

# 34<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL **YALGOO** RAM SALE

## 100 Profit Driving Rams

1000 Indexed Merino Ewes | 220 First Cross Ewes

Saturday 28th January 2023

11.30am at Yalgoo Woolshed

Sale interfaced on auctionsplus



[www.yalgoogenetics.com.au](http://www.yalgoogenetics.com.au)



# WELCOME

## Yalgoo Genetics

WELCOME to our 34th Ram and Ewe Sale.

Thank you for taking the time to consider our program. On behalf of everyone at Yalgoo; I hope you enjoyed the festive season and I wish you all the best for a prosperous and fun 2023.

We believe Yalgoo to be one of the most ambitious and aggressive breeding programs in the country. Our ambition has always been to breed the industry's most profitable sheep, using supporting benchmarking data and science to provide validation for our clients.

## Genomic Testing

We have undertaken a large investment in genomic testing across our three seedstock enterprises over the past few years. In 2022 we have collected well over 2200 tissue samples. This substantial capital investment reflects our commitment to 'industry best practises'. This ensures you are receiving some of the highest gaining, most predictable genetics available.

The 2023 sale team have genomic enhanced ASBV's. All dams in the stud have also been collected. Meaning that from 2024 onwards; all sale rams will also have genomic sire/dam parent verification and come from dam's with genomic enhanced ASBV's. Making every Yalgoo ram as predictable as is possible.

Although 2020, 2021 and 2022 have provided a combination of market forces and environmental factors that has seen strong returns in agriculture. The wet, mild weather has put a strong focus on the type of sheep that are truly versatile and profitable in variable seasons. Labour shortages, buoyant beef and grain prices have meant that merino's need to be viable on the cost side of the P and L to remain competitive.

A balanced approach to sheep breeding is the only guarantee to avoid the 'zero-sum game' of sacrificing COP (cost of production) traits for income traits or vice versa. The challenge is that income traits and COP are generally negatively correlated meaning we sacrifice one for the other.

The solution is combining objective measurement, time, scale, practical subjective oversight and genomics to find the animals that add value on both sides of the profit equation.

Our 2023 sale team reflects this positive balance of income and COP traits:

## INCOME TRAITS:

- ▲ Extreme fleece value; Rams average top 6% FD and top 35% YCFW
- ▲ Fertility: Rams average top 38% WR (weaning rate)
- ▲ Early growth and carcase – In 2020 the average Yalgoo wether lamb sold; dressed out at over 25kg carcase weight. Positive growth carcase traits (Top 55% YWT, EMD)

## COST TRAITS:

- ✔ Challenging, summer dominant high rainfall environment resulting in 74 years of selection pressure on body strike
- ✔ Non-mulesed for 8 years
- ✔ Low body strike: Rams average top 22% FDCV. (correlated to body strike)
- ✔ Top 40% YWEC
- ✔ Top 55% EBCOV

## PROFIT:

- ✔ Top 2% FP+ index
- ✔ Top 7% MP+ index
- ✔ Top 15% DP+ index
- ✔ Top 5% EBIT/DSE (2021 BM)
- ✔ Client leading benchmarking and wether trial data
- ✔ Selection is driven by profit not fads and validated through benchmarking, sire evaluations and wether trials
- ✔ Yalgoo rate of gain has been around twice as fast as the average merino flock for FP+ (200%) and MP+(195%) indexes
- ✔ 3rd highest MP+ ram in the industry - 210430

The following three examples demonstrate the importance of genetics that excel in the profit sensitive traits to overall business health:

In the New England in lowest decile rainfall Yalgoo clients were able to generate **\$106 of EBIT per ha/ 100mm**. This is close to **double the EBIT/per/ha /100m** of the best wool producers (top 20%) in the Holmes and Sackett database for 2018.

In Longreach, Yalgoo client Cindy Taylor achieved an outstanding EBIT of \$30/DSE. This EBIT under industry average OH 's and enterprise costs would generate a ROA of around 10% in pastoral QLD.

In Tasmania, the Bennett family have been using Yalgoo genetics for 15 years. In that time they have built what is potentially Australia's most profitable wool flock. The Ashby flock has increased EBIT/DSE from \$8.60 to an astonishing \$77/DSE in 2018. The top 20% of wool producers in the Holmes and Sackett database achieved an EBIT of \$47.36/DSE in 2018.

Our Y/7-15 index continues to be adopted by some of Australia's most profitable wool producers. This approach has also had a strong tick of validation in the recent results of the NSW DPI wether trial. Each year Yalgoo clients have demonstrated a higher level of profitability. Congratulations and thank you to our valued clients for testing Yalgoo genetics.

*Genetic Solutions for Food and Fibre*

For the history of the Australian wool industry there has always been a premium for wool 2 microns or more finer than the national clip average. This has increased significantly when the supply of wool 2 microns finer than the clip average has been limited. This is why we have positioned our weighted clip average 2 microns below the national average of 18 microns. If you are above the national average, history tells us you will **receive a price discount every year** for your wool.

A good way to compare the genetic merit of Yalgoo ram's is to use the CRC's Ram Select tool (<https://www.ramselect.com.au/#/searchCatalogs/>). You can readily compare Ram's from different sources using industry indexes OR change the weightings on traits to suit your business requirements.

#### Ewe Sale:

Approximately 1000 merino ewes (primarily 1.5yo) and 220 1.5yo first cross ewes will be auctioned prior to the ram sale. For further information on ewe lots, please contact Jock.

#### Data Information:

In early 2022, SG moved to a new software to store sheep information and calculate breeding values. After this change, our flock experienced some significant adjustments to our CFW ASBV's in particular, primarily due to a change in Yalgoo's genetic base. After 7 months of working with SG to restore this data back to its original state we have made significant progress.

In short the new system changed our genetic base which resulted in a negative response to CFW. SG have fixed many of the issues seeing our CFW's claw back 50-60% of the fleece weight adjustment.

What this means for you is that the YCFW ASBV in the catalogue is potentially still a conservative estimate of the sheep's genetic potential. It is a very technical issue that has taken a long time to understand, so feel free to get in contact with me to discuss it further.

#### Also of note:

- All rams have been genotyped. P/H status in catalogue
- All Yalgoo ram's are independently assessed for structural and fertility traits. Available in catalogue.
- All Yalgoo sheep are visually classed for any **economic fault**

#### Yalgoo 7/15 Index

In the catalogue you will again notice the presence of our custom index (Y-7/15). A detailed description of this index and why we have developed it, are contained within the catalogue.

#### Twins

Twins will likely produce progeny that are finer, heavier cutting and have heavier body weights than their raw data suggests. One of the advantages of using ASBV's is that this genetic response is already included in the ASBV. Therefore a twin's progeny will perform at a higher level than his own data suggests and this is reflected in their ASBV's.

To demonstrate the difference; Twins will be marked on pen cards on sale day.

#### Influential 2023 sires:

##### CP350 (poll)

Big infusion of 350 into our flock for his accuracy, strong fertility and COP traits. He brings top 1% EBCOV, 10% WR and 25% EBWR without sacrificing wool quality. Easy doing, easy care progeny. **Top 5% all indexes.**

##### Y19110 (horn)

For us, Yalgoo 190110 puts together an ideal combination of all traits. Massive early growth, top 25% of better for all wool and WEC traits on a muscular, sound, plain body. Strong reports on first progeny from users of 110. **Top 5% all indexes.**

##### Y190193 (poll)

Fancy phenotype and sound structure. Extreme fleece quality ram with carcase. Safe for high rainfall environments. **Top 5% FP+ and MP+.**

##### ANDO 669 (poll)

Introduced to increase early growth, carcase traits and decrease COP traits. **Top 5% all indexes.**

##### Y1995(poll)

Unfortunately the only drop of 190095. A big, polled son of WD149. Damaged testicles limited 95's influence to this year's sale. High income traits, sound structure and extreme low WEC (-52). **Top 5% all indexes.**

Wool flocks have been flying under the radar the past few years, thanks to some serious beef hype. The past three years have created the perfect set of circumstances for high beef profitability with no feeding and historically high beef prices. However, the facts are that in much less ideal circumstances for growing wool if you have been running a top 20% flock you would have been making similar returns to the top beef producers. Wool's ability to deliver in all seasons is unique.

**THANK YOU** for taking an interest in our 2023 ram sale. Please don't hesitate to contact us prior to the sale for an inspection or further information.

**2023 YALGOO SALE IS INTERFACED  
ON AUCTIONSPLUS++**

Videos of sale lots available late January @ AuctionsPlus and [yalgoogenetics.com.au](http://yalgoogenetics.com.au)



# Yalgoo genetic success stories

Here are a few Yalgoo genetic success stories, local and abroad.

