolades from all quarters.

(Ridgway Advance 150103 bought at Classic’16 by O'Brien Poll is ranking very well in the current SA Sire Evaluation Trial and a trait leader for FBV's for YWT by streaks.

Whilst on O'Brien Poll, they entered three of the best with their first, 170388 and AI bred by Wallaloopark 150245 exhibiting the highest YCFW at 33.5. This took the eye of Daniel Dempster Karabein Poll W.A. who invested $4,500 to enhance W.A.'s newest rookie stud.

Ironically the creation of this piece has a lot to do with the popularity of the following mighty enterprise. Gunallo Pinnaroo S.A. had the sale of their lives with a high of $60,000 for a Sir Cumference 460 bred thumper selling to the Superior Wool Syndicate. A new Classic record since the sale's inception back in 2002. YCFW 30.0, YSL15.1 & YFAT a safe 0.3 he had won accolades over three states wherever displayed.

Incidently his tag number is 170295 as opposed to the incorrect effort in the SJ report making it difficult to track him on the ever important Sheep Genetics ASBV search.

Three more Sir Cumference sons followed with two making $13,500 to John Lamb Pastoral NSW and the other to that fresh new rookie stud of Victoria, Forest Springs Joel Joel whose purchase included MP+ 160. Gunallo's eight rams averaged $13,375!

All Classic rams entered are specially chosen from selected studs that meet a criteria that is in the best interest of today's progressive stud and commercial fibre breeder.

Fibre quality, density, body structure and high trait ASBV's are a given but in particular of note is the general appearance of these animals free skinned yet productive as to address a once simmering yet now piping hot issue, MULESING.

The recent announcement of the banning of mulesing in NZ with huge fines incurred if one is caught out is world leading stuff and deserves attention.

One of the prerequisites of selection for all Classic sales since inception is the acknowledgement of the fact that this nation's flock may all have to follow suit not too far down the track.

Without the support of Rose and our two boys and their partners throughout the classing year and sale lead up, no Classic sale could possibly exist.”

Bill Walker Director Classings P/L
NEW CLASSING SEASON 2019
A MONTH IN THE LIFE...

The new classing season unofficially begins on June 1st when most have completed seeding and are thinking about that other great part of the enterprise!

This year’s going to be a hectic one as I think it’s the fact that I’m greyer, older, passionate and still upright suggesting that I could know a bit as I am getting a lot of new, unprecedented work across thee states. The Laboratory is ‘suffering’ the same enjoyment with a distinct J Curve due to an increase in stud ewe testing for pedigree linkage and a build up for ASBV accuracies.

The following is my June travelling exploits.

The first job for the new year was at Brian Landseer’s Milang S.A. property now in the very capable hands of Glen Landseer who yarded their best ever group of ewe hoggets bred mostly with SWM and Ridgway genetics. Wools were spectacular.

Glen Tilley’s flock at Kapunda looks like it does due to astute sire selection from ASBV savvy studs. Any mid north stud would be proud to quote this one but they can’t as it is pure Ella Matta blood as of this year with Ridgway blood previous to that. The hoggets pictured are only eleven months of age and booming and were a result of 114% lambing including drys.

Karawatha Park - Kimba S.A. first ram classing was a real feature with the 2018 drop ram looking saleable even in June!

Andrew and Jenny Polkinghorne’s Lock S.A. ewe hogget classing reflected everything that was happening in the sire department with ram purchased from another tangle of two studs - Karawatha Park and Baderloo S.A. Density and fibre quality from one and above average backend build from the other. I’ll leave it up to you! By the way check that perfect butt shape!

Terry and Rose Young’s Ungarra S.A. flock is a relatively new job but it’s always great to drop into a flock that looks like ‘one of ours!’ Their ewe hoggets exhibit great carcass traits and regularly pop up with fibre like this across 500 hoggets.

This fibre belongs to Gunallo 180019, a Gun 460 ‘Sir Cumference’ young ram that was part of the incredible day’s classing at Gunallo where this type of opening is common place yet never monotonous!
This joint continually pumps out Classic sale toppers with this year the stud possibly fielding ten screamers for your enjoyment!

Flairdale’s great result in Classic’18 with a sale to Rosebank - Mt. Pleasant S.A. for $8,000 and Dale Paxton K.I. $6,000 should be followed this year due to the quality of the three entered with two coming from Mumblebone 130850, the sire that featured so prolifically at the SA Sire Evaluation 2017 drop trial.

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Geoff and Sue Zacher’s - Coonalpyn S.A. flock almost needs no introduction except for the fact that it wouldn’t be them to boast all over the country just how great their flock is! Leave that to me but with two successive wins under the belt for Classings Sponsored Best Commercial Fleece at Karoonda Farmfair I need not say much. Ridgway Advance the predominant link here.

The Maroona - Keith S.A. flock of Liam and Jenny McInerney is such a proud classing day for all involved that any glitch is frustrating. Laser printed tags that had lost their paint and etching to make too many nearly unreadable was time wasting to say the least. EID tags are the answer but there is no excuse for this in this day and age! By the way the ewe hoggets were a major sensation due to these guys being part of the Superior Wool Syndicate that access only top end genetics due to a ten member syndicate buying power.

This exclusive fibre shot belongs to SWM 180391, a young poll with way above average GFW, EMD & FAT traits and possibly one of the best boldest fibre of the year! A Classic’19 re-entry for the stud, what a way to make a come back!

Pictured above is Carolyn and son Evan Hunt who know their stock and how to look after their investment when things are below par seasonally. Their containment fed hoggets were a dream to class despite presented a tad dustier than what they would be used to. Pure Nantoura genetics used here, one girl that we raved about later cut 9kg’s unskirted…at eight months growth yeah!

The O’Brien Poll stud at Kyancutta is blazing along well despite a less than favourable season last year. Things are on the up now in tandem with a great group of sale rams for 2019. The three coming to Classic’19 are trait leaders and will turn the odd head or two. Keep an eye out for 180510!

Brenton and Jane Smiths’ Calcookara - Cowell classing was almost a religious experience such was the wool quality of this year’s sale rams as well as two reserves retained from last year. 180060 & 180400 are tag numbers to look out for in 2020. 400’s fleece pictured, - and the orange hue? Brenton’s high viz jumper!

Bevan and Cindy Siviour’s Cowell S.A. flock is a ripper even amongst one their worst stretches of seasonal gloom ever. Leachcim, Lucernbrae and Ramsgate genetics keep the wool in tact and the stock were doing well considering the dire situation.

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Les Hamence’s Pimbena - Wirrulla S.A. has produce his best crop of youngsters ever. Well looked after they are a super team that deserve attention. Keep an eye out for 180417, bred by Kamora Park 160200 his fibre is exotic on a big square frame. YWT 8.3, YCFW 23.4 ACFW 17.3 & YSL which is no easy tangle. He might be for sale if Les has a weak moment! His grand mum was bred by L858.

Peter Charlick - Penong S.A. produces some of the best fibre in the Ceduna district but likes to keep it to himself! His hoggets had done it tough yet despite the gritty nature of the soil type the fibre has a resistance due to a well bred fluid nourishment.

Entwined with a hefty June schedule is the odd day/weekend giving Rosy a hand in the laboratory which is under full power at the minute. More samples from progressive breeders hit the coring table daily now with this one typifying what we are witnessing.

The following photos are from July to the present as a page filler without description as this publication is due for print tomorrow!
The Classings sponsored, Best Commercial Fleece of the Karoonda Farmfair Fleece Competition was taken out for the second year in succession by Geoff and Sue Zacher Coonalpyn SA.

At 18.1u 3.1sd, 6.24kg, 72% yield and a total value of $104.20 it was the physical side of the fleece that took the eye of many admirers. Bold crimp of huge staple length and silk like handle with super whiteness, most agreed with our final judgement.

Good stuff Zacher’s who also took out the highest $ value section for three fleeces of which this winning fleece was part of.

Add to this a great writeup in the Stock Journal and the word’s getting out that maybe soon these two will be selling tickets to allow you to come and witness the shearing of some of the Upper South East’s best fibre!

The Classings sponsored Stud Fleece of the Farmfair was taken out by not only the whitest fleece amongst eighty or so entrants but possibly the crimpiest and bred by Calcookara Merino Cowell S.A. of Jane and Brenton Smith.

17.7u, 68% Yield and cutting 7.07kg to gross $113.97 in a shitty year is an accolade to the stud and their wool type.

Runners up to this fleece were three fleeces from Kamora Park yet it was the New England type whiteness that set the Calcookara fleece apart along with the super bold crimp, huge staple length and softness....

The Classings sponsored Highest Dollar Valued Fleece of Farmfair for the second year running went to Heather and John Dalla’s Orrie Cowie Warooka SA.

Yep this ram and fleece has lived the motel lifestyle no doubt yet all the same check these numbers 18.3u 2.4sd 13.1cv 0.0pf at 17.9kg! Valued at 1748c greasy to total $312.89!!

The same fleece won all kinds of ribbon accolades but there’s one thing for sure there’s no way anyone could have bred a fleece like that twenty years ago with such outstanding numbers.

The Classings sponsored Most Successful Commercial exhibitor went to Neil & Liz Loffler - Truro SA and Orrie Cowie was the overall winner of the day

About 40 punters had a stab at guessing the micron of a sample of a fleece that was actually in the Fleece Competition.

At 19.7u the closest effort was from Darryl Gravestocks who came closer than anyone with his 19.4u estimate.

Two bottles of Bird In Hand Shiraz and a pot of KP’s Kangaroo Island Honey should see Darryl happy for awhile!

Special mention to Wade Bougden and his girl, Mel in making the whole Fleece Competition happen again in 2019.

Laboratory Bliss

Rose and I have many opportunities to view the best merino fibre grown in the world. We have always mar-velled at what many of the studs nation wide have dished up with their annual submissions to the laboratory particularly in the last decade.

It’s the commercial version that gets us more excited though where we are seeing many results that are as good as if not better that the stud equivalent. I now witness this regularly in the classing race over four states as well.

The last 12-24 months for many have been the most difficult for decades in getting stock through every part of the season with some hand feeding bills reaching new on- farm records. The investment has been worth it luckily with fibre and meat prices still cutting the mustard well and truly.

Low yields unfortunately are all part of the tough year where we have seen a wide spread range like no other period. 55% - low 60% are common place with the laboratory coring floor at days end, resembling parts of the Simpson!

Bold crimpers like the sample pictured, when density, length & breeding combined is correct, yield better than their fine crimping associates and always softer amongst the same submission. The sample above tested 16.2u, cut 5.4kg in eight months and yielded 4% above the average of the ewe hogget group it was part of and was in the top 5% for lowest Curvature.

No fluke here as their were plenty more like it and was a sight to see.
S.A. SIRE EVALUATION TRIAL
2018 DROP QUICK SUMMARY!

The second Sire Evaluation Trial at Keyneton Station near the second greatest wine district in S.A. is now complete and all results can be studied on the Merino Superior Sire’s website.

In the short amount of time I’ve had to receive the data and sift through it before print (tomorrow!) I think it’s safer to recreate the meaningful Visual Comments/MP+ graph which closely assimilates a typical commercial enterprises’ breeding objectives.

Let’s look at the five sires that are well and truly in the best quadrant to be in relating to Combined Visual Traits (vertical axis) and Combined Measured Traits (horizontal).

I’m sighting other graphs and data that I haven’t got time or the room to add to this page but will use here, to explain sire progeny positionings.

The Kelvale fellas’ (7) progeny are obviously very high on the Classer’s Visual Trait graph. With the data I have this was due to 25% more tops than average and 11% less culls than the total average across all groups. Add to this the attraction of 12.8mm more staple length (trait leader), 7.6 higher for Staple Strength and the lowest curvature (hinting bold crimp) and 9% above average for clean fleece weight (hinting very high yield in this instance) the progeny were obviously hard to resist.

The Hilton Heath sire progeny (6) looked great in the pen at the Keyneton Field Day which warmed you up just a bit considering they, on memory, hosted the most raised twins of all groups!

His progeny was right in the middle or slightly above average consistently across all traits including fourth highest for CFW% at 5% above. The Classer enjoyed them as well with a 10% Top and 7% less cull grading.

Similar commentary with the Tuckwood 161069 progeny with both visual classer and all measured traits coming in at above average to shove that number ‘15’ dot in the right side of the ledger.

Scanning the data it’s great to see some muscle and fat figures actually matching higher fleece weight numbers where the Hazeldean, Kelvale and Hilton Heath progeny had trait leading numbers for both and enjoyably still looked like a Merino! Add Leahcim 132624 to that list with very good YWT, FAT & EMD yet middle of the road for Classer’s visual.

That’s it otherwise I’ll have to add another ten pages to this weighty thing! Every sire entry from sixteen studs need a mention here. All enter with a $3,000 entry fee and most offer gratis labour for certain important days as part of the trial, for example the A.I. day which is quite labour intensive.

Next SA Sire Evaluation: 2019 drop at McPiggery - Lameroo S.A.
Jim Watts
A Testimonial

Somewhere in the late 90’s, Bert Woolford who right now owns and runs arguably one of the best four studs on Eyre Peninsula looked at me sideways at the dinner table and suggested that if I didn’t attend the next SRS® workshop at Roseworthy College, we’d still be friends but my, what I assumed, snug Sheepclassing position at Karawatha Park could be seriously compromised!

Subsequently I was first to register at that second workshop and last to leave! The success and popularity of the first workshop bled into the second such was the information fountain experienced by many.

Last to leave due to the mind blowing workshop that redefined previous understandings of the skin makeup and biology of the Merino.

An intriguing day in the fact that this fella with a research background spoke of wool follicle, fibre bundles, drape, horseshoe crimp, cauliflower tip, lustre, elite fibre, bold aligned fibre so much so that at day’s end these were words and phrases that would in turn be used and still argued until this very day.

The new believers couldn’t believe their eyes on what was on display and what lay ahead. A new direction on classing by skin type more than wool type took the eye of this writer and still uses similar tactics to this day.

The non believers suggested a ‘been there done that’ and a ‘reinventing the wheel’ psych and appeared nervously tough with their resilience in accepting that there just maybe something in this!

Wool wasn’t popular at this time, in fact it may have been at its shittiest, due to a slow recovery from industry turmoil due to a collapsed reserve price scheme, high interest rates, over supply, low fibre quality amongst that over supply and the lure of cropping to a younger generation.

The workshops gave a lot of people hope that micron reduction with fleece weight retention or lift wouldn’t be hard providing there were enough tools in the breeding cabinet to do so. And that tool? A skin that exuded long, cylindrical, aligned fibre of bold crimp and softness due to the understanding of how the underskin factory actually worked.

A lot of this work was executed back in the 40’s with microscopes as tall as ‘Sauce’ but redefined by many with exception to Jim who appeared to take it steps further with his CSIRO involvement and with his focus directing mostly toward merinos. This list would later include Alpaca and Mohair.

His main event styled workshops were revolutionary and by days end many were still eager to learn more as opposed to more mundane merino workshops where morning smoko was attractive as was the nearby hotel for a sipper for the long trek homeward!

However I will never forget his association with fibre alignment and a packet of matches where if the matches were crossed and out of kilter with each other there was no way of sliding them into the box. Should they be parallel and aligned…

I had the luck of touring the state with a few of these well constructed workshops under the SRS® banner as a fleece testing laboratory owner who had the advantage of testing the worst that Jim would promote. Softer, lower SD’s, lower CV’s, lower micron even with a visually bold crimp that was normally reserved for just the opposite!

A slight parallel here. My father Don began our laboratory foray in 1972 and he had a lot of evidence that a big bold 58’s visual could actually test 23 micron and not it’s so called par micron of 25! He in turn was regarded by some as slightly rebellious in promoting bold crimpers of huge staple length that were positive to it’s visual appraisal.

Remember his blue ribbon era amongst the 60’s and 70’s was a time when the prestigious Naracoorte Ram Sale was topped with a 28.2u horned merino that was sold to the Russians!

Jim’s version in those late 90’s workshops for the same visual was 1920u and the possibilities were endless of which we must strive. My father was fit enough to approve whole heartedly of Jim’s conquests and really enjoyed his apparent standup tactics to tradition.

I think we all raised our eyebrows a tad for the first time when Jim suggested that 200mm of 12 micron was not only a vision but very doable! Yet right now amongst some of our clients who still shear at twelve months we are witnessing 160mm in the 1718u area at tops.

These are popping up amongst young animals that are regularly crashing through the 120mm barrier at that same micron. This micron range twenty years ago was reserved for two year old rams at Hamilton Sheepvention as tall as Sauce’s water bottle!

Thanks to Jim we now have thumping quick growing animals that are always in that micron range that tower over those skinned up traditional versions that are somehow still bred today in ‘Deliverance’ styled areas of the nation.

His disgust for pin wrinkle, neck wrinkle, breech wrinkle and traditional show ribbon breeding will go down in folklore as one of many industry saving attitudes of all time!

So the great man has exited without much adieu, celebration, acknowledgement or testimony of which may have been of his design.

Every day that I’m next to a classing race there are indicators and signs of Jim’s great work in regard to skin/fibre makeup of everything I see. To begin the initial classing of a flock that has had no influence of his or associated past studies of his persuasion is enough to make this author realise that many don’t give themselves the opportunity to explore this great elite fibre due to an over close relationship with the stud master a particularly dangerous one when shitty genetics are involved!

I guess these are the reasons for this piece. I have asked the thoughts from what will appear here as a group of anonymous supporters, admirers of which most owe their continued successful existence in part to this legend.

Most are Classings clients or some who are now away from farming but have fond memories of the era.

I’ll get the ball rolling with this excellent response from a S.A. client who encapsulates the whole thrust of this piece in a mere few paragraphs! Ah to be a wordsmith of this calibre…

This is followed by various responses from other supporters of which I have added in a Q&A type format. I have initialed those responses where the writer is happy to be acknowledged yet asterisked those comments from those who did not.

“To be truthful I was unaware that Jim is no longer. If I had to think about my merino breeding involvement, Jim was inspirational in giving us all a goal to head towards or at least think about. For us who followed him, we had a purpose, an objective and an enthusiasm that we would not have otherwise had, had he not encouraged a different perspective.
Even the stud breeders who disagreed with him were encouraged, forced even, to examine their own entrails in the face of miserable wool prices and nothing on the horizon. If they chose not to follow or agree, they did at least strive to improve what they bred.

I admired his guts taking the industry head on.

I lost interest when he appeared to go out on a limb where I had no idea what breeds were involved and apparently you could class a sheep freshly shorn.

I haven't been there for years but would like to go back to Charinga to see what is happening at perhaps the stud that stayed truest to his original ideas.”

1. Were you taken by Jim and the SRS® concept immediately as being the best thing since sliced bread or was it familiarity over time that got you over the line.

“We met him first when he came to our station as an unknown to us but with a story. As the wool market had collapsed we were interested to have his involvement in a small way initially.

TR Back in the mid 1990's I returned home to the family property and bought a line of SRS®, Severn Park blood ewes. At the time I had never even heard of SRS® so I more or less fell into breeding these sheep by accident.

I liked the ewes because they were large, fertile sheep with a more stylish, defined crimp than many sheep at the time. As time went on I began learning more about the SRS® system and Jim's theories and became intrigued by the science and the manual application of it that led to an animal that seemed to me to have so many advantages over the traditional breeding methods of the time.

*TR For us, Dr Jim Watts and the SRS® concept proved itself over several years of breeding. We began changing our breeding in the mid 1990's when we really needed to source fly resistant wools. When the results did work, the science was evident.

*PW Fertility In the 1980’s, with a traditionally bred wool we were happy with an 85% lambing. Since implementing the SRS® breeding principles, we are consistently getting over 100% lambing.

Skin Type Breeding a plainbodied, productive sheep with aligned, deep bold crimping long stapled wools. This was opposing the heavy skinned, high wool cutting sheep of the pre SRS® days.

*JC Jim asked if he could come and look at our sheep following a Southern New England Merino Field Days in 1994 where Peter Small was the guest speaker.

We had slightly different sheep to the traditional superfine merino but it was due to John Cordingley Snr's love for positive micron sheep. We were at a loss to continue progress past a certain point. Jim's understanding of the link between visual traits and skin biology was a ground breaking revelation to us.

*GW. Flashing light immediately and we knew this was what we had been looking for.

2. Can you describe or recount the facets of the system that intrigued you the most and were possibly opposite to what your best laid breeding plans were at the time?!

*The thought of improving the product we were growing had appeal. Soft rolling skins were achievable to a degree without huge changes taking three microns from the wool seemed meritorious.

*TR I guess in the early days the most noticeable change that Jim’s methods brought about was the wool type and staple structure.

Back in the early 90’s after a couple of decades of micron driven objective measurement the national flock seemed to be of fairly low overall quality.

The skins were thick and hard, staples were very big and most of the rams on display at field days had very poor alignment, probably lacked measurable density and generally had a very coarse edge on their wool tests with a high prickle factor. Jim’s “new wools” were completely different. They looked better, they handled better and they tested better.

3. There was a lot of resistance all of the way through Jim’s tenure from certain growers particularly studs. Why do you think that was?

*Radical changes of breeding philosophy early on concentrating on the skin and follicle alone had a number of breeders thinking he was too fixated, ignoring the many other areas of a sheep that needed attention in selection of type.

We had slightly different sheep to the traditional superfine merino but it was due to John Cordingley Snr's love for positive micron sheep. We were at a loss to continue progress past a certain point. Jim's understanding of the link between visual traits and skin biology was a ground breaking revelation to us.

*TR This is something that I've never quite been able to work out. Perhaps fear of change by a very traditionally minded industry has played a role.

I think also the mulesing issue has created tension with the traditional fleece weight focused growers who feel that the main part of their enterprise is being threatened by the push towards non mulesing with Jim most of the time leading the charge in this direction.

*PW Traditional wool growers seem to feel threatened by change. Some people also wanted to do things their own way, instead of having a clear direction of applying the
Initially, there were very few SRS\(^\text{\textregistered}\) type impact sires in Australia. Consequently, the improvement was slower than the Merino ram breeders would desire it to be.

Resistance to Jims work mainly came from growers married to a traditional type of super fine wool which Italian processors had become familiar with.

In fact his knowledge turned a lot of perceived knowledge and generally accepted wisdom on its head. Jim was heavily involved in wool processing trials as well as his skin biology — knowledge which stood him well apart from any other classifiers of the day.

