AuctionsPlus Live Stream

Glendemar MPM

Multi Purpose Merinos

MERINOSELECT ASBV

2021 On-Property Ram Sale

Wednesday 6th October at 1:30pm

140 Poll Merino rams

Held: 336 Glendemar Rd, Marnoo, Victoria
Inspection of rams from 10:00am - Lunch Provided

MN3 V OJD Status Brucellosis No 2066

336 Glendemar Rd, Marnoo VIC 3387
Mobile: 0427 354 535 | glendemar@gmail.com

Glendemar MPM @BenDuxson

Selling Agent

Nutrien Ag Solutions

Damian Drum 0428 952 284

www.glendemarfarm.com

2021 Semen Sire List

Visual Id	Sire	Dam	No.Born	EID	MGS	WWT	PWWT	YWT	PFAT	YFAT	PEMD	YEMD	YFD	YGFW	YCFW	YFDCV	YSL	PFEC	EBWR	P/H	IMF	SHRF5	MIC	SD	CV
200290	180861	160094	1	940 1100 13650280	120686	7.2	7.8	10.3	1.3	1.7	2.5	3.2	0.7	24.2	26.5	-0.6	25.9	-23.2	-1.2	PH	-0.36	3.1	18.1	3.9	21.7
200406	HP170376	140074	2	940 1100 13649166	117017	5.8	7.9	10.0	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.0	0.0	14.4	18.8	-1.1	23.5	25.1	-1.1	PP	0.44	-0.2	17.4	2.7	15.5
200479	180013	180896	1	940 1100 13649289	WP161514	5.9	7.9	10.5	0.7	1.0	1.8	2.1	-0.4	13.0	17.4	-1.2	18.8	23.1	-1.3		-0.08	1.7	17.2	2.9	16.7
200665	180636	180008	1	940 1100 13649095	160713	7.2	8.6	11.1	0.9	1.2	1.9	2.3	1.9	25.7	26.0	-1.5	27.2	36.2	-1.4	PH	-0.32	0.2	21.5	3.2	15.0
200698	170451	150236	1	940 1100 13649068	131369	5.8	7.3	10.4	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.8	-0.6	20.5	22.0	-0.5	13.8	-13.3	-1.1	PH	-0.05	-0.3	17.8	2.7	15.2
202050	160713	191220	1	940 1100 13610841	171331	7.2	10.0	12.6	1.4	1.5	2.8	3.1	-0.5	17.7	20.7	-0.8	22.6	1.6	-1.3	PP	0.47	-0.3	16.5	2.8	17.3
202103	170437	190642	1	940 1100 13610804	170089	6.2	9.2	12.3	1.4	1.9	1.9	2.5	-0.2	11.0	13.0	-2.0	20.3	-25.2	-1.0	PP	0.10	0.5	17.5	2.6	15.1
202130	170437	191554	1	940 1100 13610741	19BUAI	6.2	8.0	10.5	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.0	-0.8	17.6	21.5	-0.2	21.4		-0.9	PP	0.07	2.3	16.5	2.9	17.3
202148	180861	190658	1	940 1100 13611069	170089	4.5	7.7	12.3	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.9	0.4	18.8	20.9	0.1	22.1	4.9	-1.4	PH	-0.07	-0.5	17.9	2.9	16.3
202177	170451	190724	1	940 1100 13610948	170089	4.3	6.5	9.8	0.9	0.9	2.6	2.9	0.7	20.4	22.4	-0.6	18.1	-7.5	-1.0	PH	-0.42	-0.7	17.6	3.1	17.4

Purple = Top 1% Merinoselect Yellow = Top 5% Merinoselect Blue = Top 10% Merinoselect Orange = Top 20% Merinoselect Green = Top 50% Merinoselect

Breeding Objective

Specific
Measurable
Achievable
Realistic
Time-bound

Example: "I want to mark 110% lambs to ewes joined, cutting 5kg of 18 micron wool, turning off all wether lambs by 8 months of age at 20kg carcass weight, running a stocking rate of 12 DSE/ha, and achieving all of that by 2020."

Glendemar MPM
Multi Purpose Merinos

Our Plan, our breeding objective.

We have a plan for our sheep - it is based on what will make our clients more money from meat, wool and surplus sheep

We know from evidence in all other animal production industries that the very best way to achieve genetic gain and improve the profitability of our sheep is to embrace genetic technologies and fully utilise available breeding values and genomic information. We combine ASBV's, DNA testing and visual assessment to breed sheep at Glendemar MPM.