<b>Bennett Family (Tasmania)</b>	Achieved the unheard of \$77/DSE of EBIT in 2018 and a gross margin/dse of \$99 \$/DSE in their wool enterprise went from \$8.60 to \$42 in 7 years. An increase of 500% after switching to Yalgoo genetics.  3 yr average weaning percentages jumped from 78% to 109% in 8 years on Yalgoo genetics.  In 2018 the Bennett's marked 120% lambs to ewes joined	<b>Cindy Taylor</b>	Congratulations Cindy on a dominant Benchmarking result of \$30/DSE at Longreach. Also selling a bale of 17 micron wool for \$3040 potentially the highest ever from pastoral QLD. Cindy continues to defy pundits with what she does at Longreach and is an understated industry leader
<b>Congi (TAF)</b>	Ranked no.1 for fleece value/hd. for their team of wethers in year one of the Glenn Innes wether trial. (36 teams)	<b>McLaren Family (Woolbrook)</b>	Their sire Nerstane 080121 (by Yalgoo 050448) preformed strongly in the Balmoral Sire Evaluation in Vic: 2nd GFW, 2nd WEC
<b>Street Family (Blaxland)</b>	Ranked no. 1 for \$/DSE. for their team of wethers in year one of the Glenn Innes wether trial. (36 teams)	<b>Uruguayan users of Yalgoo 050448</b>	Yalgoo 448 has the second most progeny on the Uruguayan data base of over 700 sires. He ranks in the top 2.5% for all indexes
<b>Taylor Family (Birahlee)</b>	Ranked top 6 for fleece value/hd. for their team of wethers in year one of the Glen Innes wether trial. (36 teams)	<b>Keddie Family (Scone)</b>	Selected for exclusive Giovanni Schneider Traceability study
		<b>Users of Yalgoo 080068</b>	Ranked 3rd on the all time Superiors Sires list. Over 1100 progeny recorded. Will improve all profit driving and cost traits simultaneously. Bullet proof WEC: -72. <b>68 topped all the indexes in the 2013 drop NE Sire Evaluation and ranked no. 1 on Superfine sire list on SGA.</b>

## Kind words

### Some kind words about Yalgoo genetics

**Juan Perez Jones** from Los Manantiales Merino stud in Uruguay. Juan has the top ranked ram of over 700 sires on two indexes in Uruguay:

*"Some breeders had used Y05448 with great success and last year Mr. Rodolfo Fernandez donated semen from this ram to evaluate at the INIA Nucleus, which confirmed his performance. I congratulate these results and by those who are achieving in your country. If I were to go to Australia I would like to visit again as we share many goals in Merino breeding".*

**Anthony Uren** Manager of Congi Station (T.A. Fields). Through Anthony's stewardship; T.A Fields push the innovation boundaries in the pursuit of profit. We learn more from Congi that they do from us:

*"Our faith in Yalgoo Genetics only grows stronger. The Nivison's unwavering focus on production and profit is delivering real commercial outcomes to our merino enterprise. Evidenced most recently with Congi wethers producing the highest average fleece value in the 2016 Glen Innes wether trial, coupled with independent benchmarking indicating our flock is delivering Industry leading profitability."*

**Charles Downie** owner/operator of Glenelg estates – Tasmania. We are proud to be associated with Charles and his family. Charles is a great ambassador for innovation and wool profitability.

*"I have used Yalgoo genetics almost exclusively for over 10 years. They have measurably improved the key traits that underpin the profitability of the wool flock."*

# SALE DETAILS

Please bring this catalogue to the Sale

## All Figures are ASBV's

The actual performance of individual lots will be printed on sale day

## Details of Ram Group from which Sale rams are drawn:

Lambled October .....	November 2021
Date last shorn .....	September 2022
Average F.D. ....	14.9
Age when tested .....	10 months
Number tested .....	315
Average CV% .....	21
Wool Growth when tested .....	10 months
Average Yield .....	71

## FLOCK PERFORMANCE

Average Flock Fleece Diameter of whole clip at 2022 shearing: 16.1 microns. All sale lots have been independently assessed for face cover, feet, testicle circumference and tone.

## DISCLAIMER

The vendors, family, sale staff and representatives accept no liability for accidents that may occur, although these are rare at sales, any person attending does so at their own risk.

The following is a description of the Annual offering of Yalgoo rams and an explanation of the operation of the sale.

## STUD SIRES

Sires used in the Yalgoo Stud are turned over quickly to increase the rate of genetic progress. We believe strongly in the principle that a good sire will quickly make himself redundant through breeding better sons. As a result, a variable number of Yalgoo sires will be available at the annual sale. These sires will be sold under the Helmsman system. The details of how it works are available on the sale day.

## FLOCK IMPROVER RAMS

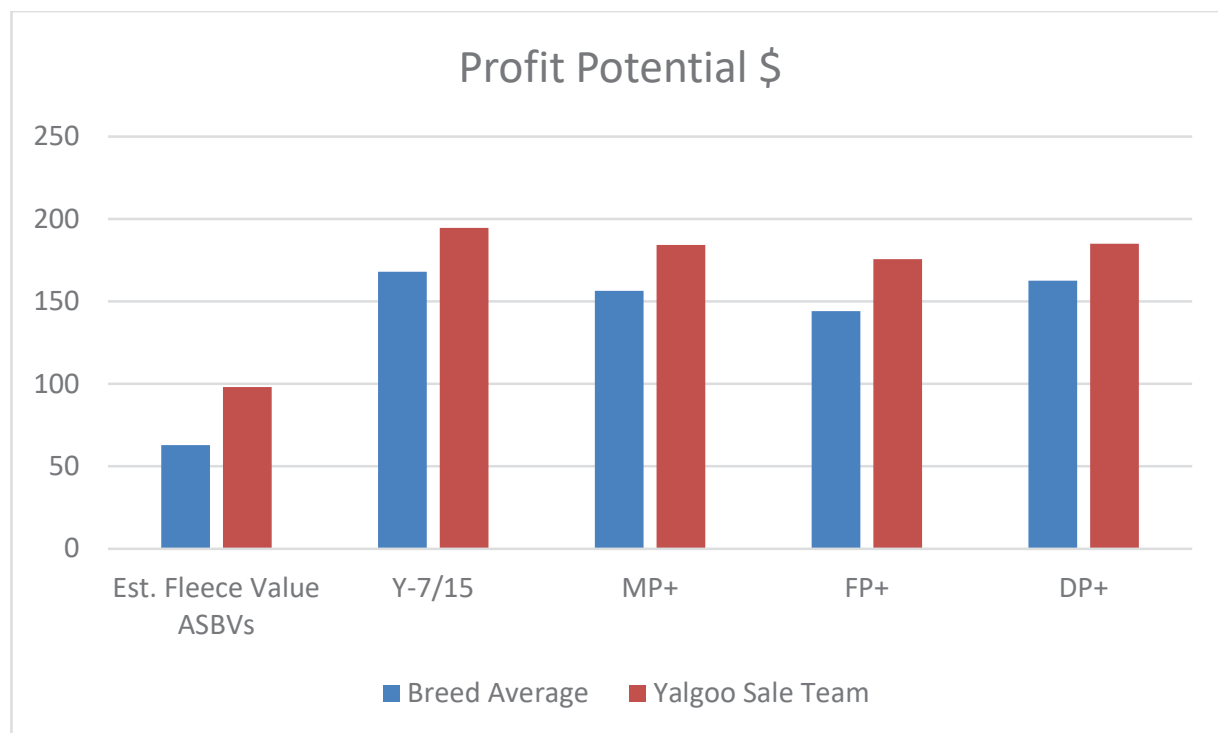
Each year, the entire drop of Yalgoo rams is ranked in descending order of genetic merit on a selection index. The index ranks the rams essentially on net fleece value. The Yalgoo flock improver rams are drawn mainly from the top 40% of the drop, have minimal fault, and will sire above average progeny. These rams are penned and auctioned individually. Yalgoo flock improver rams are preferred by clients wishing to make the biggest and quickest genetic gains in their flocks.

## FLOCK RAMS

Yalgoo flock rams are drawn from the top 60% of the drop and are available for paddock sales with performance data.

### To be eligible for sale, every Yalgoo ram must:

- ✓ Be free of fleece-rot, dermatitis, non-scourable colour and pigment in wool-growing areas.
- ✓ Have acceptable foot conformation.
- ✓ Have scrotal circumference of at least 28cm at sale day.
- ✓ Have firm and springy testicles of equal size and
- ✓ Free of abnormalities.
- ✓ Be accredited ovine Brucellosis free.
- ✓ Be monitored negative for ovine Johne's disease.
- ✓ Be footrot free.
- ✓ Index 170% on Yalgoo Index





## Understanding MERINOSELECT ASBVs

Rams with a higher clean fleece weight (CFW) will produce progeny that cut more wool. A ram with an ASBV of 20% will produce progeny that cut 10% more wool than the progeny of a ram with an ASBV of 0.

Animals with lower fibre diameter coefficient of variation (FDCV) ASBVs will genetically have a lower variation in fibre diameter. A higher CV% is often associated with lower staple strength.

Animals with more positive staple strength (SS) ASBVs will, on average, have genetically stronger wool. This ram will, on average, sire progeny with 7.5 N/Kt stronger wool than an average sire.

Rams with a more positive ASBV for eye muscle depth (EMD) produce lambs that have a higher lean meat yield. A ram with an ASBV of 1.0 will breed lambs with 0.5mm more EMD than a ram with an ASBV of 0.

