



## From the President

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Wouldn't it be great to at last have some confidence in what lies ahead! The consequences of the extended drought are finally beginning to significantly impact the seed stock industry in many regions across Australia. While there are some outstanding ram sales being reported, there have

also been some very tough sales in areas hardest hit by consecutive years of devastating seasons. Many sheep producers have finally run out of both feed stocks and optimism and have off loaded a majority of their breeding ewes, resulting in reduced demand for flock rams. With national sheep numbers at historically low levels, below 80 million, the only good news is that more than 50% of this number are ewes due to the reduced numbers of wethers being run commercially. Another change in recent years is the makeup of our ewe population with the historical mix of predominately Merino and traditional first cross ewes being replaced by a much more diverse mix of composite genetics involving South African breeds and the retention of non traditional maternal genetics such as the White Suffolk. There is also the possibility that our ewe flock is much older than has been the case in the past. The makeup and age of our ewe flock needs to be the focus of any future lamb survey to allow for any accurate predictions of where the industry is heading in, what we all hope will be, a period of recovery. There is no doubting the sheep industry is in some degree of crisis with any short term recovery being hindered by the cumulative effect of many years of drought and the subsequent lack of both feed and financial resources. The lure of high returns from grain to recoup escalating debt levels will be a significant factor in any short term recovery of the Australian sheep industry.

A recent article in "The Land" rural newspaper received a great deal of feedback from many sectors involved in the lamb industry. The articles highlighted the preferences by processors, butchers and consumers for higher muscled, higher yielding lamb carcasses that had an acceptable covering of fat and criticized lamb that was "long, lean and lacking".

The White Suffolk breed in general has, for a number of years, been focusing on just this area of carcass conformation and the gains we have made in a relatively

short period of time are outstanding. However there are still some processors that are experiencing problems with White Suffolk sired lambs and it is the responsibility of all members to be aware of the type of lamb that processors and butchers are demanding from the sires we are producing. At a time when lamb producers are making some tough decisions regarding sheep numbers, nothing is going to frustrate them more than being told by a processor that their lambs are not meeting specifications, and nothing will damage the reputation of our breed more than a group of disgruntled lamb producers. Listen to the end users of our genetics and tailor your breeding programs around what they are demanding. The reputation the White Suffolk breed has gained has been largely due to our ability to quickly tailor our breeding programs to suit lamb producer and market requirements; now that we have attained majority market share, let's not kid ourselves that we can now dictate the future direction of the Australian lamb industry. We need to continue producing what processors and consumers want but we need to do it even better and more efficiently than our competition.

Once again the show scene has provided some important promotion for both the individual studs involved and the White Suffolk breed. Adelaide, Hamilton, Bendigo and Melbourne all attracted high entries of quality sheep and many thanks to all those who made the effort to prepare sheep for these shows. The quality and evenness of the sheep exhibited this year is evidenced by the fact that the champion ram from each of these 4 shows went to a different individual ram. If it wasn't for an outstanding ewe from the "Duenclyn" stud, the same may have occurred in the ewes. Congratulations to the Huxtable family on their clean sweep of Championships. Apart from the spectacle of the sheep on display are the many hours of discussion and camaraderie that is perhaps of most importance at these events. It was pleasing to see many new members attending the recent shows that I am sure gained a lot from mixing with all those who were involved in the shows.

This camaraderie within our breed is no more evident than at our Annual Conference which will be held at Albury from the 15th-18th February 2009.

This is a must attend event where you not only catch up with all that is happening within our breed and have the opportunity to contribute the future direction of



## From the President cont...

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the White Suffolk breed, but also have a fun time and learn plenty from both the informative presentations and by talking to other breeders. For those who have been attending these conferences for many years, you will need no encouragement to attend. For those who have often wondered what it is about these conferences that gets everyone excited but has yet to attend one, Albury 2009 will provide a great opportunity to experience what is a unique experience in the seedstock industry where both new and established breeders come together to share ideas and help each other.

With the end of the year fast approaching, I wish all members a successful and financially rewarding end to the season and a safe Xmas.

See you at Albury!

*Murray Long*

*President Australian White Suffolk Association*

## From the Secretariat

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### SALE RESULTS

As a standard practice from now on the Secretariat will only publish sale results received from members in the Newsletter. The exception to this will be results obtained from the Elite Stud Sheep Sale conducted during the Adelaide Show, or any other multi vendor sale conducted at a Royal or major show.

In past years we have obtained sale results from the Rural Press papers published around Australia, this practice can incur missed results and/or results that are not published in these papers.

The Secretariat will remind members, via email, to forward results at various times during the year, however we encourage members to forward results at any time by fax (08) 8231 4173, or email [npfeiffer@adelaideshowground.com.au](mailto:npfeiffer@adelaideshowground.com.au).

We thank all members who have forwarded results for the October 08 Newsletter.

### EMAILS

The Secretariat will be increasing its use of email to correspond with members, which you may have already noticed. This action will save us copious amounts of time resulting in administration cost savings.

It would be appreciated if any member who has recently developed an email address or has altered an existing address advise the Secretariat immediately, or update their member details on WebManager.

### REGISTRATIONS AND TRANSFERS

I take this opportunity to again remind members to register and transfer ownership of stud rams within 60 days of the sale. As stated in the August Newsletter failure to act promptly causes a high work load for the office and anxious moments for members submitting annual returns.

Failure to act on time is costing your Association dollars that could be put to better use.

### ADELAIDE SHOW SOCIAL FUNCTION

Thanks to all the White Suffolk members who joined with other breed exhibitors in supporting the Social Function conducted in the Sheep Pavilion. The concept was extremely successful and will be conducted again in the future with minor fine tuning.

### NATIONAL CONFERENCE 2009

Please find enclosed the Registration package for the 2009 Conference. Please make every effort to attend and support this event.

White Suffolk conferences are a must attend event, a great educational experience and great camaraderie.

*Rob Martin – Secretary.*



## New Members

Name	Location	Flock No	Prefix
Geoffrey Langsford	Violet Town VIC	711	Lambruk Suffolks
Matthew Bellchambers	Shelford VIC	712	Wexford
Chantal Cartwright	Bowing NSW	713	Mildenhall
Matthew Broadhurst	Blakeview SA	714	Emjaybee
Philip Armour	Yass NSW	715	Flat Rock (Junior member)
Edward Stubbins	Warialda NSW	716	Randoo

## From the Committee

Several important issues have been raised at the committee level in recent times and this new section in the newsletter is intended to keep members up to date with all that happens during our meetings.

### SHEEP RELATED ISSUES

Several areas regarding the perception of our sheep have been brought to the committee's attention as a result of both the recent shows and the general happenings throughout the industry.

It has been noted by members attending shows that medulated fibre is beginning to become more common in our breed. Medulated fibre is one area that is penalized heavily by skin buyers and, as a breed that promotes itself as having a good downs type wool, this is one area in our sire selection that we need to be more vigilant. The easiest method to find medulated fibre is to inspect your sheep within the first week after shearing where the chalky white fibres will be more than obvious either running up the hind leg or up the neck from the brisket. In extreme cases it is evident as a mane on the back of the neck running down the topline of the sheep. Please be aware of this potentially significant problem.

Much effort was put into the identification and removal of Spider Syndrome from the White Suffolk breed. However that does not immediately assume the gene has been eliminated from all possible genetic introductions and White Suffolk breeders need to remain vigilant in the possibilities of reintroducing this single recessive gene into their flocks. There is a simple blood test available that will indicate the presence of the gene and if you have any doubts, you should use this DNA test. Given

the success of the DNA testing that was carried out over many years, we have perhaps become a little immune to the devastation that this genetic defect can cause and any suspicious lambs or doubts should be clarified with a DNA test. For more information contact our Secretary.

### AI FORUM

Over many years of trial and error, many sheep studs have had varying degrees of success with Artificial breeding programs. At the National Conference at Albury in 2009, we intend to hold a forum on the whole process of Artificial breeding and try to find some common practices that consistently lead to successful results. The findings from this forum will then be compiled and written up into an information booklet that will be available to new and established breeders to hopefully lead to a big improvement in the success rate of their artificial breeding programs. If you are not attending the conference but have some information that you would like to contribute to this session, please forward it to the office and it will be included in the forum discussion. If you are attending the conference, prepare some information on all areas of your Artificial breeding program so we can attempt to find a process that consistently provides high success rates.



PHOTO COURTESY OF WESSWOOD STUD



## From the Committee cont...

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### FUTURE LEADERS

Succession planning has been a constant area of discussion within the committee ranks over the past few years. We are now at a stage in the development of our Association where the foundation members of our breed have all provided significant input at a committee level and we are now looking for the next generation to continue the good work. As part of our strategic plan, we are intending to initiate a 'Future Leaders Forum' within our Association where we can encourage new talent into the committee ranks and make the transition from 'member' to 'committee member' a less daunting process. If you would like to be part of this group, please contact Nikki Pfeiffer on (08) 8210 5231. It is envisaged that this group will maintain a close working association with the current committee and be involved in specific areas of administration and planning and their first joint meeting with the current committee will be at the National Conference in February. This is an exciting new development in the future of our Association and we encourage all interested members to give it some consideration.

### WEB SITE UPGRADE

An upgrade is currently being carried out on the Association website. This will include a 'facelift' which will alter the appearance of the site and the inclusion of some new areas on the site. A new initiative will be the ability for members to download promotional flyers that they can personalize for their own use. These flyers will be in several sizes from half page to a more detailed double sided 2 page information sheet. There are also plans to include areas for the reporting of show results and any trial information that becomes available. We are currently investigating the possibility of including an interactive area on the site for discussion amongst members. The committee are always looking for new photos and material to include on our site and in our promotional material so if members could keep this in mind and forward material onto the Secretary, it would be appreciated.

On a related issue relating to the current use of technology in all areas of our day to day tasks, we have put together an electronic register of all members which will enable us to forward information to members through email rather than post. This may involve some form of reply on behalf of members to ensure that the information has been received. If you have a change in your email address, please ensure you keep your details updated through WebManager.