The traditional SA studs were scared they would lose clients and what Jim was advocating was opposite to the shit they were dishing up. A lot of studs did quietly introduce some genetics over time but in a very watered down version and generally couldn't get away from their traditional thinking.

4. In utilising the SRS\(^\text{\textregistered}\) system what were the obvious early signs that it was the real deal and things were changing?

- The capacity to reduce micron and therefore get into a higher price range was the early attraction. It gave commercial growers an interest and object in their sheep breeding that would have not been there without Jim's foresight.
- Almost immediately our wool quality began to improve and continued to do so every year as we progressed further down the SRS\(^\text{\textregistered}\) track.

This was also reflected in our wool tests as measurements relating to quality such as SD, CV\% and prickle factor all went into free fall.

It became obvious to me that there must have been some very powerful biological processes in action underneath the skin.

5. Did the change in genetic alter the look of your flock or was it the new classing regime that had early impact or a balance of the two?

- Yes sheep became smaller initially, tip became more nourished and quality improved clearly. .
- Probably a balance of the two.
- It has always been important to have the right balance between sourcing the right genetics and good classing.

6. Was it Jim who addressed your flock's skin issues or one of the 'disciples' he employed?

- Jim.
- From the beginning Charlie Massy was always our classer as I had formed a working relationship with him before I knew anything about Jim.

This relationship continues today with Charlie visiting each year to help select our sale team and keepers prior to our ram sale.

I have always classed the ewes and done the stud joining's while Jim generally called in each year to run his eye over our sires and young keepers advising us on which ones he thought should be used in the stud.

7. Can you recount a workshop scene that you'll never forget that was hopefully humorous?

- I have an atrocious memory!
- I remember years ago at one of the 2/3 day conferences Jim used to run at Wagga the SRS\(^\text{\textregistered}\) program was in it's heyday and everyone wanted to be involved. Jim was flat out driving from one end of the country to the other clasping flocks and running workshops etc.

At the end of the first day Jim, who was sitting at the front of the room suddenly turned ghostly white and collapsed. They called an ambulance and carted him out of the room on a stretcher and as he was being carried away he stuck his hand in the air and gave the worried crowd a reassuring wave in a fashion similar to the Queen.

He spent the night in hospital but discharged himself next morning and made his way back to the conference albeit in a much quieter and reserved capacity.

Turns out he had been so flat out that he had simply run himself down to the point of exhaustion which although humorous at the time just goes to show the passion and commitment he had to the cause.

8. What was one theory/fact that blew you away at the time and has that concept held up?

- Pursuit of handle, depth of crimp and free growing long staple was appealing and remains.
- The building block of the SRS\(^\text{\textregistered}\) system is Moores pre papilla distribution hypothesis which explains the science behind thin skins being correlated to higher follicle density, lower primary fibre diameter and thus better quality wools.

When I first heard Jim explain this I was able to connect the science with the visual fleece traits of these wools. This was the first time that I'd ever heard a scientific explanation of how fibres grow and it was the beginning of my learning process that is still happening to this day.

Since then I have learnt that there are many other biological factors that effect the end result however Moores theories still serve as an important reminder of the problems associated with the wrong type of skins.

- The strong correlation between skin and wool.
- I know of no other classifier nor stud masters that identified the science, linked it to physical traits which could be observed, then linked all these to particular positive processing characteristics and superior fabric qualities, literally linking the sheep we observe in the race to a final fashion garment.
Jim's work on SP ratio, follicle depth and his enquiring mind getting to understand what turns on and off secondary derived follicles.

The idea you could look at fleece characteristics, feel the fibre and link this to measurable skin traits. Nobody had tied all these characteristics together and used them in the classing race.

*GW. Jim produced scientific evidence of why SRS® was the direction the industry needed to follow to produce a superior product that was preferred by processors. The S/P ratio, wax not sweat/sweat even nourishment, closely aligned fibres, etc, etc. The whole job was so obvious I can't believe the entire industry didn't jump on board immediately.

9. Neil McLennan's Banavie flock in my eyes was the instigating flock in supporting all of Jim's theories. It was Collinsville based was it this genetic back then or the implementation of what to do with it that set that stud apart from the initial source and then in turn influence so many others in the Marnoo/St.Arnaud district?

*Banavie was at the forefront of the practical visual application of Jim's theories. Art Collins' brother was probably the architect of the SRS® in the 1920's!

*TR I have never had any direct involvement with the old Banavie flock so my knowledge on the subject us relatively limited.

However from what I have understood over the years I think it was probably McLellands' implementation of his breeding theories within his own flock rather than the original genetic source that created what seemed to be at the time a very unique flock of sheep.

Maybe by taking the renowned Collinsville frame and constitution and selecting the better wool and skins for his own environment he may have inadvertently produced an animal that was quite similar in both phenotype and genotype to what Jim was trying to create.

*PW The genetic background seemed to help the cause of the Banavie flock.

*GW. I think Neil McClelland selected a type/style of sheep from a particular family at Collinsville that possibly no longer exists due to the wrong beliefs in SA that saw the traits we needed get culled from the studs.

11. Did you ever have to vocally defend Jim and the concept aggressively?

*I'm not an aggressive person!

*TR In the last few years when Jim was active on the SRS® facebook site he received a lot of negative comments and feedback from his sometimes controversial but always informative posts.

Many of the comments were offensive and of a personal nature. Sadly this behaviour is all too prevalent in today's social media world where people know that they can hide behind their computers and say anything they like without any repercussions.

Jim always handled these situations very well, never getting dragged into arguments and always polite and courteous in his replies. There was however a few occasions especially towards the final days of his illness that I felt obligated to defend some of these on line comments.

Jim was such an intelligent man and possessed more knowledge regarding the science of sheep breeding than anyone in the country. It was such a shame that the industry in general never gave him the accolades that he deserved.

*PW Not aggressively, but I did defend his SRS® concepts in the lecture room while attending Marcus Oldham Agricultural College in 1998. I was given the name ‘SRS® specialist' in the Ag College magazine!

*JC Supporting Jim was at least as risky as supporting Donald Trump! It seems that the 'sheep' need the benefit of hindsight to be convinced. It didn't take long before detractors became silent, and, interestingly, most of these detractors in the New England are no longer in the industry.

*GW. Yes vocally and often, but I strongly believed Jim's concept and supported it accordingly, mostly falling on deaf ears, but we ploughed on and happy we did.

12. Is the industry obviously better off right now due to Jim's timing and intrusion?

*Overall the quality of Australian wool is better across the micron ranges. If you looked at prickie factor alone, the handle of 2123 mic wool is dramatically different from 1990.

*TR The industry is definitely better off. Jim changed the way we looked at wool and even though a lot of studs wouldn't admit it I think his influence can be seen everywhere.

Almost every successful stud in Australia have wool types within. At most traditional on property auctions the top priced rams nearly always have SRS® traits in their fleeces.

Jim also played an important role in the rise of the dual purpose sheep helping the industry's awareness of such things as fertility, fat, muscle and early growth. Of course he continued to be the driving force behind the breeding of a mules free animal which I'm sure we will inevitably all need to breed at some point in the future.

*PW Yes!! It is of no coincidence that most traditional studs in W.A. have plained their sheep up in recent years.

*JC There is no doubt that Jim's influence can be seen throughout most of the industry. There are very few tight traditional sheep now.

One thing that resulted is the lowering of fibre diameter across the board. This put pressure on traditional, finer and super finer producers to compete. No longer was a 17.5 – 18 micron sheep considered at the finer end. These sheep were identified everywhere in what were previously considered medium wool growing areas.

This was possible entirely from Jim's classing approach. Unfortunately this revolution coincided with a serious downturn in the wool market and subsequent exodus of producers from the wool industry.

Notwithstanding this, Jim's stamp has been forever placed on our industry. There is not a single wool grower that has not got an opinion on Jim's work.

*GW I would say yes – processors would be much happier with the superior fibre to work with. Not sure if we are always rewarded financially for the better product but there is a sense of satisfaction on the wool table.

13. What does today's SRS® sheep look like and what are the benefits?

*Getting bigger, more fertile and increasing cut as the extreme end of Jim's early "look" broccoli and dishmops has been leavened.
Handle and colour is better, less complicated

lock creates freer, longer stapled, less flystrike prone animals. Feet have improved as have hocks from early derivatives of his work.

*TR Today’s SRS® sheep is a medium to large framed, early maturing animal with above industry average levels of fat and muscle. It has an open face with clean points and is very fertile. It’s fleece is bold and deeply crimped being finer in micron than its visual count suggests.

It has very fast growing, long stapled wool which is lustrous and silky to handle and forms smaller bundle like fibre groups as opposed to the traditional thicker staples. The skin is wrinkle free, soft and pliable with a growing percentage of animals displaying some degree of bareness on the breech.

The benefits of this type of animal are many. More lambs, equals more cull ewes, greater selection pressure, faster growing lambs, higher yielding carcasses, better doing more resilient sheep, better quality wools, greater worm resistance, greater flystrike resistance, less chemical use and mules free.

Unfortunately the industry pays us per kg for our wool which creates a situation whereby sheep are selected using the scales which in turn drives us towards producing a heavier fibre when we should actually be encouraged to produce a lighter fibre.

The SRS® sheep mostly grow longer stapled, higher density fleeces that actually produce larger volumes of wool per kg than their traditionally bred cousins.

I often wonder why the industry doesn’t understand this and pay growers accordingly using a system that measures volume of fibre produced per kg rather than simply using the $/kg method.

*PW SRS® sheep today have highly aligned wool with high value, which can be shorn twice per year, they are very fertile, and marketable with good carcass attributes. They are easier care and less chemicals are required.

*JC We, at Lorelmo, firmly believe Jim would like the results of the implementation of his techniques. The average of our sheep are now what we dreamt of while working with Jim.

Free, open, fertile sheep with bold crimping, shiny, long wool. Totally addictive!! Sires producing a 210mm fleece after naturally siring 480 lambs… 75% of which were twins!

*GW Our SRS® sheep are like peas in a pod with a magnificent elite fibre and much more of it. A far cry from 6 kg of 24 micron harsh steel wool looking stuff!

14. Are you surprised or disappointed that Jim has passed without ‘celebration’ or recognition? Would you support an organised event to rectify this?

*PW Considering what Jim had achieved in the wool industry (including Alpacas & other fleece coated animals) I am saddened to know there was very little said about his passing. He also did achieve an Order of Australia at one stage to his dedication to the wool industry.

*JC It is a travesty that the industry was not given the opportunity to honour Jim Watts and his contribution. Agree or disagree with him, there was no more dedicated servant to the improvement of the wool industry through a quality fibre.

15. Is there a question that I should have asked?

*What would the Australian Merino look like today had Jim been a lawyer rather than a scientist?!

*Had Jim been a grazier/stud breeder do you think he would have had an easier time promoting his ideas?

*PW How do we celebrate the life of this great man? I believe it would be highly appropriate to hold a celebration event at this years Classings Classic Ram Sale at Murray Bridge, S.A. This is because it attracts a big national attendance of whom are mostly interested in the SRS® breeding concepts. It is also quite centrally located.

*PW As a summary it is quite sad that pride, greed, ignorance and even animal right groups have partly blocked the pathways to amazingly well bred SRS® type of Merino sheep. Excuse me for any offence, but that is how I see it over 25 year of being involved.

There has been plenty of mistakes along the way, but the original science from the SRS® principles definitely work! It astounds me every year how the SRS® Merinos keep pushing the production boundaries!

I am sure many more wool growers would breed SRS® type of Merinos if they understood the proven science behind it and applied it properly. The current national sire evaluations are further evidence of their worth.

*GW I am not surprised by the lack of recognition, given the amount of opposition and resistance generated from the traditional breeders, but would definitely support some sort of event in his memory. His findings have saved us from embarrassment in the industry.

Dr Jim Watts in conversation with a client about the benefits of Breeding SRS® Sheep, at the SWS Field Day at Harden in NSW a few years ago. The photo was taken by Jim Gordon, JW will be remembered for a very long time.

A final comment Jim Watts single handedly
halted the stud merino industry from self destruction. Some of the dribble coming from the mouths of the traditional SA stud masters about, “re inventing the wheel,” and, “we have had this stuff for years,” is just absolute crap!!

In one cross we had more genetic gain than we had achieved in 10 years of attempting to improve our flock. We would have turned 80 and still not had the flock where it is today!

My lasting thought of Jim and the great workshops that he created and mastered that toured the country was one moment at the Collie Hall on Eyre Peninsula in the late 90’s. He was midstream conversation and converting many of the thirty odd punters that his system was to be considered. He signalled to a local grower that he could now go and get the sheep from his property nearby to fill the pens that were set up next to the hall. These animals were selected the day before to compliment Jim’s discussion as part of the workshop.

Jim continued on and kept most in attendance captivated for the following hour. His voice then hit a crescendo as an introduction to what we were about to witness in the ewe filled pens outside. He excitedly slid over to the hall’s double fire exit doors, swung them open for all of us to see. The sun beamed in and once we all refocused, squints turned to faces of disbelief as there were no stock to be seen just empty pens on a crisp, clear West Coast morning!!

In the same motion that only scientific Jim could articulate, the doors were inwardly swung to a close and without missing a beat, he marched on with more on the same discussion concerning secondary derived follicles and the triggering mechanisms that springs them into action!

The stock did arrive within the following hour to complete yet another successful SRS® mission!

Thanks Jim!

Welcome to Sohnic Merinos for 2019
We look forward to presenting an outstanding 2019 sale team. We pride ourselves on evenness, predictability and quality genetics. Our 2018 sale was our best to date with 72/72 rams selling to $6000 twice & av. $2421.

Sohnic aims to produce rams for the commercial market to help producers maximise their combined returns from wool and carcass.
The photo looks innocent enough but what was actually happening right then was a sale that blew all previous SWM records apart. Total clearance of 92 rams, highest average of $2,580 and a top price of $4,900 and I didn't stay long enough for more than one beer dammit!

Top price trophy again went to Neville McGee Cressy, Tas. for a long bodied Willandra 1420 Lot 4 at 118kg, 17.5u and GFW% 124 at a spiffy $4,900. His agent Damien Whitely was on hand to make sure the selection was spot on.

But the real deal reward for multi support throughout the whole sale has to go to Garry Hansen of Hansen Farms, Coomandook S.A. who slipped in to secure a casual thirteen! I assume he's just returned from a SWM sponsored Croatian holiday for he and Merriwyn due to his avid support for the stud!

Garry only buys quality and quite happy to pay for the honour with a $3,269 average. I liked his Lot 28 pickup for $4,000 for a huge, bold crimping Gunallo 026 bred snoozer at 16.4u 2.6sd & GFW% 108.

Burge Trading, Padthaway S.A. were equally as supportive with a 14 ram haul to average $1,471 and could share the cabin with the Hansens.

Richard Storch, Western Flat S.A. was handy as well to pickup ten to average $2,810.

The Johnsons’ Mt. Boothby Colbatch S.A. know their stuff and only picked out the beauties with a realistic budget to further enhance a great flock. It was a great collection but I really liked a late choice down in pen 61 and bred by one of Richards’ sires SWM 768. Typical numbers 18.3u 2.4sd 13.0cv & GFW% 104.

Colara Farms via top notch manager, Aaron Freeman, bought three screamers including Lot 2 at $3,900 and bred by the excellent WP Syndicate which hosts a small list of top Wallaloo Park purchased rams.

The only one the Hansens, Colara and Mt. Boothby didn't get was Lot 10 which hosted one of the best fibres of the day. Extreme fibre, double poll, 42 EMD and 18.8u everyone competed up 'til $4,300! Good effort Neil McKenzie Tintinara SA.

Brian and Glen Landseer Milang S.A. bought two, the first in Lot 5 for $3,700 for a SWM 768 at GFW% 116 and the second in Lot 12 for $2,500 even higher at 120%.

James, Sonya and Jamo Irwin Keith S.A. were after a ram breeder and got him in Pen 6 for a Glenlea Park 063 bred thug at 17.8u 3.2sd & GFW% 120 and $3,600.

Trevor Gameau, Cummins S.A. bought a $3,000 GP608 son and Rob Germein, Port Vincent S.A. was good for three including Lot 19, a very stretchy WP SYN bred fella at GFW% 120.

New client, Adam Merry Policeman’s Point S.A. nabbed a big square Lot 1 for $2,100 at GFW% 118 and 46mm EMD. He followed this with three more but I really liked his Lot 18 pickup for $2,600 47mm EMD, 9mm FAT, GFW% 118 and bred by SWM 768.

Greg & Tanya Kennett, Florando Tintinara S.A. was up for it with a four ram pickup and Doug Mitten great support with around five.

Kenny O'Malley was up to the task with four purchases and Peter Blackett, Wynarka S.A. in the hunt with three. Add to that David Floyd Strathalbyn S.A with a supportive five and Barb Reichstein with three including a $4,200 SWM 768 bred thumper in Lot 42.

If I had a property without a name I'd call it Lone Star Livestock. I'd also call my record the same name! Owner Simon Bayne from Keith S.A. bought Lot 23 for $2,900 and pretty handy too with GFW% 118, 46 EMD and good numbers for a 20.7u. Add 2.9sd & 13.9cv and Bob's yer Uncle.

‘Vanessathe’ bought a solitary one in my book so not sure…

The Bastian, Miles, Hall and Yurgo Farms bought ones and twos to ensure that every drop of ram was sold by day’s end. Add to that twenty one more rams selling out the back to average $800 and day complete! Excellent!
When an "out of fashion" horn ram bred by a Wanganella sire tops a merino ram sale for $52,000 at Lot 1 it's a sure hint that anything could happen for the rest of the day!

Nothing came close to that figure again yet the sale was yet another ripper from this mother of all studs. 185 rams averaging over $3,600 is a testament to the depth of the joint and the reasons why this is the nation's leading stud.

Had the horny been a poll he wouldn't have made the sale such was his stature, and instead would have been nestled amongst a group of young reserves in the members!

As I suggest with every WP writeup if I gave a totally detailed account of the day's proceedings I'd still be sitting here at Christmas time! First up I will give a rundown on our client's efforts on the day followed by some pick highlights.

After $52,000 every good ram felt like a bargain!

David Woodward  Eden Valley S.A. thought the same with his Lot 4 purchase for $6,000, YCFW 23.1 & MP+168 with realtime GFW%117, progeny fleece weight shouldn't be an issue right Wazza?

David added another for $4,000 at Pen 41 with a giant figure of WWT 5.1.

At a $6,000 figure Wayne Lehman's 'Flairdale Poll' S.A. secured something very good including a double copy poll gene ram bred by Moorundie 150073. Add to this YCFW 32.4 YWT 6.4 WWT 4.1 MP+ 179 and GFW% 129 and all this ram needs to do is enhance what's happening at the stud and he'll be a bloody hero!

John Beasley who manages Westfield at Frankland W.A. for the Roche family offered me some good coin to secure the best poll of the day!

Lot 7 was bred by WP150422 a sire that threw good stock throughout the sale. A double poll, YCFW 20.3 YSL 10.7 YWT 5.3 & MP+154, yet it was this guy's presence and structural soundness that got me over the line! Backend and all feet spot on. Outlay $14,000.

The Westfield flock is in more than great shape due only to Wallaloo Park genetics and a true merino showcase in the Mt. Barker/Kojonup/ Frankland area. It wasn't a gem not that long ago though a leader for fleece rot, water stain, dermatitus and flies and any other skin induced atrocities prevailed.

New genetics, an aggressive classing regime combined with a realistic budget saw the pendulum swing to the positive in record time.

Speaking of outstanding flocks, Richard Harkness, SWM Tintinara S.A. was pretty chuffed to get hold of Lot 9 for $5,000, A double poll, and very deep sided with super aligned fibre the ram had some interesting test results: 20.0u yet 2.3sd 11.6cv & 0.2. Bred by WP 'Eureka'.

Long time supporters, Lone Gum Crystal Brook S.A. saw Stuart Everett pick up a very well structured Lot 10 for $7,000 with YCFW 21.4 & realtime GFW% 103.

Karawatha Park  Buckleboo S.A. have a great stud based on a tangle between Wallaloo Park genetics and Leahcim. This recipe sees the stud raise the bar for depth and quality annually with it's average price and highest price running along the same track.

Bert Woolford bid to $8,500 against other clients who were impressed with the PP ram bred by WP422 not only for presence but for some great ASBV numbers. Try these Leonard: YCFW 26.4 MP+ 167, PWWT 4.9 & YWT 8.4 8.4 winner! The stud added another for $4,500 at Lot 51 for another well figured poll, YCFW 21.9 YSL 14.4 MP+ 163 and realtime GFW%111 and bred by old stalwart 120912!

I bought Lot 25, an impressive June/July drop yet syndicate bred so low accuracies for ASBV's yet YCFW 16.9 still put him in the top 20% for fleece weight. Paul Schaeffer Kimba S.A. was the recipient at a cool $4,500. I found a ripper June/July drop way down at Lot 175 but so had everyone else of my clients that were present so was forced to pay $4,500 for the 'bargain' of the day!

Relatively new client, Wayne Girando Dinninup W.A. was so impressed with what he saw at Westfield after dropping in to say hello at classing the year before he gave me an order to pick up a beauty. Nearly everything was right with this fella in Lot 66. Bold, white crimp YCFW 27.7 & MP+ 165 and bred by WP422 for $6,000.

A 'Real Deal' bred Lot 16 sold to Pat Millear's Stud Park for $16,000 which claimed the highest priced poll ram for the day. Trevor and Karina Voight Stansbury S.A. outlaid $8,500 for a good square backed winner in lot 13 with YCFW 20.2.

Dhuramein Nominees Balranald NSW won the gong for their mass purchase of 27 throughout the sale and averaged over $2,300.

Mark and Kay Barr Newdegate W.A. bought a dozen up to $6,000 for Lot 3 and bred by the same Wanganella sire that are the top priced horn ram. It was their Lot 34 pickup that took my eye though for $5,000 coated with the good stuff and great structure.

Classic ram sale supporter, Bruce Dean of Forest Springs Poll Joel Joel Vic., secured a very good Moojepin 150059 sired poll in lot 71 for $6,000 with huge staple length represented by YSL 17.4 and add YFAT 1.7 & YEMD 0.8.