Worm egg count (WEC) ASBVs estimate an animal's genetic potential for resisting worm burdens. Lower WEC ASBVs are desirable. This ram will, on average, sire progeny that have 10% fewer eggs/gram than a ram with an ASBV of 0.

Trait	WT (kg)	CFW (%)	FD (m)	FDCV (%)	SS (N/Kt)	SL (mm)	EMD (mm)	NLW (%)	WEC (%)	INDEX
ASBV	4.0	20	-0.80	1.24	15	10	1.0	10	-20	
Acc	46	40	46	46	37	45	45	21	45	138.6

Animals with a more positive ASBV for weight (WT) will produce lambs that grow faster and therefore reach target weights in a shorter period of time.

Lower negative fibre diameter (FD) ASBVs are generally desirable. A ram that has an ASBV of -0.8 will produce progeny that are genetically 0.4 microns finer than a ram with an ASBV of 0.

Animals with more positive staple length (SL) ASBVs will, on average, have greater genetic potential for longer fibre length. This ram will sire progeny that grow, on average, 5mm longer wool than progeny of a ram with a 0 ASBV for SL.

Rams with a higher number of lambs weaned (NLW) ASBV will sire daughters that wean a higher percentage of lambs. A ram with an ASBV of 10 will sire daughters who on average will wean 5% more lambs than daughters of a ram with an ASBV of 0.

An index is a guide to the value of a ram for a particular market. Rams with higher indexes will produce sheep that are more suited to that particular breeding objective.

• An ASBV of 0 is the average of the 1990 drop.

• Note: A useful rule of thumb for converting ram ASBVs into production differences is to simply halve the ASBV (as rams contribute half the genetics of the lamb).

• Accuracy - published as a percentage, is a reflection of the amount of effective information that is available to calculate the ASBV. All ASBVs are now published with accuracies. The higher the percentage, the closer the ASBV is to the true breeding value of the animal. Breeding values without accuracies are Flock Breeding Values (FBVs) and can only be compared within the flock.

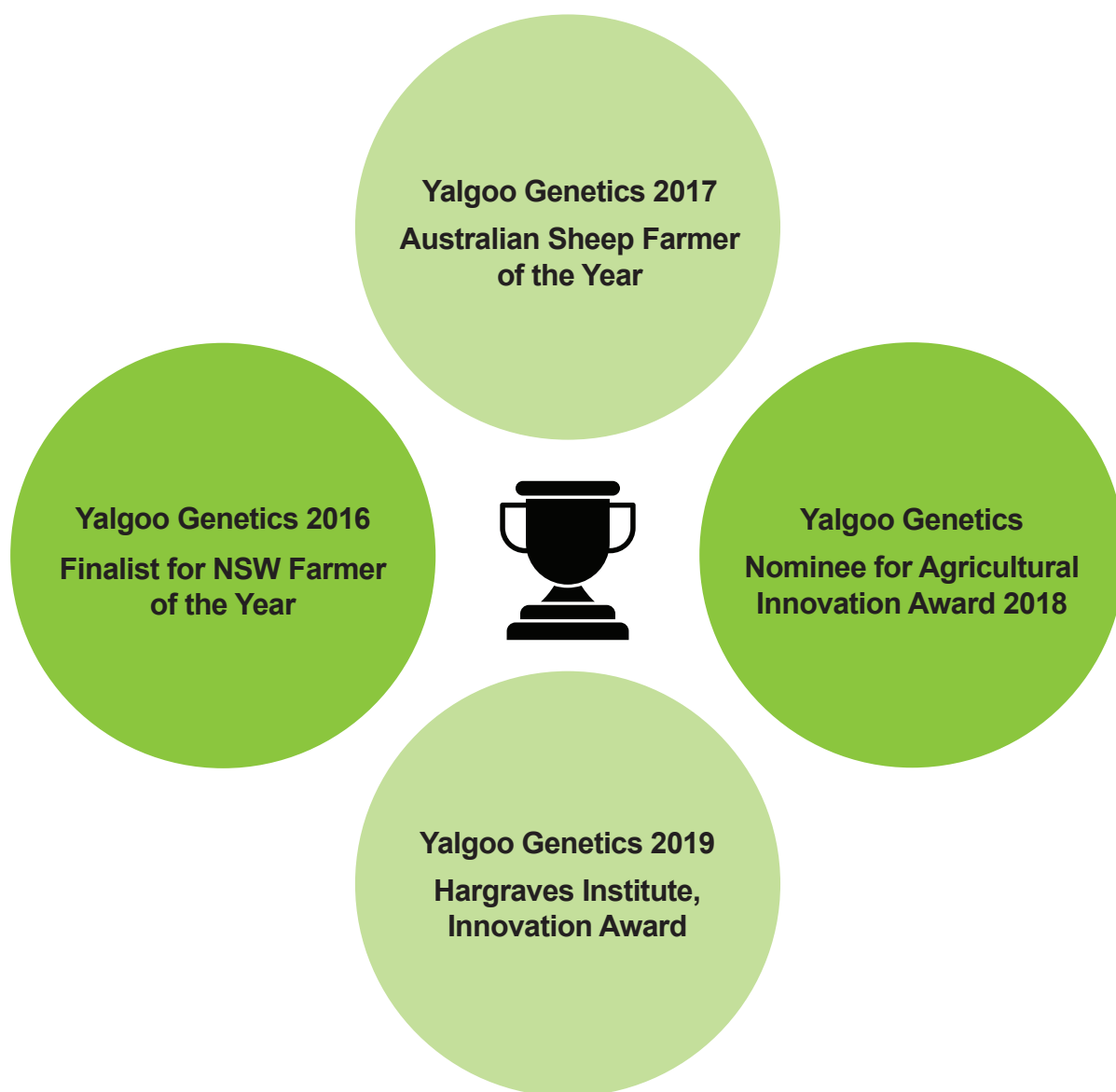
**For more information contact Sheep Genetics**  
**Ph: 02 6773 2948 Fax: 02 6773 2707**  
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Sheep Genetics is a joint program of Meat & Livestock Australia Limited ABN 39 081 678 364 and Australian Wool Innovation Limited ABN 12 095 165 558



# Recent awards for Yalgoo genetics

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## Yalgoo news and events for 2023

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- Yalgoo Semen Sales – see [www.yalgoogenetics.com.au](http://www.yalgoogenetics.com.au)
- August 14th, Yalgoo Bull Sale
- Lookout for Congi (TAF) surplus sheep for sale. An excellent opportunity to purchase merino ewes with a long history of objective measurement, predictability of performance and superior profitability
- If you are a Yalgoo client, please speak to Jock about advertising your future sheep sales in this catalogue OR on the Yalgoo Stock Exchange for free
- From February 3, Ashby (Ross – Tasmania) Private Merino Ram or surplus sheep sales. Contact Will Bennett: 0419104979
- 2023 MerinoLink Conference. A hugely popular and not to be missed industry event for progressive sheep producers.

# Yalgoo Flock 1552

## THE YALGOO STUD

was founded in 1947 on ewes descended from the original Ohio Flock which trace back to sheep imported from WA Grubb, Scone, Tasmania, in the 1880's. For the last 45 years, mainly Yalgoo Sires have been used in the Stud.

## RANKING RAMS ON THE SELECTION INDEX

The great advantage of a selection index is that it combines all the economically important traits into a single ranking. That is, where the ram stands in relation to all the rams in his drop. THE YALGOO MERINOS SELECTION INDEX is based on estimated progeny values (ASBV's) rather than the direct performance of the ram himself. Advice from geneticists is that the ASBV rank is the best estimate of an animal's genetic merit for those traits included in the index.

This is similar in many respects to the ASBV system in beef cattle breeding and takes into account the performance of the ram's close relatives including sire, dam, and half brothers and sisters. Most sheep breeders realise that sometimes rams that are ranked highly on the basis of their own individual measurements do not perform to expectations. That is they do not breed progeny as superior as they are. Although these rams are the exception they still occur and if the accuracy of selection can be improved by taking into account their likely breeding performance, then more progress can be made. Therefore the information that we supply will include an index ranking on ASBV's.

## ADDITIONAL MEASUREMENTS

In addition to the economically important traits all Yalgoo Merino's sires and sale rams are independently appraised for secondary characters. These include:

- Face cover
- Scrotal circumference
- Foot conformation
- Testicle tone
- Pigmentation
- Wool quality

Of these, we include foot conformation scores, testicle tone scores and scrotal circumference measurements in the sale catalogue.

**Foot Conformation** – For a range of reasons, we believe it is important for merino sheep to have well conformed feet. Yalgoo merinos are scored as follows:

- Score 1 Ideal conformation with no visible signs of distortion
- Score 2 Mild distortion in one or more feet. May require trimming each year pre-mating.
- Score 3 Moderate distortion. Should be trimmed pre-mating.
- Score 4 Unacceptable, culled.