### WEBMANAGER

The increased use of Webmanager for this year's membership renewals is encouraging. To the many members who renewed their membership using WebManager, well done as it helps us to fine tune any problems. One area that the committee would ask all members to keep in mind is the problems that arise when ram registrations and transfers are left to the last minute, therefore not allowing those members who may have used semen or purchased rams to complete their renewal until you have finalized the transfer. Please complete any ram and semen transfers as soon as possible to allow those who have purchased genetics to fully complete their renewal on time.

### WHY BE A MEMBER?

One of the challenges for the stud industry is the number of back-yard breeders who breed a few rams and then flog them off at prices below the cost of production.

The AWSA committee has considered advertising the fact that commercial flock ram buyers should only buy from a registered White Suffolk stud. That then raises the obvious question – why?

We can argue that members of the AWSA show professionalism and see membership of a breed society as an important criteria to keep abreast of developments in the prime lamb industry. However, are rams from registered studs necessarily superior to rams from some of the more professional breeders who are not members of the AWSA?

We need a point of difference, a marketing edge.

Discussion has then moved to minimum standards that could be expected from breeders who wish to members of the AWSA. For example:

1. Health status should include being Brucellosis accredited.
2. Pedigree information should be kept on individual animals
3. Some form of performance recording should be followed to ensure that genetic gain can be measured.

What do members think?



## From the Committee cont...

### JUDGING NOMINATIONS

In order to streamline the process of nominating judges for shows and avoid confusion, the committee has suggested that nominations of judges for the following years show be collated at the exhibitors meeting (4-5 names), then forwarded onto the Secretary so a final ballot can be sent out to exhibitors. This will avoid the double handling of names by the office and also the situation where the initial call for nominations results in a large number of names with 1 vote each. We appreciate that each show has its own process of nominating judges but this also creates confusion and if those involved in the various shows could integrate this system into their current nomination process, it will make the whole task much more efficient and avoid any confusion.

### ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE 80TH ANNIVERSARY GALA DINNER

It is pleasing to advise that the AWSA will participate in this event in Adelaide, through the donation of a ram for the Gala Dinner Livestock Auction.

## Lamb & Pea Hotpot

- 100ml olive oil
- 2 medium brown onions, diced
- 6 garlic cloves, sliced
- Sea salt
- Freshly ground white pepper
- 1kg lamb shoulder, diced in 2cm pieces
- Plain flour, for dusting
- Vegetable oil
- 200ml white wine
- 1 bay leaf
- 2 sprigs thyme
- 1.5 litres beef stock
- 20 small chat potatoes, washed
- 2 cups peas
- 1 cup mint leaves, finely sliced

#### Method

Lamb shoulder is ideal here, although other cuts of lamb, beef or veal will give equally good results with adjusted cooking times. If substituting beef for lamb, I would finish with parsley instead of mint.

Preheat oven to 170C.

Heat olive oil in a heavy-based saucepan and cook seasoned onions and garlic until soft, about 15 minutes. Lightly coat lamb with flour. Heat a little vegetable oil in a separate pan and brown meat in batches. Add to onions with the white wine, bay leaf and thyme. Allow wine to reduce by three quarters.

Add stock, bring to the boil, skim and cover with a lid. Place in the oven for 1 hour. Add potatoes, stir and return to the oven for 30 minutes or until potatoes are cooked. Stir through peas a few minutes before sprinkling with mint and serving. Serves 4

## Wedding Bells!

**C**asey Pfeiffer, daughter of Ian and Julie Pfeiffer (BURWOOD Stud), married Simon Work at Concordia College Chapel on October 4th.

The reception was held at the Bay Function Centre where 115 guests celebrated. Casey's bridesmaids were her sister Nikki and best friend Amanda Kroehn, and flower girl Jocelyn Work.

Simon's attendants were best friend Simon Bowden and Simon's brother Sam Work with Benjamin Frick (son of Andrew & Tania Frick, GYPSUM HILL stud) as page boy.

Simon & Casey are honeymooning along the Great Ocean Road and Mornington Peninsula. They are currently building their new home in Mt Barker.

**LEFT:**  
Casey with her bridesmaids, Amanda (left) and her sister Nikki (right)



**BELOW:**  
Casey and Simon (centre) with Peter Angus (right) and his fiancée Jane McBride (left)



**LEFT:**  
Pageboy, Benjamin Frick with Casey's brother Shane Pfeiffer





## 2008 Hamilton Sheepvention Report

**T**wenty four studs from three states presented about 170 sheep for judging, in an excellent display of White Suffolks at Sheepvention 2008.

Judge, Andrew Frick, of the "Gypsum Hill" stud, Padthaway, South Australia, was impressed with the depth and strength throughout the day. He made particular note of the excellent muscling exhibited by the sheep in all the classes.

The Champion Ram ribbon was awarded to the "Anna Villa" stud, the first time the Fergusons had ventured to Sheepvention. The Champion White Suffolk ewe came from the Huxtable family's "Duenclin" stud. It went on to win the Supreme Shortwool Ewe trophy. The "Waratah" group of 3 was placed second in the interbreed and once again the Shillabeer family presented a strong team to win the Most Successful award.

Stewards, Ian Pfeiffer, Peter Hill, and Michael Holcombe, kept things running smoothly all day, in what was another very successful exhibition of White Suffolks.

Hamilton P&A trophy  
Novice Ram U 1 1/2  
1. Netley Park  
2. Seriston  
3. Omad

Hamilton P&A Trophy  
Ram Lamb  
1. Hayelle  
2. Wingamin  
3. Hayelle

Woodbridge Trophy  
Ewe U 1 1/2 - April/May  
1. Duenclin  
2. Wingamin  
3. Waratah

Wakefield Park Trophy  
Ram U 1 1/2 - April  
1. Waratah  
2. Wingamin  
3. Bundara Downs

Nulkwyne Trophy & ALS Prize  
Lamb Production Class - 2 rams  
1. Bundara Downs  
2. Gemini  
3. Allendale

Netley Park Trophy  
Ewe U 1 1/2 - June/July  
1. Rene  
2. Wingamin  
3. Glenarbrian

Deppeler Trophy  
Ram U 1 1/2 - May  
1. Anna Villa  
2. Bundara Downs  
3. Wattle Park

Hamilton P&A Trophy  
Novice Ewe U 1 1/2  
1. Windy Hill  
2. Omad  
3. Windy Hill

Belladonna Trophy  
Ewe U 1 1/2 - August  
1. Wattle Park  
2. Duenclin  
3. Ramsay Park

Darlot Park Trophy  
Ram U 1 1/2 - June  
1. Gemini  
2. Waratah  
3. Allendale

Adalinda Trophy  
Ewe Over 1 1/2  
1. Duenclin  
2. Wingamin  
3. Westleigh

South Barnoolut Trophy  
Pair Ewes U 1 1/2  
1. Waratah  
2. Glenarbrian  
3. Wattle Park

Waratah Trophy  
Ram U 1 1/2 - July  
1. Wattle Park  
2. Hayelle  
3. Aylesbury Farm

Hamilton P&A Trophy  
Ewe Lamb  
1. Duenclin  
2. Wingamin  
3. Induro

### **MOST SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITOR** **AWSA Trophy - Wingamin**

Duenclin Trophy  
Ram U 1 1/2 - August  
1. Gemini  
2. Hayelle  
3. Allendale

### **CHAMPION RAM** **Detpa Grove Trophy - Anna Villa** **RESERVE CHAMPION RAM** **Glen Park Trophy - Wattle Park**

Gemini Trophy  
Sires Progeny Group  
1. Waratah by Waratah 060803  
2. Wattle Park by DG 050271  
3. Gemini by Gemini 060158

Westleigh Trophy  
Pair of Rams U 1 1/2  
1. Allendale  
2. Wingamin  
3. Gemini

### **CHAMPION EWE** **Brecon Breeders Trophy - Duenclin** **RESERVE CHAMPION EWE** **Hamilton Produce Trophy - Wingamin**

Doorland Trophy  
Group of 3 U 1 1/2  
1. Waratah  
2. Wingamin  
3. Anna Villa



# Medullated Fibre or Kemp and Crossbreeding

By **Malcolm Fleet**  
*Research Scientist, (Wool),*  
**SARDI, PIRSA**  
*Turretfield Research Centre*

**D**ark and medullated fibre is an on-going problem for the wool textile industry as indicated by the Dark and Medullated Fibre (DMF) Risk scheme (<http://www.woolindustries.org/dmfr.htm>) and presale test developments <http://www.awta.com.au/en/Home/Publications/Research-Papers1/Wool-Contamination-/>).

All breeds of sheep produce and shed medullated fibres but it is the nature and extent that differs widely and is commercially relevant.

Medullated fibres contain hollow fragments or continuous empty tracts and these cause light diffraction that can result in a “whiter” appearance with reflected light. When viewed with light transmitted from below the fibre through a microscope the medulla appears black). The extreme form (sometimes referred to as kemp) that is most likely to be a commercial problem can be recognised visually due to a distinct coarse and chalky white appearance. You can see this effect on whiteness of the faces of other breeds of sheep when compared to the Merino.

Recent AWTA Ltd research has shown that the medulla needs to occupy at least 80% of the fibre diameter (<http://www.awta.com.au/en/Home/Publications/Research-Papers1/Wool-Contamination-/>) to cause visible dye problems. Other characteristics contributing to whether or not the fibre could be objectionable are fibre diameter and the length of the fibre with continuous pronounced medulla. Coarse fibres with pronounced and continuous medullation are more

likely to be presented at the fabric surface and appear as faults in the dyed end-product.