Another great day of quality stock at a stud that was guided in part by the great Jim Watts and always seem to breed polls that are the next step in the evolution of that popular commodity, the Merino.
The above photo won’t show off enough just how good the fibre is at Gunallo. This is what the supple skinned poll produced in Lot 2 that was snapped up by McPiggery Lameroo S.A. for $4,800, the sale topper, looked like! 19.0u 2.4sd 12.6cv 0.1 and a double copy poll at 120kg and bred by a sire that will feature right throughout this report, what else is required?!!

This sale was the first progeny produced by the now apparent SuperSire 150460. This is the sire that was destined to appear at Classic’16 yet was astutely withdrawn due to the semen collected prior was at that stage of low quality. The sire was retained at the stud, semen came good and kabang Gunallo’s best ever poll filled the sale pens with 25% of the bloody catalogue! I’ll name him 460 from this point on.

Wayne Schenke Brinkley S.A. jumped in early and bought a ripper ET bred 460 son for $3,400 at Lot 4 and followed this with Lot 41 for $2,200 for a L2918 sired fella with YCFW 23.6. The sire was also the father of 460.

The first fourteen or first page in the catalogue listed many names that would feature throughout the sale.

D & L Investments bought seven rams yet probably bid on twenty to get their requirements. The list included Lot 2 for a bargain $2,200 at 120kg, 19.1u 2.3sd 12.0cv & 0.4pf. A fine crimper yet exhibited great staple length and nourishment.

But it was Blairgowrie Trust Willaura Vic. who earned themselves a two week break in the Schroeder house over looking the mighty Murray at Wellington S.A. due to their competitive haul of twenty two rams in the auction which was alsort 25% of the sale. Make that a month stay and I’ll throw in the beer.

Note the destination here Willaura looks nothing like Ngallo yet the Gunallo wools are apparently holding up well in a lot higher rainfall. Their team averaged just under $1,500. Near local identities, the Rah Dabinett and Sons outfit under the guise of Longtrail Farms were again competitive all day to secure thirteen polls to average just over $1,000 a piece. One of their purchases I want as I missed him during the sale for laughing at a pathetic joke when I should have been concentrating!

Peter Gilbertson Lameroo S.A. probably knows more than me about merino quality as he continues to bowl me and others over for top end quality acquisitions.

At $3,600 he picked up Lot 10 for a poll that had a backend like a Dohne and bred by Gunallo Pride with a double poll gene. I liked his next purchase more so which was in the next pen and sired by Ridgway 721 for $3,200. Super long joined, one of the best wools of the day and a very pure snout, yes please.

Tony Martin Wynarka S.A., another astute fibre appreciator and master cod catcher bought a double copy poll in Lot 9 for $3,000 with a YWT 9.5 and a twin. He followed this with a better one in Lot 21 and a 460 son for $3,000 and a double poll.

I bought a 460 son for Tim Larwood Kimba S.A. who was on the hunt for something that would match his upcoming purchases from Karawatha Park Buckleboo S.A. Lot 6 had the density and nourishment that would suit their environment along with great structure.

Glen Richards and Deano Pearson both from my area and of whom both contest with Wayne Schenke annually to be the mayor of Brinkley. They also added great competition by securing six between them or eight all up if you add your mate Schenke into the mix!

Dean’s best was possibly a 460 progeny he bought in Lot 33 for $2,400 at 115kg while Glen’s was at Lot 20 for $2,000 and a Ridgway 721 son.

The Smith Yanac Vic. family added their support with a seven ram pickup and it was the Altus, Atze, Amerylla P/L, Cotz, Phillips, Edwards, Eisen, Bennier, Day, Heintze, Sheldon and Colton enterprises that helped create yet another successful Gunallo ram sale.
For many and for too long the seasons have been a true test of tenacity and patience. This Q&A was sent to a few clients who have addressed these testing times with containment feeding and may offer a few clues as to how they did it. Some responses may help you refine what you are doing or offer suggestions on startup.

Prior to the actual Q&A I introduce a client’s, at times, emotional take on the whole scene which is a must read on all scenarios involved with a challenging season at his property…

“… that was possibly one of my darkest ever days as a farmer. Hard to actually put into words how fucked up it really was on ones soul.”

“We chose to build containment pens to lock up all our ewes ahead of last summer, primarily to protect our already baring and fragile paddocks.

Five identical pens opening up to a long race way at the front. Each pen 20m x 35m, water trough at the back, shade and hay in the middle and grain troughing at the front in the raceway. Each pen had roughly 200 ewes in it.

Approximate cost of project build including employee labour was $11,500.

The advice we were given saw us use a straight barley ration at 1kg head per day and straw ad lib. This ration was increased closer to lambing. The feeding cost of 7 tonne barley at $340 tonne and 15 bales straw at $45 a bale totalled at just over $3000 per week, plus we were still hand feeding our hoggets and sale rams so were at about $3600 per week just in feed cost without labour and water for 7 months November to May.

We syndicate mated in all 5 pens with rams in on Nov 7 for 6 weeks, they seemed very busy as ewes had no where to go.

Scanning results saw 8% ewes dry which we remated immediately and roughly 140% lambs in bellies to ewes scanned.

Initial losses were minimal in the pens we lost three which I suspect were shy feeders, to grain poisoning.

We also had a further 300 ewes in 2 mobs, in saltbush, joined over the same period.

We classed off and sold around 350 ewes in late December so were able to reduce mob sizes down to about 140 per pen, which in hindsight is still too many.

Around this time we introduced a pellet into the barley diet which was add lib between 12 kg a day depending on the ewe.

We also introduced Magforce powder lick, and swapped their straw back to quality oaten hay. This was done too late as we started suffering losses to pregtox, even though they had ample feed.

We then started loosing ewes to acidosis, even though they had been on grain for 5 months or more the bigger ewes carrying twins and triplets needed more barley then their system could handle.

We also lost a lot of ewes to prolapse which I’m told can happen in a high protein grain diet, and in a pen scenario like this where the sheep don’t move around enough to maintain muscle strength to hold in their uterus this was all new to me.

Last year we lost 1.4 % ewes at lambing. Apparently the national average is 2%. This year we lost 7% and was probably the most confronting and challenging thing I have ever had to deal with.

Couple this ewe loss to the horrific number of lambs we lost and I became an emotional mess for the best part of 3 weeks. Main reason purely for the fact that this was all happening on the back of all the decisions I had made, no matter
how good my intentions were and how much I had planned and was organised, every day consisted of handling dead animals. It was not fun! I’m in tears as I write this.

The main difference to a more natural paddock lambing was that you don’t tend to see what’s happening out the paddock, and if you do a lot of the time it is from a distance whilst with lambing in pens it’s is in your face!

For the last 3 years average lambing % on our property was 110% lambs from ewes mated. This time we averaged 86% from the mobs in the pens and 103% in the two mobs that we joined and lambed down in saltbush.

If you use my two saltbush mobs as a measure or control for more normal lambing conditions, even though they were also on hay and grain, they were nearly 20% better than the pens.

I believe mismothering was the biggest issue. Even though the pens were small, once dark unless already mothered up, the lambs struggle to find their mothers, and if close to newborn with no fat reserve and shelter from mum, they die.

I would hear ewes bleating for lambs all night long. They would never settle, yet out the paddock all lambs mothered up and all was quiet and settled.

Predation we had no issues with foxes getting into the pens at all. I was warned this could be a problem. Fox baiting and spotlighting pressure helped here.

We kept things hygenic by picking up dead ewes and lambs each morning without fail. We also picked up all placenta twice a week, filling around 4 25kg fertiliser bags each time.

Learning! Over the years we have rarely had to trim ewes nails. Rams always regularly, but ewes have never been an issue.

I'm assuming on the back of less walking from being locked up, our whole flock needs a trim before lambing worked fairly well.

*BH. Had sufficient stored hay, grain, and silage on hand to feed core breeding stock plus first pick ewe hoggets and first pick ewe lambs in containment for approximately 12 months at full maintenance ration. Chaff cart used for all crops. We’ve planned on 2019 being bad, so are still sitting on significant feed reserves.

*Bl. We always try and have some trade sheep in our livestock mix, thus running less flock breeding ewes as we possibly could say in a straight selfreplacing flock.

Be it bought in ewes or lambs or simply keeping cull/scanned empty ewes and joining them to Xbreds or the cattle option. This way when things on the grazing chart and or on the ground show we are heading into being over stocked these stock are first to go, no strings attached.

Second is we start dribbling a little bit of grain into them long before things get difficult, that way we can ramp things up quickly if need be when things cut out quick ie. bad frost or week of hot north wind take the value out of things.

By this stage managing ground cover takes priority, so generally some rougher bush country or holding paddocks are sacrificed to supplementary feed in.

*DE We have been trimming numbers everywhere we can.

Selling scanned dry’s and Lambed and Lost as soon as they are detected, a choice made easier by 6 month shearing, meaning they only have 03 months wool on them at these stages, so no need to carry them through to shearing.

Scanning Twins/Singles/Dry’s has allowed more targeted feeding for different groups. LTEM course has taught us how much each of these groups need at different stages of pregnancy/lactation, which makes the most of feed that’s there, hopefully not overfeeding or underfeeding anything.

This also involves condition scoring at least some of the ewes each time they are in and splitting up and target feeding when out of season to get the skinnier ewes up to score 3+ before joining, without overfeeding the fatter ones.

Tough Options in a Tough Season

It’s been a tough ride seasonally and for some of you more than two season’s worth.

1. What measures have you undertaken to keep as many stock on property as possible before eventual sell off?

*DO Scan, and shear culls, sell as early as possible, try to keep stock saleable and ready to go and watch witholdings periods etc.

*GT Containment feeding up until 2 weeks before lambing.

Combination of trial feeding and feeders through lambing worked fairly well.

*Bl. We always try and have some trade sheep in our livestock mix, thus running less flock breeding ewes as we possibly could say in a straight selfreplacing flock.

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2. One member of this group mentioned to me not long ago that his feed bill was running at $3,000 per day. Is this ball park for the rest of you or way out of kilter compared to your scenario? $figure?

*DO We were using 20t to 25t grain a week in autumn 2017 and 2018 plus straw and bit of hay.

*GT I would use a cost per week figure Bill. Ewes $6.00 per wk this year last year $4.50.

*BH. Means very little – is it a 2000 or 5000 dse operation? $21,000 per week is a lot, it must be a big business.

For the last 2 years on Eyre Peninsula, livestock earnings have consistently exceeded feeding costs, if feed was bought wisely – yet I continuously hear growers say they couldn't afford to feed. They now have fewer skinny sheep with large areas of degraded land that won't return to full production in some cases for years.

*Bl. I don’t doubt that $3k a day is possible, depending on size of operation. I’ve budgeted this time around for the lambing period cost to be around $4 hd/wk in feed.

*DE We hit $800/day for 1800 ewes at peak lactation and 400 contained Hoggets.

It built up to that number, and pretty much maintained at that until weaning (weaned at 10 weeks this year), meaning 67 weeks at that level of cost, but have had lesser amounts of grain going out right through from March last year.

3. Containment feeding what did/have you learnt mostly about containment feeding as far as do’s and don’ts with stock procedure? Disease, stocking rate, joining etc.

*DO. Use buffers, oats to get sheep onto barley and wheat etc. It’s easier, you can wean lambs into the feedlot but if you have any green feed put lambs onto that and put ewes in feedlot.

We had lambs going well until pink eye set in and ended up putting a drop of penicillin into their eye for a cure in a day or two. (off label) We did about 400.

Bale and use as much barley straw as possible as it’s cheap and local and make sure its always available when feeding high grain rations. They don’t like wheat straw but we will eat a cold pastie if there is nothing else!

*BH. Baled chaff heaps or straw fed ad lib inevitably have considerable ‘waste’ left in the yard. The deep layer of chaff and or straw all inevitably have considerable vitamin loose lick can get costly but having it

Anonymous
If I did it again would run two pens split feeding was meant to help the shy feeders. Very happy with the result, although the trail day of very poor quality canola hay.

of 150g/day barley split twice a week + 250g/barley 15% lupins and trail feeding equivalent in there. Lick feeder running at 600g/day, 85% from start of March this year, and they are still very minimal losses.

Quite time consuming but good result with very minimal losses.

*DE Containment fed 400 2018 drop ewe lambs from start of March this year, and they are still in there. Lick feeder running at 600g/day, 85% barley 15% lupins and trail feeding equivalent of 150g/day barley split twice a week + 250g/day of very poor quality canola hay.

Very happy with the result, although the trail feeding was meant to help the shy feeders.

DO We tried to keep stock off sand hills but they still blew!

*GT Containment. Do it nearly every year.

Generally 610 weeks in May and June.

*BH. The cheapest energy is inevitably in the paddock until cover diminishes to a point where soil health is compromised. Then it becomes unaffordably expensive.

Lick feeders are not magic, but they do allow a high level of control over feed consumption with very low labour input, especially if sheep are very acclimatised to them – important for maximising paddock feed utilisation if cover is sufficient.

*Bl. Used small paddocks under 200ha of heavy timbered or bluebush country.

I find feeding little amounts more regularly ie. every day or second day seems to make ewes utilize the bluebush country better and appear to have less grain wasted by trail feeding on the ground.

*DE Containment was our main tool this year, although we did do things like shifting water points and feeders to encourage animals to graze different areas of paddocks.

4. What was the best bang for buck grain/fodder once/If off farm tucker was sourced?

*DO Straw is the cheapest and closest way to make grain go further along with lick feeders which are a must in my opinion.

*GT Pellets. Safety and value. Depends on lupin cost and the nutritional value of Barley. Last year used nearly 100% pellets. This year mixing some barley in to reduce ration cost. Depends on ewe condition.

*BH. Vitera sold F1 barley out of Wudinna in July 2018 for less than untested oats was selling on the private market – absolute value for money. We then sold barley at harvest for considerably more.

Untested feed, whatever it is, is a complete lottery. I've sold hay, straw and grain through this period – not testing means setting fair value is near on impossible. I cannot believe...
how many people buy feed without so much as a care about quality.

*B.I. All feed purchased in was high protein barley, lupins/peas. Don’t buy without feed test as there is so much variability if it seems cheap there’s a reason!

Vetch hay is very good if available. Cotton seed is good value and cost effective for dry sheep if setup to feed out.

*DE Grain and mainly barley - one big point that I learnt through LTEM is that no matter how good the hay/paddock feed is, it is almost impossible for a twin bearing ewe to fit enough in their stomach to maintain condition from about 30 days prelambing through to peak lactation. Don’t worry about protein either, save that for young growing stock, for in lamb ewes it’s all about energy and the cheapest way to get it and most years is barley.

4a. Was PIRSA, SheepCRC type information of value in maintaining your stock? Same question with containment setup etc.

D.O. There are plenty of information apps for feed budgeting and design. My tip is to put containment areas near existing sheep yards and shed if possible as you will use them more then you think.

The only worry I have in being close to the shed is you have to watch small bits of string that the baler cut off which are about an inch long and not great for contamination.

Yes, definitely, there is some tendency to complicate the whole process at times but no one can say they couldn’t find out how to do the job well.

Containment feeding and drought management of sheep have never been so easy.

*BI Yep there is a heap of info out there but it can be time consuming to sort through though sites like Farm Table. Other pages with links listed saves time or ring someone that has had a crack already. There is some feedlot pages on FB that you can ask the stupid questions on!

*DE Selling them all hasn’t been forced upon us yet, luckily, but we did prepare to sell a mob of 300 scanned in lamb ewes mated to White Suffolks. In expectation of this we mated 330 extra older ewes to Merinos, meaning more merino ewe lambs coming through.

At shearing in February when it came time to make the decision there wasn’t huge demand for in lamb ewes, and they came through in better knick than we expected, so we decided to try and carry them through.

We have since dropped our numbers by selling the 320 Lambed and Lost ewes that came through at tailing, which we had no hesitation doing, knowing that more ewe lambs are in our system than normal, and prices for ewes were exceptional.

5. Did you consider selling the lot? What made you not?!

*DO No.

*GT Class young ewes early and sell.

*BH. Never – the great difference in 2017/2018 was that returns from sheep and wool remained extraordinarily high.

In past droughts, we’ve fed through hoping we could return the livestock enterprise to profitability. This time, it remained profitable the whole way through.

*BI Yes we made some critical dates that if there wasn’t some meaningful precipitation we would fully destock, thus giving us a date to budget to.

We probably should have made the meaningful precipitation amounts higher in hindsight but having some set dates at least gave time to prepare to either sell or re budget to carry on.

Probably second to maintaining ground cover, livestock and wool values has had the biggest influence on the decision making process to continue feeding.

If you put value for money ie. me and protein feed in at the right amounts, a productive fertile middle aged merino ewe is going to cover her board and keep!

*DE I can’t recommend Lifetime Ewe Management enough! It takes a bit to catch onto, but once you start getting it, it is almost scary to know what a sheep needs, and to then look at a paddock and be able to work out fairly quickly how long it will last and what else might be required.

Apart from that I find that the NSW DPI website seems to have the most information and is certainly the best set out for finding things that you aren’t sure about.

5a. How many stock losses due to nutrition/energy reserves exhausted?

*GT No losses.

*BH Nil. That’s an animal welfare issue. Can’t be let happen. Some of the media exposure of poorly maintained animals made me frustrated.

*BI. I think losses may have been a little higher than normal through this last summer probably due to heat more then anything.

In a larger area grazing operation I think we have the advantage that our stock are fitter coming into tough times as they are traveling further. As long as they are still maintaining
In 2018 germination was in July, however it’s first green in the first week of August. DO Worst feed years for a while. In 2017 it was he’s seen? Frank down the road suggest it’s the worst ever. Everyone is doing it tough, some are a little more expensive but they the chops are a little more expensive but they can still get them…

7. Did your city mates understand the full brunt of what was actually going on out in the ‘bush’?

6a. Has it actually been a drought? Does old Frank down the road suggest it’s the worst he’s seen?

DO Worst feed years for a while. In 2017 it was first green in the first week of August.

In 2018 germination was in July, however it’s now May of 2019 and it’s going well!

*GT A feed drought. Crops weren’t too bad with profitable returns in a tough year.

*BH Water was a constant issue with a lot of dry dams and had to pump a lot of water.

The break of season in 2017 and 2018 are easily our two worst ever. In 2017, we were cushioned by the fact that 2016 was exceptionally good financially and left very large stubble cover, and we started the season with stored soil moisture.

Excellent rain in August 2018 and then record grain prices got us by in 2018. 2017 and 2018 will certainly be remembered as major drought but could have been so much worse. Soil erosion in many areas in early 2019 was probably the worst since 1978.

*Bl It probably took a bit for people in this area to realize how bad it actually was, mostly because of 2016 being a very good season for the most part. Thus our dry feed reserves were good and everyone was cashed up, had to spend money at end of 2016/2017 Financial Year.

So yes there is country in this area that people are saying has never looked so bad but is that because people are supplementary feeding in the paddock because of high commodity prices at the moment?

“DE From Sept 2017 through to April 2019 is easily the driest period in our rainfall records. Dad is 69 and says he’s never seen it like this.

*DE From Sept 2017 through to April 2019 is easily the driest period in our rainfall records. Dad is 69 and says he’s never seen it like this.

8. Concerning any selloff of stock did the agent factor in ‘quality of stock’ on top of ‘numbers of stock’ and ‘condition of stock’?

If so what was the valuedd edge figure for quality?

*DO Couldn’t get a market for cull ewes so most got their heads cut off. It’s worthy of note that selling early to save feed is fine yet it’s before other breeders wanted them as they were in the same position. Over the hook was our only option.

*GT Yes, they know we buy top genetics!

*BH Yes, I think he did. He put time and effort into finding a buyer at a price I was more than happy with – maybe $15 more than I expected, and for a small line.

But more importantly, I met the buyer of the ewe hoggets I sold in 2018 not long after he purchased them and he couldn’t believe how good they were. Better that than him feeling done over!!!

*BI. Probably not frame still reigns supreme in traditional markets closely followed by fat cover. Unless you market to a wider audience, say Auctionsplus. Freight comes into the equation so you need to fill 4 decks ie. 400 ewes, so maybe quality gets eroded over numbers.

*DE There is definitely a demand for good quality lines of stock. Quantifying an actual premium is hard to do, the meat demand is just that high. Most people that had capacity to buy have already done so, and I don’t see restockers competing with the meat trade until there is rain up north and the spring goes our way.

8a. I was offered 150 4.5 year olds in lamb for $200 last week from a property that is only coasting at the minute. Knowing the quality well, yet unsighted, I offered $225 without hesitation. The $200 was a meat value agent offer of which I found offensive and part of that gamble is running out of time. They will lose more lambs if feed and shelter is poor.

*GT Score 2. Will require more feed and attention. They will lose more lambs if feed and shelter is poor.

*BH. Score 2? Why? Was the agent acting for the vendor or an unknown customer? Maybe someone puntet on a break to the season. Letting sheep get to score 2 is always a gamble, and part of that gamble is running out of options. The vendor was lucky to have you!!!

I would certainly need to know more to be offended by the agents offer – he may have
offered more than they were worth to him as a favour!

*BI It’s disappointing when an agent won’t market your sheep for you at the end of the day the more money they make the better the commission. My advise to this client of yours is to change agents. Why didn’t the agent ring you or offer you to access them on Auctionsplus presuming the vendor was told they wouldn’t get there money if put in sale yards due to condition score.

My take, we sold yellow tag ewes, scanned in lamb to merinos at score 1 for $176 and the purchaser paid over $10 freight possible mutton value $105 less costs.

*DE Not so much monetary compassion, but the good agents take note of what’s around the place and ours has been invaluable in sourcing grain, hay, or whatever we need at the time on top of actually selling our stock.

We get a call anytime he gets onto anything he thinks we might need, or every week or two he will call just to see how we are going.

10. Concerning outsourced fodder was there a bit of compassion inbuilt into the fee charged or was there a ‘what goes around comes around’ attitude?

*GT Locals here were helpful.

*BH I thought Viterra’s price for barley through July was absolutely fair and their service in out turning was excellent. I couldn’t be happier.

However, as a seller of hay and straw, counterparty risk is a major issue. People who pay late hurt and contribute to an atmosphere of distrust in the industry. Being done over makes one very hard very fast.

*BI Nah, there’s a freight subsidy so we’ll put the price up a bit and we’ll deliver it so you can’t help your local carrier out.

*DE I think fodder has been priced pretty well under the circumstances, yes, it is all dear to what we are used to, and to be honest, under normal circumstances we are usually completely self sufficient for most of it, so it does hurt to write out the cheque.