**Testicle Tone** – Research has shown a 98% correlation between testicle tone and semen quality. Yalgoo rams are scored as follows:

- Score 1 Very firm and springy. Likely to have excellent semen.
- Score 2 Firm and springy. Likely to have very good semen.
- Score 3 Soft and flabby. Semen may be suspect. Semen test if the ram is to be individually mated.
- Score 4 Very soft and flabby. Unacceptable, culled.

**Scrotal Circumference** – Research has also shown that a minimum scrotal circumference is required to be mated to at least 50 ewes. This is 28cm, as measured by a scrotal tape.

All Yalgoo rams failing to measure 28cm as one year olds are culled. There is no biological advantage for rams having testicles that measure in excess of 36cm.

- At the same time as the testicle tone is assessed and measurements taken, the testicles are palpitated for signs of injury or disease with any detectable abnormality resulting in immediate culling.
- Yalgoo is an accredited Brucellosis free stud.

## ADDITIONAL NOTES:

Y: Yalgoo Sires

CP: Centre Plus Sire

ANDO: Anderson

INDEX RANK – Lots ranked by FP+ & Y-7/15

CFW% – Clean Fleece Weight percentage

FD um (dev) – Fibre Diameter (deviation)

CV% – Co-efficient of variation of Fibre Diameter percentage (dev.)

BWT% – Body Weight percentage

## PAST

First and Foremost, Yalgoo has and will always be predominately a commercial merino enterprise. We are basically commercial breeders that wanted to put as much pressure on commercially relevant traits to enhance our commercial ewe base, using all means possible. For the best part of the last 5 decades we have been concentrating on the objective and measurable traits that make wool growers money. The good news for our clients is that we haven't been distracted by intangible traits and fads that hinder genetic progress. This ensures that genetic progress is both measurable and assured.

Yalgoo has been measuring and selecting based on economically important traits for 41 years. In the first 25 years the Yalgoo flock went from a 21 micron flock to a 19 micron flock. Wool cuts stayed predominantly around the 4-5kg mark and body weights were fairly stagnant. Wool quality and structural traits were also improved. With the limiting technology and breeding tools available this was considered rapid genetic progress.

## PRESENT

In 1997 Yalgoo were amongst the first to embrace sheep breeding values. Yalgoo was a 19 micron flock cutting 5kgs of wool. In this new era of sheep breeding, breeders were able to set flock goals and benchmarks. Grant insisted that it was possible to aggressively reduce micron without sacrificing major economic traits like body size, fleece weight and fertility. Whilst ensuring wool and structural traits were improved. In the ten years that followed, the Yalgoo flock average was reduced from 19 micron to 16.3 and eventually to its current 15.8 micron. Fleece Values have gone from \$73 to \$101.20 over the same period. (\*Based on prices supplied by Elders 17/6/11: 2200 c/kg 16.3 micron wool and 1500c/kg 18.3 micron wool )

Wool cut, fertility and body weight remained constant up until 2008. Fleece weights have risen exponentially in the past three years with a renewed focus. We are now at the stage where we are throwing up 15 micron rams that are in the top 1% of the breed for fleece weight.

## FUTURE

As has always been the case, our goals are based around the commercial performance of our ewe flock. The stud is purely the vehicle in which to reach these goals. In the next ten years we believe the Yalgoo commercial ewe flock will be a 15 micron flock cutting 7kgs of wool. Wool quality and animal conformation will remain an integral part of the Yalgoo package. These are ambitious goals, however the genetic progress we have made in the last 10 years, suggests they are attainable. We invite you come along for the ride.

Yalgoo is an Accredited Brucellosis Free Flock and has a flock status of MN3 for Johne's disease.

**Inspection:** Prior to sale by appointment. Sale day from 9.00am.

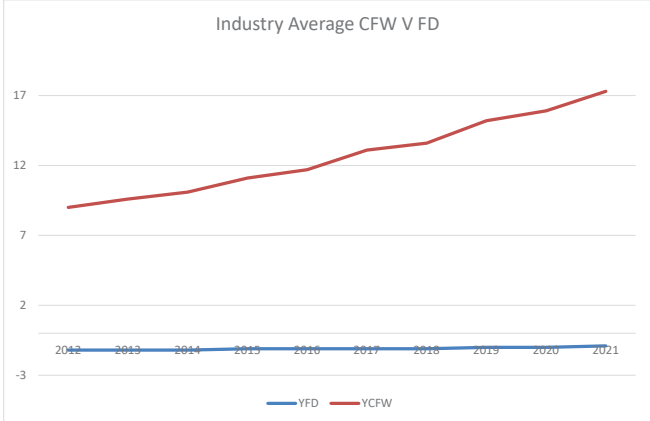
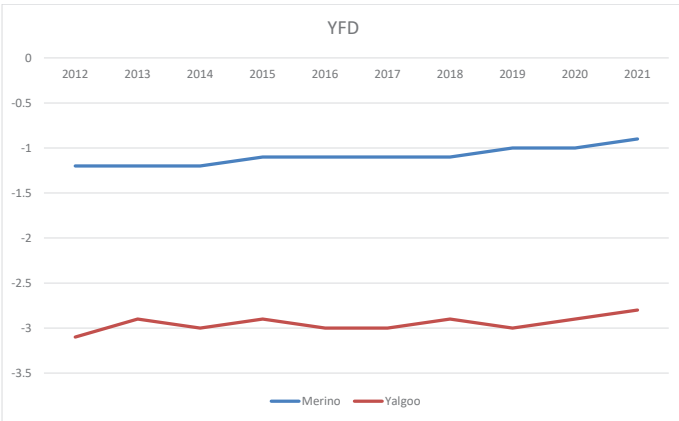
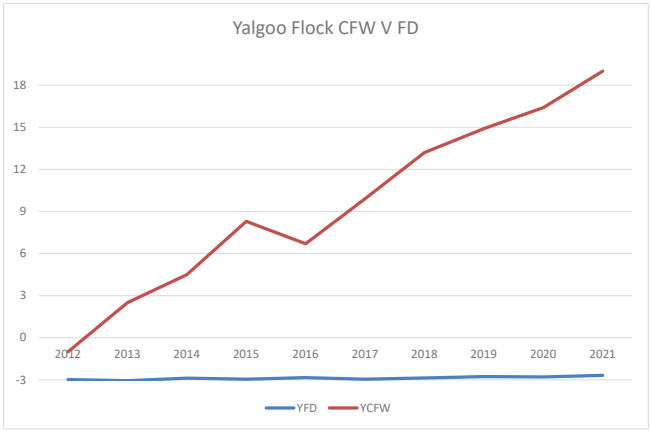
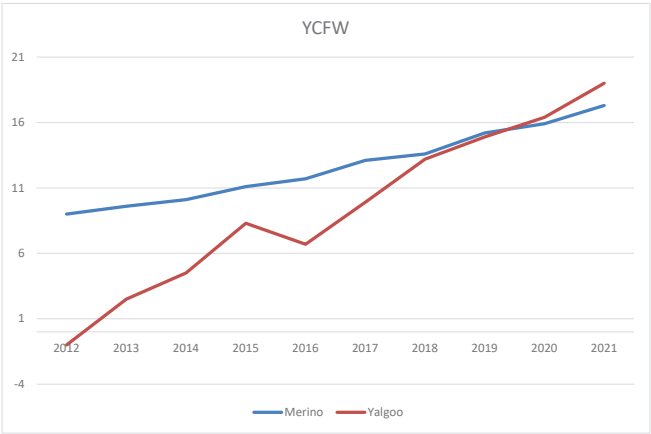
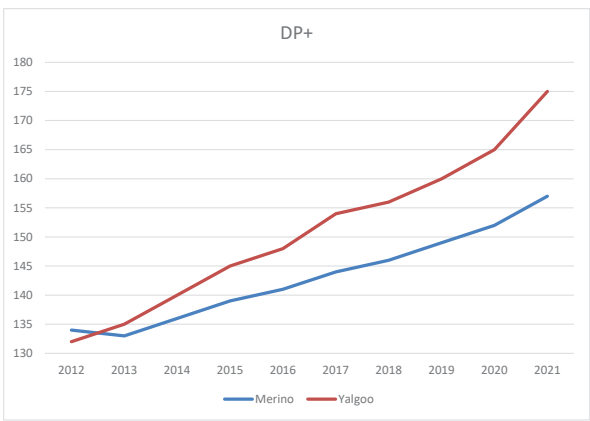
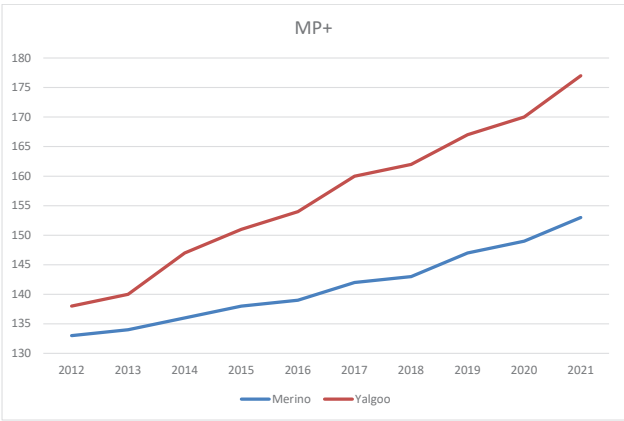
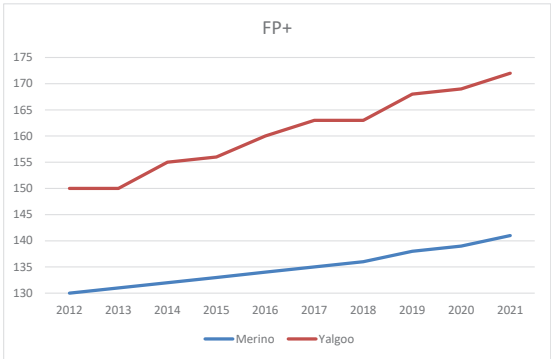
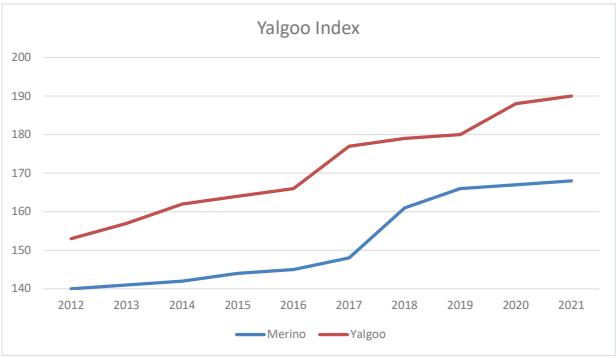


