

44TH ANNUAL

YASLOC RAM SALE

ON PROPERTY "EUROA" 715 GWYDIR HWY, GLEN INNES

FRIDAY 6TH MARCH 2026 - 1PM

OFFERING

80 TWO TOOTH RAMS
40 RAM LAMBS

POLL DORSET • WHITE SUFFOLK • LBW COMPOSITE RAMS

- ✓ BRUCELLOSIS ACCREDITED - N82/50
- ✓ INTERFACED WITH AUCTIONSPLUS
- ✓ FREE DELIVERY
- ✓ LUNCHEON AVAILABLE

VENDORS CONTACTS

Andrew Say 0427 324 057

Nick Say 0428 899 937

AGENT CONTACTS

Shad Bailey

0458 322 283

Craig Waters

0448 389 025



YASLOC RAM SALE 6/3/26

The Say family of “Yasloc” Poll Dorsets and White Suffolks has built a strong reputation for breeding highly productive and profitable rams.

Our focus is on producing easy doing, low birthweight rams with high growth and muscle, which are well suited to various breed types and can thrive in diverse conditions

Rams are bred to meet the needs of clients from those seeking low birthweight rams for Merino ewes to those looking for a bit of extra punch for older crossbred ewes

We are known for offering competitive pricing ensuring small producers can access high quality rams without breaking the bank

Looking ahead “Yasloc” are optimistic for 2026

With a strong lamb market we are currently experiencing and prices expected to be strong all the way until spring I believe this year’s draft of rams are the best all round rams bred at Yasloc with many sitting in the top ABSV categories and potential Stud sires available

If you are in sheep breeding come along and have a look at the future

“We will also offer free delivery of rams to your front door all over the countryside”

Nick Say: 0428 899 937 nick@yaslocrams.com.au

SIRES	BWT	PWWT	PFAT	PEMD	IMF	LEQ
VALMA 144/23	0.5	16.8	0.8	3.4	0.64	168



Colin Say & Co. Pty Ltd



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NATHAN PURVIS

LIVESTOCK SALES

0427 324 078

BEN MCMAHON

LIVESTOCK SALES

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SHAD BAILEY

LIVESTOCK SALES

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PAUL GELLIE

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118 Wentworth Street, GLEN INNES

PHONE: 02 6732 2287

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After hours contact

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SAY & CO RURAL

Glen Innes

02 6732 2287



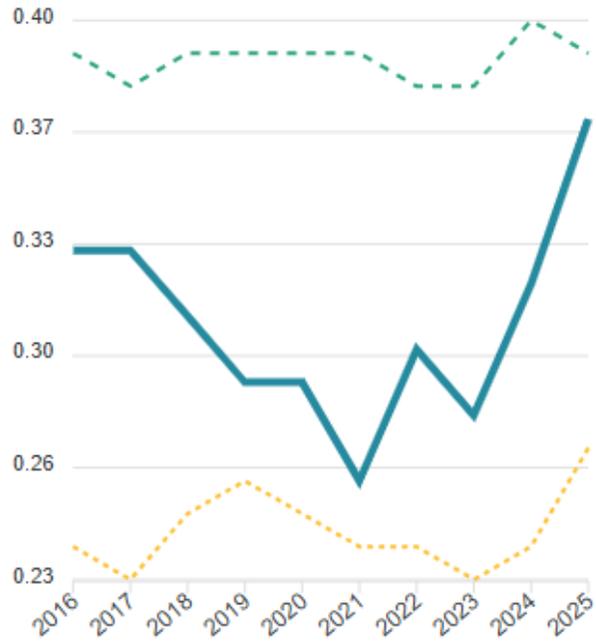
Mark Atkin 0455 310 657
Craig Waters 0448 387 025
Terry Williams 0448 427 004
Wayne Jenkyn 0428 293 556
Myles Williams 0438 804 454
Steph Cameron 0448 714 004

For all your livestock needs,
 contact our team at
Elders Armidale/Guyra



BWT

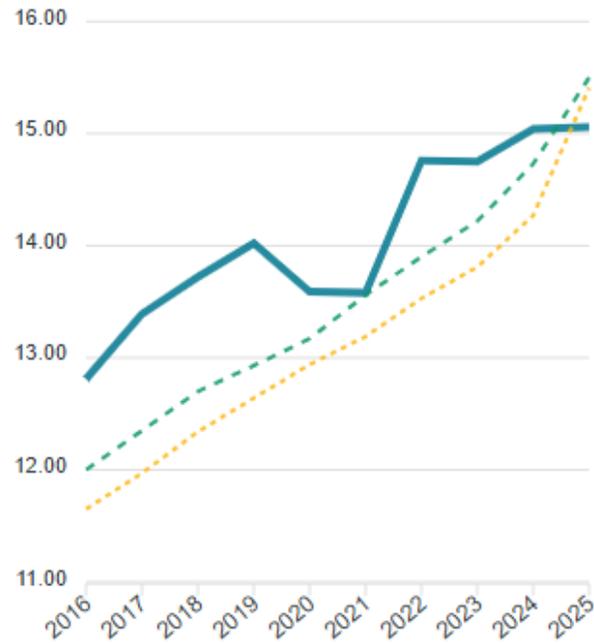
Birth Weight average per year



● Yasloc (ALL) ● Breed (ALL) ● Analysis (ALL)