But everything we have looked at has been priced accordingly to its quality. If it’s cheap, it’s been low quality and dear stuff has been backed up with good feed test results.

11. Is there a question I should have asked where the response would be of great value for readers? If so hit me with it and I’ll circulate it amongst this group anonymously.

*GT Missing questions to do with splitting mobs into Condition Score groups and then feeding and managing accordingly. Measuring Condition Score and getting ration advice?

*BH How much influence does luck have on the outcome of farm businesses?? I’m thinking lots!! And the older I get, the more sure I become of it!! I reckon being able to recognise some good outcomes as luck tones down arrogance and hubris, but accepting that some bad outcomes are just plain bad luck puts things in context.

*BI When is the country going to have a good general rain?!

12. No doubt there is an emotional, testy subject?!!

*GT Yes. You are in a good position to do this. Your clients respect you and will appreciate your concern by the fact that you have raised the issue.

*BH Yep.

*BI Yes I think probably as a wider community the battle on approach is still there and it’s good to bring it up. There are so many positives at the moment that the D word has been somewhat dulled down.

Having bought land this year I’m not cashed up and feed costs are higher. I did reduce ewe numbers by 100 last October and have sown more feed paddocks this year.

*BH. Yes. 2017/2018 has been a testing time. We bought the business in 2016 and “got lucky” that it was a sensational year. Otherwise, we may well have ‘gone under’. Hence my comment about the role of luck.

*BI. Yep personally I’ve been pretty up and down for 2 years and yes, there are probably some depression warning signs there. But probably the biggest things that allow me to sleep at night is that everyone in my family is healthy and I have a group of people/friends I can talk openly to. We know from the budget where we’ll be in 26 months time good or bad and can plan for it.

Our animal welfare is good and what we are feeding is worth money. Yes our community is probably drinking too much alcohol at the moment but if we’re doing it together and talking at the same time, that’s a plus.

13. Should I be probing such an emotional, testy subject?!!

*GT Yes. You are in a good position to do this. Your clients respect you and will appreciate your concern by the fact that you have raised the issue.
14. What procedures will you put in place that would be different to what you have done in 2018 should the 2019 situation be of similar ilk?

*GT Spend more time planning and setting up feed out equipment. Locating feed silos nearer to containment pens and changing a gate to give easier access to containment pen.

Fixing a feedout trailer that can mix grain and carry more feed thus making the process of feeding easier.

*Bf For 2019 our supplementary feed ration has changed mostly due to what can be obtained cost effectively, ie using more grain rather than good quality hay.

Although this hasn’t been done, feeding our dry sheep in a more enclosed containment situation would be more beneficial once something to accommodate larger numbers is constructed.
Having just visited Calcookara to grade this year's young ram crop into Auction/Reserve teams it reminded me just how well this joint is travelling at the minute. Add a reasonable season and there is an air of confidence around the traps!

Calcookara has just joined Sheepgenetics and will have ASBV data available for the 2019 sale albeit at low accuracies at this stage so real time numbers will still prevail.

That 2018 sale was a corker and just rewards for Brenton and Jane who are a dynamic duo in ensuring the studs future with only quality genetics used for client confidence well classed too might I add! (Dickhead!)

As mentioned in Cullings'18, Neil and Emily Byerlee from Orraroo S.A. once again stepped up and bought a swag of goodens, eight in total, to ensure the sale was going to be competitive for top end polls.

They confidently poured $4,000 into Lot 1 that was bred by my alltime favourite sire Leahcim 100858. His GFW% 125, BWT (actual) 122kg and real time EMD 37.1 at 18.4u wrapped in the glossy bold crimping gear saw competitive bidding.

Their Lot 4 buy at $2,800 was great as well and bred by the Coddington Poll sire that the Smiths bought at Classic '16 for $10,000.

Bruce and Josie Hunt Mundulla S.A. travelled the distance to average just under $2,500 and topped their list with a $3,600 ripper in Lot 12 and bred by that Wonder boy Leahcim 100858. Get these numbers 858 knockers: 20.4u 2.6sd 12.7cv 0.0pf at GFW% 146 at 111kg!

The Hunts Lot 29 pickup for $2,000 was adorned in the crimpy gear as well with a GFW% 109 at 111kg.

The three Hannemann clans that were present certainly had huge impact on a flowing sale and bid well throughout.

I'm not sure which one bought Lot 7 but they should be happy that they only paid $1,800 for him! He featured a huge meaty, square backend, great fibre and cutting ability.

Right next door in Lot 8 was another scorcher and bred by Leahcim 3202. Double circled in my catalogue, he sold to Grant Hannemann for $3,800 with a GFW% 140, massive! Another great Leahcim 3202 sired son in Lot 19 went their way to average break the other guy at a realistic $1,400.

Rod and Cindy Hannemann bought a couple including Lot 48, another L3202, for a steal at $1,500 at GFW% 119. A bit of stubby horn possibly put the punters off but for a commercial ram what the hell Frank says!

Mark & Andrea Hannemann were good for a couple as well and their Lot 35 CP5098 bred bloke at $1,800 had four legs and long white fibre. Freaky.

Mark knows his stuff concerning not only merinos but also on how to make some good homemade, uplifting spirit to keep the smile on a lucky few post sale. Perhaps pre sale could be a thought!

Matt and Peter Story are quality collectors. They bought a bloody ripper at Lot 5 which many suggested was the poll of the day. White, soft, square and up on all fours he cracked the $5,000 figure again. GFW% 114 and bred by the Coddington sire, the wool was so pure that Calcookara retained some semen for their own use. I think Symon Allen Kimba was in there somehow for a share. Symon bought the best horned ram of the day in Lot 57 for $1,600 and should he have been a poll, who knows??

The Kilrow, Schumann, Berrymen, Price Family Trust, Piggot, Willis, Elson, Gregory, Sinclair and St. Claud enterprises who bought since and double purchases are an essential part of the day to ensure it's success as they bid on many more to acquire their needs.
HF what a great sale this was - highest average, most auction rams ever offered with all sold and the tucker… a major sensation!

This stud just keeps pumping out more of the same - top quality, best woolled rams en masse. No fluke considering how the Karawatha team outlay the spondoolee for live ram genetics and consider-ably large A.I. programs.

The Wallaloo Park/Leahcim tangle here produces rams as good as anyone in the biz and this sale was a testament to that.

Something's going right when the first ten polls gross $42,400 and obviously average $4,240. Even more of a realisation of a good day out when the very last ten gross $22,600 at an average of $2,260 hence no surprise the whole shi-bang averaged $2,505!

The stud is now in full swing with ASBV data used in their 2018 fresh A.I. program. Tom also thought so highly of this poll that he was ear-marked for Ramsgate -1.8, YWT 5.6 & YCFW 16.2. Karawatha L153624 had a MP+ 160 most in part to YFD -1.7, YWT 5.6 & YCFW 16.2.

Anyway Lot 1 was one of these Syndicate bred rams and there was no issue with him no matter what the numbers were! A big thug at a paddock 107kg and CFW 18.9 with 19.2u 2.8sd 14.6cv & 0.3, these numbers typified most pens. Tim Larwood - Kimba S.A. was the recipient at $4,800 which set the tempo for the….day!

He went on to buy another three or so including a 116kg Leahcim 152798 son in Lot 3 for $4,000. YCFW 22.6, YWT 7.3 & DP+ 157.

Lot 5 was his next for $4,000 exhibiting one of the best fibred skins of the day add YCFW 18.2. Lot 109 still made the dash at $3,400 and bred by L153624 had a MP+ 160 most in part to YFD -1.8, YWT 5.6 & YCFW 16.2.

Top gong went to a ripper Lot 4 and bred by L153624. I had him ear-marked for Ramsgate - Tintinara S.A. yet the frenzied bidding saw me wimp out with others! $5,200 and sold to Kym, Shannon Larwood - Kimba S.A. knows his genetics! Numbers? Big! YCFW 24.8, YWT 5.4, MP+ 161 DP+ 164 at 103kg and 19.3u & 3.1sd. Visual? Thumper of a twin with a backend like Julia’s and fibre exotica!

The Rayson name pops up regular-ly at Karawatha sales and they supported well in securing six including lot 6 for $4,000, twin bred at DP+ 158.

Same description for Wayne and Sam Young - Butler’s Bridge S.A. who don’t miss Karawatha sales for anything. They were again strong bidders and began their foray at Lot 7 for $3,800 and bid on another five throughout the sale.

Rob and Joy Koch - Booleroo S.A. were in for around six including Lot 47 for $3,000. I liked their Lot 76 L152798 pickup for $2,400 with YCFW 18.9 and the crimp and 17.2u silk we’re all accustomed to at this joint.

The Woolford Brothers - Kimba S.A. were strong with their five or so including Lot 46 for $2,400 ex-hibiting YCFW 19.6 and looking like it!

Sophie Nuske of Hillseas - Sherin-ga S.A. picked up a swag with her old man after viewing the Karawatha Park genetics first hand. Sophie spent a week touring EP with me on work experience via the Cleve Area School. It was no sur prise to hear her commentary after classing the Karawatha ewe hog-gets and top rams regarding the fibre quality of which she had never before witnessed!

They selected well with all rams showing off the fibre that she was accustomed to here and managed to come out alive with a realistic $1,200 average.

Harry Rayson - Kimba S.A. was huge with his support averaging $3,000 to a top of $4,000. That was Lot 6 with all of the good numbers including DP+ 158 and bred by KPk’s own sire 150391.

Shannon Larwood - Kimba S.A. knows his quality and nabbed an extremely good Lot 9 for $4,000 and bred by L153624. Extremely white and bold crimped, shit he was good. Try these numbers to add to the fibre silkiness: 16.2u 2.7sd 0.0cf!

Tom Barlow - YP - S.A. loves his daughter as well as these genetics!

He bought four including lot 11 for $4,000, a common figure and cut-off for many.

I was really impressed with what Tom Davey procured in lot 24 for another $4,000. Bred by L152798 with trait leading stats including YCFW 22.6, YWT 7.9, MP+ 160 DP+162. Karawatha thought so highly of this poll that he was used in their 2018 fresh A.I. program. Tom also
snatched Lot 2 for $4,400, another screamer! Mark Baldock - Kimba S.A. was good for a couple including one at a bargain $2,400 in lot 74 and bred by the Karawatha sire with a YCFW 20.8, MP+ 163 & DP+ 170!!

Paul and Caitlin Schaeffer - Nalino - Kimba S.A. was another quality seeker and is always strong at these sales. Lot 13 at $4,800 and bred by the Turkey Lane sire like the Mark Baldock purchase had some outstanding numbers: YCFW 20.7 with MP+ 154 & DP+156.

Matt Cook - Minnipa S.A. bought a couple with a bargain Lot 50 drop-ping into his grasp for a mere $2,000 with a YCFW 22.3.

Zibell's picked up some rippers again with this year's special individual in the grab sitting at Lot 63. Catalogued possibly way too low yet still cracking $4,000, this L153624 was a Bruce McAvaney…special! At 16.8u 2.5sd 15.1cv & 0.0cf, if it wasn’t for a bit of stub protruding from his scone, he just may have stayed at the stud.

I don’t know the Humphris clan but they were great support with the four they grabbed including a $4,000 corker in lot 43 coated in the good gear and YCFW 21.2 & YWT 7.5. Fibre great as well!!

Similarly the Trengrove clan -Spalding SA purchase in Lot 8 didn't go unnoticed as a quality pickup for a casual $4,000 either! He also was a contender for the Ramsgate clan who wanted the very best.

There were around forty actual purchasers at this sale so I’ve gotta stop the mentions as I may take up half the bloody newsletter with this bit!

Horseshoe and Cauliflower

Horseshoe crimp, elite fibre, cauliflower tip, Soft Rolling Skin, SRS® Workshop, smooth cylindrical fibres, drape, fibre bundles. All terms identified and now part of the vocabulary used regularly by progressive breeders thanks to that master Merino skin technician, Jim Watts.

His ideals shaped an industry quite possibly when it was at its very worst instilling confidence into young aspiring Merino breeders.

He offered hope that there was actually a sound and exciting future with a supple skinned animal exuding a fibre that most of us had never witnessed.
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Location: Murray Bridge
Date: 26th July 2019

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Location: Hamilton
Dates: 5-6th August 2019

Classings Classic Ram Sale
Location: Murray Bridge
Dates: 2nd September 2019

Adelaide Ram Sale
Location: Adelaide Royal Showgrounds
Dates: 6th September 2019

Ray Schroeder
0427 778 485
ray@gunallo.com.au

Brad Schroeder
0400 335 660
brad@gunallo.com.au

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“Gunallo gives greater gains”
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The Home of Wool Quality

Our investment into predictability is continuing into 2019, ensuring the genetics you buy are honest and reliable. Advancements into our adoption of the Smart shepherd mother technology, with improved results, averaging 95% for 2019. Total drop measurement of growth, wool & carcass.

At Wallaloo Park we have always prided ourselves on delivering a consistent, predictable product that clients have relied on for decades. In recent years we have been testing the waters of new traits. With those intact, we plan to deliver those back into the Wallaloo park wolfs that have stood proud for years.

“Twenty years ago, at a workshop at Murrumburrah, we were impressed by both John and his sheep and chose to commit to Wallaloo Park genetics. It has been a rewarding dedication with big gains in wool quality, lambing percentages (120% for the last four years) and meat quality. The Carters client service is outstanding and their aggressive attitude to measurement puts Wallaloo Park ahead of many of the other studs.”

- John Flanery, Boorowa NSW

Out & About

19th - 21st July 2019 - Bendigo Sheep & Wool Show
Display marquee of our leading 2019 sale rams & ewes entered for judging

4th & 6th August 2019 - Hamilton Sheepvention - Site 369
Display marquee of our leading 2019 sale rams & ewes entered for judging

Friday 23rd August 2019 - Victorian State Merino Field Day at Marnoo

Wednesday 4th September 2019 - On Property Inspection Day
200 head sale team tethered from 11am for inspection till 3pm

Thursday 12th September 2019 - On Property Ram Sale
200 Rams on offer at 1pm, inspection from 10am

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BACKENDS AND PEDIGREE

I tend to harp on a fair bit about bad backend structure and its impact on both industries yet possibly not enough considering the multiplying effect that’s obvious in the yards in much of my travelling.

The pictured poll ram, Brookdale 140012 has an incredible story really and rams like this fella are much needed to conquer structural problems.

Brookdale 12 was born at Brookdale Merino Arthur River W.A. and Embryo Transfer bred by a stretchy fibre/frame ewe (’Elle’) that in turn was ET bred by Glenlea Park 090004.

That sire was bought at Classic’10 for $10,000. His sire was Leahcim 33 and his mother, Tag 713, was ET bred and was a full flush sister to Glenlea Park ‘Olympic’ that held the Classic record price at $51,000 until 2018.

Now back to Brookdale 12, she (Elle) was E.T. joined to Leahcim 100858, the ram that Calcookara bought for $22,000 at Leahcim’s on property on 2011.

Elle’s five progeny never saw the official sale pen except for all together in a group at Brookdale’s dispersal sale.

An enterprising Scott Welke Westwood Poll Cascades W.A. attended that dispersal and under my insistence bought Elle and her five progeny for around $900 each.

At classing the following year the five lambs had all grown into hoggets with one absolute standout, a young ram with a tag #012 in his ear. Bold crimp with a back end structural setup not dissimilar to a Dohne!

On discussion I suggested to Scott that the ram was to be the start of a new family for the future success of the Westwood Poll outfit.

That discussion was going well until I mentioned that a ram like Brookdale 12 was easily worth $5,000 and that I would have a queue of clients to pay it for such a structurally solid animal.

Subsequently Brookdale 12 was an automatic inclusion in the 2015 Esperance Ram Sale!!

I bid by phone on behalf of Ramsgate Tintinara S.A. to the reserve of $5,000 and back to S.A. he came.

He was used extensively in that season to produce ewes and rams that mirrored his (pictured) backend qualities not regularly found in our breed. Add to that a super long, more than bold aligned crimp and the ram progeny were hot items in the 2016 Ramsgate On Property sale.

Some wools, despite the excellent shape of the rams penned, were that bold that some sale attendees were a little confused especially with the fact that they were all in safe territory for micron right down to 17u for some.

The backend discussion is worth tracing considering the increments of pedigree are well documented.

Brookdale 12 has the immaculate industry backend and his mother Elle was the same so the ET bred BD12 had no option but to follow suit. BD12’s father L858 also had a very square backend yet possibly without as much ‘chump’ or roast as himself. We will thank mum for that!

Elle’s father GP004 stood well on sale day and left immaculate progeny for all of those who used him via A.I. except for the odd bad hock that could show it’s face. GP004’s mother had a good backend yet the sire L33 had a few negative moments for backend structure.

In tracking this history it can be said that, with vigilance this hock issue can be conquered but 10/10 for back end structure is the only prerequisite.

On the skin/wool side there is huge impact, especially considering the non mules address with hectic sheep.

Knock kneed animals have crap sticking to their legs like glue acting as the perfect magnet for flies.

Buy genetics from stud principles that actually understand what’s at stake here with poorly structured stock and are doing something about it. Any stud guilty of such atrocities should seriously look at the photo as a guide to an easy fix! Semen Available!!

TREV’S WOOL MARKET SUMMARY

Merino wool is the planet friendly choice of fibres.

We all know about its sustainability and comfort and increasingly our customers are becoming more aware of its many uses and benefits.

It has been a record breaking season in terms of price however, of late, the wool market has had rough ride. From a market peak in August 2018 where most micron categories hit record highs to a 1520% drop in prices by seasons end. Supply concerns brought about by the drought has seen wool sold at auction drop by nearly 300,000 bales last season. Low yields at less than 55% and poor tensile strength has seen many lots lacking competition and to some extent dragging the better wools with them.

The shrinking wool clip though has certainly shielded wool prices from an even great fall on the back of this weaker demand. A general decline in the global economy, the China/US trade dispute, Brexit, low business confidence and a lack of retail activity in China & Europe have given wool a reality check in the short term. However, with merino stocks remaining low and the undeniable quality of the product we are producing, the door is open for a substantial rally at some stage. It is worth keeping in mind that today’s prices are still well up on where the market was just two years ago and there is still a good reason to be optimistic about wools future.

Good luck for the coming season!

Cheers, Trevor Smith Elders District Wool Manager
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It is just over 14 years since my new wife and I packed up the Mazda and headed across the Nullarbor to start my PhD with the late Dr Norm Adams in Perth. I was keen to understand the implications of selection for carcass traits in merinos and 14 years on, I’m still learning.

The sheep we have today weren’t around 14 years ago, they have evolved at the hands of dedicated breeders who have seen the benefits of a merino with a longrange fuel tank. I thought it was timely to provide a summary of what we currently know about a carcass traits in merinos.

The genetics of condition score.
I think the single most important factor associated with fat and muscle is their close genetic correlation with condition score. That is, the higher the genetic propensity for laying down fat and muscle in an animal, the higher the condition score of the animal will generally be. This makes perfect sense; you condition score an animal at exactly the same spot as you would ultrasound scan it for fat and muscle depth.

We see this genetic correlation play out clearly in the New Zealand Merino, Central Progeny Test site (NZM CPT; Figure 1).

Each dot represents a group of ewe progeny from an individual sire. The progeny had been running in the same group since conception, the sires were mated randomly to the same ewes, the only difference between the groups is the genetics of the sire.

Importantly, there is 0.8 condition score units between the highest and lowest performing progeny groups. This is a sireonly effect, the actual genetic effect would be expected to be double this (ie only half of the genes come from the sire).

Farming sheep that are naturally more likely to be in good condition is a completely different scenario than farming with sheep that are programmed to not hold condition.

Figure 1. The breeding value for fat and muscle for an individual sire and the average condition score of it’s ewe progeny at their first mating. New Zealand Merino, Central Progeny Test data.

Fat and muscle and reproduction.
There are now a lot of studies that show a positive link between fat and muscle and reproductive performance. Perhaps the most comprehensive recent analysis is that by Daniel Brown, Kim Bunter and Andrew Swan, published in the 2017 AAABG Proceedings and incorporating around 30,000 animals.

These authors show a strong positive correlation between muscle and fat and number of lambs weaned and a moderate positive correlation between fat and muscle and lamb survival. There is no doubt that if you want to improve reproductive traits then you select for them directly.

However, getting good information on reproductive traits isn’t easy and the majority of merino flocks in Australia do not currently generate this information.

Perhaps the most exciting aspect of the link between carcass traits and reproduction is around lamb survival. While there is clearly a lot of noise around these correlations, lambs with better carcass data are more likely to survive.

In the 2018 drop of the NZM Central Progeny test, the correlation was negligible in single born lambs but evident in the twins (Figure 2). The other aspect of this graph is the massive variation that exists between sires for lamb survival.

Figure 2. The relationship between a sire’s breeding value for muscling (YEMD) and the survival of his lambs in the 2018 drop NZM CPT.

Tradeoffs, limits and all that jazz.
I see and hear a lot about the tradeoffs with wool associated with positive selection for muscle and fat and there is no denying an unfavourable genetic correlation between fat and fleece weight for example. There are a couple of points worth making. Firstly, by playing the long game and selecting within your preferred wool/sheep type, there need not be any compromise on wool quality or quantity. Introductions of external genetics of a different wool/type are obviously going to throw off the home type for a generation or two. Secondly, this is unchartered waters and we are dealing with exceptionally complex biology, there are no arbitrary cutoffs or limits.

The combined selection strategy of carcass and wool has never been practiced with the precision that it is today, everything is possible it just takes time.
To provide some support to this concept I thought it would be useful to provide the genetic trend graphs of a breeder that has been selecting for fat and muscle and wool for almost 20 years (figure 3).

This breeder improved fat by 1mm, muscle by 2mm and fleece weight by 10% over this period. I've also provided a graph of CV as one of the traits that is associated with wool quality.

Over the same period of time, the CV of the wool has been reduced by over 1.5%. So yes, there definitely are tradeoffs but none of them are significant enough to stop you making excellent rates of genetic gain across all traits.

Figure 3. Twenty years of genetic gain for fat, muscle, fleece weight and CV in an Australian merino flock.

Short shanks.

Finally, we get around to discussing the title of this article! One of the things that is important to note is the body shape change that is associated with positive selection for carcass traits in merinos.