Medullation in the Merino is relatively minor and largely restricted to small fragments in fibres. Even though Merino lambs can be quite “hairy” due to the medullation being largely of a fragmental nature (rather than pronounced and continuous) there is not a recognised commercial impact. In contrast, a Damara crossbred lamb is extremely hairy, highly medullated and often pigmented. Damara crossbred fibres shed and transfer to the rearing Merino ewe fleeces causing contamination that impact on the wool top product ([http://www.sardi.sa.gov.au/pages/livestock/meat\\_and\\_wool/integrated\\_production/070502\\_flyer.pdf](http://www.sardi.sa.gov.au/pages/livestock/meat_and_wool/integrated_production/070502_flyer.pdf)).

It would be naïve to think that Merino lambs and other traditional crossbred lamb types do not shed medullated fibre but information about commercial relevance is lacking. Clearly it would be best if the terminal sire used was not highly medullated or if the medullation present was restricted to short fibres on the face and legs; as such short fibres are mainly separated to the noil by-product in worsted processing. However, Merino lambs can be quite “hairy” and it is not clear to what extent medullation is increased in these long coarse fibres in crossbred types or if certain terminal-sire types (e.g. Downs) suppress the appearance of the hairy birthcoat.

Research in the 1930's in New Zealand on the problem of medullated fibre in the Romney Marsh, showed regional variation in the fleece and that the lower rear leg wool was the most sensitive to test. The New Zealand research developed a fleece test related to that

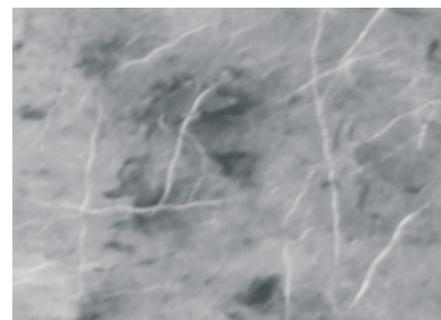
being used by AWTA Ltd where the wool is immersed a solution with the same refractive index so that it becomes transparent and the DMF's are exposed. OFDA100 can also be used to measure objectionable and flat medullated fibre while analysing fibre diameter distribution and coarse chalky white kemp can also be seen dispersed in or extending above the wool when prolific.

The inheritance or heritability of medullation in sheep, apart from carpet wool types, has received little attention; perhaps because of the cost and limitations of testing and it not being perceived as a problem for Merino wool in general. However, it is known that

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MEDULLATED FIBRE AS IT WOULD APPEAR ON THE HIND LEG OR BRISKET.



MEDULLATED FIBRE AS IT WOULD APPEAR ON THE BACK OF A SHEEP



.....continued

#### MEDULLATED FIBRE OR KEMP AND CROSSBREEDING

the heritability of birthcoat halo-hairs that relate to the problem of medullated fibre in the Romney Marsh is highly heritable in the Merino. The AWI gene mapping project may also yield some information on genetic variation affecting lamb phenotypes that relate to DMF (<http://digital.wool.com.au/djvu/Wool%20Innovations/Beyond%20the%20Bale/December%>).

Despite the lack of information for the White Suffolk and many other breeds mated to Merino sheep, it seems most critical to keep visible kemp out of the fleece; especially if these fibres are relatively long.

## Minced Lamb with Pistachios

3 tbsp extra virgin olive oil  
2 onions, finely chopped  
1 red chilli, seeded and finely chopped  
2 cloves garlic, minced  
500g lamb shoulder, minced  
Pinch ground allspice  
100g pistachio, shelled and roasted  
1/2 cup chopped parsley  
Salt and pepper

### Method

Heat olive oil in a pot and add onions, chilli and garlic. Fry for 30 seconds then add minced lamb and allspice, with a couple of good pinches of salt. Lightly fry until meat has absorbed the liquid. Add pistachio and parsley, mix well and simmer for another minute. Remove from heat and adjust seasoning with salt and freshly ground pepper. Serve with rice or couscous.  
Serves 4



# Elite Stud Sheep Sale 2008

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## ROYAL ADELAIDE SHOW

BUNDARA DOWNS – S, RL & GJ Funke

Offered: 2, Sold: 1, Top: \$3000, Av: \$1500

BURWOOD – IG & JO Pfeiffer

Offered: 2, both passed in.

ALLENDALE – AE Day & Sons

Offered: 2, Sold: 1, Top: \$3000, Av: \$1500

LEAHCIM LAM – Luke Michael

Offered: 1, passed in.

WARATAH – SJ&DJ Milne

Offered: 2, Sold: 2, Top: \$5000, Av: \$4000

WOODBIDGE – WH & PJ Holmes

Offered: 1, passed in.

TATTYKEEL – I & D Gilmore

Offered: 2, Sold: 1, Top: \$4000, Av: \$2000

ANNA VILLA – DS & CJ Ferguson & Sons

Offered: 2, Sold: 2, Top: \$9250, Av: \$5625

AYLESBURY FARM – A & D Krieg

Offered: 2, Sold: 1, Top: \$3000, Av: \$1500

ANDEN – Anden White Suffolks

Offered: 2, Sold: 2, Top: \$28500, Av: \$15250

WHEETELANDE – Wheetelände Pty Ltd

Offered: 2, Sold: 2, Top: \$5000, Av: \$3500

ASHMORE – RB & RJ Fischer

Offered: 2, Sold: 1, Top: \$2000, Av: \$1000

WINGAMIN – CV & DC Shillabeer

Offered: 2, passed in.

LEAHCIM – AM & RA Michael

Offered: 2, Sold: 1, Top: \$2000, Av: \$1000

GLENARBIAN – IR & BE Nitschke

Offered: 2, passed in.

ILLOURA – RV Piggott & Son

Offered: 2, Sold: 2, Top: \$7000, Av: \$5250

RENE – D, I & S Mitchell

Offered: 2, Sold: 2, Top: \$2000, Av: \$1000

HAYELLE – HJ & MA Whittlesea

Offered: 2, Sold: 1, Top: \$2000, Av: \$1000

MERRIBROOK – R & L Collins

Offered: 2, Sold: 1, Top: \$2000, Av: \$1000

KOONAWARRA – Grossman Family

Offered: 2, Sold: 1, Top: \$3000, Av: \$1500

DUENCLIN – GD & GB Huxtable & Sons

Offered: 1, passed in.

SOMERSET – LH & KL McCrae

Offered: 1, passed in.

KURRALEA – BA & LC Prentice

Offered: 2, Sold: 1, Top: \$12000, Av: \$6000



## On-Property Sale Results 2008

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### ALLENDALE – AE Day & Sons

Stud rams

Offered: 17, Sold: 17, Top: \$2250, Av: \$1245

Stud ewes

Offered: 33, Sold: 22, Top: \$425, Av: \$272

Flock rams

Offered: 106, Sold: 106, Top: \$1400, Av: \$785

### ANDEN – Anden White Suffolks

Offered: 131, Sold: 84, Top: \$2200, Av: \$737

### ANNA VILLA – DS & CJ Ferguson & Sons

Offered: 120, Sold: 100, Top: \$1500,

Av: \$689.50

### ASHMORE – RB & RJ Fischer

Offered: 114, Sold: 109, Top: \$1300, Av: \$766

### BELLADONNA – AJ & RF Smith

Flock rams

Offered: 55, Sold: 54, Av: \$640

Specially selected rams

Offered: 2, Sold: 2, Top: \$1900, Av: \$1450

### BLACKBUTT – M & S Rundell

Offered: 12, Sold: 12, Av: \$500

### BOONAROO – KJ, IL & SA, JL Foster

Offered: 55, Sold: 55, Top: \$1000 (3), Av: \$732

### BUNDARA DOWNS – S, RL & GJ Funke

Offered: 140, Sold: 135, Top: \$1700, Av: \$763

### BURWOOD – IG & JO Pfeiffer

Stud rams

Offered: 6, Sold: 6, Top: \$3000, Av: \$2108

Flock rams

Offered: 74, Sold: 53, Top: \$2100, Av: \$731

### CORONGA – PW Jackson

Sold: 52, Top: \$1250, Av: \$825

### DETPA GROVE – DJ & MJ Pipkorn

Stud rams

Offered: 27, Sold: 27, Top: \$15000, Av: \$4435

Stud ewes

Offered: 84, Sold: 67, Top: \$1000, Av: \$360

Flock rams

Offered: 131, Sold: 116, Top: \$1200, Av: \$724

### DUENCLIN – GD & GB Huxtable & Sons

Offered: 97, Sold: 77, Top: \$1100, Av: \$668

### ELLA MATTA – AS & TM Heinrich

Offered: 132, Sold: 108, Top: \$2000

Av: \$674.31

### FARRER MEMORIAL AG HIGH SCHOOL

Sold: 40, Top: \$5050, Av: \$1325

### GALAXY PARK (Tintinara) – GB & J Gale

Offered: 50, Sold: 30, Top: \$700, Av: \$462

### GALAXY PARK (Monarto) – GB & J Gale

Offered: 105, Sold: 95, Top: \$2700, Av: \$683

### HIGHBURY HILLS – DH & JE Goerling

Dinninup Ram Sale

Sold: 10, Av: \$740

### ILLOURA - RV Piggott & Son

Offered: 220, Sold \$215, top: \$1700, Av \$658

### KOONAWARRA – Grossman Family

Offered: 80, Sold: 79, Top: \$1750 (2),

Av: \$684



# On-Property Sale Results 2008

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## KURRALEA – BA & LC Prentice

