

A GUIDE TO THE SELECTION PROCESS FOR NATIONAL YEARLING SALES

NOTE THESE SCORES ARE ONLY A GUIDE AND WILL CHANGE DEPENDING ON SIRE PERFORMANCE

All ratings change on an on-going basis, dependant on performance of progeny.

Stallions and mares are both rated out of 5.

A score of 5 is only given to the very best proven producers.

A score of 2,5 represents the average.

For stallions, a score of 1 represents a total failure.

For mares, a bad producer/race filly with a poor pedigree would score 0.

Stallion Ratings

Proven Stallions – Factors which determine the ratings of the proven stallions, are:

1. AFI (average foal index – same as AEI, just compares all foals, not just runners)
2. Comp AFI = relates to opportunity, i.e. measures the achievements of offspring of the same mares by other stallions.
3. % stakes winners
4. % winners
5. Commercial appeal (sales figures)

New Stallions – Factors used to determine a new stallion's score are:

1. Race record
2. Pedigree

An average stakes winner (non G1 performer) retiring to stud would receive 2,5 (average score) with upward adjustment for grade 1 performance.

Mare Ratings

Factors which influence a mares rating include:

1. Her record at stud
2. Her race record
3. Her sire
4. Her family

A score of 5 is reserved for the best-proven broodmares, i.e. mares that have bred at least one champion or which have bred more than one graded stakes winner.

Mares, which score 4, include:

Top race fillies, not yet proven at stud

Stakes winners from top families

Mares, which have bred stakes performers

Sisters to top horses, which have yet to achieve in their own right, would score between 2,5 (average) and 3,5 dependent upon the quality of her family.

In all cases, mares from poor families would be downgraded, whilst mares from the top families would be up-graded – (the overall “appeal” of the pedigree counts as well as the mare's own achievement).

Please contact us directly to obtain your mare scores.