PWT

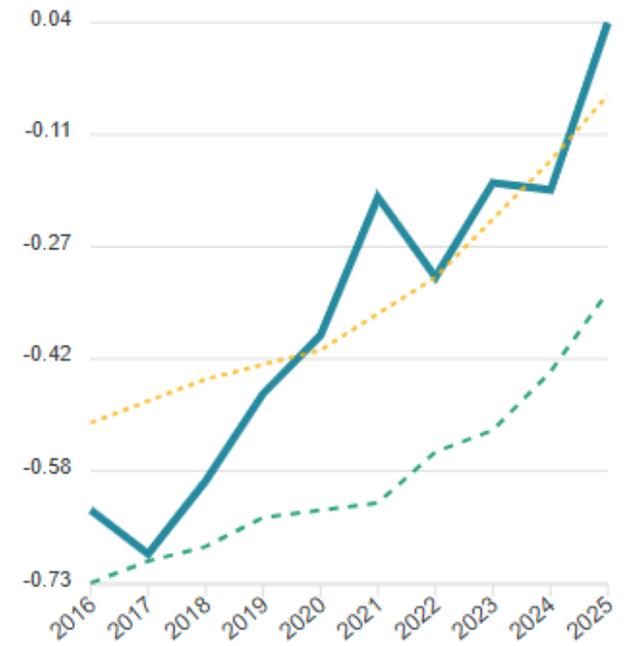
Post Weaning Weight average per year



● Yasloc (ALL) ● Breed (ALL) ● Analysis (ALL)

PFAT

Post Weaning Fat Depth average per year



● Yasloc (ALL) ● Breed (ALL) ● Analysis (ALL)

PEMD

Post Weaning Eye Muscle Depth average per year



● Yasloc (ALL) ● Breed (ALL) ● Analysis (ALL)

IMF

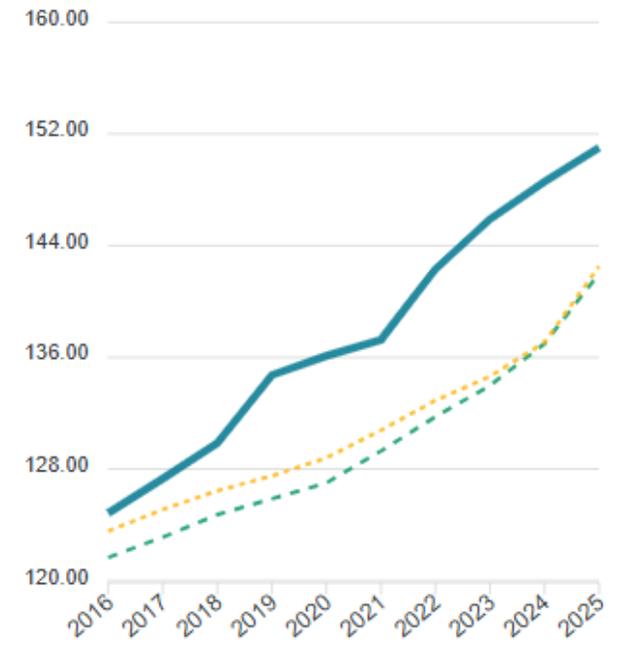
Intra-Muscular Fat average per year



● Yasloc (ALL) ● Breed (ALL) ● Analysis (ALL)

EQ

Eating Quality Index average per year



● Yasloc (ALL) ● Breed (ALL) ● Analysis (ALL)

Report: Percentile Bands
Analysis: TERMINAL
Analysis date: 01/02/2026
Drop Year: 2024



