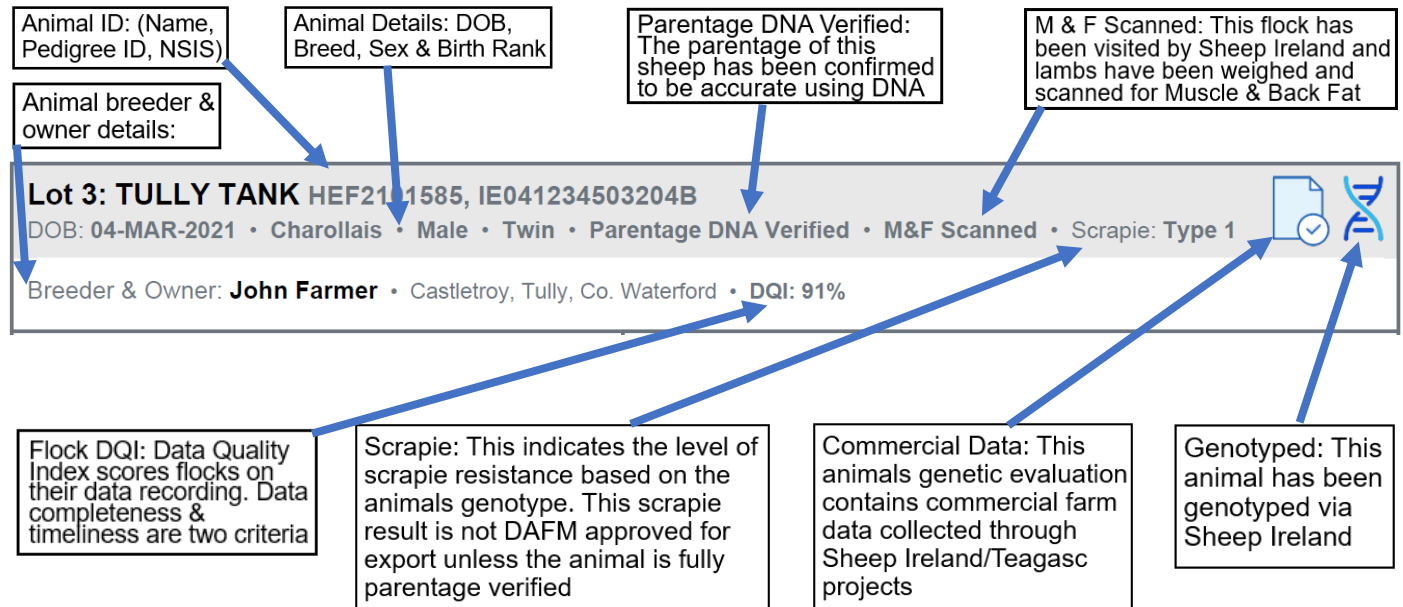


€uroStar Evaluation Explanation Page

Important: Information in this catalogue is provided for or by the breeder, who is solely responsible for its accuracy—not Sheep Ireland

Evaluations should not be the only selection tool you use—animals must also be physically assessed (e.g. mouth, feet). Physical faults cannot be offset by strong evaluations and should be avoided in breeding.

See below how to interpret the €uroStar catalogue.



€uroStars – How to interpret them

- Each star represents where the animal ranks on each index in 20% bounds
- ★ Represents the **bottom 20%** of the breed for that trait
- ★★ ★★ ★★★★★ represents the **top 20%** of the breed for that trait
- Higher stars = Higher predicted profitability €



Animals that only have the outline of a star represent animals that have within flock evaluations, this means the star rating of these animals cannot be compared to any other animals from a different flock.

Rank

- This figure shows where an animal ranks within its breed in 20% bands—for example, “Top 20%” corresponds to five stars, while “Top 21%” corresponds to four stars (see example below)



Acc% (Accuracy%)

- Accuracy indicates the amount of data behind each evaluation. Where Acc% is low, much less emphasis should be placed on the evaluation, and vice versa. Acc% is displayed for the Replacement and Terminal Index, e.g.

Acc 87%

Interpreting the Indexes and Traits

1) Replacement (€2.06) – Used to select rams for breeding both replacement females and slaughter lambs; This index combines survival, growth, fertility, prolificacy, and milk traits. € value reflects profit per lamb, comparable across breeds.