As we move to higher genetic merit for muscle and fat, we see reduced cannon bone length, increased width across the pins and increased depth through the twist. These animals tend to have deceptive weight and can be overlooked as being small, but a different story is told once they are on the scales.

The shape of the animal changes and it is important that if people are embarking on a carcass selection journey that they are aware that these changes will occur. Associated with this change is a shift to earlier maturity and a reduction in mature weight which all culminates in an improvement in maternal efficiency.

The most important thing in any breeding program is balance, different breeders have different perspectives on where the balance lies across different traits. Often this is associated with the type of country the sheep are running on and the stocking rate pressure they are put under.

Carcass traits are much less valuable in low stocking rate environments where sheep are always in good condition. They are much more valuable where frequent periods of drought are experienced or where sheep are run under high stocking rates.

There are now breeders in all states of Australia and both islands of New Zealand who are putting positive pressure on muscle and fat in merinos. Their stories are very consistent, as the generations tick over they start to find the sheep are more forgiving to a tough period, they respond more quickly when the going is good, they have more lambs that stay healthier, they have less health problems and they stay in better condition.

This doesn't mean we should expect this to happen for ever, biological relationships are never linear, at some point there will be no additional gain for further improvements in muscle and fat and this selection pressure will be diverted to other aspects.

Let's hope we learn as much in the next 14 years that we have in the last 14!

Mark grew up on the family farm in the Victorian Mallee and has spent his career in the sheep industry working throughout Australia and New Zealand.

He completed a PhD in Merino Genetics in Western Australia before moving to New Zealand to establish a portfolio of genetic research and development on behalf of the New Zealand Merino Company.

In 2017, in partnership with his wife, Nisha, he founded neXtgen Agri Ltd.

Mark now works with progressive stud and commercial producers across Australia and New Zealand, helping them breed the best sheep and cattle for their situation.

neXtgen Agri also undertake research and development projects on behalf of a range of industry organisations.
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2019 Diary
July 19 - 21
Australian Sheep and Wool Show
Bendigo
August 5 - 6
Hamilton Sheepvention
August 23: Inaugural Victorian Marnoo Merino Field Days
September 2: Classings Classic Ram Sale, Murray Bridge

6th On-Property Annual Ram Sale
Thursday September 26
Inspection from 10am - Sale starts 1pm - Refreshments provided

BJ & TE Dean 96 Frampton Road, Joel Joel, VIC 3384  Flock No.1465 - Poll Merino Stud
Phone: (03) 5356 9147  Mobile: 0407 054 342  Email: brucedean@bigpond.com
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Annual on Property Sale
Thursday 1st August 2019
Inspection 11am  Auction 1pm

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Classings Cullings 2019 | 47
NANTOURA
ON PROPERTY’18 WHARMINDA S.A.
OFFERED 68 SOLD 62
TOP $4,800 AVERAGE $2,352

GENETICS USED: NANTOURA 150063, LEAHCIM 142654, LEAHCIM 132009, LEAHCIM 153323, GUNALLO 360, GLENLEA PARK 130377

Nantoura, similar to not many studs has possibly one of the most paddock prepared Poll Merino ram sales in this state.

To average $2,352 to a top of $4,800 is a credit not only to the stud but more so the clientele who know exactly what to expect without the glitz associated with other pumped up versions found elsewhere.

Sure the Classic sales are exactly representative of that statement yet most of those rams are the entrant's absolute top end that often tour two states and need the subsequent diet to accomplish such a feat.

John Flavel and his boys, Billy and Josh were there I think to purchase the top ram as I'm fairly sure that's all they bought! Lot 2 was the ticket and bred by L153323, the ram exhibited on property real time GFW% 132, YCFW 17.1, was long, square, elite fibred, double polled and worthy of the big bucks $4,800.

In writeups like these it's always hard on just who to rave about first! It's not hard to look at high price yet it is the multi ram purchasers that take the eye.

JL & LM Sampson from Kimba bought eight all the way up to $4,000 and possibly deserves the 7 day holiday to the Maldives fully sponsored by Andrew Prime.

Their syndicate bred Lot 4 pickup at $2,800 had a holy root GFW% 135 and was coated with the elite gear backed up with the same for test results. Ready? 16.5u 2.8sd 15.1cv 0.0cf YCFW only 14.0 would suggest his syndicate breeding didn't help the ASBV analysis.

Not a hell of a lot of difference with the Sampson’s next purchase either with Lot 7 exhibiting GFW% 123 at 17.4u 2.6sd 15.1cv & 0.0pf at $3,200 and bred by Gunallo 360.

There is a residing Gunallo SuperSire named Sir Cumerence (150460) and the Prime's purchased Gunallo 360 at the Classic three years ago. Naturally Chris has always had trouble I understanding just why his sire with the 360 circumference type figure wasn't named accordingly me either!

They also paid $4,000 for Lot 17 yet I think the family’s Lot 25 pickup for another $4,000 was the pick of the two. He had everything including being placed too late in the auction!

Another screamer in lot 32 at $3,600 and bred by L2009 all suggests that the progeny from this type of purchasing power would be top shelf.

Chris Prime could sponsor Paul and Jackie Jones’ Bangor Props Melrose S.A to their destination of choice thanks to their six ram support as well.

They started their buying foray immediately at Lot 1 for a bargain (by day’s end) $2,000 but it was their Lot 15, Syndicate bred ripper at $2,200 that was a great pickup and great value for buck. GFW% 125 at 17.0u 2.7sd 15.6cv & 0.0pf at $3,200 and bred by Gunallo 360

I bought six for Stevens Farming Broughton Vale NSW from the auction and five from the selection pens to be used in Seymour in Victoria. Yet due to moisture at last in the Little Topar/Wilcannia part of the world they maybe station joined up there in 2019!

Evan Hunt Wharminda S.A. knows quality and that's all he bought with his three purchases. Lot 5 at $3,000 with GFW% 123 and a double poll with defined bold crimp. Lot 8 with a GFW% 127 at 17.9u was always going to be a high priced seller and reached $4,400 due to his dual purpose attributes. Lot 10 at $3,200 completed the tale!

Dave and Karen Newton Tumby Bay S.A. and the two Telfer families were instrumental with the sale's success. Granley and Jonathon Telfer bought easily one of the best of the day Lot 14. Geez what a poll ram and Classic destined should I have had my way!

Tag 170474 and bred by the Glenlea Park sire had it all. Double Poll, GFW% 140 what do I hear you say?! YCFW 21.0, DP+151 at 18.1u enough!

The Newton’s Lot 22 for $1,600 let everyone present know that not everything of quality made over $2,000 along with their other value for dosh picks.

Coolalee P/C, Charlton, Ramsey, Fauser, Carr, Roediger and Masters all bought one to two each to form the base of the sale.
ON-PROPERTY INSPECTION DAY
Monday 5th August 2019
12.30pm - 4.30pm

ON-PROPERTY RAM SALE
Monday 16th September 2019
Inspections 10am       Sale 1pm

ASBV’S ON ALL RAMS AVAILABLE
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See it in action at the Flairdale Ram Inspection Day!
The rate of progress in our game is at times mind boggling and none more so than in the area of genomics. Commercial Flock Profile Testing still stumps me as to how they arrive at their numbers so I enjoyed the fact that a client of ours, Daniel Evans in the Riverland was able to give me his version of proceedings, why he did it and a ram that may influence his future breeding directions.

His stud of choice, Mumblebone NSW, incidentally had just featured well in the first Keyneton Sire Evaluation Trial with Classing and Measured Performance Traits exceeding most.

Will add here a brief description from SHEEP CRC regarding Flock Profile Testing:

“Flock profile estimates the genetic merit of a merino flock or drop which can be prepared to the Sheep Genetics data base. Flock profile results deliver genomic breeding values for key Merino production traits and then scaled to ASBV's. This allows Merino breeders to track the genetic progress of their flock and make better ram buying and selection decisions.”

A Facebook post came up from the Sheep CRC a while ago talking about the DNA Flock Profile Test and I thought I'd look into it. I thought before we bring in a fairly foreign bloodline it would be good to get a picture of where we are at.

On the SheepDNA website it has all the info about it. I ordered the kit which was basically 20 Blood cards and some instructions. We tested the 2017 drop hoggets, with a mixture of classes wools and flats. Culls were excluded.

I figured that that is what we are breeding from, so that's what we want to know about. This gave us 254, which we ran through the draft and took every 12th one off, making it as random as possible.

The bit that took a bit of working out was nicking the ears to get the blood. We dragged them across the board and cut the base of the ear, some bled easily, while others took minutes to get a drop!

We let them (blood cards) dry and posted them back. It did Cost $770 and took about 7 weeks to get our results.

I wanted to get a base line of where we are at before the Mumblebone infusion stuff comes in. At this stage I am a bit excited about his progeny as they have had a tough time until recently and look to have great shape.

One stands out especially, just went ahead of everything else right from the start. (Don't think he realised it was a drought!) Never tested lambs wool before, so not sure how to compare it, but he came back at 17.7u 14.3cv 2.5sd 0.0pf. Can't ask for any more than that at this stage.

We may get to see some progeny from the ram lambs this year. Just pulled two of them out of the ewe lambs a couple days ago. Will have to pregnancy test them to see if they left anything behind.

The ram we initially bought was Lot 10 in the 2017 Mumblebone sale, Mumblebone 160480. His ASBV's were YFAT 1.8, YEMD 3.0 & YSL 20.9 and exactly what I was looking for.

Wool figures of 19.8u, 3.4sd, 17.0cv & 99.7cf are on the edge of our limits, but the wool looked and handled well visually.

We are hoping to keep the 6 month shearing going and lift our lambing percentage, especially in the twin mobs where we have been having trouble.

Our agent, Pav and I went over a few days before the sale on a whirlwind trip as neither of us could get there on the actual day. We left at around 4am, stopped only for fuel and got there about 5pm.

Chad had all the rams in, ready for us to look at, so we spent the 2 hours of daylight we had going through all 200 of them. My first thought was that they weren't overly big, but when we started looking through them you could see that they had the muscle and shape required.

After some discussion with Pav, we decided that it would be a good test of ASBV's as the figures suggested that the size shouldn't be an issue.

Also I'm not used to looking at paddock run rams that had had no hand feed in the tuff year they were having over there.

160480 was the ram that I had travelled over there to look at, sired by Moojepin 120652, with his figures and photos looking like what I was after. I was hoping that the wool was going to stand up ok, and was happy that it did.

Chad was generous enough to give us tea, some beers and a bed each for the night and we left at 3am the next morning to come home.

There was plenty of discussion about all the sheep on the 13 hour drive home. Set up to phone bid and got him at a fair price.

I probably did the testing the wrong way round, bought the ram I thought we needed, then did the test to confirm where our points to improve were.
Has worked out pretty right though, so we'll see where it takes us.

So, profile test complete as to assist Daniel on whether his ram selection at Mumblebone was the correct one.

Daniel's on property profile test was pretty good in most areas but could do with some tweaking in the YFAT, YEMD & YFD traits. (see Fig 1.) Fibre diameter across the flock is in good order but his desire for more staple length, EMD and FAT were rewarded with his purchase of Mumblebone 160480. (see black highlight)

YFAT 1.8 is +1.8 higher than Flock Profile Average, YEMD 3.0 +2.8 & YSL 20.9 a massive +12.0. Also see the added bonus of YWT 9.1 which happens to be in the Top 5% Percentile nationally! At YDCV 1.0 CV will slightly improve as well as a suggestion that the ram is very free.

Remember that the sire's input here is 1/2 that of the ewes so roughly halve these numbers as to reflect the sire's influence.

Within a couple of weeks I will be classing the Evans' flock at Wunkar near Loxton in S.A. and look forward to checking out his influence in the ewe and ram hogget progeny.

I have sighted the ram in question and he is most certainly different to anything that has ever been infused into the flock before. His meat virtues were very obvious then and when you study his ASBV's that is of no surprise. If this is all he adds to the this already top quality flock I'll be happy!

A few negatives: At YFD 0.6 he will not improve micron. At YCFW he's not likely to improve fleece weight. There is no ASBV for wool quality yet with the high chance of staple length increase with this bloke, he can only enhance the already great quality of fibre that exists here.

STOP PRESS: Have now classed the resultant Mumblebone progeny and the hoggets, especially the young rams were stunning with their meat virtue, wide backends and huge depth. Thanks to excellent mothers the wool quality component was generally kept in tact barring the odd super dry!
Not a bad way to summarise a ram sale when you can't actually attend it yourself!

Amongst the purchaser's list here were three clients who realise the value of the Westwood genetics at realistic pricing.

Mark and Liv Walter Cascade W.A. bought six including the two top priced polls which sat in the well positioned pens of 1 & 2. Mark also bough more later at Westwood.

Lot 1 bred by WP150245 who is possibly the heaviest cutting sire that we feel is safe for skin and low waste. This bloke's YCFW at 20.6 & realtime of GFW% 137 is indicative of that cutting ability.

Leigh and Karina West's Karleigh Gibson W.A. were good for two including another WP150245. They also bought more On Property to enhance what is now a great flock of mostly Leahcim genetics.

I bought three via Landmark's Windy Gale for Dirk Stevens Australia who then added another thirty that I had previously selected at the Welke's whilst classing.

Simeon and Chris Roberts Cascade W.A. bought twenty privately as did Matt Lewis who secured 12.

A total of 120 sold all up for the year sees a great reward for Scott Welke's quality genetics collection through sourcing mostly top end Leahcim genetics via live sires and A.I. as well as guest appearances by performing sires from other progressive outfits

### SELLING 20 RAMS

**AT ESPERANCE RAM SALE**
- **FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6TH, 2019**
- **WESTWOOD FIELD DAY - FRIDAY 30TH AUGUST**
- **PRIVATE SALES THEREAFTER - FIRST IN BEST DRESSED!**

Scott Welke
M | 0427 792 044  E | scottwelke@bigpond.com
Basically everyone who delivers lambs to WAMMCO (TFI equivalent in S.A.) is entered into a competition once they have met the minimum number required.

Westwood Poll was in the Large Merino Supplier group equating to greater than 750 lambs.

It’s a points system out of 100. 80 points are attributed to carcass traits and percentage delivered that were between 18 and 24kg Carcass Wt at Fat Score 23, with the remaining 20 points given on when u deliver.

Deliveries in April to June score higher than AugustOctober.

The following writeup as quoted by Farm Weekly in early October 2018:

“In the large Merino supplier category it was Welke Bros, Cascade W.A., that finished on top with 1816 lambs supplied and a score of 88.07.

Scott Welke, who also runs the Westwood Merino stud, said the lambs were dropped in late April/early May.

“Generally we wean earlier rather than late, with weaned lambs coming off in July and they are shorn by the end of August,” he said.

“The paddocks that the weaned lambs go onto are set up for that purpose in February and March with Vetch planted on the mallee country and Serradella on the lighter country.

“The aim of this is to take advantage of summer rains, which are becoming more common in the Esperance region.

“If we get that summer rain and a good start to the season this pasture system is enough to get lambs up so we can send off a draft in October. What is left is run on stubbles over summer and the majority of what is remaining are sent off in JanuaryFebruary.”

Mr Welke said through the Westwood stud he is working on producing a true dual purpose Merino. “The use of ASBVs is important to our program, we select for positive fats and eye muscle area, with the focus on producing a good balanced sheep,” he said.

“Two of our stud clients, Lortleaze Farms, Cascade and W & C Walter, Cascade also finished in the top 10. They run a similar system to ours and we are closely aligned in terms of farm enterprises and soil types, so it is good to see the work we are doing within the stud vindicated with these results.

“We try and keep things simple and are just prepared to use moisture events when they happen in the late summer, early autumn to get green feed away to either get animals off to a good start or to finish the 12month old ones.”

Mr Welke said for all lambs delivered to WAMMCO he averaged $148 a head.

Comment from Scott Welke

“I guess the main point is that being recognised for consistent quality is a great vote of confidence in both my breeding direction with the genetics I’m developing and the systems that we are running.

Using early maturing rams with balanced ASBVs is my aim with a focus on positive fat and eye muscle depth, but not to the detriment of wool cut true dual purpose merinos.

The fact that not only myself but the Walters and Roberts families are right up there too proves that genetics really shine through.

I don’t think i do anything special other than planning ahead and being prepared to use moisture events when they happen in the late summer early autumn to get green feed away to either get animals off to a great start or to finish the 12 month old ones.”
LORELMO ON PROPERTY’19  WALCHA NSW
OFFERED 49  SOLD 49
TOP $4,250  AVERAGE $2,352
GENETICS USED: LORELMO 130365, 140851, SYNDICATE 1, 2, 3 ,4

The Lorelmo Stud is in great shape!

It has all of it’s S.A. poll ewes back home again after a long sojourn in this state involving a small portion of the stud. In the meantime the Cordingley Family’s, Lorelmo NSW, kept a low profile still having good sales yet in my eyes staying out of the lime light a bit.

After a $1,600 average sale in 2018, February 2019 realised a greater result, a $700 lift to average over $2,300 with all sold, spurning on all involved.

I inspected the 2019 sale team on request from clients, the Andre Family as well as Brian Wilson Ballarat Vic. who were both still keen to continue with Lorelmo genetics despite the S.A. absence.

I found the stud in sensational shape for quality and after an inspection of the already catalogued sale team was impressed enough to let both clients know that things were in good hands.

After a couple of reds I also latched on to the classing job of which I’ll relish considering the quality of the joint!

I bid via the phone with Elder’s Tom Henry who was at the sale on behalf of the Andre and Wilson enterprises whilst having a break from classing ewe hoggets near Arthur river in W.A.

Peter Andre Kangaroo Inn S.A. bought six of the best including an ex reserve in Lot 1b for $3,500 and one of the best of the day for $2,750 in Lot 28.

Brian Wilson Ballarat Vic. fulfilled his requirements in needing four which was completed albeit with an excellent pickup late in the sale at Lot 41 for $2,250. He also nabbed a ripper Lot 2 for $3,750 and bred by the outstanding Syndicate 1.

---------------------------------------------------------------

Here’s the sale report with thanks to The Land...

“A decision to turn their attention to building a bigger Merino flock looks set to pay off for the Cordingley family of Lorelmo Poll Merinos after clearing all of their 49 sale rams for a $2352 average on Monday.

Speaking before the sale, coprincipal Eddy Cordingley told the crowd of the family’s plans to reduce their cattle herd and better manage drought conditions by developing their dual purpose Merinos.

“We spent a lot of time and money feeding cattle last year, which we want to avoid," he told The Land. “Through a well planned sheep setup we reckon we can do better.”

“Percentage wise we will be running more sheep and running the stud off of our commercial enterprise.”

Despite the difficult seasonal conditions around their local area and further a far, the 2019 sale was a major improvement on the previous year’s auction of $3000 top and a $1646 average.

From the moment the first ram went under the hammer on Monday, prices never looked like wavering.

The top price of $4250 was achieved for a Syndicate Three son that sold to the Brazel family, Broadacres, Niangala NSW.

The ram had a body weight of 88.5 kilograms, the heaviest of the catalogue, and a fibre diameter of 17.1 microns. He had a standard deviation of 2.4, a coefficient of variation of 14.09 and a comfort factor of 99.92.

The Brazels run an ultra fine Merino flock and cattle on their property with their ewes averaging 16 microns and a 4.1 kilogram wool cut.

Due to poor seasonal conditions and problems securing water, Mr Brazel expects to run about 600 Merinos, down from the usual carrying capacity of 1000 ewes and their progeny.

A total of 49 rams were on offer.

When selecting a ram to purchase, Graeme Brazel said he was looking for a sire that could offer a different direction in their wool.

“We are looking for open, free stapled type wool," he said. “Soft, possibly a little bit more frame. Mostly, our wool, you would call it semisoft rolling and trying to keep that distinct krimp, possibly grow a little bit more.”

A repeat buyer who hadn’t purchased from the sale in a few years, Mr Brazel was initially looking for a few rams but said he broke the bank on his top price purchase.

“He was about my third or fourth pick believe it or not," he said.

The second top price of $4000 was achieved twice.

The first ram of the sale weighing 87 kilograms with a fibre diameter of 17.7 micron hit the high mark when he was knocked down to the Beynon family, Uralla.

Westmihi Merinos, Lillygrove, Guyra, paid $4000 for one of their two ram purchases, an 84.5 kilogram son of Syndicate One with a 17 micron fibre diameter.

The sale was supported by a number of repeat buyers, including South Australians, the Andre family of Millicent, who secured six rams for an average of $2958 and top of $3500 twice.

Bulk buyers on the day were the Bulmer family, Bolivia Station, Tenterfield, with nine rams for an average of $1944 and top of $3000.

Garoka Pastoral Company, Blackfellows Gully, Walcha, secured six rams for an average of $1250.”
I might be able to make it to the Esperance Ram Sale this year for the first time due to the sale date altered to be on the Friday after the Classic and not before.

Until then I have to rely on Bruce Pengilly’s version of the days’ proceedings which will make much more sense than my guesswork and madeup effort! Thanks for the effort Bruce, Trudy and Thomas.

“Top price was found half way through the catalogue and bred by L2464 (ram we purchased from Leahcim in 2015 for $8400)

YCFW 20.7 MP+ 143 and sold to Mark Walter Cascades for $2,300.

There was still good quality further down as 12 lots later the Walters paid $2000 & $2100 for two rams from Kamora Park 002 with their stats as follows:

170136: 19.8u 2.8sd 0.2pf, Body Weight 100.5kg, YCFW 20.3 & MP+ 147.

170122: 20.5u 2.9sd 0.2pf, Body Weight 105kg & MP+ 138.

Volume buyer on the day were the Lewis family Esperance W.A. taking home twelve rams to a top of $2,100 and averaging $1,400.

Solid support from long time clients Paul & Tanya Ietto from Grass Patch W.A. with a haul of nine rams.

Best ram they bought in my eyes being found in the first pen. 170187 Sire L2349 (Leahcim sire sold to Chile) 20.3u 2.8 sd 0.2pf, Bodyweight 114kg, YCFW 15.5 YFAT 0.0 YEMD 0.7 & MP+ 139 for $2,100.

Of the 9 rams passed in 8 found a home after the sale.”

---

GENETICS USED: PENROSE 130428,150445, LEAHCIM 132464, 152412, 153470, GLENLEA PARK 015560.
On paper this sale appeared to be very similar in result to the previous year’s effort yet there was more confidence in the sale shed than ever before. Repeat buyers back yet even more of a sight was the new faces present which by day’s end had helped to ensure a good sale.