Band	TCP	BWT	PWT	WWT	PEMD	PFAT	LMY	IMF	SHEARF5	DRESS	LE_DIR	CCFAT	CEMD
1	167.27	-0.53	21.19	13.71	4.63	1.54	5.36	0.56	-3.5	3.84	3.65	0.87	4.56
5	160.9	-0.35	19.38	12.52	3.9	0.94	4.66	0.19	-1.57	3.42	2.79	0.33	3.79
10	157.48	-0.14	18.43	11.9	3.52	0.66	4.31	0.07	-0.79	3.2	2.28	0.06	3.4
20	152.98	0.08	17.33	11.21	3.06	0.36	3.9	-0.08	0.11	2.94	1.65	-0.24	2.91
30	149.56	0.17	16.53	10.7	2.73	0.15	3.6	-0.19	0.73	2.74	1.22	-0.45	2.58
40	146.48	0.24	15.78	10.25	2.43	-0.03	3.35	-0.28	1.27	2.57	0.86	-0.62	2.3
50	143.39	0.3	15	9.77	2.16	-0.18	3.11	-0.37	1.8	2.41	0.54	-0.77	2.05
60	140.03	0.35	14.07	9.21	1.88	-0.33	2.85	-0.46	2.36	2.23	0.22	-0.92	1.8
70	136.31	0.4	12.87	8.48	1.59	-0.5	2.55	-0.57	2.99	2.03	-0.11	-1.08	1.53
80	131.87	0.46	11.37	7.48	1.25	-0.68	2.17	-0.69	3.77	1.78	-0.49	-1.28	1.18
90	126.18	0.54	9.72	6.24	0.8	-0.92	1.58	-0.86	4.89	1.44	-1.02	-1.54	0.67

Understanding LAMBPLAN Terminal ASBVs

- Australian Sheep Breeding Values (ASBVs) allow you to compare the genetic differences between rams.
- Rams contribute half of a lamb's genetics. Rams have the largest impact on genetic progress, as they have more progeny throughout their lifetime.
- ASBVs are based around 0. It is important to compare ASBVs against current industry percentiles, which can be found on the Sheep Genetics website.
- ASBVs are reported with an accuracy figure. The higher the accuracy, the more information there is contributing to the ASBV, and the closer it is to the true breeding value of the animal.
- ASBVs are reported with an age stage, shown as a letter at the beginning of a trait e.g. weaning weight is WWT.
- Indexes combine traits into a single ranking value to describe an animal's suitability for a given production system.

How to interpret ASBVs

A selection index is an important tool to drive genetic improvement when there are a range of traits of economic or functional importance. Rams with higher indexes will produce lambs that are more suited to a particular production system.

Intramuscular fat (IMF) is a measure of the chemical fat percentage in the loin muscle of a lamb and is often referred to as marbling. IMF has been shown to have a significant impact on the flavour, juiciness, tenderness and overall liking of lamb. Rams with more positive IMF ASBVs produce progeny with more intramuscular fat.

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

Rams with a positive ASBV for fat (FAT) will produce lambs that are fatter, at the same weight. This ram will produce lambs that are on average 0.5mm fatter at the GR site when compared with an ASBV of 0mm.

Shear force (SF5) is a measure of the force or energy required to cut through the loin muscle of lamb after 5 days of ageing, the ASBV is reported in deviations of kilograms of force. Rams with more negative SF5 ASBVs produce lambs with more tender meat.

INDEX	WT (kg)	EMD (mm)	FAT (mm)	LMY (%)	IMF (%)	SF5 (kg)	LE_DIR (%)	WEC (%)
199.46	9.5	1	1	2.4	-0.1	-0.5	3.0	-40
ACC. 58	ACC. 70	ACC. 65	ACC. 63	ACC. 57	ACC. 55	ACC. 57	ACC. 55	ACC. 52

Rams with a more positive ASBV for eye muscle depth (EMD) produce lambs that have more muscle. A ram with an ASBV of 1mm will breed lambs with 0.5mm more eye muscle than a ram with an ASBV of 0mm.

Rams with a more positive ASBV for lambing ease (LE_DIR) will produce lambs that have a lower incidence of lambing difficulties. A ram with an LE_DIR of 3% will produce 1.5% fewer difficult lambing events than a ram with an ASBV of 0%.

Rams with more positive lean meat yield (LMY) ASBVs produce lambs that have a higher lean meat yield percentage at slaughter. Lean meat yield is expressed as a percentage of the Hot Standard Carcass Weight, where all bone and salvage fat is removed. A ram with an ASBV of 2.4 will produce progeny that are 1.2 percent higher than progeny of a ram with an ASBV of 0.

Rams with a more negative worm egg count (WEC) ASBV will produce progeny that are more resistant to worm burdens. A ram with a WEC ASBV of -40% will produce progeny that have 10% less worms compared to a ram with an ASBV of -20%.