Stud rams

Offered: 10, Sold: 10, Top: \$2750, Av: \$1390

Flock rams

Offered: 74, Sold: 74, Top: \$1050, Av: \$852

## LEAHCIM – AM & RA Michael

Offered: 108, Sold: 72, Top: \$1500, Av: \$707.50

## NEWBOLD – KM & EF Close

Offered: 20, Sold: 19, Top: \$1050 (2), Av: \$755

## NUNJI FLAT – DJ & JM Lawrie

Sold: 74, Top: \$1450, Av: \$653.97

## RAMSAY PARK

Offered: 38, Sold: 34, Top: \$850 (3), Avg: \$573

## RHOS GWYN – SL & RJ Bush

Mt Barker Prime Lamb Sire Sale

Sold: 4, Top: \$600, Av: \$550

## TANDARA – GG & IA Darling

AgQuip

Sold: 59, Av: \$635

## URALBA – P & T Dolling

Offered: 100, Sold: 81, Top: \$2000, Av: \$784

## WESTLEIGH – I & D Porter

Offered: 71, Sold: 71, Top: \$1100, Av: \$606

## WHEETELANDE – Wheetelände Pty Ltd

Offered: 104, Sold: 104, Top: \$2000, Av: \$834

## WOOLUMBOOL – PG & SJ CLothier

Elite rams

Offered: 10, Sold: 10, Top: \$5000, Av: \$1855

Flock rams

Offered: 74, Sold: 74, Top: \$1200, Av \$850

## SA FOUNDATION BREEDERS SALE

### RAMS

#### ANNA VILLA

Offered: 5, Sold: 3, Top: \$6000

#### ASHMORE

Offered: 3, Sold: 1, Top: \$2000

#### AYLESBURY FARM

Offered: 4, Sold: 1, Top: \$2000

#### GYP SUM HILL

Offered: 2, Sold: 0

#### ILLOURA

Offered: 4, Sold: 3, Top: \$4000

#### WINGAMIN

Offered: 4, Sold 4, Top: \$4250

### EWES

#### ANNA VILLA

Offered: 24, Sold: 20, Top: \$400

#### ASHMORE

Offered: 15, Sold: 12, Top: \$650

#### AYLESBURY FARM

Offered: 22, Sold: 4, Top: \$350

#### GYP SUM HILL

Offered: 10, Sold: 9, Top: 300

#### ILLOURA

Offered: 20, Sold: 19, Top: \$650

#### WINGAMIN:

Offered: 20, Sold: 14, Top: \$500



# WA Sale Results 2008

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## EDITH PARK

Mt Barker Prime Lamb Sale

Offered: 30, Sold: 26, Top: \$1300, Avg: \$633

## YUNDABINE

Mt Barker Prime Lamb Sale

Offered: 10, Sold: 5, Top: \$600 (2), Avg: \$500

## IVESTON

Williams Breeders Ram Sale

Offered: 24, Sold: 21, Top: \$850, Avg: \$612

## ASHBOURNE

Stud ewes

Offered: 20, Sold: 15, Top: \$330, Avg: \$237

Stud rams

Offered: 4, Sold: 4, Top: \$3100, Avg: \$2250

Flock rams

Offered: 69, Sold: 69, Top: \$1200, Avg: \$727

## WIRRAWAY

Offered: 50, Sold: 50, Top: \$775, Avg: \$536

## MOUNT RONAN

Offered: 80, Sold: 64, Top: \$1150, Avg: \$723

## BRIMFIELD

Offered: 20, Sold: 18, Top: \$800, Avg: \$592

## BANKSIA PLAINS

Offered: 33, Sold: 11, Top: \$800, Avg: \$623

## IDA VALE

Stud rams

Offered: 5, Sold: 5, Top: \$1000, Avg: \$880

Flock rams

Offered: 65, Sold: 23, Top: \$800, Avg: \$578

## Dinninup Ram Sale

### BLACKWOOD

Offered: 14, Sold: 13, Top: \$1350, Avg: \$862

### HIGHBURY HILLS

Offered: 10, Sold: 10, Top: \$800 (2), Avg: \$740

### JACKPOT

Offered: 14, Sold: 13, Top: \$700, Avg: \$596

Moore Prime Lamb Sire Sale

### WESSWOOD

Offered: 3, Sold: 3, Top: \$1050, Avg: \$717

### STOCKDALE

Offered: 2, Sold: 2, Top: \$900, Avg: \$775

## Wongan Hills Rams Sale

### FENWICK FARM

Offered: 12, Sold: 12, Top: \$950, Avg: \$604

## Hyden Sheepbreeders Association Sale

### YANDA

Offered: 12, Sold: 12, Top: \$1100, Avg: \$821

## Narrogin British & Australasian

### Breeds Ram Sale

### MIDDLEMOOR

Offered: 25, Sold: 25, Top: \$900, Avg: \$660

### HEDINGHAM

Offered: 20, Sold: 4, Top: \$600 (2), Avg: \$600

CODJI

Offered: 20, Sold: 8, Top: \$550 (2), Avg: \$513

JOCKLOR

Offered: 23, Sold: 23, Top: \$750 (2), Avg: \$593

Wagin Breeders Ram Sale

KANTARA

ffered: 5, Sold: 2, Top: \$550, Avg: \$525

NALVIN PARK

Offered: 20, Sold: 14, Top: \$850, Avg: \$625

IGA Perth Royal Show All Breeds Sale

NALVIN PARK

Offered: 3, Sold: 1, Top: \$2200, Avg: \$2200

BRIMFIELD

Offered: 5, Sold: 1, Top: \$3600, Avg: \$3600

JOCKLOR

Offered: 3, Sold: 2, Top: \$2000(2), Avg: \$2000

VALENCIA DOWNS

Offered: 1, Sold: 1, Top: \$2200, Avg: \$2200



PHOTO COURTESY OF WESSWOOD STUD



# Greater profits start with you

BY HEIDI GOERS

SA Lamb Development Team

Published in the Stock Journal Feb 14th 2008

## KEY POINTS

- **Know what your margin per unit is**
- **Big gains likely through improved efficiency**
- **Make informed, timely decisions**

**I**NCREASING profits in your sheep enterprise starts with you, the manager. You are the decision maker driving the system. The key is to understand the factors driving profit, identify where improvements can be made in your system and focus on the areas you can control.

As you start to bed down next year's plans, there is no better time to put in writing what lies ahead for profit.

So what drives profit in your sheep enterprise?

The most important piece of information to know is your margin per unit calculated by yield x sale price – costs. The key is to maximise your margin per unit and then look to multiply it as many times as you can.

Looking at the components which determine the margin in isolation can be deceiving. For example, Farmer A receives \$3.50 a kilogram for his lambs, he produces 150kg of lamb per hectare at \$30/kg cost of production, giving him a margin of \$75/ha. In comparison farmer B, who also produces 150 kg of lamb/ha and only receives \$3/kg for his lambs, has a margin of \$150/ha because his cost of production is lower at \$2/kg.

Lowering input costs does not necessarily equate to lower CoP. If by cutting input costs you also reduce yield, CoP may actually increase. The reverse also applies; higher input costs resulting in higher yield can decrease CoP provided yield increases at a faster rate than input costs.

Focus should be placed on improving the components which you have the most control over – increasing yield and reducing CoP. You have minimal control over price.

Here are a few things to consider when determining where improvements can be made in your sheep enterprise.

## REDUCING COST OF PRODUCTION

Costs include operational, overheads and labour. The biggest gains are likely to be made through improved efficiency.

Spread labour and overhead costs across more animals. Plan ahead and where possible try to combine multiple management activities to reduce yardings and labour. Be proactive and prevent issues from arising rather than being reactive and incurring significant expenses to fix the problem.

## INCREASING TOTAL YIELD

Increasing total yield does not necessarily mean increasing production per head. Greater yields may be better achieved by lifting weaning rates or reducing turnoff weight and increasing stocking rate. Yield = stocking rate x number of lambs weaned x turn off weight.

The increase in yield must be economical i.e., returns from the additional yield is greater than the costs to generate the extra yield.

Key areas to consider when increasing yield include genetics, nutrition (feed quality/quantity and stock condition) and health. Genetics set your potential. Nutrition and health (your management) determines what you actually produce.

Optimum stocking rates will be dependent on feed availability compared with feed demand, sustainability and lambing time.

## DECISION MAKING

It is important that you have a good knowledge base for making informed and timely decisions

- Monitor your business performance – know how it is performing, the strengths and weaknesses and where improvements can be made
- Keep in touch with new technology, practices, ideas and information – be open to new ideas
- Seek professional advice if required and develop required skills

continued on page 50 ....



# Sydney Royal Show Results 2008

Ram, under 1 year of age showing milk teeth only, shorn,  
born between 1 April - 30 June 2007.

- 1 248 TATTYKEEL - OBERON NSW 2787
- 2 245 JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582
- 3 247 COOEE PARK - BARELLAN NSW 2665

Ram, under 1 year of age showing milk teeth only, shorn,  
born on or after 1 July 2007.

- 1 249 JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582
- 2 251 COOEE PARK - BARELLAN NSW 2665
- 3 253 TATTYKEEL - OBERON NSW 2787

Ram, under 1 year of age, showing milk teeth only, in  
wool.

- 1 257 TATTYKEEL - OBERON NSW 2787
- 2 254 JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582
- 3 255 COOEE PARK - BARELLAN NSW 2665

Pen of two rams, under 1 year of age showing milk teeth  
only, shorn.

- 1 258 JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582
- 2 259 COOEE PARK - BARELLAN NSW 2665

Ram, displaying 2 teeth and over, shorn.

- 1 260 JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582

Ram, displaying 2 teeth and over, in wool.

- 1 262 TATTYKEEL - OBERON NSW 2787

**GRAND CHAMPION AM.  
JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582**

**RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION RAM.  
TATTYKEEL - OBERON NSW 2787**

Ewe, under 1 year of age showing milk teeth only, shorn,  
born between 1 April - 30 June 2007.

- 1 265 JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582
- 2 268 TATTYKEEL - OBERON NSW 2787
- 3 269 TATTYKEEL - OBERON NSW 2787

Ewe, under 1 year of age showing milk teeth only, shorn,  
born on or after 1 July 2007.

- 1 270 JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582
- 2 303 JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582
- 3 272 COOEE PARK - BARELLAN NSW 2665

Ewe, under 1 year of age showing milk teeth only, in  
wool.

- 1 274 JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582
- 2 275 MERTON - MUDGEE NSW 2850

Pen of two ewes, under 1 year of age showing milk teeth  
only, shorn.

- 1 277 COOEE PARK - BARELLAN NSW 2665
- 2 278 MERTON - MUDGEE NSW 2850

Ewe, displaying 2 teeth and over, shorn.