MERINOSELECT ASBV

Trait	ASBV	Why we use it	Where the industry is at	Where we are at	Where we will be in 2027
Weight at 200 days	PWT	Early growth means quick turn off and ability to mate ewe lambs	+2.2 kg	+4.8 kg	+10 kg
Adult ewe weight	AWT	Contain adult weight to maximise sheep per hectare while maximising early growth	+3.1 kg	+6.8 kg	+10 kg
Carcase muscling	PEMD	Improving carcase shape, increasing dressing percentage and improve ewe reproduction	+0.1 mm	+1.6 mm	+2.5 mm
Whole body fat	YFAT	Improving ewe fertility, lamb survival the ability to cope with tough times	0.0 mm	+0.26 mm	+1.0 mm
Staple length	YSL	Achieve combing length at young ages, twice yearly shearing, elimates wrinkle	+6.3mm	+19.2mm	+30mm
Clean fleece weight	YCFW	Increase the amount of clean wool we cut per hectare	+ 11.60%	+ 13.40%	+ 25%
Fibre diameter	YFD	Improve the value of the clip	-1.1micron	+0.15micron	-0.5micron

What else do we want by 2027?

Weaning 140+% lambs off mature ewes
Weaning 100+% lambs of ewe lambs
100% Polls
Preferred supplier contracts for meat, wool and surplus sheep
Objective carcass measurement (through DEXA)
And yes, they will still be free of wrinkle, have clean points and be mules free.
They will look different, we are breeding the new merino, not the old one.

How will we achieve all of this?

Extensive use of ASBV's, DNA and actual production in rams and ewes.
Be at the forefront of the use of genomic technologies.
Use Glendemar's extensive knowledge of 60 years of breeding sheep.
By working closely with our clients to achieve their business goals.
Use all of the latest technology available to streamline data collection and management to identify the very best animals.

We are breeding the new merino, capable of conceiving & rearing higher percentages of lambs, growing quickly and producing high quality wool. Exactly what our clients are asking for.

Glendemar MPM Multi Purpose Merinos

We have been doing it all for a while now...

- 52 years of client classing and servicing – Ken and Ben
- 30 years of performance recording
- 26 years of on-property sales
- 20 years of non-mulesed
- 19 years ASBV involvement (original contributors to Merino Validation Project)
- 15 years of ewe lamb joining's
- 15 years of accelerated shearings

We have been around a while now and it always interesting to have a look back and see how long we have actually been doing our management and genetic systems. The foundations of the sheep industry are extremely sound. Our ability to adopt to factors outside of our control will see us continue to thrive into the future.

Many of the new innovations and initiatives that we have undertaken require plenty of practice, time and continual tweaking to get right. Many mistakes are made at the start but below are a few of our genetic and management practices that we have been doing for a long time now.

MPM Genetics – Reproduction as number 1 Productivity trait.

Reproduction has always been a massive part of our MPM breeding system. Going back to our initial involvement in the Merino Validation Project (pre-MERINOSELECT) in 2001 and our breeding objective (not written at the time) of de-wrinkling the merino, our path has been on increasing reproduction and carcass composition of our merino sheep.

Even through the highs of wool the past few seasons, reproduction is still our number one production trait. Importantly programs such as Life Time Ewe Management and the like have also played a large part in ourselves and our clients continue to push reproduction. We still have plenty of room for improvement, but it is critical that producers understand the difference in running a high reproduction flock compared to a traditional wool growing flock.

Having not had high weaning percentages in the past it is difficult to comprehend the change in flock composition. A key component of running high weaning percentages is the fact that you always have surplus sheep to sell. With biosecurity and wide fluctuations of replacement breeding stock, selling only, becomes a reliable and safe system.

From more lamb sales, to surplus young stock and older mutton sheep there is always an opportunity to sell quality stock. Your ability to put more selection pressure on ewes to perform is a fantastic tool. Being able to cull dry ewes and ewes that have lost lambs has a compounding effect on reproduction. Moving on young ewes that do not meet your production goals, is a highly valuable income source. Our experience is that these young surplus breeding ewes, although not quite up to your standard, are of terrific quality and go to be very valuable breeding stock.

Your flock age profile begins to get younger meaning your surplus sheep sales are also younger and more valuable. With increased technology and ease of data recording your production parameters can be of a higher standard. You have increased flexibility in your system, fantastic in highly variable climates, when stock reduction is a must, to keep costs down and protect your environment from drought.

A word of warning though, you cannot do it all. That is;

- Finish wether lambs to high kill weights
- Grow ewe lambs to joining weights
- Maintain and slightly increase CS in breeding flock

Focus on your breeding objective and production system that works for you.

Knowing your carrying capacity is the key here. Obviously with high weaning percentages you have a lot more stock to carry. When to sell becomes a critical factor as it can become very expensive to feed, or very hard on your land, running all these sheep. The following reproduction year is set up from weaning on, getting condition score back on ewes that are to be retained is priority. Like-wise if you are joining ewe lambs, feed priority needs to go to them, to get required weight for joining and then continue nutrition through pregnancy.

AuctionsPlus Live Stream

Auctions Plus Bidding

As in the past few years our On-Property sale will be live interfaced with Auctions Plus. With Covid-19 restrictions this year we are expecting more traffic on this platform. A few tips on bidding on Auctions Plus

1. Bid early on the lots you are keen on. This allows the Auctioneer to know that someone on Auctions Plus is keen to buy and he can slow the sale for it.
2. If the hammer is falling it will generally be too late to bid on Auctions Plus. Bid early to avoid disappointment.
3. Limit bids and auto bids are a great option. This will also allow the auctioneer to know that Auctions Plus is active on individual lots.
4. Agents can assist on the day if you do not wish to bid online.