More information

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LAMBPLAN terminal indexes

A ram buyer's guide

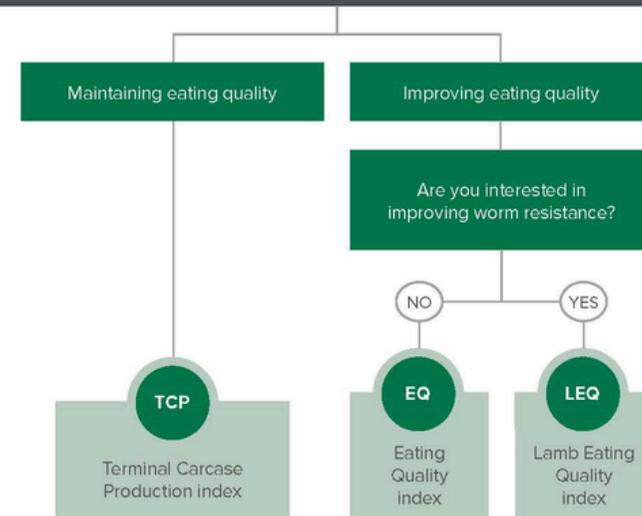
Indexes help you select animals for use within a breeding program when there are many traits of importance.

Using indexes in your ram purchasing decisions allows you to make balanced genetic progress towards more profitable sheep. A ram with a higher index will produce progeny that are more profitable in that production system.

Choosing the right index

The following flowchart helps producers determine the best index for their terminal production system:

Do you see more value in improving or maintaining eating quality in your prime lambs?



How to use the chosen index to assist in purchasing decisions:

Before the sale:

1. Rank animals in the sale on the value of your chosen index.
2. Consider the individual ASBVs which are important to you to create a short list of rams to look at on sale day.

At the sale:

3. Look through your short list of rams to find the ones that meet your structural and type requirements.

To assist in benchmarking sale rams relative to the current year drop of animals in the Sheep Genetics database, use the percentile band tables, which are found on the Sheep Genetics website: sgsearch.sheepgenetics.org.au/Search/Percentiles.aspx?AnalysisId=2. The animals in the top 10th percentile rank the highest on the index, and those in the 90th percentile rank the lowest.

A brief overview of each of the indexes is included below. If you would like further information on how these selection indexes are generated, please refer to the *Terminal Indexes – ram breeder guide* at sheepgenetics.org.au/Getting-started/ASBVs-and-Indexes.

Terminal Carcass Production (TCP)

The TCP index is for a prime lamb production system where terminal sires are joined to ewes of a Merino/maternal breed or cross. The TCP index focuses on increasing weight and muscle while reducing carcass fat. These are changes which contribute to higher lean meat yield. TCP also has emphasis on modest improvements in eating quality.

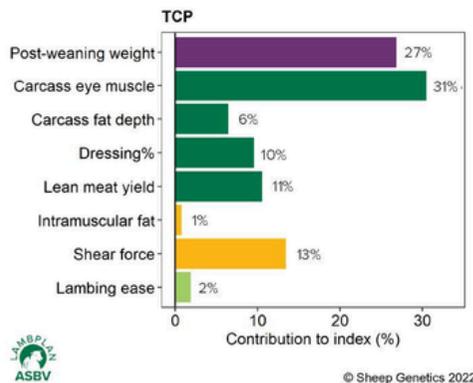
Typical trait changes for the TCP index include:

- increasing post weaning weight
- increasing carcass eye muscle depth
- decreasing carcass fat depth
- increasing dressing percentage
- increasing lean meat yield
- slightly improving eating quality
- improving lambing ease.

Sheep with better eating quality will have higher ASBVs for intramuscular fat (more marbling) and lower ASBVs for shear force (better tenderness).

Figure 1 illustrates which traits are in the index and how much they contribute to the overall balance of the index. The longer the bar, the greater the impact on the index, and the greater impact on the profitability of the production system.

Figure 1: The traits in the TCP index and how they contribute to the overall balance of the index



Eating Quality (EQ)

The EQ index is for a prime lamb operation where terminal sires are joined to ewes of a Merino/maternal breed or cross, and where producers are interested in improving the eating quality of their lambs to a greater degree than is possible with the TCP index. Because of the added emphasis on eating quality, there is less emphasis on growth and carcass traits, although they will still improve.

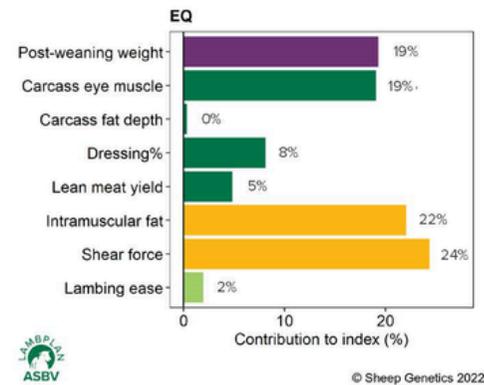
Typical trait changes for the EQ index include:

- increasing post weaning weight
- increasing eye muscle depth
- maintaining/small reduction in carcass fat
- increasing dressing percentage
- increasing lean meat yield
- large improvement in eating quality
- improving lambing ease.

Sheep with better eating quality will have higher ASBVs for intramuscular fat (more marbling) and lower ASBVs for shear force (better tenderness).