- 1 279 JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582
- 2 280 JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582

**GRAND CHAMPION EWE.  
JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582**

**RESERVE GRAND CHAMPION EWE.  
JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582**



# Sydney Royal Show Results 2008 continued

Peter Taylor Group. Consisting of one ram and two ewes, showing milk teeth only, to be bred by the Exhibitor. To be selected from Exhibits in General Classes.

- 1 282 JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582
- 2 283 COOEE PARK - BARELLAN NSW 2665
- 3 284 MERTON - MUDGEE NSW 2850

### SIRES PROGENY GROUP

- 1 286 JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582
- 2 287 COOEE PARK - BARELLAN NSW 2665
- 3 289 MERTON - MUDGEE NSW 2850

Objective Measurement Class for White Suffolk Sheep.

- 1 296 TATTYKEEL - OBERON NSW 2787
- 2 291 JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582
- 3 293 COOEE PARK - BARELLAN NSW 2665
- 4 292 JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582

### **MOST SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITOR.**

**Winner JARRABAY - YASS NSW 2582**

# Sydney Royal Show Photo Gallery

*A special thanks to The Land newspaper for the photo's*



Jarrod Alcorn (Jarrabay White Suffolk Stud) holding Jarrabay "Calf" 060140 his Supreme Champion white Suffolk Ram and Ian Gilmore (Tattykeel White Suffolk Stud) holding his Reserve Champion Ram Tattykeel



Richard Hawkins (Judge), Jarrod Alcorn holding Jarrabay 060175 his Supreme Champion White Suffolk Ewe, Graeme Collins holding the Reserve Champion White Suffolk Ewe also from Jarrabay and Murray Long (AWSA President). Graeme sold Jarrod the ram that sired all of Jarrabay's sheep entered.



# Wean more lambs

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## KEY POINTS

- EWE PREPARATION FOR JOINING STARTS AT WEANING
- MEETING CONDITION SCORE TARGETS CAN INCREASE PROFITS BY \$1-2/EWE
- MATCH FEED SUPPLY AND FEED DEMAND

## WEANING MORE LAMBS THROUGH NUTRITION

BY HEIDI GOERS, SA Lamb Column – March 2008

**I**ncreasing weaning percentage is a simple way to increase profit; however other key drivers like cost of production and stocking rate should not be sacrificed to achieve it.

Profit per hectare is determined by the kg of meat and wool produced, multiplied by the price received, minus the costs. Increasing weaning percentage will increase the kg of meat and wool produced per hectare. Profit will also increase provided stocking rate is not reduced and the additional costs to achieve the higher weaning percentages do not exceed the extra income received.

There are many different management practices that you can use to lift weaning percentages - this article focuses on nutrition management.

The Lifetimewool project has shown profits can be increased by one to three dollars per ewe or \$1000 to \$3000 per 1000 breeding ewes by meeting key condition score targets. This benefit comes from a combination of improved reproductive performance and increased lifetime productivity of the progeny.

### Early preparation of ewes for next joining

Ewe preparation for joining starts at weaning. Wean lambs at 14 weeks from the start of lambing to give ewes every opportunity to rebuild condition while pasture quality is still adequate.

Condition score ewes and draft into management groups, allocating the best available pasture to those in poorer condition. This is the most economical way to get ewes back into condition. Then aim to maintain weight until joining as allowing stock to lose weight and then supplementary feeding to regain condition requires three times more feed.

Maximise the number of ewes that get in-lamb

You should aim to have ewes in condition score 3 at joining. The lifetimewool project shows an increase of around 20% more lambs for each rise in condition score at joining (response varies from 7-36 % depending on genetics and time of lambing).

Maiden ewes need to be a minimum of 75-80% of their mature body weight at joining to ensure acceptable reproductive performance and high weaner survival rates.

Examine rams for breeding soundness at least 8 weeks prior to joining and commence pre-mating management. Aim to have rams in condition score 3.5 at joining and feed up to 750 g/day of lupins or a high protein feed for 50 days, remembering rams need 2-3 kg DM/day in total, whether the rest is from the paddock or further supplementation.

### Manage ewes to improve lamb survival

Loss of new born lambs is often associated with poor nutrition during pregnancy. Good nutrition is critical in late pregnancy (from day 90), this is when foetal growth is greatest.

Ewes can manage a gradual loss (up to 0.3 of a condition score) between joining and day 90 provided green pasture can be accumulated to enable weight gain back to condition score 3 in their late pregnancy phase. Otherwise it is more economical to maintain condition throughout pregnancy.

Nutrition in late pregnancy influences birth weight and lamb survival, with survival being significantly reduced for lambs weighing less than 4 kg or more than 6 kg at birth.

Keep maximum lambs alive until weaning

continued over...



....continued

Most lamb losses occur in the first 3 days after birth. Lambing paddocks should be stocked to match pasture availability and ewe demand. Poor ewe nutrition can delay colostrum production, and new born lambs are at risk if they do not receive a drink soon after birth. The mothering ability of the ewe is also depressed when nutrition is poor.

The most profitable system, when focusing on nutrition to increase weaning percentage will have a good balance between feed supply and demand (i.e. minimal supplementary feeding). If stock and pasture targets can not be met regularly you may need to consider revising your lambing time or implementing alternate strategies to cost effectively increase the feed quantity and quality in the feed gaps.

DETAILS: MAKING MORE FROM SHEEP

[WWW.MAKINGMOREFROMSHEEP.COM.AU](http://WWW.MAKINGMOREFROMSHEEP.COM.AU)

## Quintuplets!

**O**n 12th May 08, the ewe (040172) gave birth to 5 lambs - 2 rams weighed 4.5 and 3.4kg and 3 ewes weighing 4.2, 2.7 and 2.5kg. A total of 17.3kg of lambs. She unfortunately had mastitis, was treated immediately with duplocylin and the lambs were put on a bottle (even though I hate pet lambs!! I have normally fostered them off and not raised one on the bottle for many years). Within 5 days, they gradually lost interest in the bottle - her milk had come in. So I turned them out to the paddock with the 3 sets of quads. They stayed in the small mob size, solely on grass until weaning on the 29th August when they weighed 55, 46.5, 38.5, 33.5 and 28kg respectively. A total of 201.5kg at about 3 and a half months of age.

The ewe 040172 was an ET daughter of the Supreme All Breeds ewe at Melbourne Royal '03 and was sired by Detpa Grove PRESTIGE. She was handmated to a ram lamb 070022ET to produce the 5 lambs. I am sure she only received 2mls of pmsg at that time. This is reinforced by the fact that we had another 2 sets of quintuplets (not all surviving) by the end of the 877 lambs dropped for 2008.

The ET sister to 040172 is 040192 who was 1st at Adelaide '05 and is dam of stud sires POWER 050361ET and MAESTRO 070591TR.

## Barbecued ginger lamb satays

with delicious Thai dipping Sauce.

### Ingredients

700 g lamb steak, cut into strips  
1 tbsp finely chopped ginger  
2 cloves garlic, crushed  
1 tbsp brown or palm sugar  
1 tbsp fish sauce  
3 tsp sesame oil  
For the dipping sauce:  
2 tbsp lime juice  
2 tbsp sweet chilli sauce  
2 tbsp chopped coriander  
1 red chilli seeded and finely chopped  
1 tbsp toasted sesame seeds (optional)  
steamed jasmine rice to serve

### Method

Combine the lamb strips with the ginger, garlic, sugar, fish sauce and sesame oil. Refrigerate and marinate for 2-3 hours if time permits.

Thread the lamb onto 8 bamboo skewers that have been soaked in water for 30 minutes.

Heat a barbecue or char grill and cook for 3-4 minutes on each side or until the lamb is cooked. Serve sprinkled with the toasted sesame seeds (optional) and the dipping sauce and steamed jasmine rice.

To make the dipping sauce: combine the lime juice, sweet chilli sauce, chopped coriander and chilli.