Please talk to us or the agents if there is any clarification you require.

20 Years of Non-Mules-ed

With high reproduction rates, quality carcass composition and de-wrinkling our merinos (certainly not written down as a breeding objective) as our goals at the time, the decision to cease mulesing our sheep became an easy one. Looking back, it was a big paradigm shift, but one that all of us in the business at the time agreed on. There was never a fear of what could go wrong - massive fly strike waves, resistance of ram buyers, resistance of agents, shearer backlash etc it was all about the positives, - it was good for the animal, easier at marking time, what our wool customer wants etc. Since then it has become clear that consumer and societies demands continue to be high in the sense of animal welfare and their ethical management.

Along with non-mulesed wool we are also involved in a number of quality assurance systems – ZQ Merino, Authentico, RWS, New Merino – that sets our wool apart from generic wools.

We have observed over the years that at high wool prices there is a very slight premium for our wools against generic mulesed wool's. However, in falling wool markets, or periods of low prices, the price premium increases. Doing what your customer wants and providing quality assurance for your customer and end user, is rewarded on sliding wool markets and periods of low demand.

We understand that many producers wrestle with the decision to stop mulesing. Worry of fly strike, not getting shearers, concern of selling surplus sheep at a discount or worse still being mocked by fellow producers or family and friends. One thing we know, and have always known, is that the only way to stop mulesing is through using genetics. As wonderful, and expensive, that AWI have tried to find alternatives, genetics is the only reliable and successful way of ceasing mulesing.

To think that AWI - after plenty of attempts and buckets of money - will be able to afford to continue to look for an alternative to mulesing, is delusional.
Understanding your pressure points for fly strike, then building your management practices around that, is the key to success. For us we only have one pressure point that we worry about. This is at the end of September/early October, coming out of winter and lambing, if sheep have a bit of dag we need to make sure they are crutched, or a breech fly prevention done. Shearing at the end of October and again in April means body strike is a non-issue as well. It is really very simple and the best animal welfare practice.

We are more than happy to help any sheep producers, regardless of where they buy their rams, step through the management requirements in moving to a fully non mulesed flock.

Don't Forget Dad

by Andrew Whale of Livestock Logic

With a lot of great work going into ewe management and getting ewes ready to join, here is a great article by Andrew Whale, Livestock Logic, Hamilton Victoria on the work needed to go into rams prior to joining. A substantial investment goes into ram's each year so getting your biggest bang for your buck is important for lambing percentages.

The sperm a ram is using today has been in production for the last 7 weeks, this means that any insult to a ram in the 7 weeks prior to their use can reduce their ability to get ewes pregnant. For this reason our management of the rams for the 2 months prior to them going with ewes needs to ensure we are minimising the risk reducing their fertility and to go further actually maximising their fertility.

Minimising Infertility - Avoiding disasters

- **Do not shear rams within 2 months of joining date** - Temperature shock with shearing, particular with ram sedative administration can lead them to have reduced fertility. <8 weeks wool growth will also impact on heat regulation, which is a particular issue with summer joinings
- **Avoid any sudden changes in feed in the 2 months prior to joining**
- **Ensure rams are well protected against risk of flystrike**
  - Flystrike often leads to secondary infection which can cause a temperature spike causing semen mortality and reduced fertility
  - Poll strike is a major risk for rams due to fighting and preventative clik treatment or similar is advised
- **Any lame rams should get prompt treatment.** For similar reasons to flystrike a temperature rise in the animal can affect fertility in the months prior. Treatment of rams should be inspection and assuming a foot abscess, trimming the hoof to open the abscess and antibiotic therapy as prescribed by your veterinarian
- **Avoid under and over condition in the ram team, ideally 2.7 to 3.3 CS**
  - Under CS 2.7 (too skinny) increases the risk of other diseases and these rams will have lower scrotal circumference which is a great indicator of semen production
  - Rams over 3.5 CS (too fat) have reduced libido and energy due to reduced fitness and are at far greater risk of foot abscess and joint issues due to the extra weight they are carrying around.
- **Inspect rams prior to joining** either yourself or a skilled person (veterinarian) and remove any rams with lumps, uneven testicles or soft testicles as these rams are at a high risk of reducing your conception rates. Dominant rams will stop other rams from mating ewes even though they are unable to get the job done themselves. **More is not merrier if they are not fit for the purpose.**
- **Drench 2 months prior to mating and at commence ment of mating with a triple-action drench.** Often this might be excessive but they are about to perform like Olympic athletes for the next 5-6 weeks so give them the love, over drenching 1% of the farm sheep numbers is not a risk of causing drench resistance.