New client M & H Davidson Lucindale S.A. represented by Scott Davidson was one of the new faces and what an impact he had.

He was responsible for six purchases to average over $2,300 including Lot 2 for $2,800, bred by L2775 with a YWT 8.54. Add to this lot 4 at $2,900, Lot 6 at $2,600 and bred by the same Leahcim sire with a YWT 6.5 & DP+153.

A Lot 10 Poll Boonoke 150338 bred poll at $2,700 with YCFW 15.9 looked the goods due to two decent rainfall events in the last month such was the poor conditions for survival happy things are.

Lot 1 was sold to Trevor Smith for $3,200 to a client, bred by Banavie ‘Rifle 303’, the ram Fred Leo ‘Leoval’ W.A. outlaid massive bucks for a few years back. This ram had a YWT 12.02 which would have to be in the top 1% of the nation should have been retained at the stud perhaps!

New client PJ Leach Keith S.A. did more than new clients usually get up to in the first few years back. This ram had a YWT 12.02 which would have to be in the top 1% of the nation should have been retained at the stud perhaps!

New client PJ Leach Keith S.A. did more than new clients usually get up to in the first few years back. This ram had a YWT 12.02 which would have to be in the top 1% of the nation should have been retained at the stud perhaps!

Their first was a very good Lot 3 and bred by L152775 at $3,100. YCFW 20.1, YWT 7.5 and real time GFW% 111, this crew got off to a flyer! Their second was at Lot 31 for another L2775 with YCFW 20.1, YFAT 0.4, YEMD 0.3 & DP+152.

My mates the Johnsons at Mt. Boothby Colebatch S.A. secured five beauties starting with yet another ripper Leahcim 152775 son in pen 5. Fluid nourishment, bold crimp and DP+157 at YCFW 18.4 all’s well.

A Lot 8 fella for $2,600 was followed by the boldest crimped poll in S.A. at that very moment in Pen 15 and bred by the Ram Lamb Syndicate. I trust the lamb was bred by the SuperSire Brookdale 12 who will feature very prominently in the 2019 sale.

While we’re on the subject, Brookdale 12 bred Lot 35 and if it wasn’t for a bit of stub protruding from his scone could have been penned in Lot 1!

I was keen to secure him for Nantoura Poll Wharminda S.A. yet Mt. Boothby bought him after some animated bidding between the two of us for $2,900. YCFW a safe 19.5 with a real time GFW% 111, I look forward to seeing this bloke again at 2019 classing.

Now, top price for the day a ram that was destined for the Classic’18 sale but the Kellers had their way and he was dropped into the On Property sale and in hindsight a good thing as he topped the day well and truly.

The best fibred ram of the day sat in Pen 9 in a great position for all to see. Bred by Gunalgo 007 ‘Bond’ who dropped so well in the 2017 sale, this bloke was appreciated by Elders St. Arnaud elite fibre appreciator Glendon Hancock who then spread the word to one of Sohnic Merino’s Vic. partners, Greg Hose.

17.3u 2.8sd 16.0cv & 0.2pf coated with the most exotic gear of bold, long aligned fibre there was obviously a lot of competition as the ram hit the $4,600 ceiling. The shown photo depicts his makeup very deep sided, square and up on all fours great for a ‘wool’ sheep.

The ever supporting Keilira Station Kingston S.A. still receive the Harold Keller trophy for the greatest support. They latched onto twelve polls by day’s end to average just under $1,000.

The best commercial flock in the Coonalpyn district, Geoff and Sue Zachars; snuck in a great purchase at Lot 26 for $2,300 to further enhance this outstanding flock YCFW 21.6 & GFW% 111 with YWT 6, YFAT 0.4, YEMD 0.7 & DP+162 helps!

GP Foster were there again with typical support in buying five including a very good Lot 7 bred by Bond 007 for $2,700.

Brian and Glen Landsee Milang S.A. were good for three including a Terrick West bred poll with great nourishment in Pen 13 for $2,500 with a YCFW 19 at 18.5u.

I bought three rippers for Penong S.A. clients and jagged a legend in Lot 17 for Butch and Jodie Dunn, bred by RLS. Bold crimp at 18.9u 2.8sd 14.6cv & 0.2 a good buy at $2,600. Didn’t mind the next either for $1,500.

Andy Mahar Ceduna S.A. with the other for $2,100 for a Bond 007 bred thumper at 113kg and DP+154.

Also bought three for Netallie Station NSW at $800 each which have only just made it up to Wilcannia in the last month such was the poor conditions for survival happy things are different due to two decent rainfall events in the last few months.

Michael Guthrie Mt. Pleasant S.A. with three, John Weinke Wynarka with another three, locals Florando, Rodney Marsson Meninjeg S.A., Vowels family and Makin Nominees Keith S.A. all bought one or two to ensure the day’s success was complete.
Harold Keller was all part of the evolution of the Ramsgate Stud witnessing a change from a more traditional commercial flock to a now well supported Poll Merino stud in the Tintinara area.

It appeared that he really enjoyed classing days considering he would last out the whole day when ewe hoggets or young rams were graded. Probably had a bit to do with the fact there was always a grandchild in the mix as well who obviously enjoyed his company as well.

He wouldn’t comment much but would offer an ‘other end of race’ acknowledgement when things were right and a muffled closer to ‘my end of the race’ comment when things weren’t!

Our condolences to the Mrs. Keller and the Keller clan on Harold’s passing and celebration of life.

NO HEADPHONES!

The only time I’m forced to read the Rex/Qantas magazines is when I leave my noise cancelling headphones behind and feel the need to be doing something for the journey ruing the idea of not listening to the grand sounds of Radiohead!

I’m glad in part that on one occasion I forced myself to pick up a Rex version and was really impressed with their take on the state of the wool industry. Well not quite Rex but contributing writers quite often.

In this case it was a piece written by business and travel writer, Lisa Smyth, via AusBiz for the Rex mob.

I thank AusBiz for the permission to replicate the article for you in Cullings’19.

See what you think I believe it’s a great intro into our world written from a neutral set of eyes as an introduction for any wool dummy!

Check out a small bit of commentary from Will McLachlan Rosebank S.A.

The resurgence of the Australian wool industry: Wool is trendy again among fashionistas and celebrity athletes, and the Merino wool industry is making the most of its return to global dominance.

Thinking of wool conjures images of chunky, cosy jumpers and thick scarves worn while sitting in front of a fireplace in a log cabin half buried in snow.

You probably don’t think Lululemon yoga pants or Adidas running shoes – but in 2019 that’s exactly where more and more Australian Merino wool is ending up.

“It’s not so much that the industry has changed, it’s that the consumer demographic has changed,” explains Stuart McCullough, CEO of Australian Wool Innovation (AWI), a notforprofit company owned by Australia’s 24,000 woolgrowers that invests in research, development, innovation and marketing.

As brands such as Chanel and Burberry rediscover the warmth and durability of fine Merino wool, athleisure brands such as Nike and Under Armour are creating whole woollen collections that make use of the sweatwicking, breathability and odourabsorbing qualities naturally inherent in wool.

“Traditionally wool was seen in a negative way – people remembered scratchy jumpers and skirts from the World War II era.

But there is a new demand for Merino wool from the ‘next to skin’ leisurewear sector,” notes Norm Smith, owner of Glenwood Merinos in Wellington, NSW. “We produce a magnificent product that is completely biodegradable and recyclable, and is being used in new ways for a new generation.”

Smith is a fourth generation wool farmer, and together with his wife Pip runs a 12,000 Merino stud and an online retail outlet selling fine Merino scarves, Love Merino. The couple have also made sure to tap into another growing consumer trend: provenance.
“All our wool is fully traceable, with every fibre of our scarves originating from Glenwood,” says Smith. “And those who buy our wool can also prove provenance to their customers – every farm has a story.”

A strong comeback: While Smith and his family are enjoying the good times now, he still keenly remembers the pain that spread throughout the country when the wool industry collapsed 28 years ago, in February 1991.

Described by Charles Massy in his book Breaking the Sheep’s Back as “the biggest corporate business disaster in Australian history,” the crash of the Australian Wool Corporation’s (predecessor of AWI) reserve price scheme devastated the industry.

“We were being paid by the government to euthanise our sheep, and the poor quality of the wool meant we burnt a lot of bridges in key markets such as the EU,” says Smith.

“It’s taken us over 20 years to rebuild our reputation and develop demand again.”

Smith, like many farmers, turned to alternative sources of income, such as creating his own products and producing lamb. In fact, where once wool was 90 per cent of his business, it is now evenly split with lamb production.

“Lamb prices have dramatically increased in recent years and there continues to be a growing demand for it,” says Will McLachlan, a fifth-generation farmer who began working with his father on their family property, Rosebank, in South Australia two and a half years ago. “Lambs are a significant piece of our business now, but we also work to get more wool from each of our sheep.”

Genetics play a strong part in today’s wool industry, with DNA testing able to predict things such as how much a lamb will grow, its resistance to infection and potential fleece weight. Though not a perfect science, breeding traits in and out of sheep can also bring in extra revenue. “Our ewe lambs are worth more for breeding than selling for meat,” says McLachlan.

A woolly debate: However, challenging Australia’s hard fought return to the top of the global wool bale is a passionate group of people who are hard to ignore: animal activists.

“The mulesing debate is starting to drive consumers towards ethically produced wool,” explains Rick Maybury, COO of Australian Wool Network, Australia’s largest independent wool marketer.

“We need to help farmers find alternatives – animal welfare bodies represent a big challenge to the industry in the coming years.”

Already banned in New Zealand, mulesing has been a standard husbandry practice in Australia since 1927. Mulesing involves cutting a patch of skin away from the tail and breech of a very young lamb, so a scar of stretched skin grows back. The pink skin, with no wool, stays clean and dry and is unattractive to blowflies, whose eggs can cause flystrike – a condition that can be fatal.

“We stopped mulesing in 2005 due to the changing sentiment of consumers and attacks from animal rights groups, but most farmers continue the practice,” says Smith.

AWI’s longer term ambition is to work with woolgrowers to eliminate the need for mulesing, yet despite spending up to $40 million on research it has not found a solution. But in 2018 it became evident that the market is demanding an end to the practice, with a $1 premium difference being paid on nonmulesed lots at auction.

Robots in the shed: Despite its past and present challenges, today the wool industry is strong and looking to the future. AWI is investing in research in multiple areas, including applications of artificial intelligence and machine learning across the supply chain, electronic sheep tags that will act as virtual fences, and the use of robotics in the beloved shearing shed.

“Shearing remains a very manual part of the supply chain, and finding shearsers is getting tougher every year,” says Maybury.

Australia has 73 million sheep, but only 2,800 shearsers – five times fewer than 30 years ago. Many were pulled towards the resources boom to work in mines, and New Zealanders, who traditionally made up half the shearing workforce, are finding better wages at home.

The robotics lab at the University of Technology in Sydney is currently conducting a ninemonth scoping study for the AWI aided by a 3D printed sheep, Shaunna. Mechanical robot arms use data to reconstruct what the sheep looks like without wool to figure out where to shear. The team believes robots could be used in conjunction with manual shearing methods, not replace shearsers all together.

“When robotics was looked at in the past the cost was prohibitive, but it’s a more realistic option today,” explains Maybury. “The cost curve has come down enough that the wider industry could adopt a commercialised program.”

Wool comprises only 3 per cent of the global textile market, but Australian Merino wool remains a world leader in an increasingly important sector. Biodegradable, breathable and fashionable, wool may just be the textile of the future.

In the mid1990s about 20 per cent of Australia’s greasy wool went to China, but this has grown to well over 70 per cent today.
ELLA MATTA
ON PROPERTY’18 PARNDANA S.A.
OFFERED 44  SOLD 44
TOP $5,200  AVERAGE $2,084

Again a special thanks to Ian Turner Superior Selections for letting me reproduce his excellent sale report similar to that of the Ridgway On Property effort. I have excluded his White Suffolk and Composite writeup in fear of losing your attention!

Glen Tilley said, “I selected the top ram for his growth rate, muscling, positive fat for doing ability, wool weight, staple length and the outstanding balanced figures across the board, plus its wool has that much needed nourishment. With all the information available and the performance levels they have, these Ella Matta rams are true dual purpose Merinos.”

Bill Walker then went to $4000 to purchase the next ram, EM274 for O’Brien Poll, Kyancutta. This ram’s clean fleece weight EBV was 25.2 and its DP+ index was 150.2.

Nathan Trethewey, Platinum Livestock was a very strong bidder to fulfil client orders, purchasing 11 Poll Merinos from $1000 to $2200 and averaged $1209.

Repeat client Geoff Nutt was again prominent with six rams to $2000, but it was multiple breed purchasers, Simon and Madeline Kelly, Mine Creek Partners with eight Poll Merinos from $800 to $2200 who were the second highest volume buyers in this draft.

Through the Auctions Plus network, Ryan Smart, Keith purchased four Poll Merinos to $2300 and averaged $2025, while SR & L Morgan also purchased four, averaging $1650.

"Value was at the forefront of the huge, but highly successful Ella Matta ram sale on Friday (12th October). Andrew, Tracie and Jamie Heinrich and their staff put in a huge effort and breeding commitment in presenting their rams from their three breeds, including Poll Merinos for buyer competition and were well supported for those efforts.

That aside, it was a wonderfully well supported sale and terrific clearance in a season like this one, with many highlights as well, none more so than the Poll Merino result, with a total clearance of an increased offering and a new Ella Matta high of a $5200 top price.

With the strength of pre-sale enquiry and anticipated demand, the Heinrich family added 11 extra Poll Merino rams to their originally catalogued 44 ram offering. This proved to be a wise decision as all 55 cleared and averaged a very solid $1882. (with extra 11 sold) Leading the way was Glen Tilley, Hillcott Grove Props, Kapunda. He paid both the $5200 top for EM41 and the second top of $4200 for EM106 in his three purchases, averaging $3800.

The top ram had outstanding figures across the board, highlighted by a clean fleece weight EBV of 25.5, a worm egg count EBV of 53.9, positive fat and muscle, plus negative micron, culminating in top 5% indices on Merino Select for DP+ (169.2) and MP+ (157.5). The second top ram, EM106 had the highest DP+ index in the catalogue of 174.0.
BORUNG
ON PROPERTY’18 WAIKERIE S.A.
OFFERED 60 SOLD 43
TOP $3,900 AVERAGE $1,460

GENETICS USED: WALLALOO PARK 322, 150609, 150102, 150212, WPSYN,
SOHNIC 261, GUNALLO 0067, LUCERBRAE/WPSYN, LEAHICIM/KAMORA
PARK SYNDICATE

The grin on the guy’s face in the middle probably says it all really!

An ever growing in popularity Borung sale didn’t disappoint either buyer, principal or classer.

Loyal and local client Brian Hampel yet again jags the top gong award for the top priced poll again, this year at $3,900. Squished into pen one, the 116kg ram was admired by most considering his presence and structure. The fibre was pretty handy as well rating at 110% GFW at 20.2u.

The fluid nourishment suggested his breeding was from the typical Marnoo genetics of which the punters here are used to. This time it was Sohnic’s turn to shine as was the source of this thumper via a sire Brenton Kroehn purchased at Classic’15 for not enough.

Wallaloo Park genetics were at the forefront though with a sire that Borung secured at the Wallaloo Park sale in 2016 for $7,000 producing top end animals throughout the sale. That sire’s ASBV’s for interest sake included YCFW 24, YSL 18.7 & DP+ 157 at time of sale.

Volume buyers are a critical piece of any successful Merino sale of which Borung has built up a number in a relatively short time.

Dogwood Farm Waikerie S.A. bought eight over the whole sale to a top of $2,200. That was for lot 13 at GFW% 106 18.3u 2.6sd 14.4cv & 0.2.

Wilkatana Station Port Augusta S.A gave me an important order pre sale to source around eight station suitable polls to suit that often harsh, low yielding environment.

The first was bred by the WP sire mentioned at Lot 6 that I mysteriously nabbed for a mere $1,200. Great density to match his GFW 119%,

Lot 21 was well marked in my catalogue and sold for $2,500 with the outstanding figures of GFW% 111, 19.5u 3.0sd 15.2cv & 0.0pf.

A WP150102 with a GFW% 121 completed the excellent trailer load for the Nutt clan.

I picked up three for Critter and Bec Freeman Penong S.A. for one of the highest quality commercial flocks on Eyre Peninsula as many a Charra Hogget Competition success would attest.

Lot 2 was a fuckin’ ripper and bred by the renowned WP sire that has had so much influence on the Borung stock WP150609.

Sliding in at Lot 2 (where I tend to slot in the best at cataloguing) he made a nervous $1,500 which I can only suggest was a ‘recovery’ bargain! Hinting that due to the stir of the sale of the precious ram at $3,900, this ram was sold before everyone had stopped clapping!!

I also bought Lot 19 and bred by Gunallo 067, the $10,000 sire Borung bought at Classic’15. Typical Borung current test figured of 16.9u 2.7sd 0.4pf, GFW% 106 and 110kg.

Add to the Freeman pile Lot 25 at $1,200 I still can’t follow the auction psych sometimes when I picked up a Classic type ram for $1,200! An arse like yours, 18.5u and a thumper, I look forward to the Freeman group hug when I arrive for classing this year!

Wait there’s more! Another Gunallo sired, wide backender at lot 35 at GFW% 115 loaded with fluid nourishment and density for $600 suggested that I’d just picked up the bargain of the day yeah!

Woodley Hills, Parker, Schmidt, Pfeiffer & Arnold were all families that lent great support before everyone had stopped clapping!!

A WP150609 sire also bred the two Classic rams which looked fantastic in the sale of which one sold again to the Freeman’s at Penong ($2,000) and the other going to Ridgway Lameroo of whom was impressed with his overall fibre/frame package for $3,500.

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12th Annual Ram Sale
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9km south of Waikerie, Maggea Road
Brenton: 0427 414 494   Home: 08 8541 4494
Email: bkroehn@hotmail.com
There has always been a clash with the Pepperwell Ram Sale and Nantoura’s so I’ve had to rely on the stock Journal’s effort as a substitute. The two sales are part this year so looking forward to a post sale port this year Hansi! (and a more descriptive report!)

Have a look at the backend of a top end Pepperwell sire at the end of the report and note the meat characteristics and backend structure, a feature now highly correlated with this stud through astute selection.

“The bright, white wool type of Pepper Well Poll Merino rams helped the stud to almost a full clearance at its 16th annual onproperty sale at Keyneton last week.

Thirtysix out of 39 rams were sold to a top price of $2700 and a $1017 sale average.

Richard and Tracy Hentschke, Tungkillo, bought the top price ram because of its “elite wool traits”.

“I bought rams based on wool traits this year because of the exceptional wool quality and the solid frames they had underneath,” Mr Hentschke said.

Sired by Pepper Well 143220, the top ram weighed 76.5 kilograms and had a 31.5millimetre eye muscle depth and fat depth of 3.5mm.

It had fleece measurements of 16.3 micron, with 2.3 standard deviation, 14.3 coefficient of variation and 100 per cent comfort factor.

Mr Hentschke secured four rams in total averaging $1375.

The secondhighest price ram was bought by Calcookara Poll Merino and Merino stud, Cowell, for $2300 and it had strikingly similar figures to the top lot, with a 31.5EMD and 3.5mm fat depth.

It carried a 16.1M fleece with a 99.6CF, 19.7CV and 3.2SD.

The sale volume buyer was Shannon Warnest, Willalooka, who bought five rams to $1800, averaging $1140.

Return client Thornby Trust, Sanderston, bought four rams to $1200 averaging $900, while

BH&EC Newell, Naracoorte, also bought four rams to $600.

Pepper Well stud principal Hansi Graetz said he was “really rapt” with the sale clearance because of the tough seasonal conditions.

“The top ram had a fast growing long staple and super white wool, it was a wellbalanced animal,” he said.

“It has been a tough year for everyone but we are just quietly building on the gains we made last season. We are improving each year and making large steps in the right direction.”
Quality masters, David, Karen and Devon Ridgway certainly lead the way in the mid S.E. when it comes to filling a lot of pens with top quality genuine dual purpose poll merinos. They regularly use the word balance in describing their stock and that's exactly what they exhibit.

Jim Rathjen Birdwood S.A. thinks so as well and is a longtime supporter. He likes them that much for his Adelaide Hills property that he bought fourteen polls amongst the first one hundred in the auction!

Jim has a keen eye for quality and filled his trailer with just that. He averaged a tad under $2,900 but it was his lot 68 purchase at $3,400 that I think ticked every box.

Had this ram not had a bit of protruding stub from his noggin he may have been retained at the stud or made a helluva lot more!

Bred by RA022 with an EMD 43mm FAT 8.0 and whiteness for $3,000 at 18.9u 2.5sd 13.2cv 0.0pf. The Pym’s last was down at Pen 83 showing comparable figures. 17.0u 2.5sd 14.8cv 0.2pf at $2,200.

The jury is still out on who bought the ram of the day. Was it one of the GJ Hulm Murrulebale NSW purchases (eleven all up) at Lot 95 or the Ramsgate's $4,800 pickup in Lot 25 in contention with Geoff and Sue Zacher's top price gong effort in Lot 62 for $5,200.

Both polls could easily have made it into the Classic’18 team so let's have a look at the comparable figures:

L25: 18.9u 2.8sd 14.9cv 0.4pf
EMD 40 FAT 8.0 106kg RAMSGATE $4,600 Sire: RA Syndicate

L62: 18.4u 2.8sd 15.1cv 0.4pf
EMD 46 FAT 9.0 111kg G & S ZACHER $5,200 Sire: RA 082

Both rams were genuine meat machines as reflected with their EMD & FAT numbers and both were embalmed with white, lustrous, silk! The only chance to identify which was the best ram will be progeny assessment as hoggets in 2020 at both establishments of which I will be privy to that information!
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RIDGWAY ADVANCE - SA
RIDGWAY - SA
SOHNIC - VIC
SWM - SA
TERRICK WEST - VIC
WHITE RIVER - SA
WOODOONA - SA
I thank Courtney Walsh and the Farm Weekly for allowing me to reproduce the Challara sale report for Cullings’19.

A LACK of pens made for a striking presentation of Merino and Poll Merino rams at the annual onproperty Challara stud sale at Badgingarra last week.

