

## AMARULA SALE INFORMATION



### CLASSIFICATION

All rams and ewes (except Lot 105), have been inspected and classed by Philip van Schalkwyk on the 27/1/16. Lot 105 was classed at the Bendigo ASWS. This is available in the catalogue and on AuctionsPlus website.

Classing is a guide to be used in conjunction with the qualities you are looking for in a Dorper Ram or Ewe. Please look at the animals and decide what qualities are right for you, before looking at a Stud Tag.

Dorper rams were shorn in August to allow for our inspection. White Dorper Rams have never been shorn. Feet have not been trimmed, except for a few rams. These are identified in the catalogue as being done.

### HEALTH

Amarula is an Ovine Brucellosis accredited flock. We have undertaken 2 negative faecal 350 tests in the last 4 years, so all ewes and rams are free to move all over Australia. Amarula rams and ewes have been vaccinated with 6 in1 and Scabby Mouth vaccine.

### DELIVERY

We take care in the efficient delivery of all stock after the sale. Landmark agents will be handling the delivery of rams & ewes after the sale.

**NO STOCK WILL BE LOADED UNTIL AFTER THE SALE IS COMPLETED!**

### FREIGHT AND TRAVEL

We are willing to hold animals for a reasonable period of time to allow for coordination of transport to their new home. We can provide recommendations of suitable stud stock carriers and will assist wherever we can for a safe and efficient transport of animals to your home property.

### INSURANCE

Animals will become the responsibility of the purchasers at the conclusion of the sale. We strongly recommend insuring your animals for a period at the conclusion of the sale. Insurance can be arranged with Landmark as required.

### FERTILITY GUARANTEE

All Rams & Ewes are guaranteed to breed. Any claim against the breeding ability of an animal purchased should be made within six months of the date of sale.

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The guarantee covers the purchase value of the ram or ewe. **This does not cover infertility due to injury, misadventure or disease contracted since the sale of the ram or ewe. Insurance covers this.** A veterinary certificate may also be requested at the vendor's discretion. The ewe or ram shall be returned in the event of an animal failing to breed and either be replaced with an animal of comparable value or credit to the full purchase price will be given at the following sale or on a private sale animal (if available).

### REGISTRATIONS

If you would like your purchase to be transferred to your name, fill out the buyer's instruction slip and tick Transfer.

### AUCTIONSPLUS

The Amarula Production Sale is interfaced with AuctionsPlus. This allows buyers to place bids online over the AuctionsPlus system.

### LUNCH & REFRESHMENTS

All refreshments and drinks are provided by Amarula Dorper Stud. Dalman Downs Dorper (3D Dorper) Sausages and Dorper Lamb Steakette Burgers, are on the menu for lunch. Don't turn up too late if you want to devour some of Wendy's famous homemade cakes and slices. Stay and join us after the sale for refreshments sponsored by Suncorp Bank.

### DIRECTIONS

Glenavon is 45km east of Moree on the Inverell Rd. You can't miss the Amarula Dorper sign at the turnoff. We are 3km west of Gravesend.

### UNDERSTANDING ASBVS

Australian Sheep Breeding Values are an estimate of an animal's true breeding value based on pedigree and performance recorded information. They are essentially a projection of how that animal's progeny will perform for a range of traits.

It is important to know that ASBVs are a tool for breeding sheep, they do not provide all of the answers. Visual selection is very important to cull sheep that will not be functional in a commercial production system, regardless of how good the ASBVs are.

ASBVs provide a measure of the animal's genetic potential independent of environmental influences that can affect the physical appearance.



### **WEIGHT**

ASBVs describe the animals' genetic merit for growth rate.

**WWT** - Rams with a more positive weaning weight (WWT) will on average, produce lambs that grow quicker to weaning – 100 days.

Average for Dorpers is 5.0 and the top 10% is > 6.4

**PWT** - Rams with more positive ASBVs for post weaning weight (PWT) produce lambs that grow quicker and reach target weights in a shorter time. Post weaning weight estimates the genetic difference between animals at 225 days of age.

Average for Dorpers is 8.1 and the top 10% is > 10.4

### **CARCASE FATNESS**

ASBVs describe the value of an animal's genes for fat depth at a constant weight – a negative ASBV means a genetically leaner animal. We recommend a positive PFAT.