Maximising Ram Fertility - Getting the most out of your investment

- Rams are best prepared for joining by feeding them 500 grams of lupins daily in the 7 weeks prior to joining. Lupins have been shown to greatly improve ram scrotal size and circumference which improves semen production and output. You are buying a ram for his testicles so you should add value to your investment by increasing their output!!!
- Don't be tempted to put out too many rams with your ewes, if there is not enough for rams to do they will get bored and fight.

Don't Forget Dad is the name of a racehorse we have a very small share in. He is a half-brother to our Group 1 winning horse Beegood Toya Mother.

Livestock Logic
Vet & Ag Consultants | Parasite & Feed Analysis

Testimonials

Gordon Brown "Shelburn" Shelford, Victoria

Putting Glendemar MPM rams over our Highlander ewes and breeding from the ewe progeny.
"Glendemar rams joined to our highland ewes @ 1% scanned 200% foetus in lamb. Our 50% Glendemar blood ewes, joined to Probreed rams had twins average 186% marking rates. No ewes lost over birthing, no faulty ewes, no dry ewes, no sore feet, excellent mothers, great milk supply. All-round great ewes, I love them. Wool is brighter and softer, dropped 10 microns, handled above average rainfall without staining. Overall, we have noticed no negatives from the cross and only positives".

Pictured Left: Glendemar sired Lambs out of Highlander ewes at Gordon Brown's Shelburn property, Shelford Vic

Cam Gugger Moriac, Victoria

"I purchased young maiden ewes late last year from Glendemar MPM, with plans to join to a Border Leicester. Showed incredible fertility at scanning 97% in lamb.

They have turned into great mothers with plenty of milk and 1 lamb pulled out of 500 ewes. Beautiful wool and plenty of it"

LOT No.	Visual Id	Sire	S/T	PWWT	YWT	PFAT	PEMD
Glendemar Average				6.8	9.4	1.0	1.9
Industry Average				3.8	5.6	0.1	0.3
1	200027	170089	1	7.9	10.4	1.0	1.8
2	200052	170089	1	5.9	7.6	0.9	2.6
3	200089	170089	1	5.1	7.4	0.8	2.4
4	200109	MOOJ180010	1	6.2	8.4	1.5	2.7
5	200110	MOOJ180010	1	7.8	11.1	0.9	1.6
6	200115	MOOJ180010	2	5.3	6.8	1.4	1.8
7	200116	MOOJ180010	2	6.9	9.2	1.4	1.8
8	200126	MOOJ180010	1	6.6	8.8	1.1	1.2
9	200135	MOOJ180010	1	6.4	8.3	1.5	2.1
10	200138	MOOJ180010	2	5.8	8.5	1.7	2.0
11	200142	MOOJ180010	1	7.0	9.1	1.7	2.6
12	200146	MOOJ180010	2	6.3	9.4	0.8	1.1
13	200156	MOOJ180010	1	6.1	8.8	1.0	0.4
14	200173	EL180062	1	5.7	8.5	1.0	1.7
15	200196	EL180062	1	7.4	11.2	0.8	1.7
16	200204	BD180049	1	6.6	7.7	1.1	1.6
17	200214	BD180049	2	7.1	8.4	1.1	1.7
18	200216	BD180049	2	6.2	8.1	1.2	2.0
19	200262	MOOJ180010	2	5.4	6.9	2.2	3.5
20	200263	MOOJ180010	2	5.3	6.2	1.5	2.3
21	200264	MOOJ180010	2	5.9	8.0	1.3	1.8
22	200267	MOOJ180010	1	8.7	10.6	1.0	1.9
23	200271	MOOJ180010	2	6.6	8.5	1.3	2.3
24	200284	180861	1	7.1	9.2	1.6	3.0
25	200400	HP170376	1	8.6	11.9	1.3	1.6
26	200301	180861	1	6.1	8.1	1.2	1.8
27	200306	180861	1	7.0	9.1	0.8	2.1
28	200309	180861	2	8.3	11.1	1.5	2.2
29	200311	180861	1	9.4	12.3	0.9	1.6
30	200318	180861	2	6.7	8.2	0.9	1.9

Yellow = Top 5% Merinoselect Blue = Top 10% Merinoselect.