This year’s selection of 140 rams were linedup neatly, bound by halters to rails, facilitating an easier and more thorough inspection of the rams on offer.

Prospective buyers could easily get in among the rams for close inspections, as well as stand back and examine the feet, length and structure of the rams with ease.

And the results spoke for themselves with strong bidding from the start to the end of the catalogue, concluding with an overall average of $1365 for the 128 sires sold under the hammer.

Competition from throughout the shed with the Primaries team calling bid after bid, it came as no surprise the average was up by $65 on the 2017 sale, though eight less rams were sold.

Challara coprincipal Peter Wilkinson said it was clear buyers were after Poll Merino rams. “Of the few rams that were passed in, most were horned rams so it’s clear buyers were chasing those high fleece weight Poll Merino genetics,” Mr Wilkinson said.

“Overall, we were happy with the result. Wool cut is clearly the big thing these days. We were glad to see our loyal returning clients back again to support the sale, though we were sorry to miss a few expected buyers.”

The sale top price of $3200 didn’t arise until quite a way into the catalogue with the honour going to the Poll Merino in lot 59 when Wayne Girando, Dinninup, finished on top at the end of the bidding contest.

Mr Girando said he was familiar with the high fertility Challara genetics, saying he knew they stand up well in his rainfall zone.

“I thought he had the best wool in the shed,” Mr Girando said, “it’s beautiful, soft and snowy white wool which is what I’m chasing.”

Mr Girando mates about 2400 Merino ewes and said he was keen to infuse some Leachim genetics into his flock which was another reason for singling out the ram.

Tipping the scales at 88kg with a greasy fleece weight (GFW) of 129 per cent, the top priced ram had wool test results including 18.9 micron, 3.2 SD, 16.9 CV and 67.5 yield. Other figures included 1.6 PWWT, 2.6 YWT, 0.0 YFAT, 0.6 YEMD, 1.1 YFD, 0.4 YFDCV, 9.7 YSL, 15.5 YCFW and 131 DP+. 

Mr Girando bought two other Challara sires on the day to average $2400 overall.

In the volume buying stakes, returning Challara client Andrew Kenny, Rubicon Trust, Badgingarra, bidding with the aid of Desmond Wilkinson, Badgingarra, bidded on rams right through the catalogue and tallied up 13 rams by the end of the day, averaging $1431.

Mr Kenny commented on the presentation of the rams, saying being able to get in close and see how they stood was beneficial.

“The rams presented really well this year and there was a lot of quality to choose from as always,” Mr Kenny said.

“The rams we bought today were selected for their fleece weight figures, their frames and fertility.”

Another local producer, John Scotney, Badgingarra, landed a few, with 11 Challara rams written into the books next to his name for an average of $1318.

Mr Scotney said he had recently bought some Merino ewes and was in need of a few rams to service them.

“We’ve bought from Challara before because we like to support local and the rams here have the right sort of condition, wool length and cutting ability we want,” Mr Scotney said.

Other volume buyers on the day included return clients JF & MM Brennand, Southern Cross, who secured nine at an average of $1667, Brian White, BF White and Co, Nambung, who bought nine at an average of $1500 and local operation Taylor Shiralee, who secured eight, averaging $1625.

Primaries auctioneer Jay Macdonald said it was another positive sale for the Challara stud, “The rams presented extremely well this year, especially with the halter system,” Mr Macdonald said.

“There is plenty of confidence out there at the moment with wool and lamb prices so strong, so it was no surprise we saw an increase in average on the day.

“Buyers came from as far away as Ongerup, Southern Cross and Northampton, proving there is a lot of interest in the sort of sheep being bred at Challara and the quality improves each year in response to that demand.

“Congratulations must go to the vendors on a positive sale result.”

CHALLARA ON PROPRETY’18
DANDARAGAN W.A.
Offered: 140  Sold: 128
Top: $3,200 Average: $1365
PIMBENA ON PROPERTY’18 WIRRULLA S.A. OFFERED 56 SOLD 50 TOP $3,000 AVERAGE $1,016


The Pimbena quality at ewe hogget classing, ram classing and broadly across the whole stud is as good as anyones who is serious about breeding poll rams that suit all that is required to meet two important markets, fibre and meat.

On completing this year’s 2019 cataloguing for the July 31st sale this thought continues with a lineup that any stud would be proud of.

Last year’s sale bounced back from the flat effort from the year before due to the consolidation of existing clients in full support of all of Les’s efforts and also client resistance to a rogue agent’s efforts to suggest support elsewhere due to vested interest!

Ok, just over $1,000 average sounds a bit on the lean side but it’s been a tough run in an area that cops a fair bit of flack due to non guaranteed good seasons.

Righteo formalities done! John Duncan & Di Thomas Wurrulla S.A. again supported the top end of the sale well and secured the top gong award in paying the day’s top price of $3,000.

That ram was purposefully slotted in at Lot 2 where the masses have settled in after Lot 1 and recognise what’s actually happening with the day!

A.I. bred by Wallaloo Park 150245, a ram I picked up for $2,200 from the WP sale in 2016 for Franklin River Grazing W.A., his stats matched the occasion: YCFW 27.0 YWT 8.4 YSL 12.0 YEMD 0.6 & MP+ 164. Real times of 16.6u 2.9sd & 0.8pf and wrapped in the elite stuff, there were no surprises on his ascension on the day. See photo.

Scott Trewatha Ceduna S.A. outlaid the day’s second highest price at $2,500 for a Leahcim sired screamer with a YCFW 17.0 YSL 13.0 & YEMD 0.5 at 17.5u.

Arguably he may also have bought (my) ram of the day, possibly ill placed at Lot 17 that really took his and my eye for $1,700. Have a good look at these numbers folks: A twin, Sire Southrose 405, Grand sire Leahcim 100858, 17.8u, 2.3sd, 12.8cv & 0.0pf with YWT 10.3 YSL 13.0 YEMD 0.8 and a bold silky crimp on a square frame. Well selected Scott!

Maybe the poll that slipped through everyone’s fingers was Lot 1 which I bought for a client for $1,500 and bred by Ramsgate 139390.

Multi ram purchasers need to be mentioned and are critical to a ram sale’s success. Having revisited the Stock Journal’s lack lustre report which read as if there was only one ram in the sale. I’m really happy to let the world know that there was actually a good crowd there with fifteen buyers securing fifty rams on the day!

What is it with this paper! There was a journo there that did his fair share of research I’m sure yet the end result was a thirteenth paragraph foray of nothing!

The report title said, “Pimbena’s clearance exceeds expectations.” So wouldn’t you publish about just why and how that actually happened dammit!

Dirk Stevens Stevens Farming Everywhere Australia, led the way with an eight ram haul of which I selected, attracting the usual Pimbena bargains.

Highlights included a Lot 6, Southrose 405 (x L858) bred goody for $1,000 with a YEMD 1.4 & YWT a massive 9.1 and all of this at 17.2u! Even at Lot 52 for a mere $600 there was a YWT 7.7 & YEMD 1.5 of good structure and wool type.

Andrew Tonkin, a nephew to Les vis Keith and Andrew & Bev Ceduna S.A. was great with his support of five pickups including a good twin in Lot 30 with YWT 6.0, YEMD 1.1 with typical progressive breeding figures of 17.2u 2.3sd 13.4cv & 0.2 for $900!

Keeping it in the family and via Peter and Kathleen Lawrie Wurrulla S.A., their son Darryl blazed away and bought seven rippers including Lot 22 and bred by Leahcim 142170 with YWT 7.2 & YEMD 0.7. They only averaged around $800 for the eight representing unbelievable value.

Trevor Gameau Cummins S.A. also grabbed a ripper in lot 15 for $1,100, a twin, bred by the Ramsgate sire. YCFW 17.0 & YWT 8.3 at 16.4u & MP+ 154 and a great white bit of fibre and strong caracass…

Both Bergman boys with their Glebe and Ooralin properties and the Tremain enterprise helped to make the day a good one with only five passed by Lot 56.

I bought the regular half a dozen for Netallie Station Wilcannia NSW which included four in the top eighteen. An excellent Lot 3 for $1,200 and bred by SR405 with MP+ 152, another next door and bred by SR297 for the same dosh at YCFW 18.0 and a Ramsgate 390 son for $1,000 in Pen 13 with a YWT 7.9 typified a great group by day’s end.

John Linke Haslam S.A. bid well for his four and snared a ripper in Lot 25 at 16.7u 3.0sd and YEMD 1.8 and bred by the $51,000 GP395.

Trevor Pittaway Haslam S.A. was good for five and at Pen 24 for $1,000 picked up a good L142170 son with YWT 9.4 & YEMD 1.1.

Tim Larwood Kimba S.A. had asked me about the Pimbena quality as to compliment his excellent Karawatha Park support later in the year hence his attendance.

Tim bought one of the best figured rams of the day at lot 18 and bred by the sale topping sire WP 150245. He outlaid a mere $1,600 for a YCFW 22.0 YWT 7.0 YEMD 1.1 & MP+150 and get this 14.9u!! 14.9u at YCFW 22.0 & YWT 7.0!! He added another at Lot 38 for a good GP395 son with YEMD 1.6.

Dirk Stevens added another at Lot 38 for a good GP395 son with YEMD 1.6.

John Linke Haslam S.A. bid well for his four and snared a ripper in Lot 25 at 16.7u 3.0sd and YEMD 1.8 and bred by the $51,000 GP395.

Trevor Gameau Cummins S.A. also grabbed a ripper in lot 15 for $1,100, a twin, bred by the Ramsgate sire. YCFW 17.0 & YWT 8.3 at 16.4u & MP+ 154 and a great white bit of fibre and strong caracass…
Leslie Hamence

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The bigger cut back was felt in the mini auction which followed, where a further 16 rams cleared at a $678 average, compared with 35 last year. However, because there were 19 less mini auction rams contributing to the overall result, the overall average for the 143 rams sold on the day was $1918, up $95 from last year.

“There was certainly a blend of people looking for good figured sheep and being prepared to start at $1500 to $1800 and then bid up on those that were heavier cutters and had good muscling in particular,” Landmark auctioneer Gordon Wood said.

Prepared to go further than any other bidders were Bill and Nathan Wilson, Pinnaroo when they successfully bid $4800 for lot 22, Ridgway 14, sired by Poll Boonoke 338. With a 100% comfort factor and 18.5 micron wool, it was in the top 10% nationally on Merino Select for YCFW (+27) and YSL (+7.8), while having a MP+ index of 165.4, the highest in the catalogue. It was a powerful ram described by Gordon Wood as, “A bull with wool!”

The Wilsons run a small flock of 350 ewes, and with Nathan being the shearer for the Ridgway rams he was able to have a good close presale look at all the rams on offer.

“We had to go a bit further than planned, but the ram is so good we felt stretching the budget was justified in times like the present,” Bill Wilson said.

The Graham family, Glencorrie, Maitland was back and provided great buying strength, purchasing seven of the best at a $3257 average. In chasing the highest and verifiable quality genetics for their sheep program, they successfully bid $4800 for lot 22, Ridgway 92.

A contingent of six mainly repeat Victorian buyers was also very prominent, especially early in the catalogue. Stephen Allen, Goroke and buying through Rodwells was underbidder on both the two high selling rams, but still managed to go home with five top rams, paying to $3800 and averaging $2920.

AWN’s Kelvin Shelley, Geelong was back with three clients who all made an impact. Peter, Simon and Thomas Brady, Rhyneym, Vic were the most prominent with eight rams to $3400 and at a $2300 average, while CC, GM & TG Phillip with six at a $1400 average was also a strong bidder.

Buying through Landmark, Ararat, Ben Nevis Farms also purchased 6 rams averaging $1500. Collectively the six Victorian buyers purchased 35 rams to make a significantly positive contribution to the overall result.

The biggest volume buyer was Lynton Barrett, Lameroo. He bid strongly and astutely in purchasing 13 rams to a $2200 top and average of $1300. Last year he averaged $1809 for 11 rams, so in effect he was able to pick up more rams at an average of $500 less.

The strong upper and middle ground of this sale, which saw five rams sell for $4000 or better and a further 22 sell between $3000 and $4000, was achieved through the intense competition amongst buyers, and six in particular.

Two Tintinara based buyers often found themselves in a bidding duel on rams that clearly suited their area. Chris and Andrew Johnson, Mt Boothby Pastoral Co were successful in their bidding on seven rams to $3200 and at a $2857 average, while Aaron Freeman and Tom Whittle, Colara Farms also purchased seven to $4000 and at a $2371 average.

McPiggery, through Landmark Lameroo pushed the top end with two rams at a $4100 average while Jeff and Adam Buick, Penneshaw were also strong bidders on the top end, purchasing six rams to $3400 and averaging $2667.

Stephen Paech, Callington has been a prominent and regular buyer at Ridgway for a long time. This year he upped the pressure a bit, before securing six to $2600 and at a $1990 average. Rounding out the more prominent buyers was Haydn Weckert, Yumali with five rams to $2600, averaging $2200.

“We are pretty fussy with our selection points, especially structure and wool quality, so it was very pleasing to see how well the rams lined up,” senior principal Ric Ridgway said.

“The longer stapled wools allow us to shear twice per year, and some early criticism...
DNA GREAT!

The ability to be able to blood or DNA test stock for parentage has been in the mix for a long time but only now is it becoming more popular due to the costs associated. Around $20 gets you a test for parentage and poll testing which is now the fascination for many.

The Brophy boys at Tintinara S.A. had a fantastic ewe hogget classing in 2018 despite a testy season the quality exhibited was classy. Amongst the group of 500 there was a portion that were team leaders in growth and fibre quality combined. We branded these Double Specials.

Growth not only included body weight increase but a wide chumpy backend was the added feature. Wool not only because of a bold silky crimp but a combination of above average staple length and whiteness.

I suggested that the boys blood tested all of the 23 ewe hoggets for parentage to any rams that could have been responsible for their existence of which there were 21 possibles. Was there a sire amongst the group that was responsible for a fair portion of the top 23 and if there was he most definitely would not be used enough quite possibly only over 20/30 ewes at their typical joining rate of around 2.5%.

They happily agreed so 44 blood cards were used to profile test 44 stock with the results shown here in tables 1 and 2.

The top table showing all sires that could have had a progeny result from the Double Special group of ewe hoggets. As shown four rams were responsible for the majority 19 ewes in all were narrowed down to four sires.

Although BD75 had six of these it was the Gun44 sire, highlighted in black, with five progeny that was of most interest considering he was also tested as having a double copy of the poll gene shown here as PP.

The second table speaks for itself in stating the ID of each progeny in alignment with the sire.

For under $1,000 four sires were identified as king pins hinting that they must be used more than they had been as to breed more of what was a great result.

The Gun44 sire was a Gunallo ram 150044 they’d bought at the Gunallo’16 On Property sale for $2,400 at Lot 13 and bred by KP 37, a renowned sire at Gunallo of which they had paid $14,000 for at a Classic sale. He was 120kg 18.9u 2.6sd 13.8cv 0.2pf YWT 8.0 YCFW 16.0 YSL 11.1 so all stats in good fettle. Add double poll!

So what’s next when you know you have a hero in your midst. There’s plenty of options really a single joining with 150 ewes for two cycles and then backup. Shed or confinement joining where he joins many more ewes with a nose bag full of lupins at all times for a longer period. Al the whole goddam flock also comes to mind funded by semen sales that I accrue to make it all possible!

The ram was single joined whilst the other three contenders who still faired very well, were joined over ‘wool’ and ‘single special’ ewes over all age groups with lambs too be identified.

I believe there are similar virtues for commercial growers as well as studs especially when you study this snapshot from one of our eighty commercial growers nationwide.

For some rams fifty ewes is way too many as opposed to the story here.

On inspection of all sires represented in the group no rams necessarily stood out as possibles. Sure 150044 looked great in structure and fibre but so did a dozen others! This test was a great way to identify his importance to the flock.

With the demise of the Sheep CRC and their associated Armidale laboratory there is now another confirmed ‘safe’ option for DNA testing. Keep and eye out for Neogen and an associated article on them amongst the drool that I dish up!
Farm Management – One of the hardest jobs in the world!

Scott Nicholson – 2018 Nuffield Scholar supported by AWI.

After completing my Nuffield GFP (Global Focus Programme) I was asked, “what are the keys to successful agribusiness management from your learnings so far?”

So here are my thoughts

• Farmers today more than ever need to capitalise and make money at others expense. Plan for this going forward and invest in areas which allows you to take advantage of others before someone takes advantage of you.

• Manage and understand your RISK. Take risks where and when you can but make sure they are calculated. Leave them alone when risk is too great or timing is not right. Risk = REWARD or REGRET, therefore big risk equals big reward or big regret.

• Remember it is your business and you have the most at stake. Do not let others make decisions for you, let them help with YOUR decision making. You will forgive yourself far quicker than you will someone else. Own your decisions. We all like to blame but it is not healthy.

• Relationships are important. First and foremost, look after your family relationships, they are the most important. Second work to develop business relationships and work to utilise when possible. Remember with all relationships, both parties need to get something out of it.

• Don’t hang around with negative people. Find people with a positive cando attitude. Get help in the areas you need. Mentors can be a valuable resource if you find the right one.

• Know who your customers / consumers are and be aware of what they want. Provenance is becoming very important and the Clean/Green image is becoming extremely important.

• Question the value of day to day production management decisions and focus on the long term business planning. Big decisions have big impact. Focus on the destination not the towns you go through to get there. Things may happen which may change your route but the destination can still be the same.

• Financial reality. You did not lose it if you never had it. You did not make it if you have not got it.

• You do not need to be the first to get involved with new ideas or technology. However be an early adopter of the things that show promise or have been proven to work.

• Benchmarking production figures means nothing unless you also benchmarking financial performance. Producers struggle to consistently stay in top 20% from year to year however financial performance is much more consistent.

• Understand your management, leadership and personality type/style. Work with it and develop where you need to. Know your weaknesses and know how to read and evaluate others. Then when it comes time to do business you will have a greater chance of things going your way.

• Treat everyone with respect as you never know what is happening in other people's lives.

• Enjoy the wins (good decisions) at least as much or more than you dwell on your losses (not optimum decisions).

• Understand the difference between a bad decisions and decisions that turned out to be not ideal.

• Do not get caught up in chasing markets. Do what you do and do it well. Evolve over time according to long term financial performance, do not get caught chasing current market spikes.

• The most profitable operators don’t always have the most expensive or newest equipment. You need to find the balance between investment in depreciating assets and having the equipment you need to perform your operations in a timely manner.

• Think optimal not biggest, best or most.

• If you wish to create wealth rather than simply being asset rich, you need to pay tax.

• Always remember that all involved in a supply chain need to be profitable to ensure longevity. Shortening supply chains can work but is not always the best option.

• There are opportunities in all industries at all times. Especially in the bad times

• Value your time.

• The first impression of businesses and farms is generally a direct reflection of their performance. A well organised, neat and tidy farm is generally a well organised business. Just remember there is a difference between neat and tidy and fancy new machinery.

• Given the opportunity ask the hard questions.

Generic questions will only ever get generic responses.

• Be careful looking over the fence, you never know other businesses situations, therefore making comparisons pointless. Debt?, Succession over generations? Who owns what?

• Just because you see others do it, it does not mean it is a good idea. If the older generation teaches us how to farm we are going to farm like the past not the future. Do not get me wrong, we need their experience and years of knowledge but we also need to evolve.

• If you have the opportunity invest into areas that not only make financial sense but build long term resilience into your business eg. A new Landcruiser vs a new haysheds. Cruiser may look good but the hay shed has the ability to value add hay as well as building business resilience (drought reserves for stock). Five years on the hayshed is still worth the same (or more), has given you the ability to make money five times and provided drought security. The Landcruiser depreciated by 50% but you feel cool!

Simply these are just my opinions and by no means hold all the answers.

Scott Nicholson and wife Laura – 2018 Nuffield Scholar supported by AWI.
That’s an impressive sire list when you consider that the O’Brien’s actually own RA150103, the multi trait leading ram that featured brilliantly in the first SA Sire Evaluation Trial in yonks!

That’s not taking it away from WP150245 either as he is a ram that this stud has a share in that is one of the nation’s ‘easy care’ huge cutters at YCFW 26.6 that actually fronts up well for ACFW at 21.7 suggesting that once his progeny fleece weigh well initially there’s a big chance they will keep maintaining that for life. Add to that EBWR 0.9, another leading trait not often enough associated with huge cut.

The top priced digger was well positioned in Lot 6 that made serious bucks at $4,500 which I believe would be the stud’s record price for a Merino. And sold to Damien Mullan Wudinna S.A.

The outstanding poll was bred by RA150003 with YCFW 27.4 & DP+ 152. Damien also bought Lot 9 for $2,800. See photo for excellent depth and neck extension.

Jack, Trevor and Chandler May Kimba S.A. were great support with their eight ram haul to average around $1,000.

Omaroo Ag Kyancutta S.A. bought ten Merinos and Dohne's with their lot 30, RA150103 bred son a bargain at $1,100 at YCFW 21.9 & YEMD 0.7.

I asked Natalie Clark of Landmark to purchase some pre selected rams for me with Netallie Station Wilcannia NSW in mind and picked up three for this great station flock.

Lot 19 at a mere $1,000 and bred by WP150245 at YCFW 17.0 & YEMD 0.9 at 17.5u & 2.9sd will keep the McClure clan happy.

Kenny Pastoral Elliston S.A. bought five including a $1,900 purchase in Pen 33. Bred by the high safe density of WP150245, he exhibited a YCFW 34.5 & DP+ 177.2 which is totally up there nationally.

Ash May’s Mayome P/L Kyancutta S.A. were great support with four merinos up to $1,200 for lot 55 with a YCFW 27.3 and bred by RA 150003.

Aaron and Martin Grocke Kyancutta S.A. were good for a couple at $2,000 for Lot 12 and Lot 29 at $1,300 with a YCFW 22.8 & YWT 5.6. Bruce Heddie’s Careena Downs Minnipa S.A. is a great flock and he secured two to keep that momentum flowing!
THE LAMB BOAST PAGE

Glen Tilley  Kapunda S.A.

Lambing % was 122%
Weaning % was 120%
These percentages include drys.

Scanning 161% for all the ewes (maidens included)
2 & 3 yo ewes were 155%
4, 5, & 6 yo ewes were 168%
Drys 3%

The old merino ewe can be highly fertile if she and her partner, the ram, are in good condition.