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Paul Jamieson	0428 667 998
Tom Henry	0409 659 877
John Newsome	0428 669 498

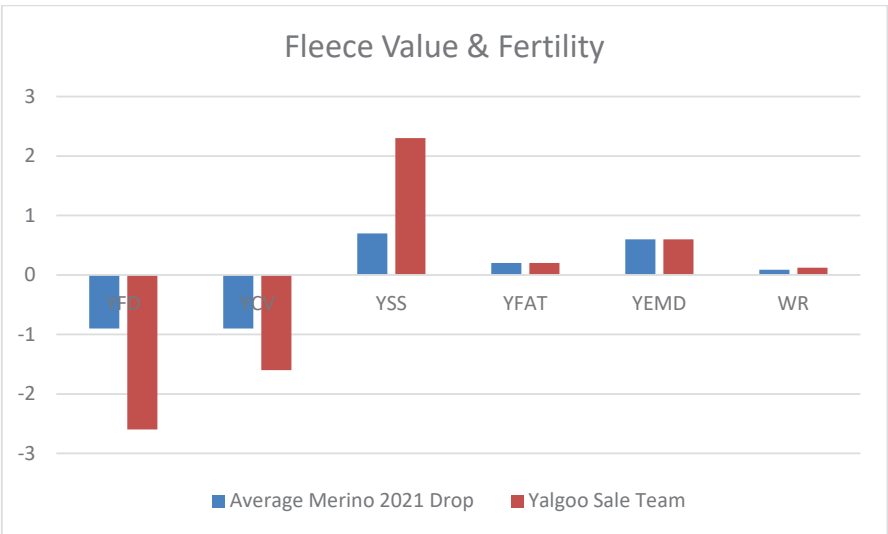
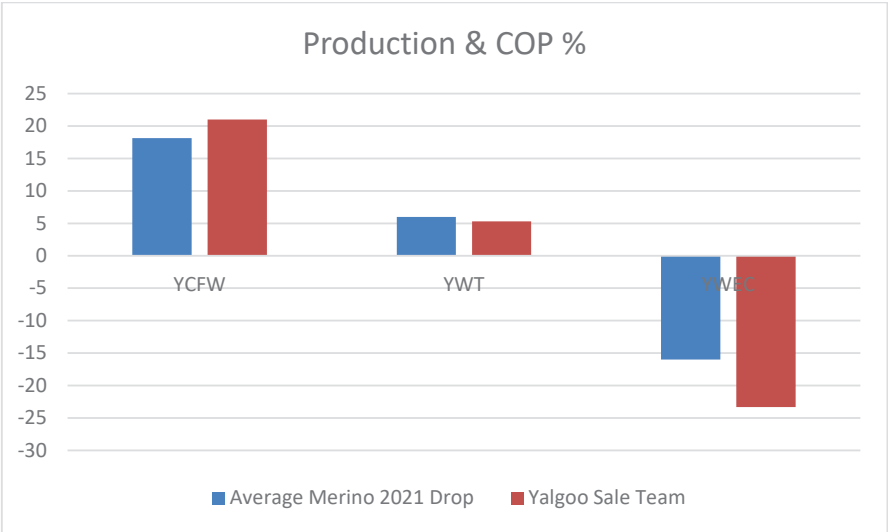
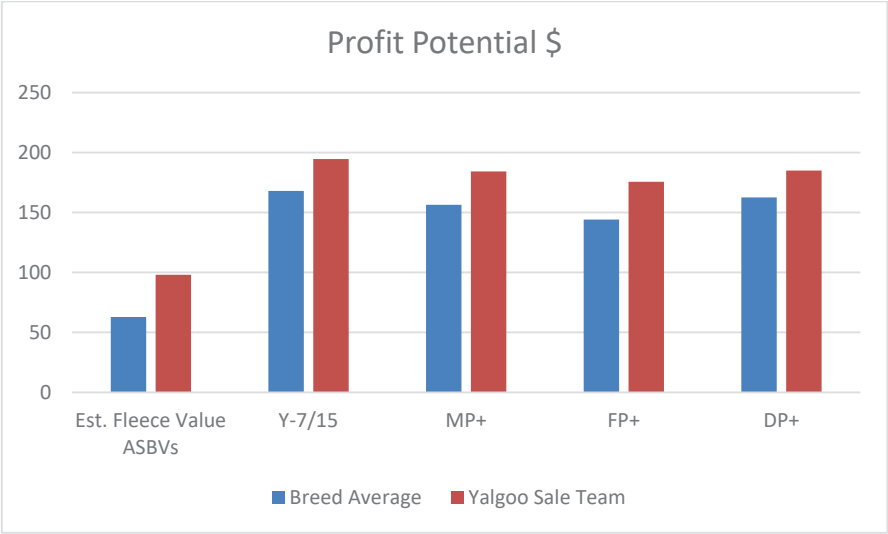


Nick Hall 0436 449 033

# Yalgoo Genetic Trends



# Yalgoo Sale Team vs Merino Average

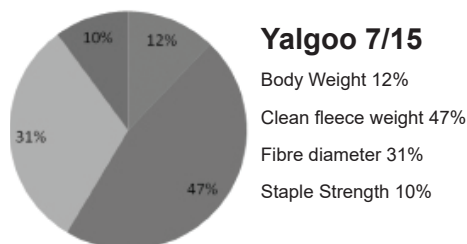


# Welcome to the Yalgoo 7/15 index

**“The enduring aspect of this index is that it was solely designed for profit. It delivers more fleece value than any other index and is based on profitability per/ha not per hd. It simply removes the noise surrounding profitability”**

## What?

The 7/15 index is custom designed to move our commercial flock as quickly as possible towards a flock that will cut 7kgs of 15 micron. The following chart demonstrates the weighting of the relevant traits that comprise the index.



## Why?

We identified our major profit driving traits and have decided to increase genetic progress in these traits as rapidly as possible by building an index around them. These traits in order of importance in the medium term for our flock are:

1. Clean Fleece Weight
2. Fibre Diameter
3. Body Weight
4. Staple Strength

The default indexes that the industry are offering have some traits in them that we believed were dispensable at the behest of increasing the percentage of these major economic traits.

For example one of the indexes has curvature in it. We believe that this is an arbitrary trait that may or may not increase price of wool received. The latest research has shown that there is little difference in the processing qualities of high frequency crimping wool to low frequency crimping wool. In fact if anything the bolder wool processed better.

CV is the other trait that makes up a significant proportion of the default indexes. Due to the strong correlations with Staple Strength we decided to leave CV out of the index. CV will also be controlled through sire selection and we will monitor the affect the index has on flock CV yearly. Overall on balance it was decided to leave CV out to gain more fleece weight and fibre reduction.

Net Lambs Weaned is the other trait that makes an appearance in the default indexes. This is basically a fertility trait that is directly extrapolated from body weight information. By incorporating body weight into our index we are directly increasing fertility.

The key message to understand is that the more traits that you apply to an index: the slower the genetic progress will be in each of these traits! This is why we have concentrated on what we believe are the major profit drivers.

## EFFECT

Our commercial wool clip in 2012 averaged 15.8 micron. Our adult commercial ewes (BW:50kg) are cutting 4.8kg of 16 micron. Our 2009(BW:60kg) drop wethers cut 5.5kg of 15.9 micron wool. This is the base from which the Yalgoo index has been worked out from. The predicted genetic response in ten years are displayed above:

Trait	Predicted Response in Yalgoo Flock in 10yrs
YWT	1.4 kg
AWT	0.8kg
YCFW	10.5 %
ACFW	11.4%
YFD	-0.7 microns
AFD	-0.8 microns
YCV	0.15%
ACV	0.30%
YSS	1.74 newtons
ASS	0.78 newtons

## IMPORTANT NOTE

These genetic responses are conservative because they don't incorporate any other flock management strategies you might be implementing to reach flock goals. For example you may be indexing your commercial ewe base as well as your ram breeding core. Therefore more selection pressure is being applied and genetic progress increases.