YCFW	YSL	PFEC	EBWR	P/H	Micron	Buyer	Price
17.8	**20.5**	**-4.6**	**-1.2**		**18.1**		
18.1	**8.5**	**-8.0**	**-0.3**				
16.1	17.8	24.3	-1.4	PP	18.8	_____	$_____
15.1	19.5	-0.5	-1.3	P	17.9	_____	$_____
17.2	19.8	37.7	-1.0	P	16.7	_____	$_____
12.8	24.4	-29.0	-1.5	P	18.3	_____	$_____
15.7	21.2	-18.8	-1.4	P	17.1	_____	$_____
15.3	21.9	-13.7	-1.3	P	16.5	_____	$_____
15.2	21.2	-18.9	-1.3	P	17.6	_____	$_____
19.2	23.0	-9.4	-1.2	Scur	19	_____	$_____
14.9	24.0	1.0	-1.4	PP	17.7	_____	$_____
22.5	24.1	-14.5	-1.3	Scur	20.3	_____	$_____
12.0	21.4	-28.2	-1.4	P	17.4	_____	$_____
23.2	19.7	-29.1	-1.4	P	19.9	_____	$_____
20.4	23.6	-2.0	-1.2	Scur	18.6	_____	$_____
19.5	17.6	-14.9	-1.1	P	17	_____	$_____
24.3	19.8	-1.4	-1.0	PP	19.2	_____	$_____
25.9	24.9	-32.8	-1.4	PP	19.8	_____	$_____
18.5	21.0	-16.1	-1.0	P	18.2	_____	$_____
17.0	22.4	-22.5	-1.2	P	18.6	_____	$_____
22.2	26.7	-32.0	-1.5	PP	20.6	_____	$_____
20.7	24.2	-23.3	-1.3	P	19.2	_____	$_____
17.0	19.8	-31.0	-1.0	P	18.2	_____	$_____
19.5	22.9	-2.9	-1.6	P	17.4	_____	$_____
17.1	21.7	-38.0	-1.2	P	18.7	_____	$_____
21.4	19.0	-41.1	-1.4	Scur	18	_____	$_____
16.6	18.3	-0.9	-0.7	P	16.6	_____	$_____
23.7	24.9	-27.1	-0.8	P	19.7	_____	$_____
18.9	22.5	-10.3	-1.1	PP	17.2	_____	$_____
16.7	18.9	-7.9	-1.4	P	18.4	_____	$_____
21.0	23.1	6.9	-1.3	P	16.7	_____	$_____
17.6	20.7	-28.4	-1.1	P	17.5	_____	$_____

Orange = Top 20% Merinoselect Green = Top 50% Merinoselect

LOT No.	Visual Id	Sire	S/T	PWWT	YWT	PFAT	PEMD
Glendemar Average				6.8	9.4	1.0	1.9
Industry Average				3.8	5.6	0.1	0.3
31	200328	180861	1	6.9	9.7	1.6	2.3
32	200332	180861	2	7.2	8.7	1.3	2.8
33	200335	180861	2	5.8	7.5	1.5	2.9
34	200789	180704	1	7.9	9.9	1.1	2.3
35	200349	180861	1	5.8	8.0	0.9	1.9
36	200353	180861	2	7.3	11.7	1.4	2.6
37	200355	180861	1	6.1	8.0	1.6	3.2
38	200357	180861	1	7.5	9.1	1.2	2.0
39	200369	180861	1	7.9	10.9	1.0	1.3
40	200378	180861	1	6.4	8.5	1.6	3.3
41	200382	HP170376	1	7.2	9.6	1.3	1.8
42	200386	HP170376	2	9.6	12.2	1.1	2.2
43	200391	HP170376	1	8.1	10.9	1.6	1.9
44	200392	HP170376	1	7.9	12.0	1.3	2.1
45	200393	HP170376	2	7.0	9.2	1.0	1.1
46	200395	HP170376	1	5.8	8.3	0.6	0.9
47	200401	HP170376	2	6.3	8.5	1.1	1.6
48	200191	EL180062	1	8.7	11.7	0.7	0.9
49	200407	HP170376	1	6.2	8.7	1.1	1.7
50	200415	HP170376	2	8.0	11.0	1.0	2.0
51	200419	HP170376	1	7.7	9.5	1.1	1.1
52	200421	HP170376	2	5.6	7.6	1.5	2.9
53	200428	HP170376	2	6.2	7.3	1.2	1.2
54	200437	MOOJ180010	1	6.2	8.7	1.6	1.9
55	200447	180013	1	7.6	9.7	1.0	1.8
56	200459	180013	1	6.2	9.3	0.4	2.1
57	200105	EL180062	1	7.5	11.1	0.8	1.3
58	200484	180013	1	7.6	9.5	1.0	2.3
59	200494	180013	1	7.6	10.1	0.9	1.5
60	200495	180013	1	6.3	8.9	1.6	3.1

Yellow = Top 5% Merinoselect Blue = Top 10% Merinoselect.