Figure 2 illustrates which traits are in the index and how much they contribute to the overall balance of the index. The longer the bar, the greater the impact on the index, and the greater impact on the profitability of the production system.

Figure 2: The traits in the EQ index and how they contribute to the overall balance of the index



Lamb Eating Quality (LEQ)

The LEQ index is for a prime lamb operation where terminal sires are joined to ewes of a Merino/maternal breed or cross in high rainfall and/or high input management systems where internal parasites may cause significant economic losses.

Producers who select this index are interested in improving the eating quality of their lambs to a greater degree than is possible with the TCP index. Growth and carcass traits will still improve, and inclusion of worm egg count will aid in control of internal parasites.

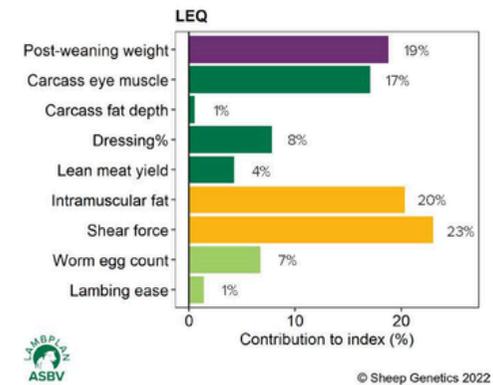
Typical trait changes for the LEQ index include:

- increasing post weaning weight
- increasing eye muscle depth
- maintaining/small reduction in carcass fat
- increasing dressing percentage
- increasing lean meat yield
- large improvement in eating quality
- improving lambing ease
- increasing resistance to worms.

Sheep with better eating quality will have higher ASBVs for intramuscular fat (more marbling) and lower ASBVs for shear force (better tenderness).

Figure 3 illustrates which traits are in the index and how much they contribute to the overall balance of the index. The longer the bar, the greater the impact on the index, and the greater impact on the profitability of the production system.

Figure 3: The traits in the LEQ index and how they contribute to the overall balance of the index



Factsheet current as at September 2022

More information

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YASLOC 44TH ANNUAL POLL DORSET REFERENCE SIRES

SIRES	BWT	PWWT	PFAT	PEMD	IMF	LEQ	BREED
Valma 144/23	0.55	16.8	0.7	3.3	0.56	167	PD
Rowallan 326/22	0.29	12.3	-0.3	5.2	-0.23	158	PD
Pepperton 311/22	0.50	17.0	-0.1	3.5	-0.12	157	PD
Farrer 98/21	0.32	17.2	0.0	1.7	0.42	158	WS
Yasloc 88/23	0.37	15.2	0.3	3.6	0.32	162	PD
Yasloc 97/23	0.28	14.9	-0.1	3.0	0.31	159	PD
Yasloc 120/23	0.13	15.9	1.0	3.9	0.30	160	WS
Yasloc 170/23	0.38	18.0	0.1	2.8	-0.38	150	WS
Yasloc 183/23	0.47	18.7	-0.2	3.2	-0.60	152	WS
Yasloc 188/23	0.14	16.7	-0.3	2.1	0.15	162	WS
Yasloc 190/23	0.26	18.4	1.0	2.7	-0.13	150	WS
Yasloc 244/23	0.36	17.5	-0.6	3.2	-0.45	160	WS
Yasloc 252/23	-0.05	13.7	0.2	3.3	-0.13	149	WS
Yasloc 309/23	0.41	19.5	-1.3	1.2	-0.6	151	WS
Yasloc 568/23	-0.08	14.9	0.1	3.3	-0.07	151	PD
Felix 115/20	0.16	18.3	0.6	2.9	0.17	164	WS

SIRES	BWT	PWWT	PFAT	PEMD	IMF	LEQ	BREED
Bruan 399/21	0.20	14.0	0.1	2.4	0.65	159	PD
Melton Vale 178/20	0.40	17.9	0.6	4.9	-0.74	152	PD
Bruan 248/22	0.27	13.0	0.2	4.6	0.07	166	PD
Bruan 297/22	-0.04	15.6	0.4	2.5	0.66	156	PD
Bundara Downs 1838/22	0.55	16.2	-0.3	3.2	-0.53	151	PD
Felix 394/22	-0.15	13.8	-0.5	3.4	-0.01	156	PD

KEY	
USED IN THE STUD	

KEY	
Yasloc	YA
Rowallan	R
Pepperton	PE
Felix	FE
Farrer	FA
Bruan	B
Ella Matta	EM
Newbold	NE
Valma	VA
Melton Vale	MV
Bundara Downs	BD

	indicates ram is in top 1% of all (2022 drop) terminal sire rams NATIONALLY for that trait or index
	indicates ram is in top 5% of all (2022 drop) terminal sire rams NATIONALLY for that trait or index
	indicates ram is in top 10% of all (2022 drop) terminal sire rams NATIONALLY for that trait or index
	indicates ram is in top 20% of all (2022 drop) terminal sire rams NATIONALLY for that trait or index