Other factors that may increase genetic progress are the amount of data being collected and the flock linkage.

Incorporating the other management strategies used at Yalgoo, we have been advised by geneticists that our rate of genetic gain should be much higher than the predicted response shown above.

## FAQs

**Q: “Why are there no carcase or WEC traits included in the index?”**

A: Once again the more traits that you apply to an index: the slower the genetic progress will be in each of these traits.

The carcase value of a merino ewe in a wool growing enterprise as a percentage of its lifetime income is only around 15%. This income is also 100% derived from body weight. No wool enterprise that I know, is being paid on a grid for the carcase characteristics of their ewes or wethers. Therefore by using the Y-7/15 index we are still increasing carcase value by increasing body weight, through its inclusion in the index and because of BW's high correlation to CFW.

To move WEC negatively enough to have a significant economic bearing in terms of reduced drenching costs, the index would have to be strongly weighted towards WEC. This reduces the amount of genetic pressure we can put on the key profit driving traits. WEC is being controlled through sire selection and ensuring only proven resistant rams are infused into the flock.

**Q: “What will happen to my flock if it doesn't mirror Yalgoo's starting base flock?”**

A: If your flock is considerably stronger and you start selecting Yalgoo rams on the Y-7/15 index you will still experience a rapid reduction in micron. This is because our base micron is still extremely low and the rams being sold will still be genetically fine.

Also the fact that this index is heavily based on fibre diameter reduction means that the high indexing rams are generally the finer sheep. They will just have higher GFW.

Simply speaking if you select Yalgoo rams on the Y-7/15 index your flock will end up mirroring our current flock. When it reaches that level, it will then head towards the 7-15 goal.

**Q: “Why is 15 micron used as a flock goal?”**

A: We have used 15 micron as a flock goal for a few reasons.

1. Research shows that 15 micron fabric has ideal processing qualities. Therefore comparative premiums should logically be most pronounced at around 15 micron. A 15 micron flock average, means that we will still have large quantities of sub 14 micron wool to capture any niche premiums.

2. By only having to decrease flock micron by 0.8 we can put more emphasis on increasing fleece weight.

# Fibre Production Plus Index FP+

Although the Y 7/15 index is now driving genetic progress within the Yalgoo flock, we have included the Fibre Plus Index so you can compare the genetic merit of our sale rams against the industry as a whole.

You may have noticed that SGA also publish a Fibre Production (FP) index. The only difference is that the FP+ takes more traits into account. So the producers that are measuring a greater variety of traits are having their sheep ranked on the FP+ index as well as the FP index.

Trait	Likely Response	Contribution to economic gain (%)
Fleece weight	+2.8%	11%
Fibre diameter	-1.3 microns	47%
Body weight	+1.1kg	1%
CV of FD	-0.9%	3%
Staple strength	+4.6 N.ktex	29%
Worm egg count	-12%	2%
Curvature	+1.8 Deg/mm	1%
Number of lambs weaned	+3%	6%

**What?** “The Fibre Production (FP & FP+) indexes rank animals on their ability to produce merinos for a wool production operation.”

**Who?** “The index is aimed at those producers whose majority of sheep income come from their wool clip. It is for self-replacing merino flocks who keep their wethers as part of their wool producing flock.”

## EFFECT

The following table demonstrates the genetic gain a producer would gain by using the FP+ index for 10 years.

## Trial Data

### Consolidated Glen Innes Wether Trial Data

2016, 2017, 2018 from 39 Teams

2016 Group Average (\$/hd)	2016 Yalgoo Blood Average (\$/hd)	2017 Group Average (\$/hd)	2017 Yalgoo Blood Average (\$/hd)	2018 Group Average (\$/hd)	2018 Yalgoo blood Average (\$/hd)
41.71	47.48	59.78	68.58	69.66	76.80

*“Thankyou and congratulations to our valued clients for testing Yalgoo genetics against the industry”*

LOT TAG		GENOMIC P/H		SIRE	MP+	FP+	Y-7/15	YWT	YCFW	YFD	YSS	YDCV	YEMD	YFAT	YWEC	WR	EBCOV	Purchaser	\$
1	249	PH		CP350	185	170	186	8.6	18.4	-1.5	4.3	-2.7	0.3	0.9	-14	0.22	-0.68		
2	214	PH		CP350	190	180	201	6.3	21.7	-2.5	7.2	-3.0	-0.2	-0.2	-10	0.11	-0.57		
3	268	PH		CP350	191	178	193	8.5	21.1	-1.7	5.3	-2.1	-0.5	0.3	-52	0.22	-0.31		
4	267	PP		CP350	190	177	194	6.9	24.1	-2.1	3.6	-2.0	0.2	0.6	-24	0.16	-0.43		
5	547	PP		AND669	201	181	211	9.2	35.4	-1.1	5.0	-1.5	1.2	0.3	-39	0.14	-0.16		
6	163	PP		CP350	191	174	206	8.3	24.3	-2.5	0.5	-0.8	-0.5	-0.2	3	0.1	-0.36		
7	702	PH		Y1655	176	169	193	5.6	28.2	-2.5	-0.4	-1.0	0.4	0.5	-48	-0.01	0.1		
8	569	PH		CP350	197	179	201	6.7	27.6	-1.1	7.3	-2.4	1.8	0.7	-17	0.18	-0.6		
9	200	PH		CP350	179	174	188	8.3	14.7	-2.7	1.8	-2.4	1.1	0.8	-42	0.15	-0.42		
10	219	PH		CP350	193	172	197	9.1	25.0	-2.2	4.0	-2.4	0.1	0.6	25	0.17	-0.5		
11	587	PH		WD149	191	175	200	6.5	29.8	-2.4	1.7	-0.4	-0.8	-0.1	-25	0.09	0.04		
12	703	PH		Y1655	185	182	195	3.4	16.7	-3.7	1.4	-1.5	1.1	0.6	-34	0.14	-0.34		
13	556	PP		AND669	208	187	223	10.9	34.3	-2.3	1.1	-0.8	-0.2	0.5	-19	0.14	0.1		
14	107	PH		CP350	200	179	195	8.6	22.1	-2.7	1.2	-1.0	0.9	0.7	10	0.3	-0.25		
15	643	PP		Y18465	173	168	191	1.5	19.5	-3.4	-0.9	-0.8	0.4	-0.5	24	0.03	0.1		
16	265	PP		CP350	193	179	195	6.0	21.5	-1.8	7.1	-2.6	0.9	0.9	-21	0.21	-0.55		
17	133	PH		CP350	189	175	192	8.1	19.0	-2.8	1.8	-2.3	2.4	1.4	-9	0.21	-0.64		
18	534	PP		AND669	192	179	202	6.5	27.3	-2.1	1.6	-0.9	1.0	1.2	-41	0.15	-0.01		
19	113	PH		CP350	195	177	204	10.2	24.0	-1.9	4.7	-2.5	0.2	0.8	0	0.15	-0.57		
20	120	PH		CP350	180	168	186	10.4	12.8	-1.8	7.0	-3.1	1.0	1.2	-24	0.16	-0.62		
21	767	HH		Y1995	201	184	207	7.4	29.0	-2.6	1.8	-1.6	0.1	-0.7	-28	0.17	0.08		
22	281	PH		Y15313	179	176	200	4.7	22.9	-3.3	-2.3	-1.6	-0.4	-0.1	-18	0.01	0.2		
23	562	PP		AND669	180	167	194	8.4	23.0	-1.5	6.0	-1.9	0.7	0.8	-18	0.08	-0.04		
24	691	PH		Y1655	178	175	192	0.0	23.2	-2.7	3.2	-1.2	0.9	0.2	-39	0.04	0.12		
25	483	HH		Y19110	194	188	211	3.5	25.2	-2.9	3.8	-0.9	0.2	-1.0	-30	0.09	0.11		
Breed Average					157	144		6.0	18.1	-0.9	0.7	-0.9	0.6	0.2	-16	0.09	-0.11		