YCFW	YSL	PFEC	EBWR	P/H	Micron	Buyer	Price
17.8	**20.5**	**-4.6**	**-1.2**		**18.1**		
18.1	**8.5**	**-8.0**	**-0.3**				
14.5	19.5	-43.4	-1.1	P	18.1	_____	$_____
11.1	20.3	-27.9	-1.4	PP	17.1	_____	$_____
21.0	22.4	-39.0	-1.1	PP	18.1	_____	$_____
20.8	24.0	-20.7	-1.4	PP	19.5	_____	$_____
20.5	20.4	7.0	-1.1	P	18.1	_____	$_____
23.3	25.9	-25.0	-1.2	P	20.6	_____	$_____
17.2	22.3	-17.2	-1.1	P	18.4	_____	$_____
25.5	24.4	-10.8	-1.2	P	21.3	_____	$_____
24.1	25.0	-13.3	-1.3	P	17.9	_____	$_____
17.7	26.2	-14.4	-1.2	P	18.3	_____	$_____
18.5	20.0	-9.5	-0.9	PP	18.1	_____	$_____
15.5	21.9	-5.3	-1.1	PP	18.3	_____	$_____
16.0	20.4	8.1	-1.0	P	18.6	_____	$_____
23.5	24.3	-5.9	-1.1	PP	18.9	_____	$_____
15.5	19.6	38.1	-1.0	Scur	17.6	_____	$_____
22.1	23.7	21.0	-0.8	Scur	17.2	_____	$_____
13.5	16.5	-31.7	-1.0	PP	18.7	_____	$_____
32.0	19.3	16.6	-0.9	PP	19.2	_____	$_____
14.6	19.6	4.0	-1.1	P	15.5	_____	$_____
14.4	20.4	-0.7	-1.1	P	16.9	_____	$_____
14.3	19.5	-17.9	-1.2	P	18.2	_____	$_____
13.6	16.9	33.7	-1.2	P	17.2	_____	$_____
24.1	22.3	11.2	-1.1	P	19.4	_____	$_____
13.6	18.1	-49.6	-1.3	PP	18.1	_____	$_____
16.2	20.9	24.6	-1.2	P	19	_____	$_____
18.2	18.0	57.0	-1.2	P	16.9	_____	$_____
18.8	18.0	-6.5	-1.0	P	18.8	_____	$_____
21.2	20.7	1.5	-0.8	P	18.7	_____	$_____
12.0	21.7	-1.9	-1.5	Scur	18.6	_____	$_____
17.7	22.7	-1.8	-1.3	PP	17.3	_____	$_____

Orange = Top 20% Merinoselect Green = Top 50% Merinoselect

LOT No.	Visual Id	Sire	S/T	PWWT	YWT	PFAT	PEMD
Glendemar Average				6.8	9.4	1.0	1.9
Industry Average				3.8	5.6	0.1	0.3
61	200513	180013	2	7.7	10.3	1.1	1.9
62	200517	180013	2	4.9	8.4	1.0	2.7
63	200523	180072	1	6.1	9.3	1.4	2.9
64	200525	180072	2	7.4	11.5	1.0	1.5
65	200530	180072	1	9.3	12.8	1.5	2.5
66	200532	180072	1	5.4	9.0	1.2	2.2
67	200546	180072	2	6.7	9.9	1.4	2.8
68	200561	180072	1	6.5	10.2	1.1	2.0
69	200073	170089	1	6.7	9.0	1.1	2.8
70	200571	180072	2	7.8	10.5	0.9	1.4
71	200589	180072	1	5.9	8.3	0.6	1.5
72	200635	180636	1	8.7	11.5	1.0	1.6
73	200638	180636	2	5.9	8.9	0.9	1.1
74	200645	180636	1	7.0	9.2	1.0	1.6
75	200651	180636	1	6.1	8.2	1.2	1.8
76	200660	180636	1	8.0	9.9	0.9	0.8
77	200663	180636	2	6.8	8.5	1.4	1.7
78	200644	180636	1	8.6	12.4	0.7	0.7
79	200667	180636	1	6.5	8.9	1.1	1.3
80	200669	180636	2	7.7	10.5	1.0	1.5
81	200676	180636	1	7.4	8.8	1.2	2.3
82	200677	180636	2	6.8	8.9	1.1	2.2
83	200691	170451	1	8.9	11.1	1.2	1.7
84	200164	EL180062	2	6.9	9.9	0.6	1.3
85	200727	170451	1	6.8	9.3	1.0	2.1
86	200732	170451	1	7.4	9.2	0.7	1.6
87	200742	170451	2	6.6	10.1	0.8	1.8
88	200760	170451	2	8.1	11.7	1.1	2.0
89	200761	170451	2	7.0	10.1	0.9	1.7
90	200774	180704	1	7.1	9.6	0.7	2.2

Yellow = Top 5% Merinoselect Blue = Top 10% Merinoselect.