Spoon into small bowls to serve. Serves: 4





# Perth Royal Show Results 2008

## **RAM, U 1 1/2 years Autumn born**

First- Jocklor L J & L Page

Second- Ashbourne R J & M J Addis

Third- Stockdale L J & J K Fairclough

## **RAM, U 1 1/2 years.**

First- Brimfield M Whyte & G Cremasco

Second- Ashbourne R J & M J Addis

Third- Codji White Suffolfs P & H Dowdell

Fourth- Jocklor L J & L Page

## **RAM, U 1 1/2 years, born on or after 1 June**

First- Wesswood White Suffolk Stud M & J Klante

Second- Nalvin Park P C & T L Nalder

Third- Wesswood White Suffolk Stud M & J Klante

Fourth- Banksia Plains T J & M L Stone

## **RAM, over 2 years, Shorn**

First- Wesswood White Suffolk Stud M & J Klante

Second- Brimfield M Whyte & G Cremasco

Third- Wesswood White Suffolk Stud M & J Klante

## **RAM LAMB, Autumn born before 30 May**

First- Nalvin Park P C & T L Nalder

Second- Codji White Suffolfs P & H Dowdell

Third- Valencia Downs Gordon & Janet Smith

Fourth- Wesswood White Suffolk Stud M & J Klante

## **RAM LAMB Winter born on or after 1 June**

First- Nalvin Park P C & T L Nalder

Second- Blackbutt Sussan Rundell

Third- Brimfield M Whyte & G Cremasco

Fourth- Blackbutt Sussan Rundell

Fifth- Jocklor L J & L Page

Sixth- Ashbourne R J & M J Addis

## **PAIR OF RAMS: Under 1 1/2 years**

First- Nalvin Park P C & T L Nalder

Second- Banksia Plains T J & M L Stone

Third- Codji White Suffolfs P & H Dowdell

## **EWE, Under 1 1/2 years not showing more than 2 perm incisor teeth. Shorn.**

First- Nalvin Park P C & T L Nalder

Second- Valencia Downs Gordon & Janet Smith

Third- Brimfield M Whyte & G Cremasco

## **EWE, under 1 1/2 years**

First- Blackwood Robyn White

Second- Blackbutt Sussan Rundell

Third- Blackwood Robyn White

Fourth- Blackwood Robyn White

Fifth- Wesswood White Suffolk Stud M & J Klante

## **EWE, over 2 years, min of 4 perm incisor teeth**

First- Brimfield M Whyte & G Cremasco

Second- Wesswood White Suffolk Stud M & J Klante

## **EWE LAMB, born before 30 May this year.**

First- Nalvin Park P C & T L Nalder

Second- Nalvin Park P C & T L Nalder

Third- Stockdale L J & J K Fairclough

## **EWE LAMB, born after 1 June this year**

First- Blackbutt Sussan Rundell

Second- Blackbutt Sussan Rundell

Third- Stockdale L J & J K Fairclough

Fourth- Brimfield M Whyte & G Cremasco

Fifth- Blackwood Robyn White

Sixth- Nalvin Park P C & T L Nalder

## **PAIR OF EWES, Under 1 1/2 years**

First- Brimfield M Whyte & G Cremasco

Second- Jocklor L J & L Page

Third- Wesswood White Suffolk Stud M & J Klante

## **GROUP CLASS - RAM AND TWO EWES**

First- Brimfield M Whyte & G Cremasco

Second- Wesswood White Suffolk Stud M & J Klante

Third- Jocklor L J & L Page



**GROUP OF ANY 3 WHITE SUFFOLK RAMS**

First- Jocklor L J & L Page

Second- Banksia Plains T J & M L Stone

Third- Ashbourne R J & M J Addis

**CHAMPION RAM**

**Wesswood**

**RESERVE CHAMPION RAM**

**Brimfield**

**CHAMPION LAMB**

**Nalvin Park**

**CHAMPION EWE**

**Brimfield**

**RESERVE CHAMPION EWE**

**Nalvin Park**

**SUPREME CHAMPION**

**Wesswood**

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**Exhibitors:** 12

**Entries:** 163

**Judge:** Sascha Squiers, WA

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**WHITE SUFFOLK SUPREME CHAMPION**  
Judge Sascha Squiers (left) with Wesswood White Suffolk stud co-principals Malcolm and Julie Klante.



**WHITE SUFFOLK SUPREME EWE**  
Judge Sascha Squiers (left) with Brimfield stud principal Gail Cremasco, Kendenup, holding the champion White Suffolk ewe



New Scientist, 12 June 2004

# Here's looking at ewe

**There is more to sheep than meets the eye. Not only are they skilled at recognising faces, they also know which ones they find attractive. And they can form special bonds**

Keith Kendrick is | head of neurobiology at the Babraham Institute in Cambridge, UK. and gives public lectures on the nature of human and animal minds as Professor of Physic at Gresham College

RECOGNISING, remembering and thinking about others and their emotional states, as well as being able to put yourself mentally in their place, are key features of primate minds. But what about other mammals: do they possess any of these social cognition skills?

It appears they do. And we have found many of them in a most unlikely species: sheep. Our studies show that sheep are remarkably good at recognising, differentiating and remembering both sheep and human faces - an ability that suggests a level of mental and social sophistication way beyond what they are usually credited with.

We have found that sheep can recognise the faces of at least 50 other sheep and 10 humans - although this is probably a considerable underestimate - and that after seeing them in tests over the course of a few weeks they can remember all these faces for at least two years. Much like humans, they tend to analyse a face first by simple external features such as outline and the appearance of the ears and hair. When a face is very familiar they look at internal features such as eyes, nose and mouth - this we discovered by showing them different facial stimuli that we had selectively edited on a computer. Also like humans, they have trouble recognising faces that are upside down.

How do their recognition skills compare with ours? We tested this using a computer morphing program that gradually merged two different sheep or human faces to the point where they looked identical. We found that sheep, like humans, could still discriminate accurately between the two images when only a 5 per cent difference remained between them. This is pretty impressive considering how much more acute our visual ability is compared with theirs.

Sheep share another of our basic recognition skills: they can pick up on emotional cues in facial expressions. We have shown that they can distinguish between different expressions in humans, and that they can detect changes in the faces of anxious sheep. They also prefer smiling human faces to angry ones. Even more astonishing is that sheep find some sheep faces more socially or sexually attractive than others. Female sheep tend to be more attracted to the faces of older males:

when they see one that grabs them, it activates the parts of the brain that control pleasure, particularly through the release of the neurotransmitter dopamine. What makes a particular face more attractive than another may be partly due to their mother's influence, since sheep that have been raised with a goat mother find goat faces more stimulating.

So much for attraction, but what about deeper emotions? Can a sheep emotionally "bond" with a human, and do sheep feel for their shepherds what dogs feel for their owners? Normally, the neural circuits in the parts of a sheep's brain that control face recognition categorise humans in the same way as they do dogs, and distinctly from other sheep - presumably because we represent a potential threat. However, this demarcation can change through experience. The faces of humans who look after sheep can end up being categorised in the same way as a highly familiar member of the flock. Friendly humans effectively become honorary sheep.

This implies that sheep feel an affiliation with their shepherds. But whether this equates to a human-like emotional state - and whether sheep experience deeper feelings such as love - depends partly on another question: to what degree are sheep conscious? Sheep use the same specialised regions in the temporal and frontal cortices of the brain as humans do for face recognition.

These are principally located in the right brain hemisphere which means that, like us, sheep focus on the left side of a face. These areas are also important for higher cognitive functions such as consciousness and self-awareness. So how mentally sophisticated are they?

One way to investigate this is to test their powers of imagination - to what extent they use mental imagery. The ability to form and use imagery is a key component of a conscious brain. Human brains register the same patterns of activity in the face-processing areas whether seeing particular faces or imagining them. This happens with sheep brains too, when the animals are led to believe that a familiar individual is present even though they cannot see them. For example, it occurs when a ewe can hear or smell, but not see, her missing lamb and when sheep are played videos in which a familiar individual is shown in their home pen and then suddenly disappears



## Perth Royal Report 2008

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By BETH JOHNSTON, FARM WEEKLY

from view. Sheep can also recognise other sheep from photographs taken from different viewpoints, even when they have been trained to recognise them from only one. They may do this by mentally rotating the picture back to the familiar view, possibly using specialised cells in the frontal and temporal cortices that can respond to faces equally well from different angles.

All this suggests they have at least the potential for consciousness, in that they can use mental imagery to "think" about absent individuals. However, it appears that they cannot sustain their imaginative powers for long. If required to recall an image more than 10 seconds or so after seeing it, they fail. And being able to form a conscious mental image of another individual whom you know is nearby is not the same as being able to do this of your own volition, without any external cues to prompt you. For this, you need to be conscious of yourself and the workings of your mind.

We have no evidence that sheep have such a sense of self-awareness. The classic test for self-awareness is being able to recognise yourself in a mirror. Most animals simply do not seem able to do this, even after a lot of time spent standing in front of one, and sheep are no exception. Indeed, showing socially isolated sheep their image in a mirror is a great way to make them feel less isolated and reduce their stress!

Since consciousness and self-awareness are necessary for generating thoughts about the past and planning the future, sheep - and animals in general - are not strong on mental time-travelling. The only time a sheep might generate images of an individual from the past is when it encounters strong environmental cues, such as going back into a field where it was chased by a dog or seeing a particular food that it had learned from its mother was good to eat. And the only future a sheep is likely to contemplate is the immediate one predictable on the basis of the present.

Clearly, sheep are some way down the cognitive ladder, despite their impressive social cognition skills. But they are not as dim-witted as their public image suggests. And if sheep can do all this, it is likely that many other mammals can too. •

There was a massive line up of White Suffolks at the IGA Perth Royal Show 2008 and a ram from the Wesswood White Suffolk stud claimed the title of supreme champion. It was a big job for judge Sascha Squiers, Shirlee Downs Poll Dorset stud, Quairading, with each class filling up the show ring almost to capacity and making it difficult to determine the winners.

However, the better quality animals shone through and Malcolm and Julie Klante from the Wesswood stud in Serpentine were the big winners on the day. Their champion ram was sashed as the supreme champion and had worked its way through the ranks from the ram under 18-month-old class. Mr Squiers said the young ram showed beautiful muscling through the loin and stood up very well. "This is a beautiful upstanding ram," he said. "He's very stylish and carries fleshing right through to the hindquarter." The supreme champion ram was sired by a Wheatland ram and out of an Idavale ewe. The reserve champion ram was a Brimfield sire which emerged on top in the scan class, weighing 123.5kg with an EMD of 51 and fat score of 7. Mr Squiers said the reserve champion ram was eye catching and very smooth. "He stands up well and has the fleshing to go with it," he said. In the ewes, Brimfield came out on top in the champion stakes with a very stylish ewe which Mr Squiers described as magnificent.

The champion ewe was a winner in the pairs under 1.5-year-old class. The Brimfield ewe was by Annavilla 291-05 and was in the stud's winning pair at this year's Williams Expo. "She is extremely well fleshed and smooth through the shoulders," Mr Squiers said. "There is no wastage, she's all meat." The reserve champion ewe was from the Nalvin Park stud and had won the under 1.5-year-old class, born before May 30. Mr Squiers said she stood very well, especially considering how much meat she was carrying.

Brimfield appeared again in the breeder's group class of one ram and two ewes to take home the winner's sash. The group of three rams class was won by Jocklor, Pingelly, with a trio of very even rams.



## LONG, LANKY AND LACKING

ANDREW NORRIS 'THE LAND' AUGUST 28TH 2008

**W**hy today's lambs have gone too far Australia's lamb industry has bred it's way out of higher profits by following fashionable trends instead of what works best at the processing and retail end of the lamb chain, says Cowra meat processor, Chris Cummins.

The owner of Breakout River Meats, Cowra, NSW, Mr Cummins said the industry had gone too far in the large, lean, late maturing direction and as a result was losing potential profit at several levels.

However it was possible to reverse the trend if breeders took the right genetic steps, he said. Mr Cummins has been in the meat game for about 30 years, beginning with cattle but quickly moving to sheep.