Top 30%
Top 5%

GENOMIC		Purchaser														\$	
LOT TAG	P/H	SIRE	MP+	FP+	Y-7/15	YWT	YCFW	YFD	YSS	YDCV	YEIMD	YFAT	YWEC	WR	EBCOV		
26	359	PH	Y19193	183	184	5.8	14.0	-4.1	0.1	-1.5	1.1	0.2	-51	0.06	0.17		
27	771	PP	Y1995	182	171	4.1	23.9	-1.9	1.2	-0.6	0.4	-0.9	-46	0.15	0.4		
28	240	PP	CP350	198	175	12.6	27.2	-2.2	0.9	-1.8	1.4	0.8	7	0.21	-0.76		
29	412	PP	GD435	202	187	4.3	38.3	-1.8	6.0	-1.6	-0.4	0.1	-8	-0.01	0.02		
30	243	S	CP350	184	168	8.5	14.8	-2.4	2.7	-1.8	0.6	0.3	15	0.22	-0.56		
31	616	S	Y18465	176	172	4.5	22.4	-3.3	-2.5	-1.0	0.2	-1.1	-24	0.03	0.27		
32	229	PH	CP350	196	178	10.7	21.8	-1.9	3.7	-1.6	1.2	0.5	-26	0.24	-0.57		
33	622	PH	Y18465	189	183	2.3	22.9	-3.6	-2.9	-1.2	0.7	-0.8	-1	0.14	0.59		
34	321	PH	Y17537	185	173	1.7	36.0	-0.6	7.8	-2.3	1.8	0.7	-31	0.07	0.24		
35	517	HH	Y19110	181	174	3.0	22.8	-2.4	2.7	-0.8	0.8	0.0	-62	0.13	-0.03		
36	6	HH	Y18002	186	182	0.6	27.5	-3.2	1.4	-1.3	1.2	-0.4	-11	0.01	0.1		
37	708	PH	Y1655	168	167	1.7	17.3	-3.1	-0.1	-0.4	1.3	0.7	-52	0.04	0.35		
38	247	PH	CP350	201	188	3.3	27.8	-2.8	2.9	-0.8	0.2	0.2	-26	0.17	-0.25		
39	513	HH	Y19110	192	179	5.2	28.1	-2.0	4.1	-0.7	-0.3	-0.2	-40	0.11	0.23		
40	230	PP	CP350	189	176	9.6	18.1	-2.5	3.4	-2.8	1.3	0.9	-25	0.24	-0.63		
41	738	PH	Y1995	191	180	4.9	22.5	-2.8	2.7	-2.1	1.0	-0.2	-29	0.16	0.33		
42	189	PH	CP350	182	171	5.7	17.4	-1.9	4.4	-2.2	1.6	1.1	-17	0.2	-0.63		
43	592	HH	WD149	187	174	5.6	24.6	-3.1	-2.3	-0.6	0.4	-0.2	-28	0.14	0.35		
44	259	PP	CP350	177	165	6.0	18.6	-2.1	4.8	-2.4	1.0	0.7	-7	0.16	-0.28		
45	340	PH	Y19193	187	178	5.9	22.0	-3.4	-3.2	0.6	0.0	-0.8	-35	0.08	0.15		
46	296	HH	Y17537	184	179	1.9	28.9	-2.7	0.9	-0.8	0.9	0.0	-41	0.04	0.46		
47	697	PH	Y1655	184	184	1.9	19.9	-3.0	3.0	-2.0	-0.4	0.2	-45	0.1	-0.1		
48	601	HH	WD149	182	176	5.5	26.5	-2.0	5.6	-1.5	0.2	-0.5	-48	0	0.36		
49	773	PH	Y1995	197	183	4.8	29.7	-2.2	2.2	-0.7	-1.5	-1.0	-34	0.14	0.41		
50	109	PH	CP350	184	169	6.3	19.2	-1.8	4.3	-2.4	1.6	1.7	3	0.2	-0.62		
Breed Average			157	144		6.0	18.1	-0.9	0.7	-0.9	0.6	0.2	-16	0.09	-0.11		

Top 30%

Top 5%

LOT TAG		GENOMIC P/H		SIRE	MP+	FP+	Y-7/15	YWT	YCFW	YFD	YSS	YDCV	YEMD	YFAT	YWEC	WR	EBCOV	Purchaser	\$
51	171	PH		CP350	179	168	176	9.1	14.0	-1.9	3.4	-2.4	0.0	0.6	-43	0.24	-0.94		
52	280	PH		CP350	189	180	186	8.4	10.7	-3.2	3.6	-3.1	0.0	1.2	-16	0.29	-0.27		
53	446	HH		Y15313	181	173	200	5.8	22.9	-2.9	-3.4	0.3	-1.2	-0.7	-11	0.05	0.21		
54	174	PH		CP350	182	175	186	2.3	20.5	-2.6	2.7	-1.7	0.4	0.7	-20	0.16	-0.46		
55	324	PH		Y19193	173	177	189	2.0	11.7	-3.3	2.7	-2.8	2.5	0.7	-39	0.1	0.01		
56	432	HH		Y1995	181	175	192	2.0	21.4	-3.1	-1.4	0.0	0.0	-0.8	-36	0.11	0.21		
57	431	HH		Y15313	179	178	195	1.3	16.2	-4.0	-1.4	-0.9	-0.5	-0.7	-8	0.06	0.2		
58	193	PH		CP350	193	181	199	6.4	18.1	-2.6	2.9	-2.4	1.5	1.2	-5	0.2	-0.36		
59	110	P		CP350	183	180	193	5.6	11.3	-3.5	4.5	-3.0	0.5	0.8	-12	0.15	-0.65		
60	225	PH		CP350	182	168	180	8.6	15.8	-1.9	1.5	-2.7	2.2	1.5	-10	0.25	-0.7		
61	141	PH		CP350	199	183	202	10.4	18.7	-2.5	3.4	-2.7	0.8	0.4	-3	0.25	-0.63		
62	744	PH		Y1995	176	172	175	2.4	14.9	-2.3	2.9	-2.0	1.3	0.3	-44	0.23	-0.1		
63	373	HH		Y19306	189	193	211	1.1	15.0	-4.2	1.1	-1.8	1.4	0.5	-8	0.08	0.22		
64	136	PH		CP350	180	165	179	6.5	16.1	-1.6	4.2	-2.6	2.4	1.4	6	0.22	-0.8		
65	38	HH		Y18002	175	175	200	3.7	18.6	-2.8	3.2	-1.5	-0.3	-0.8	-25	0.01	0.14		
66	742	HH		Y1995	178	169	177	2	19.0	-2.8	0.8	-1.1	-0.1	-0.7	-38	0.2	0.65		
67	57	PH		Y1670	173	182	199	-2.0	20.8	-3.7	-0.1	-1.8	0.4	-0.6	-49	-0.06	0.52		
68	676	HH		Y19109	176	173	194	3.0	22.7	-2.9	-1.1	-1.1	-0.5	-0.3	-37	0.01	0.22		
69	599	PH		WD149	190	170	195	5.3	31.6	-1.4	0.8	-0.3	0.5	-0.6	-1	0.13	0.32		
70	573	PH		WD149	188	176	192	1.9	28.5	-2.5	0.5	-0.8	0.4	-0.2	-42	0.12	-0.01		
71	357	PH		Y19193	177	173	195	6.6	17.4	-2.2	5.4	-2.8	0.7	-0.2	-11	0.07	0.14		
72	766	PH		Y1995	173	168	172	3.4	15.9	-2.4	2.9	-1.4	0.5	-0.2	-64	0.2	0.09		
73	623	HH		Y18465	184	176	195	4.1	20.5	-3.6	-2.5	-0.1	0.8	-0.5	-18	0.12	-0.01		
74	756	HH		Y1995	191	184	207	3.2	21.7	-2.9	2.2	-0.2	-0.7	-0.9	-21	0.11	0.26		
75	740	PP		Y1995	189	186	196	1.4	25.8	-2.2	4.0	-1.7	2.2	0.3	-72	0.15	0.27		
Breed Average					157	144		6.0	18.1	-0.9	0.7	-0.9	0.6	0.2	-16	0.09	-0.11		