YCFW	YSL	PFEC	EBWR	P/H	Micron	Buyer	Price
17.8	**20.5**	**-4.6**	**-1.2**		**18.1**		
18.1	**8.5**	**-8.0**	**-0.3**				
14.1	18.5	-5.5	-1.2	P	19.4	_____	$_____
16.7	20.5	-23.7	-1.2	P	17.1	_____	$_____
11.6	20.4	10.6	-1.1	P	18.7	_____	$_____
24.3	22.8	-4.6	-1.1	P	19.9	_____	$_____
10.1	18.0	-4.7	-1.3	P	17.9	_____	$_____
13.7	19.0	4.8	-1.1	P	17.7	_____	$_____
14.3	20.5	4.6	-1.2	P	18.1	_____	$_____
14.0	18.7	34.0	-1.1	P	16.4	_____	$_____
16.0	23.1	51.8	-1.3	Scur	17	_____	$_____
17.5	21.9	24.3	-1.1	P	18.9	_____	$_____
18.8	17.1	29.9	-0.7	P	15.9	_____	$_____
9.0	18.3	9.7	-1.4	P	17.5	_____	$_____
18.7	18.9	-22.7	-1.2	P	19.2	_____	$_____
18.6	20.1	0.9	-1.2	P	18.3	_____	$_____
15.9	23.8	-25.0	-1.2	P	18	_____	$_____
18.3	20.7	46.0	-1.4	PP	18.1	_____	$_____
14.5	18.8	23.7	-1.3	P	19.9	_____	$_____
23.3	22.9	7.8	-1.4	PP	19	_____	$_____
19.3	21.0	16.8	-0.9	P	19.3	_____	$_____
20.2	19.6	38.4	-1.2	P	19	_____	$_____
22.6	22.0	21.6	-1.2	P	18.1	_____	$_____
18.6	20.8	16.6	-1.1	P	18.2	_____	$_____
15.9	17.4	-20.1	-1.1	P	16.9	_____	$_____
25.6	21.2	-13.0	-1.0	P	17.9	_____	$_____
18.0	18.3	-9.6	-1.0	P	17.8	_____	$_____
16.9	17.5	-4.1	-1.0	P	17.1	_____	$_____
19.0	17.9	-9.2	-1.1	P	17.1	_____	$_____
15.8	18.1	-31.6	-1.0	P	19.3	_____	$_____
18.2	18.3	-16.3	-1.0	P	17.6	_____	$_____
24.3	21.5	-9.9	-1.2	P	18.8	_____	$_____

Orange = Top 20% Merinoselect Green = Top 50% Merinoselect

LOT No.	Visual Id	Sire	S/T	PWWT	YWT	PFAT	PEMD
Glendemar Average				6.8	9.4	1.0	1.9
Industry Average				3.8	5.6	0.1	0.3
91	200778	180704	1	4.6	6.6	0.7	2.1
92	200803	180704	2	6.6	9.0	0.7	1.5
93	200804	180704	2	7.8	10.6	0.8	1.4
94	200807	180704	1	7.3	9.6	0.7	1.7
95	200811	180704	1	6.8	9.5	0.6	1.8
96	200847	180704	1	7.5	10.2	0.7	1.9
97	200856	180704	2	6.7	9.9	0.8	1.3
98	200858	180704	1	5.4	7.1	0.9	1.7
99	200878	181054	2	5.5	7.3	1.2	2.0
100	200919	20RL1095		6.7	9.9	1.0	2.2
101	200925	20RL1095	2	6.4	10.0	1.7	3.2
102	200926	20RL1095	1	5.0	8.3	0.9	1.9
103	200949	20RL1095	1	7.1	10.0	0.8	2.1
104	200971	20RL1095	1	7.1	9.8	1.0	2.5
105	200973	20RL1095	1	6.6	9.2	1.1	2.7
106	200975	20RL1095	2	5.4	8.2	1.1	2.6
107	200982	20RL1095	2	6.7	9.7	0.9	1.9
108	200990	20RL1095	1	7.2	10.7	0.8	1.1
109	201006	20RL1095	2	5.9	9.7	0.9	1.7
110	201047	20RL1331	1	5.8	9.0	1.0	1.6
111	202063	180636	1	6.0	8.6	0.2	0.4
112	201169	20RL1331	1	5.0	7.8	1.0	2.1
113	201171	20RL1331	1	5.6	7.4	0.9	2.3
114	201201	20RL1331	2	6.7	9.0	0.8	1.5
115	201275	20RL89		6.2	8.8	0.6	1.8
116	201278	20RL89	1	4.9	6.6	0.3	1.2
117	201327	20RL89	2	5.1	9.5	0.8	2.0
118	201431	150032	2	6.0	9.1	0.7	2.1
119	201475	150032	2	6.0	9.0	0.7	2.2
120	201479	150032	2	4.6	7.8	0.9	2.0

Yellow = Top 5% Merinoselect Blue = Top 10% Merinoselect.