The challenge is lamb survival. Overall our lamb foetus survival was 76%. If you look at our ewes scanned with twins their foetus survival rate was only 71%.

This is the opportunity. If we do a good job we should be able to get that figure up 75-80%.

Scott Welke  Westwood Poll Cascade W.A.

Some AI numbers:

440 programmed (sponged)
401 inseminated
351 pregnant – 120 Single, 231 Twin
Lost 8 ewes at lambing. Toughest lambing ever
Marked 422 Lambs

So 105% on inseminated figures and 123% on scanned number.

Aaron Freeman  Manager  Colara Farms  S.A.

Supreme group: 850 ewes mated. 788 ewes after scanning and lambing deaths. 1000 lambs. 117% to ewes mated and 127% at marking.

Flock group: 750 ewes mated. 670 ewes after scanning and lambing deaths. 104% to ewes mated and 116% at marking.

Xbred producing group:
750 ewes mated 662 ewes after scanning and lambing deaths. 99% to ewes mated and 112% at marking. Maidens are mixed into all mobs.

I can’t find my scanning results but I think 9% averaged out dry over everything with the xbred producers having a higher dry average. Hope this all makes sense.

Judy Paech  Lucernbrae Poll Callington S.A.

A.I. Pregnancy test percentage inclusive of drys 84%. Lambing actuals 104%.

Maidens Pregnancy test percentage including drys 93%. Lambing actuals 103%.

Peter Wilkinson  Challara Poll Badgingarra W.A.

AI results varied from 65% to 80% between sires.
Paddock joinings scanning was close to 135% add 7% Dry ewes totalled 99% Lambing.

About 15-20% down on scanned in twins. We put that down to low protein in grain last year and not supplementing them at mating time.

Nathan Wegener  Colrae Callington S.A.

2019 RESULTS
Scanning
686 mated Merino
40 Dry
284 Single
362 Twin
Scanning% 147
725 Lambs 106% at weaning.

2018 RESULTS (cont.)
Scanning
619 ewes mated merino
57 Dry
266 Single
296 Twin

Scanning% 139
778 lambs 126% at weaning

Ewes scanned dry are then joined with a xb ram and in 2018 weaned 88%. Ewes not having a lamb are then sold.

Ewe Lambs are joined at 9 mth of age with varying results from 40% to 70%.

Using 2018 as an example we had total ewes of 1554 including hoggets/ewe lambs and weaned a total of 1604 lambs @ 103% (not bad considering ewe lambs only achieved 40% that year).

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Nathan Wegener  Colrae Callington S.A.
The 2018 Flairdale sale team replicated just how they looked in 2017, huge inherent, natural growth with many exhibiting a fibre that equals stud equivalents yet don’t have the Flairdale associated growth factor.

The crowd appreciated it and after the first dozen sold the sale had already grossed an astonishing $51,200 and averaging over $4,200!!

Lee Slape Coomandook S.A. was feeling alright and outlaid $7,000 for Lot 1 for a Poll Boonoke sired thumper with figures to match: PWT 6.14, YWT 7.9, YEMD 1.03, YFAT 0.9 & YCFW 21.3. This guy actually won the top price for the day gong!

Ever the loyal supporter, Dale Paxton K.I. S.A. bought seven for the day and averaged just over the $4,000 mark! His first was in lot 2, a fine crimper with some amazing growth figures: PWT 7.22 & YWT 10.9 & DP+ 167.

I really liked Dale's lot 15 pickup with a massively square backend like yours and bred by WP 132 for $5,400. Realtime figures of 19.4u 2.3sd 12.1c v & 0.0 may indicate to you what the fibre quality was like! Throw in YEMD 1.5 for good measure!

Another WP 132 sired poll in Lot 13 sold for $6,000 with a whiteness that Kangaroo Island insists. Try these growth figures for a wool ram: PWT 5.95, YWT 9.31 & YEMD 1.5. & DP+ 175 geez that's good Arnold!

Trevor and Fred Laskey Orroroo S.A. averaged over $3,000 for their haul beginning with a ripper Pen 3 and bred by PB 26 from a bloody good Flairdale ewe for $5,800. Figures yes YCFW 21.5, PWT 5.82, YWT 8.74 & YEMD 1.2.

Their next was lot 5 at $3,000 with a YCFW 22.4 yet I think their Lots 8 & 9 were excellent pickups. The first from WP 132 for a measly $2,000 and the next a big square hooer from Flairdale 40 at $4,200. Even at Lot 34 and bred by FL 78 at $2,400 the quality still shone.

The quality admirers were all firing with some big bucks with Graeme Buchanan Karoonda S.A. snatching a 'Billy' son for $5,000 with a YEMD 2.03.

The Burgess clan Gulnare S.A. outlaid $5,200 for a well numbered PB 26 son with a great mum! Try these numbers Deidre and weep! PWT 9.75, YWT 11.95, YCFW 24.7, MP+ 162 & DP+173.6!! That’s huge ASBV’s that normally belong to Tibetan Oxen!

Bulk buy award goes to the Bartlett clan Orroroo S.A. who were Flairdale clients way back, saw the light and returned! They collected eight by sale’s end and no doubt bid on a lot more to get them. They averaged around $1,500.

Ben Nevis Farms Vic. Were good for around five including possibly the bargain of the day in lot 62 for $1,900. Bred by Flairdale 20 ram lamb syndicate his ASBV’s were meaningless yet his real times fleece weight sat at GFW% 129.
A lot of people like the Lucernbrae sale.

They like it because it represents absolute value for every dollar spent. They like it because the stud endeavours to source the best genetics available and often utilise large A.I. programs as to spread a proven genetic over as many Lucernbrae ewes as possible.

They like it because they know that should some of the top enders be in in any other sale like the Classic sale they might have to pay two to three times as much! They like the joint because Keith and Judy are the most honest of stud breeders and what you see is what you get with the stock excellence!

The SWS syndicate own Gunallo 150026 that was bought in Classic'16 for over $20,000. Lucernbrae is a member of that syndicate and capitalise by infusing some of the best genetics in the land via this enduring group.

25% of the catalogue were bred by Gunallo 150026.

Nathan Wegener Colrae Callington S.A. bought four great polls on the day with three bred by that mentioned sire Gun 026. Lot 1 actually topped the sale at $2,600 because he had a butt like yours, was extremely deep sided, weighed 110kg, had a GFW% a massive 139 and tested 18.6u!

Nathan added Lot 3 for $2,200 with 19.6u 2.5sd 12.6cv & 0.0 at GFW% 109 and pushing the great evolving boundary of bold crimp as well as Lot 15 at $2,000 at GWT% 120.

I bought Wallaloo Park 150245 at the WP On Property sale for $22,000. Lucernbrae are a semen share and used him to produce some outstanding ram hoggets in this sale. Nathan Wegener completed his outing with a great Lot 18 pickup for $2,400 from this sire. The sire has outstanding fleece weight virtue and so did this fella at GFW% out there at 137! Add to that 18.2u 2.5sd 13.9cv & 0.4 and guess who got another bargain!

The Harvey, Herbig, Haydn Hein, Eric Frahn, Paech Brothers and the Murray Bridge Willis clan were great support to ensure the sale went well.

It could go loads better considering the average and I believe more commercial growers need to realise the potential of this high calibre for quality outfit.

This year's Classic team are a testament to this and previous outings there have raised many an eyebrow such is the quality.

I always buy Critter and Bec Freeman the best between Lucernbrae and Borung rams either On Property or at the great Classic sale. Lot 2 was for them at a, below budget $1,800. Bred By Gunallo 150026 with the typical, way above industry standard figures: GWT% 118, 18.2u 2.7sd 14.7cv @ 0.2pf and you should have seen the fibre dammit that's it in the picture!

I bought six for Stevens Farming Australia including some of the nation's greatest bargains! Frame, fibre, figures, feet spot on yet I possibly averaged $700!

Bargain of the day you may ask?! Lot 50 was bred by a backup ram and looked slightly smaller on the day which tricked most. His fibre was super elite with no comparison and sat at 17.2u I grabbed him because it's my duty to do so when such exquisite fibre is concerned!

I rang Andrew Johnson of Mt. Boothby to suggest no discussion required but just to grab this bargain of the decade for a mere $700. Looking forward to the Johnson classing next month to see where he's at. Semen available at $200 per dose!

The Harvey, Herbig, Haydn Hein, Eric Frahn, Paech Brothers and the Murray Bridge Willis clan were great support to ensure the sale went well.

I bought Lot 14 at $2,000 for Peter Kuhlmann who was after a couple in case SWM's sale went berserk. He was correct with his thinking and this bloke was a worthy contender 17.9u 2.6sd 14.7cv & 0.0 at GFW% 129 and bred from super cutter WP245, Pete's happy!!

Netallie Station Wilcannia NSW don't want the stud to become any more popular as they've been 'killing the pig' for bargains for two decades at Lucernbrae.

I secured seven well structured polls at around $1,000 average as early as Lot 5 for $1,200 & Lot 9 for $800 at GFW% 115 and loaded!
There's something about attending the Sohnic sale that I really enjoy particularly considering that the day before's Wallaloo Park sale is of the same calibre in respect to being surrounded by such elite genetics and some of the nation's best fibre. I think it’s the mystique of the wool/genetics history of the area that grabs me every time. Gowandale, Wallaloo Park, Charinga, Glendemar, Banavie, Marnoo Field Days and Jim Watts' SRS® workshops all enter all the mind when heading down from Banyena toward Marnoo for the sale days.

Anyway this was quite possibly Sohnic’s best ever sale as it was a $400 lift on a ripper the year previous and a $6,000 twice top sale is the best ever in my time supporting the joint. Nantoura Wharminda S.A. like the Sohnic genetic and were keen to source the best that was on hand on sale day. I suggested lot 10 was the boy with a crimp that was as bold and a staple length as long as it comes yet with the typical figures for such eliteness as 19.4u 2.5sd 13.0cv & pharkall itch! At $6,000 he was popular due to good numbers and structurally spot on including a backend the industry meeds more of. Bred by Sohnic S P505.

This figure was matched though right down at Lot 28 and bought for another $6,000 by Roger Hunt Bordetown S.A. the ram exhibited great fibred character with a 40mm Eye Muscle and a 113kg frame. Roger went on to secure another three by day's end including a screamer in Pen 24 that I was keen on aside from a slight blemish for $3,000. He was bred by Triggervale 758.

New clients to Classings second time 'round, the great Mark, Cathy, Ben and Luke Chadwick family 'Stobo' Vic. were keen to launch big (ger) time into the merino sector and wanted a new source to add to their already successful Ridgway Advance/Gunallo combination ewe base.

I've had a chance to glance at the Stock and Land report of the same sale and there are just so many gaps particularly with the huge support from the twenty nine purchasers amongst the sale.

What is it with Fairfax reporting one ram, one buyer, ten paragraphs on the same ram geeez! The Bibby, McDonald, McLennan, Bright, Goodes, Parry, Heinze, Poole and Coombes enterprises all bought 35 polls across the whole sale. Bretton Estate procured six to push that total alone to over 50 of the 72 offered and the Bibby clan were responsible for great competition over the day's event securing seven.

On behalf of Terry and Rose Young Ungarra S.A. I bought two to add to his haul of Leahcim rams where he fell short by a couple. The Young flock is one of the best on E.P yet I've only been classing there for 12 months! Remarkable that may seem!! The strong Leahcim background is very evident.

Another day’s highlight was the absolute quality of the young reserves that were penned for all to gloat over post sale.
Dear prospective client,

As of July 1st, Neogen Australasia has taken on the responsibility of leading the delivery of sheep genomic testing services to Australian sheep breeders following the closure last week of the Sheep CRC.

Neogen will now be a single point of contact for both purchase and processing of DNA tests for sheep breeders, and we will continue to offer the full range of Sheep CRC DNA tests, including the Sheep Genomic test for a range of trait profiles:

- Parentage and Horn/Poll, as well as the Flock Profile test for commercial Merino breeders.
- Results will continue to be incorporated into the Sheep Genetics databases for assignment of parentage and enhancement of breeding value accuracies.
- Neogen will continue to employ the staff previously based at the Sheep CRC’s Armidale office at the University of New England, ensuring continuity of service provision and retention of industry knowledge.

Neogen has had a long-standing relationship with Australian sheep breeders, having worked closely with the Sheep CRC throughout its research and development programs dating back to the start of the gamechanging Information Nucleus program in 2007. Integrating Neogen’s expertise with the CRC’s established operations will only strengthen our capabilities and our ability to deliver valuable genomic information to the Australian industry.

Our next goal is to build on the legacy of the Sheep CRC by continuing to work with industry and R&D partners to develop new genomic products that are faster, more accurate and fairly priced so that you can accelerate the rate of genetic improvement in your flocks.

Today marks a new era in the delivery of genomic testing in Australia – Neogen thanks you for your support in the past and we look forward to working more closely with you in the future.

Yours sincerely,

Dr Jason Lilly
Director – Neogen Australasia
Neogen’s Australian Sheep DNA Products

Neogen will offer all four DNA test products previously available to Australian sheep breeders through the Sheep CRC:

- Sheep Genomic Test – this is the standard test used by industry to genotype Merino, Poll Dorset, White Suffolk and Border Leicesters. To use this test, you need to be a member of Sheep Genetics and the individual animals need to be entered into either the LAMBPLAN OR MERINOSELECT databases with a minimum of sire pedigree recorded and one phenotypic measurement. The Genomic Test will predict genomic breeding values for up to 16 different traits covering wool, carcase, growth, and reproductive performance.

- Parentage Test – as the name suggests, this test can be used for linking a lamb to its dam and/or sire. The test can be used on all breeds. It can also identify polled or horned sires or dams in Merinos.

- Poll Test this test is only available to Merino breeders and provides an opportunity to identify polled or horned sires and dams to speed up progress towards a purely poll flock.

- Flock Profile Test – also only available for Merinos, this test is designed for commercial breeders to obtain an estimate of their flock average genetic merit on an Australian Sheep Breeding Value (ASBV) scale. The Flock Profile test includes a free 12month user account on www.ramselect.com.au to store data, compare results with industry averages, and strategically select rams which will enhance traits important to the business’s profit drivers.

For more information and to order sheep DNA tests, visit www.sheepdna.com.au.

Hynam Poll sold well throughout the year with the following a brief summary of the 2018 Hynam Poll sale year. A more expansive effort will adorn the pages of Cullings’20!!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sale</th>
<th>Top Price</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton Ram Sale</td>
<td>$2600</td>
<td>$1650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benalla Ram Sale</td>
<td>$2100</td>
<td>$1537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classings Classic’18</td>
<td>$6500</td>
<td>Pimbena Poll Wirrulla S.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger and Tara Hunt Mundulla S.A.</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>$4750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inaugural On Property Top $2200 Av $1206.

Forest Springs also had a great day out with their first selling for $6,000 to the quality appreciating McPiggy Lameroo S.A. with the second selling at $2,500 to local legend Grant Wageknecht.

Add to this Ninuenook’s debut with two of the best wools in the marquee selling for $3,500 & $2,000. And try Belbouie’s debut effort selling their first for a casual $10,000 to Hodder Pastoral!

Forest Springs On Property sale went well with 57 selling for $1,135 to a top of $3,750 with that bloke selling to Don and Sharyn Erwin who live at Emu Vic.

Three buyers bought fifteen rams between them including Spencer Martin Concongella Vic. who bought the second highest price for $2,250. (see photo)

Top $2200 Av $1206.

Hynam Poll entered two this year selling one to Pimbena Wirrulla S.A. for $6,500 and the other to the Hunt family at Mundulla S.A. for $3,000.

I really enjoy including new and upcoming, progressively stud in to the Classic sales. Bruce Dean’s, Forest Springs and Kev Hynam’s, Hynam Poll are two Victorian studs that have certainly made their mark at the Murray Bridge Racecourse.

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- You can continue to order your tests online through www.sheepdna.com.au, and your samples will continue to be processed and analysed at Neogen’s Australian laboratories.
- Results will continue to be incorporated into the Sheep Genetics databases for assignment of parentage and enhancement of breeding value accuracies.
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I’m intrigued at the change in the OJD setup particularly when accessing stock from interstate particularly W.A. Here’s a quick snippet from Chris van Dissel on the latest with rule changes and a quick Q&A at the end which may be questions you may need to ask at some point.

“From July 1st 2019 there are no longer restrictions on the movement of sheep into South Australia relating to the control of OJD.

Previous requirements for faecal or abattoir testing, approved vaccinate status or Regional Biosecurity Program (RBP) area status have all been removed as OJD has moved to a “Buyer Beware” endemic disease.

Responsibility to manage the risk of exposure to OJD now rests solely with South Australian sheep producers.

In July 2018 OJD moved to a voluntary surveillance program both onfarm and at abattoirs and with that quarantines on infected properties were removed and abattoir surveillance was performed on request only.

Tracing of disease and notification to neighbours also ceased in 2018, as South Australia’s management of OJD fell into line with the rest of Australia.

Biosecurity SA maintain that vaccination with Gudair® vaccine is the best preventative measure flocks can undertake to prevent infection or substantial losses from established infection.

Sheep producers can also undertake voluntary faecal testing through their private vets or subscribe to the Market Assurance Program (MAP) if they wish to monitor their flock’s status and remain free of OJD.

Requests for abattoir surveillance at TFI Lobethal can still be made (at no cost) by contacting: PIRSA.OJDAbattoirSurveillance@sa.gov.au

It is important to note that movements of sheep into South Australia must be accompanied by a completed Sheep Health Declaration (SHD) and National Vendor Declaration (NVD or Movement Document) as are all movements within S.A.

The SHD is now more important than ever and producers are urged to scrutinise these documents closely to prevent purchasing in unwanted disease risks.

Many producers interstate are not familiar with completing a SHD, so it’s important to request one prior to arranging any purchase from interstate and always ensure purchases are recorded on the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) Database.

In general terms, OJD is more prevalent in areas of Australia where sheep are more densely populated and average annual rainfall exceeds 400mm. Producers wishing to purchase rams or ewes interstate should assess the SHD provided and if they are concerned about Johnes’ disease, only purchase from flocks that have had a negative Pooled Faecal Culture (PFC) test for their flock.

Stud breeders should also note that many field days and shows may require more stringent standards for Johnes’ Disease.

“Stud breeders should also note that many field days and shows may require more stringent standards for Johnes’ Disease.”

Have changes been made for Field Days and Multi Vendor Ram Sales as to make them less stringent?

If we’re relying on honesty with SHS and VD’s can this mean I could have twenty two studs penned up at one Classic sale without having to separate MN1’s from MN3’s and Vaccintates only separated from everything!!

It has been a nightmare with every vet having a different interpretation! Their Dec’s say that they don’t have OJD - same as W.A. intrusions so what’s the difference?

Also the word ‘may’ - how do I interpret that?!

The statement regarding show pertains to the fact that they will set their own standards with regard to OJD. As there are no longer any restrictions at all regarding movement into SA, breeders will need to make sure they adhere to standards set by private entities such as shows and those hosting field days.

The market assurance program is run by private vets and they must ensure their clients adhere to the requirements of the that program, PIRSA will have nothing to do with that.
Yeah sure there's hand in the photo a photo that I think captures every element that our great merino fibre has to offer.

The most stark and bold crimp on display which, due to totally organised follicles beneath the skin, can only lend itself to increased staple length and production bonuses for growers and ultimately the manufacturer.

A photo of a fibre that is bred white through keeping wax glands totally organised skin deep as not to overdo or undercut the production of the gear that coats it as to repel the effects of moisture and, in a weird twist, the green, sinister blowfly.

A photo that exudes fleece weight yet not the traditional mythical version where shorter, false density examples undo all of this shot’s good work. Fleece weight created by fibre like the photo equates to plainer breeches and another twist, fertility.

Low breech wrinkle scored animals are now heroes for fertility and fertile animals host all that has just been mentioned. Add to that a bonnet that at times is close to non existent and front legs that resemble the same.

Yet this photo resembles the exact type of animal that featured so well in the SA Sire Evaluation Trial without exception. A ‘winning’ combination of an overused term especially in this state, dual purpose merino.

No runt with exotic fibre and no giant with wool that itches but a fine balance of carcass and frame that survives and lambs down even when a season is at its most challenging.

A classer’s paradise.

That hand in the photo could belong to the proud grower who through persistence, breeding strategies, patience, workshops, comprehending the very basic understandings of skin biology and how to nurture it, now grows multitudes of the stuff.

Some never give themselves the chance to compare due to generational pressure, studmaster/classer/advisor mateships that are way too binding as to explore what alternatives this exciting industry has to offer.

That hand might be the stud master’s if he’s extremely fortunate!

Sure, there’s a hand in that photo and that hand’s mine! It’s there for pride of place, a pride in having the opportunity to aid passionate punters in producing the stuff from the outset.

A hand that’s really only resting there at the end of another day in the client’s classing race. This time an easy drive to a property that grows hundreds like this.

A photo exhibiting a hand that knows only this and sometimes how to play an F#minor yet not confidently!

It’s a hand that’s introducing you to the most exciting natural fibre on the planet. So natural it breathes. So soft and well bred that at it’s best can now easily be worn as nexttoskin wear.

My this is a good red!
17TH ON PROPERTY
RAM SALE
Friday 23rd August 2019

INSPECTION 11AM . AUCTION 2PM

120 RAMS
brucellosis free
ojd vaccinated

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POLL MERINO STUD
KIMBA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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Dion and Chelsea 0427 323 583
Bill Walker 0428 973 804
Phil Arcus 0448 908 363

WWW.KARAWATHAPARK.COM.AU
Put to the Test & Passes with Distinctions

Conformation of the long-term balanced approach in the Ridgway Advance breed is demonstrated in the 2017 SA Merino Sire Evaluation Trial.

In the final report of the 2017-drop hoggets released December 18, Ridgway Advance 103 was the highest-ranking sire from 16 entries across three Sheep Genetics Indexes - DP+, MP+ & WP+.

He was trait leader for GFW, CFW, YWT, HWT and FAT and ranked the most favourable with the Classer’s High Tops/Low Culls grading.

Australian Merino Sire Evaluation Association executive officer, Ben Swain said “it is fairly uncommon for one ram to excel in both wool and carcase traits in a trial, as well as having the highest percentage of progeny visually classed as ‘tops’ of all 16 Sires.”

This clearly identified the ‘dual-purpose’ capabilities of the Ridgway Advance genetics.