2 TOOTH RAMS

Lot	Tag No	BWT	PWWT	PFAT	PEMD	IMF	LEQ	SIRE	SIRE OF DAM	WEIGHT	PRICE	PURCHASER
1	53	0.37	17.0	-0.2	2.9	-0.5	144	YA170	PD		\$	
2	295	0.15	17.7	-0.2	2.6	-0.13	161	YA88	WS		\$	
3	24	0.27	19.0	-0.5	3.0	-0.65	155	YA309	WS		\$	
4	96	0.08	18.1	0.9	4.4	0.03	166	YA20	WS		\$	
5	168	0.52	18.7	-1.1	2.2	-0.65	147	PE311	PD		\$	
6	149	0.26	14.9	-0.2	2.1	0.12	146	B399	PD		\$	
7	549	0.12	13.0	-0.1	3.1	-0.25	145	YA88	PD		\$	
8	303	0.42	18.7	0.1	2.2	-0.27	145	YA190	PD		\$	
9	173	0.42	17.8	-0.7	3.2	-0.6	149	R326	WS		\$	
10	412	0.25	14.5	-0.2	2.7	-0.09	148	YA188	PD		\$	
11	306	0.36	19.2	-0.7	2.4	-0.4	155	YA190	PD		\$	
12	374	0.41	16.1	-0.5	3.5	-0.8	145	YA244	PD		\$	
13	409	0.44	18.8	-1.0	2.6	-0.9	151	YA244	WS		\$	
14	627	0.31	13.8	-0.1	3.6	-0.04	154	B248	WS		\$	
15	250	0.29	15.4	0.2	3.3	-0.38	146	FE115	WS		\$	
16	164	0.43	16.1	0.7	4.4	-0.4	149	PE311	PD		\$	
17	221	0.43	16.1	0.2	3.8	0.12	158	PE311	WS		\$	
18	695	0.37	17.4	0.2	2.8	-0.3	153	PE311	PD		\$	

Lot	Tag No	BWT	PWWT	PFAT	PEMD	IMF	LEQ	SIRE	SIRE OF DAM	WEIGHT	PRICE	PURCHASER
19	399	0.52	19.2	-0.4	2.9	-0.1	168	YA183	PD		\$	
20	152	0.34	15.2	-0.4	4.2	-0.3	156	PE311	PD		\$	
21	417	0.17	15.4	-0.3	2.5	0.3	157	YA97	PD		\$	
22	392	0.34	17.4	-0.3	3.9	-0.6	156	YA183	PD		\$	
23	487	0.35	17.7	-0.6	2.7	-0.16	156	YA120	WS		\$	
24	245	0.13	15.0	-0.2	3.0	-0.32	147	YA252	PD		\$	
25	666	0.20	17.1	-0.6	1.8	-0.38	139	MV178	PD		\$	
26	436	0.38	15.6	0.3	4.4	-0.5	149	YA183	PD		\$	
27	527	0.38	15.4	0.0	2.8	-0.05	150	YA244	WS		\$	
28	54	0.35	16.0	-0.1	2.8	-0.45	141	YA170	PD		\$	
29	33	0.16	14.1	0.8	3.6	0.43	157	FA98	WS		\$	
30	393	0.42	17.1	0.0	2.6	-0.04	153	YA88	WS		\$	
31	161	0.41	14.5	-0.6	3.8	-0.4	153	PE311	WS		\$	
32	375	0.23	14.3	0.4	3.1	0.1	147	YA97	WS		\$	
33	600	0.51	19.8	0.3	2.3	-0.02	159	BD1838	WS		\$	
34	7	0.5	20.8	-0.7	3.3	-0.6	158	YA170	PD		\$	
35	55	0.21	15.4	-0.6	1.7	-0.2	143	FE115	WS		\$	
36	97	0.24	14.1	-0.1	2.0	-0.25	136	FE115	PD		\$	