YCFW	YSL	PFEC	EBWR	P/H	Micron	Buyer	Price
17.8	**20.5**	**-4.6**	**-1.2**		**18.1**		
18.1	**8.5**	**-8.0**	**-0.3**				
19.4	21.0	7.5	-1.1	P	17.1	_____	$_____
15.6	17.9	15.9	-1.2	P	17.3	_____	$_____
20.7	19.9	-22.0	-1.2	P	18.3	_____	$_____
22.3	19.4	-4.7	-1.3	P	17.4	_____	$_____
12.2	17.2	-10.0	-1.3	P	16.8	_____	$_____
19.4	20.8	6.6	-1.2	Scur	19.5	_____	$_____
21.1	22.8	-2.8	-1.3	P	19.6	_____	$_____
16.5	19.8	-17.0	-1.3	P	16.7	_____	$_____
17.1	19.4	-27.5	-1.1	Scur	18.4	_____	$_____
13.4		-28.2	-1.1	P	19.1	_____	$_____
12.5		-31.7	-1.0	P	19.6	_____	$_____
15.2	18.7	-11.7		P	16.5	_____	$_____
14.0		-15.3	-1.3	P	16.8	_____	$_____
9.7		-23.6	-0.6	P	17.1	_____	$_____
12.4		-25.1	-1.1	P	17.6	_____	$_____
14.5	19.3	-25.1		P	19.1	_____	$_____
15.7	19.6	-17.9	-1.1	P	18.9	_____	$_____
11.2	17.5	-12.2	-1.2	P	17.8	_____	$_____
18.1	20.8	-24.5	-1.1	P	17.4	_____	$_____
20.1	21.6	-23.5	-1.1	P	18.6	_____	$_____
30.4	23.5	38.1	-1.1	P	17.8	_____	$_____
12.5		-30.0	-1.1	P	18.1	_____	$_____
15.2		-32.9	-1.1	P	17.1	_____	$_____
20.7	22.6	-44.5	-1.1	Scur	19.4	_____	$_____
19.7		-9.3	-1.1	P	18.7	_____	$_____
23.0		15.1	-1.1	P	18.3	_____	$_____
14.6	18.4	-5.0	-1.2	Scur	17.5	_____	$_____
13.1	18.0	-18.4	-1.2	P	18.4	_____	$_____
12.1	17.0	-23.0	-1.1	P	18.2	_____	$_____
18.5	20.0	-9.9	-0.8	P	19.6	_____	$_____

Orange = Top 20% Merinoselect Green = Top 50% Merinoselect

LOT No.	Visual Id	Sire	S/T	PWWT	YWT	PFAT	PEMD
Glendemar Average				6.8	9.4	1.0	1.9
Industry Average				3.8	5.6	0.1	0.3
121	201480	150032	2	6.5	10.1	0.8	1.8
122	201707	170089	2	6.4	8.4	1.4	2.6
123	201708	170089	1	7.0	8.9	1.3	2.1
124	202024	170451	1	8.5	10.5	1.2	3.5
125	202026	170089	1	7.3	11.6	0.9	2.1
126	202028	180861	1	8.5	12.1	1.0	2.0
127	202029	160713	1	8.1	10.1	0.9	1.8
128	202039	170089	2	7.3	10.0	0.9	2.4
129	202052	170089	1	7.1	9.4	0.6	1.8
130	202060	180636	1	6.4	9.6	1.9	2.8
131	202065	150032		8.3	11.2	0.5	2.0
132	202069	170089	1	6.9	10.6	0.2	-0.2
133	202090	150032	1	5.2	8.1	0.8	2.2
134	202171	180509	1	5.9	7.2	1.2	1.9
135	202106	180013	1	5.7	7.9	1.7	2.3
136	202108	170089	1	6.6	9.9	0.9	1.8
137	202131	180861	1	8.1	11.0	0.9	2.3
138	202132	170451	1	7.5	9.9	0.6	1.8
139	202149	170089	1	7.0	9.4	0.3	2.3
140	202170	180636		8.7	11.3	1.1	2.2

NOTES:

Yellow = Top 5% Merinoselect Blue = Top 10% Merinoselect.

YCFW	YSL	PFEC	EBWR	P/H	Micron	Buyer	Price
17.8	**20.5**	**-4.6**	**-1.2**		**18.1**		
18.1	**8.5**	**-8.0**	**-0.3**				
15.7	18.4	-0.2	-1.1	P	18.4	_____	$_____
15.4	17.9	-0.6	-1.2	PP	17.9	_____	$_____
13.5	19.8	52.2	-1.4	P	18.1	_____	$_____
15.8	15.3	-23.1	-1.4	Scur	16.2	_____	$_____
19.2	23.1	23.4	-1.2	P	17	_____	$_____
16.2	18.9	-5.9	-1.2	P	16.8	_____	$_____
15.5	16.8	20.3	-0.4	P	17.1	_____	$_____
23.1	17.6	39.1	-1.3	P	18.4	_____	$_____
18.4	19.6	45.7	-1.4	Scur	17.2	_____	$_____
24.1	22.1	19.4	-1.2	PP	19.2	_____	$_____
16.3	17.0	-10.3	-1.1	Scur	17.3	_____	$_____
29.7	20.1	44.4	-1.3	PP	15.7	_____	$_____
25.4	19.3	-19.9	-1.0	Scur	16.9	_____	$_____
20.2	21.5	-6.5	-1.2	PP	17.4	_____	$_____
12.2	17.3	-22.9	-1.2	P	17.4	_____	$_____
10.1	17.6	15.0	-1.3	PP	17.2	_____	$_____
21.1	19.2	-10.0	-1.1	P	18.4	_____	$_____
16.0	18.6	-18.7	-1.1	P	15.3	_____	$_____
21.1	19.6	39.3	-1.5	P	18.9	_____	$_____
14.5	22.2	-4.6	-1.2	PP	19	_____	$_____

NOTES:

Orange = Top 20% Merinoselect Green = Top 50% Merinoselect

Glendemar MPM

Multi Purpose Merinos

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- Shearing Date: 24 April 2021
- All ASBV's and wool tests are current
- Glendemar retains 100% semen marketing rights

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