2) Terminal (€2.69) – Used to select rams for producing slaughter lambs; focuses mainly on survival and growth traits of progeny. € value reflects profit per lamb, comparable across breeds.

3) Lamb Survivability – Ranks animals based on lambing ease and lamb survival rate. Every positive % point on this index is an extra lamb surviving past 48hrs.

4) Days to Slaughter – Ranks animals on their genetic ability to grow. Fewer days indicates faster finishing to target weight.

5) No. of Lambs Born – Ranks animals based on the predicted prolificacy of the females from this animal compared with other animals of the same breed.

6) Daughters Milk – Ranks animals based on the predicted milking performance of their daughters compared with other animals of the same breed.

7) Barrenness – Predicted barren rate of daughters. Lower values indicate fewer barren ewes.

8) Lambing Difficulty – Predicted lambing difficulty from this animal. Lower values indicate fewer ewes requiring assistance at lambing. (0–100% Scale)

9) Lamb Vigour – vigour of lambs at birth. Lower values indicate more lambs needing assistance to take their first feed. (0–100% Scale)

10) Ewe mothering ability – Predicted mothering ability of daughters. Lower values indicate more lambs needing assistance due to poorer mothering. (0–100% Scale)

11) Ewe lameness – Predicted lameness in daughters of this animal. Lower values indicate fewer lame ewes.

12) Lamb lameness – Predicted difference in lameness of progeny produced by daughters of this animal. Lower values indicate fewer lame lambs

13) Dagginess – Represents the predicted dagginess of progeny produced from this animal. The higher the trait value, the more lambs predicted to be dirty and require crutching. (0%-100% Scale)

14) Ewe mature weight – Predicted difference in mature weight of daughters. Lower values indicate lighter ewes at maturity.

15) Carcass confirmation – Predicted carcass conformation of progssseny produced by this animal. Higher values indicate better conformation (closer to E grade)

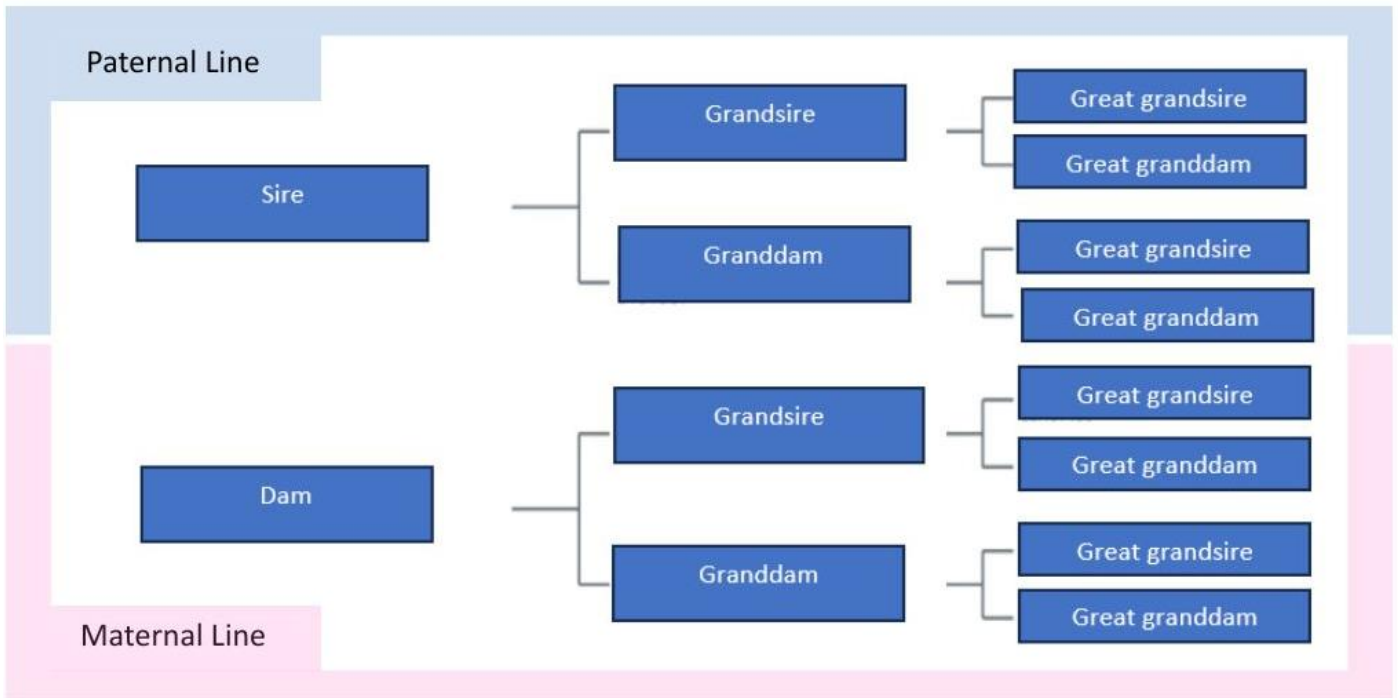
16) Carcass fat – Predicted carcass fat level of progeny. Lower values indicate leaner lambs. (No stars apply)