Lot	Tag No	BWT	PWWT	PFAT	PEMD	IMF	LEQ	SIRE	SIRE OF DAM	WEIGHT	PRICE	PURCHASER
37	530	0.20	15.0	-0.1	3.5	-0.3	149	YA120	PD		\$	
38	498	0.25	15.7	-0.1	2.4	0.07	150	YA188	WS		\$	
39	133	0.22	14.0	0.0	2.6	0.11	148	B399	PD		\$	
40	309	0.29	17.9	0.2	1.8	0.09	149	YA190	PD		\$	
41	302	0.39	17.7	-0.0	2.7	-0.4	145	YA190	WS		\$	
42	82	0.30	15.9	-0.8	1.6	0.09	148	FA98	WS		\$	
43	262	0.20	16.6	0.4	4.2	-0.2	163	YA252	WS		\$	
44	563	0.35	15.5	-0.2	2.6	-0.28	147	YA244	WS		\$	
45	300	0.12	15.7	-0.5	1.8	0.08	147	YA190	PD		\$	
46	75	0.17	14.0	0.0	2.1	0.04	143	FA98	WS		\$	
47	367	0.4	16.3	0.0	2.3	0.06	149	YA97	PD		\$	
48	428	0.23	14.0	0.2	3.5	0.06	149	YA97	PD		\$	
49	355	0.33	15.9	-0.4	3.0	-0.24	151	YA188	WS		\$	
50	587	0.23	15.4	0.2	2.8	0.07	148	YA120	PD		\$	
51	301	0.14	15.6	-0.3	2.2	0.09	147	YA190	PD		\$	
52	644	0.36	16.2	0.4	4.7	-0.37	156	MV178	PD		\$	
53	22	0.11	15.3	0.0	2.3	0.01	146	FE115	PD		\$	

Lot	Tag No	BWT	PWWT	PFAT	PEMD	IMF	LEQ	SIRE	SIRE OF DAM	WEIGHT	PRICE	PURCHASER
54	660	0.13	15.2	-0.5	3.3	-0.28	149	YA568	PD		\$	
55	337	0.24	15.8	-0.5	2.4	0.06	152	YA97	WS		\$	
56	423	0.22	16.5	0.2	3.3	-0.19	151	YA88	WS		\$	
57	607	0.34	15.2	-0.1	2.9	-0.28	147	PE311	PD		\$	
58	338	0.34	14.9	0.1	3.3	-0.36	144	YA183	PD		\$	
59	484	0.26	16.5	-0.4	2.5	-0.09	152	YA188	WS		\$	
60	658	0.03	14.9	-0.4	2.8	-0.08	150	FE394	WS		\$	
61	612	0.56	16.3	-0.4	3.5	-0.5	149	BD1838	PD		\$	
62	157	0.27	14.6	0.0	2.4	0.14	149	B399	PD		\$	
63	304	0.20	16.8	0.8	3.0	-0.18	146	YA190	WS		\$	
64	219	0.48	16.3	-0.2	2.5	-0.17	148	PE311	WS		\$	
65	385	0.15	14.4	0.3	2.6	0.26	150	YA188	PD		\$	
66	130	0.46	16.3	-0.7	3.4	-0.39	151	PE311	PD		\$	
67	358	0.22	14.7	-0.3	2.9	-0.37	146	YA244	WS		\$	
68	478	0.31	16.8	-0.4	2.2	-0.19	148	YA244	WS		\$	
69	106	0.33	15.8	-0.7	2.0	0.0	148	FA98	WS		\$	
70	26	0.32	16.1	-0.6	1.6	-0.1	140	FA98	PD		\$	

Lot	Tag No	BWT	PWWT	PFAT	PEMD	IMF	LEQ	SIRE	SIRE OF DAM	WEIGHT	PRICE	PURCHASER
71	496	0.24	16.7	-0.9	2.0	-0.06	154	YA188	WS		\$	
72	430	0.14	14.5	0.6	3.3	-0.05	144	YA120	WS		\$	
73	104	0.33	17.1	0.4	2.4	0.21	159	FA98	WS		\$	
74	13	0.20	14.6	0.0	2.5	-0.1	144	FA98	PD		\$	
75	550	0.11	13.7	0.0	3.6	-0.2	146	YA88	PD		\$	
76	483	0.27	16.0	-0.1	3.1	-0.09	154	YA188	WS		\$	
77	124	0.32	14.4	0.0	3.1	-0.2	147	PE311	PD		\$	
78	191	0.38	15.1	0.0	3.2	-0.2	149	PE311	WS		\$	
79	434	0.33	14.1	0.2	3.7	-0.2	150	PE311	WS		\$	
80	226	0.5	16.8	-0.6	2.8	-0.5	147	PE311	PD		\$	
81	609	0.06	14.9	0.4	3.5	-0.06	151	YA568	WS		\$	
82	388	0.14	13.1	-0.2	3.5	-0.34	146	YA244	WS		\$	
83	450	0.21	16.2	0.8	3.2	0.09	150	YA120	WS		\$	
84	115	0.23	14.0	0.2	3.0	0.21	150	B399	WS		\$	
85	608	0.25	14.1	0.2	3.7	-0.24	148	PE311	PD		\$	
86	151	0.14	13.7	0.6	5.1	-0.33	151	R326	PD		\$	
87	451	0.31	15.8	0.0	2.5	-0.31	145	YA97	WS		\$	