**PFAT** - Rams with a more negative ASBV for post weaning fat (PFAT), will produce lambs that are leaner, at the same weight. Post weaning fat estimates the genetic difference between animals at 225 days of age.

Sheep with positive fat will survive better in tough conditions and dry times.

Fat increases the ability of breeding ewes to maintain weight and condition in "tough times." Also increases the eating quality due to intramuscular fat.

### **CARCASE MUSCLING**

ASBVs describe the value of animals' genes for eye muscle depth at a constant weight – a positive ASBV means a genetically thicker-muscled animal, and one that will have slightly more of its lean tissue in the higher-priced cuts.

**PEMD** - Rams with more positive ASBVs for eye muscle depth (EMD) produce lambs that have a higher lean meat yield. Post weaning muscle depth estimates the genetic difference between animals at 225 days of age. Average for Dorpers is 1.2 and the top 10% > 1.9

A positive PEMD is best as it increases the value of the carcass, by increasing the amount of lean meat it contains and also increases dressing percentage. Increases the amount of meat on higher priced cuts. Higher muscling is favourably related to reproductive rate.

### **WORM EGG COUNT (WEC)**

ASBVs describe the value of animals' genes for carrying worm burdens – a combination of being genetically less likely to pick up worms and being better at getting rid of them. Resistance can result in fewer drenches being required each year. The best way to increase the genetic resistance of your flock to worms is to use rams with better than average worm resistance.

**Worm Egg Count (%)** - Rams with more negative WEC ASBVs

produce progeny who have a higher genetic potential to resist worm burdens. Lower WEC ASBVs are desirable.

### **SRC INDEX**

A combination of ASBVs into a single value. Each ASBV is weighted to reflect the traits emphasis in the breeding objective. The Self Replacing (SRC) Index is for use by breeds included in the terminal analysis, with the intention of producing a self-replacing flock with a strong emphasis on carcass traits. A dollar index indicates the value of an animal based on its suitability for a particular market.

Average for Dorpers is 117.7 and the top 10% is > 125.5

### **MANAGEMENT OF YOUNG RAMS**

Selling young rams has been a feature of our Production Sale for the last 3 years. This provides access to the latest genetics and enabling higher performing progeny. RAM LAMB management prior, during, and after the first breeding season is particularly important, to let these rams meet their mature growth potential as well as joining successfully. Here are few tips.

- Health of your rams, directly affects their fertility, so they must continue to have good nutrition and time to adapt to their new farm. Poor nutrition will affect sperm production and reduce libido.
- Young rams require a relatively high plane of nutrition following the breeding season to replenish body condition and meet demands for continued growth. Give them sufficient quality feed (separate from the older rams) until they fully regain lost condition. Otherwise you will have 'runty' looking rams that are stunted by their young mating.
- Dorper Rams that are in good condition, well fed, disease-free, physically fit and joined under ideal conditions will be capable of successfully serving large numbers of ewes. Be mindful you will need a slightly higher percentage joining with first time young rams, depending on size of paddocks and length of joining.

The breeding season should be kept to a maximum of 60 days for young rams. This will prevent over-use, severe weight loss and reduced libido.

## CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

At AMARULA DORPER STUD we believe it is an extremely concise visual tool to describe and classify Dorpers and White Dorpers and have used the Dorper Breed Standard classification system since the establishment of our Stud.

**Type 5 (T5) – (STUD) is a superior, elite animal.** (Breed Standard).

Is a very small group, therefore it is only a superior animal that fits in this group.

**Type 4 (T4) – (STUD) is a very good animal.** (Breed Standard) This group has a much broader range and fits many T4 STUD Dorpers into this group.

- **4+** Excellent Type 4 STUD animal. Top of the range (above average) in group.
- **4** A very good Type 4 STUD animal. Middle range (average) of the T4 group.
- **4-** A good Type 4 STUD animal, but is at the lower range of the T4 group.

**Type 3 (T3) OR FIRST SELECT (S1)** is a good animal classified as commercial. Again this group has a wide range and at AMARULA we have used +/- to express the difference within the Type 3 group.

**Note many Type 3 animals can have superior production or other traits.**