Top 30%

Top 5%

GENOMIC														Purchaser				\$
LOT TAG	P/H	SIRE	MP+	FP+	Y-7/15	YWT	YCFW	YFD	YSS	YDCV	YEMD	YFAT	YWEC	WR	EBCOV			
76	29	HH	Y18002	179	182	201	3.3	15.7	-3.3	0.6	-1.1	0.3	-0.3	-50	0.06	0.11		
77	352	HH	Y19193	187	189	210	1.5	20.7	-3.1	6.1	-1.9	0.3	-0.3	-46	0.02	0.13		
78	351	PH	Y19193	171	167	180	4.8	15.1	-2.3	2.6	-2.9	1.8	0.8	-13	0.12	0.33		
79	542	PP	AND669	178	166	189	9.0	15.5	-2.3	3.5	-2.0	1.4	1.1	-4	0.13	0.17		
80	544	PH	AND669	188	169	205	8.6	24.0	-2.0	6.3	-2.2	1.4	1.2	43	0.09	0.05		
81	157	PH	CP350	179	164	198	6.1	21.8	-1.8	1.4	-1.2	0.9	0.7	-19	0.17	-0.61		
82	498	HH	Y19110	192	185	203	6.4	22.7	-2.6	5.1	-2.0	0.6	0.1	-42	0.14	-0.07		
83	497	HH	Y19110	182	172	193	6.0	23.6	-2.1	0.0	-1.0	0.6	-0.6	-37	0.09	-0.25		
84	59	PH	Y1670	174	167	189	6.3	20.2	-2.3	2.5	-2.4	0.4	-0.2	-12	0.05	0.12		
85	395	HH	Y19306	191	188	214	2.5	22.9	-3.0	3.2	-2.0	0.5	0.3	5	0.04	0.54		
86	97	PH	Y1670	183	181	210	2.7	20.6	-4.1	-1.9	-0.4	0.0	-0.7	0	-0.02	0.12		
87	35	HH	Y18002	167	165	186	4.7	16.2	-3.0	0.5	-1.9	-0.2	-0.3	-20	0.02	0.11		
88	695	PH	Y1655	181	174	183	1.9	20.7	-3.3	2.2	-1.6	1.5	1.1	-37	0.16	0.24		
89	79	PP	Y1670	171	166	183	3.1	18.3	-3.5	-3.8	-0.5	0.1	-0.2	-12	0.08	0.25		
90	693	PH	Y1655	169	161	178	5.9	19.1	-2.0	0.9	-1.3	-0.1	0.7	-40	0.09	-0.1		
91	508	HH	Y19110	172	171	190	5.6	14.2	-3.1	2.7	-0.8	0.1	-0.9	-42	0.05	-0.03		
92	169	PH	CP350	184	173	189	8.1	18.4	-2.1	4.8	-2.6	1.5	1.3	-17	0.17	-0.74		
93	578	HH	Y19110	172	170	179	4.3	11.7	-2.5	2.9	-1.6	1.4	0.0	-45	0.15	0.23		
94	326	HH	Y19193	180	187	196	2.1	11.9	-3.9	0.5	-2.0	1.7	-0.1	-73	0.11	0.25		
95	422	HH	GD435	196	182	214	8.2	21.8	-2.6	6.0	-2.9	-0.2	-0.8	31	0.09	0.02		
96	154	PH	Y1670	166	169	178	1.8	11.7	-3.3	0.2	-1.3	0.4	-0.1	-40	0.09	0.33		
97	153	PH	CP350	171	165	176	6.5	13.2	-2.2	2.3	-2.0	1.3	1.4	-36	0.16	-0.42		
98	617	PP	Y18465	173	170	189	2.0	20.9	-2.8	1.3	-0.9	0.9	-0.7	-18	0.06	-0.24		
99	546	PH	AND669	180	168	187	10.4	10.8	-2.3	6.0	-2.9	2.0	1.2	17	0.18	0.06		
100	489	PH	Y19110	194	189	207	7.3	17.4	-3.6	3.1	-2.5	0.8	-0.3	-42	0.14	-0.04		
Breed Average				157	144		6.0	18.1	-0.9	0.7	-0.9	0.6	0.2	-16	0.09	-0.11		

Top 30%

Top 5%

Structural Data 2023

LOT	FACE	PIGMENT	FEET	STONE	SCROTAL SIZE (CM 10/10/2022)
51	1	2	2	1	37.5
52	1	3	3	1	35
53	1	2	1	1	33
54	2	1	1	1	30
55	1	1	1	1	34
56	1	1	3	2	32.5
57					
58	1	3	3	1	38
59	1	1	1	1	34.5
60	2	1	3	1	31
61	1	3	2	1	33
62	1	2	3	1	37.5
63	2	2	2	1	30.5
64	1	1	2	1	34
65	1	1	1	1	29.5
66	1	1	1	2	32
67	1	2	1	2	29.5
68	2	1	1	1	29
69	1	2	2	2	33.5
70	1	1	2	1	37
71	1	1	1	1	30
72	1	2	3	1	36
73	1	2	1	1	32.5
74	1	1	2	1	32
75	1	1	2	1	34
76	1	1	3	1	33
77	1	2	1	2	28.5
78	1	1	2	1	30
79	1	1	3	1	34
80	1	1	2	1	35
81	1	2	3	1	33.5
82	2	1	2	1	32
83	1	1	1	2	32
84	1	1	3	1	32
85	1	3	2	2	28
86	1	2	2	2	28
87	1	1	1	1	36
88	1	2	3	1	32
89	2	1	3	2	29.5
90	1	3	2	1	31
91	2	1	1	2	32
92	1	1	2	1	38
93	2	2	1	1	32
94	2	2	1	1	30
95	1	2	1	1	36.5
96	1	1	2	1	34.5
97	1	2	1	1	35
98	1	1	2	1	32
99	1	1	2	1	33.5
100	1	1	1	1	31

LOT	FACE	PIGMENT	FEET	STONE	SCROTAL SIZE (CM 10/10/2022)
1	1	1	3	1	33.5
2	1	2	1	1	32
3	1	1	1	1	34
4	1	1	3	1	34.5
5	1	2	3	1	30
6	1	2	2	1	34.5
7	1	1	1	2	29
8	1	1	3	1	29.5
9	1	1	1	1	40
10	1	2	3	1	35
11	2	1	2	1	33
12	1	3	2	1	29.5
13	1	1	3	1	34
14	1	2	3	1	35
15	3	1	1	1	30
16	1	3	3	1	32
17	1	3	1	1	32
18	1	1	3	1	37.5
19	1	1	2	1	34
20	1	2	1	1	35
21	2	1	2	1	34
22	1	2	1	1	31.5
23	1	2	2	1	34
24	1	2	3	1	31
25	1	1	2	1	30
26	1	2	2	1	29.5
27	1	1	2	1	35
28	1	2	2	1	36
29	3	3	1	1	31
30	1	3	2	1	39
31	1	2	1	1	33
32	1	3	2	1	33
33	1	1	2	1	33.5
34	1	2	3	1	37.5
35	1	1	2	1	34.5
36	1	2	2	2	29.5
37	1	1	1	1	30
38	1	2	1	2	29
39	1	3	1	2	31
40	1	3	2	1	35
41	1	1	2	1	33.5
42	1	1	3	1	31
43	1	2	2	1	31.5
44	1	1	2	1	33
45	1	1	3	2	32
46	1	1	3	1	29
47	1	3	1	2	29.5
48	2	1	1	1	33
49	1	1	2	1	37
50	1	2	3	1	34

# BUYERS INSTRUCTION SLIP

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## YALGOO RAM SALE Saturday 28th January 2023

No verbal instructions will be accepted

Name .....

Address .....

..... Postcode .....

Phone ..... Fax.....

Email ..... @ .....

### Please Account Direct or:

To my Agent who is .....

.....

Lots purchased .....

.....

.....

.....

Transport arrangements .....

.....

Insurance:    ☐ 12 months    ☐ 6 months    ☐ 3 months

*Signature of Buyer* .....

**Special note to Buyers:** In the interest of buyers, and to prevent the occurrence of mistakes, all instructions concerning the delivery of stock must be given in writing and signed by the buyer or their representative.

# NOTES

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



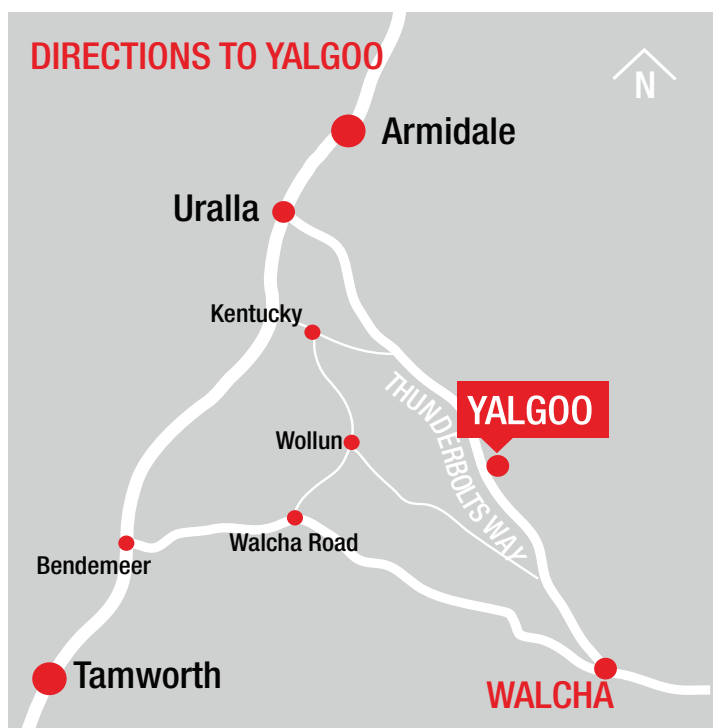
**100** PROFIT  
DRIVING  
RAMS | **1200**  
EWES

**34<sup>TH</sup> YALGOO  
RAM SALE**

**28 JANUARY 2023**

- ✓ **High profit** – Top 2% FP+, Top 7% MP+ and Top 15% DP+ indexes. Top 38% weaning rate. Positive growth and carcase traits
- ✓ **Extreme fleece value** – top 6% FD, top 35% CFW
- ✓ **Low cost of production** – non-mulesed 8 yrs. Top 40% WEC. Top 22% FDCV. 70 yrs selection
- ✓ **Aggressive program** – stud ewes are drawn from 4000-5000 indexed ewes

**DIRECTIONS TO YALGOO**



**Yalgoo Partnership**

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4% commission to outside agents