In the past 10 years he had noticed a wayward trend which was costing the industry – and very few people seemed to have realised this he said. The problem was the change in carcass shape of the common prime lamb and its effect on yield and finishing ability.

“They got ‘em bigger, but they didn’t put any meat on them,” Mr Cummins said.

The trend began as a positive step 15 to 20 years ago when it was necessary that Australian meat sheep be “stretched out”, giving them greater ability to grow out to export weights without getting too fat, but the industry had gone too far.

“They’ve just got them too lanky” he said

As a result, it was becoming hard to find lambs with a good loin, eye muscle and hindquarter all in the one package, which was where a lot of the top cuts were.

Mr Cummins said this was because too many breeders had been chasing the export lamb type, which changed the shape of what they were growing. With a large proportion of breeders heading down this path, it meant the industry was increasingly producing lambs which were harder to finish on grass or grain and this was affecting the quality of sucker lambs.. Mr Cummins said the trend in lambs was also making it harder for traders to find the right type they could finish and still have a market at the end. They were ending up with lambs which were bred to keep growing and had a big carcass at an older age.

“The breeder sold them as stores because he couldn’t fatten them and now the buyer can’t either” he said. “What was available 10 years ago is not there now – not to say we didn’t need a bit of lengthening up, but we have gone too far down that path.”



Mr Cummins said the longer, leaner and later maturing sheep cuts such as cutlets were often too lean with a small eye of meat and the legs were often not full.” “They don’t present well and they don’t yield well, so there’s less cutting and less dollars and the visual appeal is nowhere as good as a good meaty carcass,” he said. “Your looking more for a Shane Webcke than a Darren Lockyer for a carcass,” he said.

Mr Cummins said nobody had properly tackled this issue from the meat side and all meat breeds had gone off “breeding their own thing’.

The type of lamb Mr Cummins was talking about was a thicker-set, ‘blockier type’ which could be finished at any time and into any market with a better cut shape.

“If you go back 10 years in a good spring you’d get a lot of fat and it needed straightening up,” he said. The problem was breeders had now gone too far in the other direction and in chasing lean lamb had lost carcass definition.

“We just need to wind the needle back a bit,” he said. If the industry began to change immediately, he said it would take about 5 years to shift to more suitable product. A big part of this was a change in carcass shape, which played a large role in the presentation of cuts on the butchers shop shelf and in what consumers felt they were getting for their money. The better genetics were also, generally speaking, easier to finish at any age, producing better quality meat which was more enjoyable to eat, he said.

“At the end of the day, there’s no meat that will eat any good without a bit of fat cover on it,” he said.

‘Like a good cup of coffee’

Long, lanky and lean lambs are harder to finish,



.. continued

have less desirable cut shape and are costing the lamb industry money, says Breakout River Meats owner, Chris Cummins.

The wholesale cost of these lower yielding, poorer shaped carcasses, according to Mr Cummins is about 50 cents a kilogram (carcase weight), which equates to about 250c/kg at the retail end. For lamb producers, breeding the right type of carcase was worth an extra 20c-25c/kg, or more when it increased the competition on their lambs. The better carcase shape reduced waste and provided cuts with an appealing shape for the consumer.

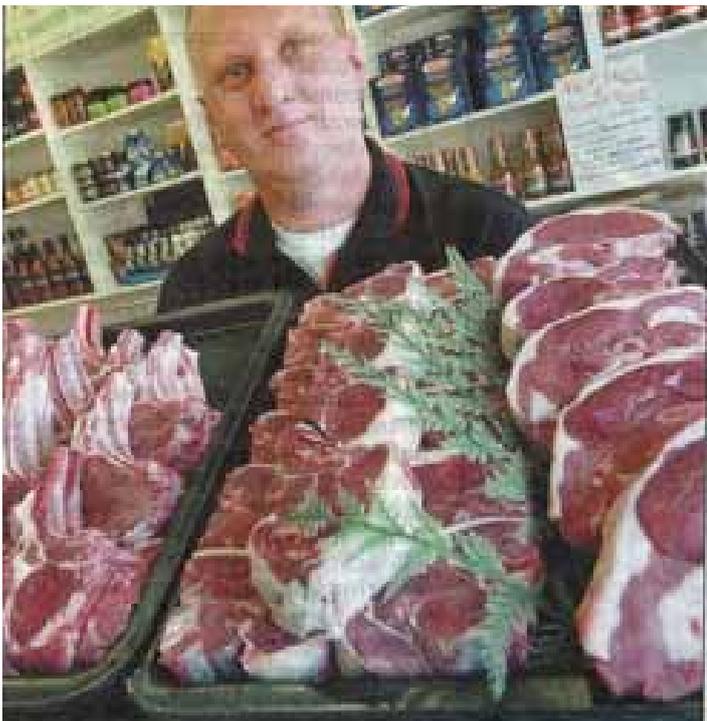
“In Sydney the customers know what’s good and what’s not,’ he said. “The top-end butchers in Sydney have quality control and attention to detail which is far greater than the supermarkets, creating the opportunity for greater customer satisfaction and price premiums.” Above all else, it was about keeping the customers happy 52 weeks of the year, he said. And while customers were happy with the product, they would be willing to pay a premium..

“it’s like a cup of coffee – I wouldn’t give you 50 cents for a crappy coffee, but I’ll pay \$4 for a good one,” Mr Cummins said.

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## NOT GOOD LOOKIN’, NOT WORTH COOKIN’

ANDREW NORRIS ‘THE LAND’ AUGUST 28TH 2008



Poor presentation just doesn’t cut it when it comes to selling lamb chops and is creating extra work for our butchers. It is also costing the lamb industry at several levels.

A fashionable trend for lankier sheep has changed the carcase shape of the common prime lamb towards a longer, lankier and later maturing animal and was not only affecting butcher shelf presentation, but the yield and finishing ability of lambs.

It was time for breeders to increase their focus on high early growth with better finishing ability at any age so the lambs were better suited to a broader range of markets. Canberra based butcher, Tony Pike, Red Hill Butcher Shop, has 30 years experience as a butcher, including the past seven as the owner of his shop. He said a good lamb chop should appear full, with good bloom and a nice conformation. His shop has a broad mix of customers, located below a block of Government housing, but also near one of Canberra’s richest streets, Mugga Way, and processes 15-20 carcasses a week.

“If the lambs come in looking good with a good eye muscle, it sells by itself – you don’t have to work hard to move it,” said Mr Pike. However, he said if it didn’t have the right shape, he had to spend a lot of time explaining the chop to the customers because it didn’t appeal to them.

“The first thing customers do when they come into a butchers shop is look – I think all butchers’ shops are like that,” he said. “It comes down to presentation – if the product looks good, it sells.” He said “stockier lambs with nice coverage” sold well. “If you’ve got the shape the customers are happy because they say “that looks nice – I think I’m going to buy it,” he said



# Adelaide Royal Show Results 2008

Ram under 1½ years. Born during the month of April, in the year prior to the Show. Shorn - untrimmed.

- 1 659 Anden White Suffolk
- 2 672 C V & D C Shillabeer
- 3 668 I G & J O Pfeiffer
- 4 667 I G & J O Pfeiffer
- 5 664 S & R L & G J Funke

Ram under 1½ years. Born during the month of May, in the year prior to the Show. Shorn - untrimmed.

- 1 687 A & D Krieg
- 2 680 S & R L & G J Funke
- 3 686 J A & M B Jamieson
- 4 695 C V & D C Shillabeer
- 5 692 R V Piggott & Son
- 6 688 A & D Krieg

Ram, under 1½ years. Born during the month of June, in the year prior to the Show.

- 1 713 C A & R Y Mitchell
- 2 703 A E Day & Sons
- 3 725 H J & M A Whittlesea
- 4 714 C A & R Y Mitchell
- 5 715 I R & B E Nitschke
- 6 723 Wheetelände Pty Ltd

Pen of Two Rams. April - June drop.

- 1 739 C V & D C Shillabeer
- 2 740 C V & D C Shillabeer
- 3 737 R V Piggott & Son
- 4 726 A E Day & Sons
- 5 734 C A & R Y Mitchell

## SENIOR CHAMPION WHITE SUFFOLK RAM

**1 659 Anden White Suffolk**

## RES SENIOR CHAMPION WHITE SUFFOLK RAM

**1 672 C V & D C Shillabeer**

Ram, under 1½ years. Born during the month of July, in the year prior to the Show.

- 1 768 B A & L C Prentice
- 2 753 J A & M B Jamieson
- 3 771 C V & D C Shillabeer
- 4 769 B A & L C Prentice
- 5 773 Tattykeel Pty Ltd
- 6 746 A E Day & Sons

Ram under 1½ years. Born on or after 1 August. Shorn - untrimmed.

- 1 787 I J & P R Kyle
- 2 797 Tattykeel Pty Ltd
- 3 779 Anden White Suffolk
- 4 800 H J & M A Whittlesea
- 5 799 Wheetelände Pty Ltd
- 6 796 Seriston Pastoral Company

Pen of Two Rams. July - September drop.

- 1 803 A M & R A Michael
- 2 801 Anden White Suffolk
- 3 807 B A & L C Prentice
- 4 802 L H & K L McCrae

Ram Lamb.

- 1 819 C V & D C Shillabeer
- 2 810 S & R L & G J Funke
- 3 823 H J & M A Whittlesea
- 4 820 C V & D C Shillabeer
- 5 817 R V Piggott & Son
- 6 812 Grossman Family

## JUNIOR CHAMPION WHITE SUFFOLK RAM

**1 768 B A & L C Prentice**

## RES JUNIOR CHAMPION WHITE SUFFOLK RAM

**1 753 J A & M B Jamieson**

## GRAND CHAMPION WHITE SUFFOLK RAM

**1 768 B A & L C Prentice**

Lamb Production Class.

- 1 826 R B & R J Fischer & Son
- 2 830 Grossman Family
- 3 836 R V Piggott & Son
- 4 828 S & R L & G J Funke
- 5 824 Anden White Suffolk

Ram Lamb Performance Class.