Lot	Tag No	BWT	PWWT	PFAT	PEMD	IMF	LEQ	SIRE	SIRE OF DAM	WEIGHT	PRICE	PURCHASER
88	543	0.27	15.3	0.0	2.8	0.22	156	YA88	WS		\$	
89	386	0.30	13.8	-0.7	2.1	0.16	146	YA97	WS		\$	
90	315	0.50	17.6	0.6	3.1	0.03	150	YA190	WS		\$	
91	677	0.02	14.0	-0.4	2.4	-0.33	143	PE311	WS		\$	
92	537	0.24	16.0	-0.3	3.6	-0.44	153	YA244	WS		\$	

RAM LAMBS

Lot	Tag No	BWT	PWWT	PFAT	PEMD	IMF	LEQ	SIRE	SIRE OF DAM	WEIGHT	PRICE	PURCHASER
93	16	0.55	19.8	-0.8	1.9	-0.3	157	FA98	WS		\$	
94	90	0.54	17.4	-0.8	2.4	-0.6	146	PE311	PD		\$	
95	127	0.43	16.0	-0.4	2.4	-0.4	142	PE311	PD		\$	
96	63	0.49	16.8	-0.2	3.4	-0.11	158	PE311	PD		\$	
97	143	0.57	19.7	0.0	2.3	-0.25	149	VA144	PD		\$	
98	34	0.46	19.2	-0.4	2.0	0.29	164	FA98	WS		\$	
99	169	0.49	18.6	-0.8	2.2	-0.03	162	VA144	PD		\$	
100	3	0.38	16.6	-0.1	2.4	0.08	151	FA98	WS		\$	
101	108	0.30	17.0	0.0	3.1	-0.02	157	PE311	PD		\$	
102	200	0.44	15.3	0.0	3.5	-0.17	152	VA144	PD		\$	
103	501	0.36	17.9	-0.2	2.6	-0.01	154	FA98	WS		\$	
104	502	0.35	18.4	-0.3	2.4	-0.1	153	FA98	WS		\$	
105	134	0.47	18.1	0.5	3.7	0.22	164	VA144	PD		\$	
106	25	0.30	15.3	-0.2	1.8	0.19	145	FA98	WS		\$	
107	208	0.38	18.7	0.1	3.4	0.32	169	FA98	PD		\$	
108	120	0.12	13.9	1.0	4.5	-0.07	152	PE311	WS		\$	

Lot	Tag No	BWT	PWWT	PFAT	PEMD	IMF	LEQ	SIRE	SIRE OF DAM	WEIGHT	PRICE	PURCHASER
109	2	0.29	17.1	0.1	2.1	0.07	147	FA98	WS		\$	
110	45	0.20	16.9	0.5	2.8	0.28	153	FA98	WS		\$	
111	139	0.26	14.6	0.7	3.4	-0.35	142	VA144	PD		\$	
112	205	0.37	15.9	0.0	3.1	0.20	159	VA144	PD		\$	
113	91	0.58	16.3	0.6	2.9	0.12	153	PE311	PD		\$	
114	31	0.34	18.2	0.1	1.6	0.10	148	FA98	WS		\$	
115	81	0.31	16.5	0.1	2.5	-0.27	141	PE311	PD		\$	
116	73	0.34	13.0	-0.5	4.0	-0.41	147	R326	PD		\$	
117	38	0.28	17.8	0.0	3.0	-0.05	154	FA98	WS		\$	
118	125	0.4	15.0	0.5	4.2	0.07	158	PE311	PD		\$	
119	196	0.5	16.1	0.6	3.4	0.08	155	VA144	PD		\$	
120	72	0.39	16.4	-0.6	2.5	-0.22	153	PE311	PD		\$	
121	136	0.4	19.4	-0.2	3.2	-0.02	166	VA144	PD		\$	
122	19	0.24	18.2	0.4	2.2	0.61	163	FA98	PD		\$	
123	689	0.38	17.9	-0.3	2.6	0.03	154	FA98	WS		\$	
124	107	0.30	16.3	1.2	5.2	-0.07	163	PE311	PD		\$	

Lot	Tag No	BWT	PWWT	PFAT	PEMD	IMF	LEQ	SIRE	SIRE OF DAM	WEIGHT	PRICE	PURCHASER
125	36	0.35	17.1	-0.4	1.7	0.18	151	FA98	PD		\$	
126	41	0.22	14.3	0.0	1.7	0.18	142	FA98	PD		\$	
127	209	0.54	20.1	-0.4	2.2	0.30	166	FA98	WS		\$	
128	5	0.30	16.3	0.7	3.6	-0.11	152	VA144	WS		\$	
129	184	0.21	14.8	0.4	4.7	-0.24	158	VA144	PD		\$	

Sale Notes & Averages

“WE THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT AND WISH YOU EVERY SUCCESS WITH YOUR PURCHASES.
WE LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU AT THE SALE IN 2026”
THE SAY FAMILY