17) Methane – Represents the difference in the methane output of progeny produced by this animal. The higher the value, the more methane they will produce.

18) Faecal egg count – This represents the percentage increase/reduction in eggs p/gram for progeny bred from this animal compared to the average. Higher values indicate more eggs per gram.

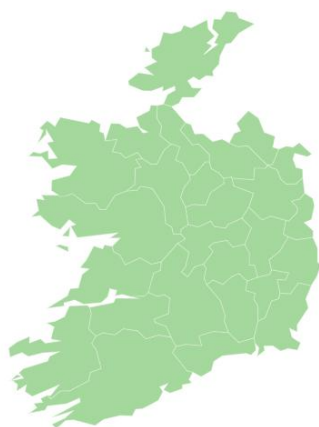
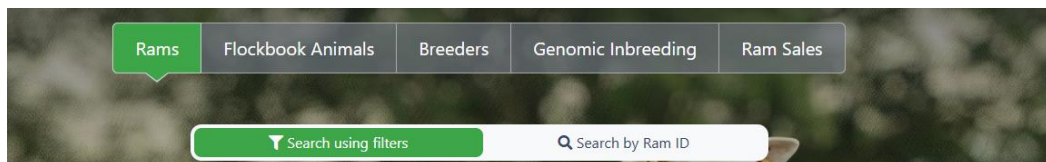
		EuroStars		18-MAY-2026
		1 REPLACEMENT: €2.06 Top 12% Acc 89%	2 TERMINAL: €2.69 Top 19% Acc 90%	
		★★★★★		★★★★★
3	Lamb Survivability	1.73%		Top 4%
4	Days to Slaughter	-11.9 days		Bottom 50%
5	No. Lambs Born	-0.02		Top 35%
6	Daughter Milk	0.6 kg		Top 9%
7	Barrenness	-0.50%		Top 45%
8	Lambing Difficulty (% difficult)	15.20%		Top 17%
9	Lamb Vigour (% vigorous)	68.78%		Top 38%
10	Ewe Mothering Ability (% good mothering)	71.23%		Bottom 42%
11	Ewe Lameness	-2.00%		Top 21%
12	Lamb Lameness	0.00%		Top 22%
13	Dagginess (% dirty)	43.93%		Bottom 15%
14	Ewe Mature Weight	3.5 kg		Top 20%
15	Carcass Conformation	0.12		Top 8%
16	Carcass Fat (higher = fatter)	-0.01		
17	Methane (g CH4/day)	0.83 g		Top 28%
18	Faecal Egg Count (% increase/reduction)	17.74%		Bottom 20%

Ancestry Information



RamSearch.ie

The Sheep Ireland Online Ram search is also available at ramsearch.ie, you can use this tool to get the most up to date evaluations for a ram, to **search for rams by county, breed and current evaluation ratings**.



Breed *
 Select one or more breeds
 Age
 All age
 Replacement Index
 Terminal Index
 More filters

- ★★★★★ 5 Stars → Top 81-100%
 - ★★★★☆ 4 Stars → Top 61- 80%
 - ★★★☆☆ 3 Stars → Avg. 41- 60%
 - ★★★☆☆ 2 Stars → Bottom 21- 40%
 - ★☆☆☆☆ 1 Star → Bottom 1- 20%
- Each Star represents the ranking of each index

Contact Us

To find out more about the EuroStar indexes, LambPlus, or the Online Ram Search, visit www.sheep.ie, or contact us directly: query@sheep.ie, 023 882 0451

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