- 1 845 C V & D C Shillabeer
- 2 843 R V Piggott & Son
- 3 848 H J & M A Whittlesea

Ewe over 1½ years with lamb at foot.

- 1 854 Wheetelände Pty Ltd
- 2 850 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons
- 3 849 Grossman Family

Ewe under 1½ years. Born between 1 April and 31 May.

- 1 860 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons
- 2 864 R V Piggott & Son
- 3 865 R V Piggott & Son
- 4 863 S J & D J Milne
- 5 866 C V & D C Shillabeer

Ewe under 1½ years. Born between 1 June and 31 July.

- 1 884 C V & D C Shillabeer
- 2 874 Grossman Family
- 3 875 J A & M B Jamieson
- 4 882 R V Piggott & Son
- 5 878 S J & D J Milne



# Adelaide Royal Show Results 2008

Ewe, under 1½ years. Born after 1 August, in the year prior to the Show.

- 1 888 P O & J A Button
- 2 891 J A & M B Jamieson
- 3 890 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons
- 4 893 R V Piggott & Son

Pen of Two Ewes under 1½ years.

- 1 897 I R & B E Nitschke
- 2 899 C V & D C Shillabeer
- 3 898 R V Piggott & Son
- 4 896 J A & M B Jamieson

Ewe Lamb

- 1 902 R V Piggott & Son
- 2 904 C V & D C Shillabeer
- 3 903 R V Piggott & Son
- 4 905 C V & D C Shillabeer

Ewe Lamb Performance Class.

- 1 909 R V Piggott & Son
- 2 908 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons
- 3 912 C V & D C Shillabeer

**CHAMPION WHITE SUFFOLK EWE**  
**1 860 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons**

**RESERVE CHAMPION WHITE SUFFOLK EWE**  
**1 864 R V Piggott & Son**

Breeders' Group

- 1 920 I R & B E Nitschke
- 2 922 C V & D C Shillabeer
- 3 921 R V Piggott & Son
- 4 914 P O & J A Button

Sire's Progeny Group.

- 1 939 C V & D C Shillabeer
- 2 934 C A & R Y Mitchell
- 3 937 R V Piggott & Son
- 4 935 I R & B E Nitschke
- 5 927 Grossman Family
- 6 936 I G & J O Pfeiffer

**MOST SUCCESSFUL WHITE SUFFOLK EXHIBITOR**  
**1 C V & D C Shillabeer**

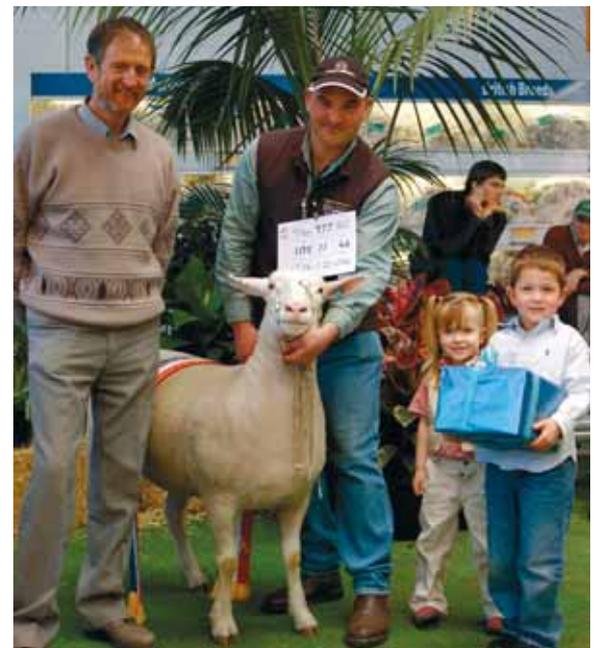
**SUPREME CHAMPION BRITISH AND AUSTRALASIAN BREEDS EWE**  
**1 860 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons**



**JUNIOR CHAMPION & GRAND CHAMPION**  
**WHITE SUFFOLK RAM**  
**B A & L C Prentice, 'Kurralea'**



**RES JUNIOR CHAMPION WHITE SUFFOLK RAM**  
**J A & M B Jamieson 'Wattle Park'**



**CHAMPION WHITE SUFFOLK EWE**  
**1 860 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons**



# Melbourne Royal Show Results 2008

RAM under 1 1/2 years shorn untrimmed born between 1st April and 31st May, year prior to the Show.

- 1 D Comb:
- 2 A E Day & Sons:
- 3 B A & L C Prentice:
- 4 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons:
- 5 B A & L C Prentice:
- 6 D Comb:

RAM under 1 1/2 years shorn untrimmed born between 1st June and 31st July in the year prior to the Show.

- 1 A E Day & Sons:
- 2 B A & L C Prentice:
- 3 K & D Moore:
- 4 R & L Collins:
- 5 A E Day & Sons:
- 6 R & L Collins:
- 7 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons:
- 8 Deppeler White Suffolks:
- 9 St. Pauls College:
- 10 St. Pauls College:

RAM under 1 1/2 years shorn untrimmed born after 1st August in the year prior to the Show.

- 1 A E Day & Sons:
- 2 R & L Collins:
- 3 R & L Collins:

Pen of 2 Rams under 1 1/2 years shorn untrimmed born between 1st April and 30th June in the year prior to the Show. These rams cannot be drawn from the ordinary classes.

- 1 B A & L C Prentice:
- 2 A E Day & Sons:

Pen of 2 Rams under 1 1/2 shorn untrimmed born between 1st July or after, in the year prior to the Show.

- 1 B A & L C Prentice:
- 2 K & D Moore:
- 3 A E Day & Sons:
- 4 St. Pauls College:

RAM LAMB dropped after 1st April year of Show (Dams not to be exhibited).

- 1 R & L Collins:
- 2 St. Pauls College:
- 3 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons:

LAMB PRODUCTION CLASS, TWO RAMS UNDER 1 1/2, SHORN.

- 1 A E Day & Sons:
- 2 B A & L C Prentice:
- 3 B A & L C Prentice:
- 4 St. Pauls College:

EWE, over 1 1/2 years, shorn, untrimmed, with lamb at foot.

- 1 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons:
- 2 R & L Collins:
- 3 St. Pauls College:

EWE under 1 1/2 years shorn untrimmed born between 1st April and 31st May year prior to Show.

- 1 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons:
- 2 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons:
- 3 R & L Collins:

EWE under 1 1/2 years shorn untrimmed born after 1st June and 31st July in the year prior to the Show.

- 1 R & L Collins:
- 2 St. Pauls College:
- 3 St. Pauls College:
- 4 Deppeler White Suffolks:

EWE under 1 1/2 years shorn untrimmed born after 1st August in the year prior to the Show.

- 1 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons:
- 2 R & L Collins:
- 3 R & L Collins:

PEN OF TWO EWES under 1 1/2 shorn untrimmed. These rams cannot be drawn from the ordinary classes.

- 1 St. Pauls College:

EWE LAMB, dropped after 1st April of year of Show.

- 1 R & L Collins:

BREEDERS GROUP OF 1 RAM AND 2 EWES under 1 1/2 years, animals to be drawn from Ordinary classes and to be bred by Exhibitor.

- 1 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons:
- 2 R & L Collins:
- 3 St. Pauls College:



# Melbourne Royal Show Results 2008

SIRE'S PROGENY GROUP, to consist of 3 sheep, under 1 1/2 years, to be sired by one nominated sire.

- 1 B A & L C Prentice:
- 2 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons:
- 3 R & L Collins:
- 4 St. Pauls College:

SIRE'S PROGENY GROUP - To consist of 4 sheep, under 2 1/2 years, including lambs of any sex and any wool length.

- 1 B A & L C Prentice:
- 2 G D & G B Huxtable & Sons:
- 3 R & L Collins:

## **MOST SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITOR AWARD**

**R & L Collins:**

## **CHAMPION WHITE SUFFOLK RAM, any age.**

**B A & L C Prentice:**

## **RESERVE CHAMPION WHITE SUFFOLK RAM.**

**A E Day & Sons:**

## **CHAMPION WHITE SUFFOLK EWE, any age.**

**G D & G B Huxtable & Sons:**

## **RESERVE CHAMPION WHITE SUFFOLK EWE**

**St. Pauls College:**



**CHAMPION WHITE SUFFOLK RAM  
B A & L C Prentice  
KURRALEA STUD**



**CHAMPION WHITE SUFFOLK EWE  
G D & G B Huxtable & Sons,  
DUENCLIN STUD**



...continued from page 35

Where to start?

- If you do not know your margin – find out!
- Monitor your current performance and identify where cost effective improvements can be made
- Identify strategies to improve your margin
- Start implementing your strategies – take small steps, don't try to do too much at once
- Continue to monitor and benchmark your performance

**Details:**  
**For more information**  
**on CoP visit the**  
**Making More From Sheep website**  
**[www.makingmorefromsheep.com.au](http://www.makingmorefromsheep.com.au)**  
**where you will find CoP tools for**  
**lamb and wool enterprises.**

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**A**ustralian Wool Innovation (AWI) and Meat and Livestock Australia (MLA) have joined forces to develop Making More From Sheep, a best practice package of information, tools and learning opportunities for Australian sheep producers.

They have produced this manual as part of their continuing efforts to deliver on-farm knowledge and technology to help producers increase the long-term profitability and sustainability of sheep and wool production, and pave the way for a successful industry for the next generation.

The Making More From Sheep manual captures, in one handy reference, useful information about the 'must dos' of managing a successful sheep and/or wool enterprise, generated from years of research and on-farm experience.

AWI and MLA recognise the importance of delivering on-farm knowledge and technology to sheep producers to help reduce costs and increase production while minimizing risk in an ever-changing environment.

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4. Capable and Confident Producers
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7. Grow More Pasture
8. Turn Pasture into Product
9. Gain from Genetics
10. Wean More Lambs
11. Healthy and Contented Sheep

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