



Merino Fleece

Judging Competition

Instruction Sheets

MERINO FLEECE JUDGING COMPETITION

The sheets in this set are:

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|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Rules & Regulations | A. Reason Card |
| 2. Procedure & Timing | B. Master Card – Comp. Judge's Placing |
| 3. Non-oral Classes | C. Handy Hints on the Hormel Slide |
| 4. Oral Class | D. Helpful Hints on use of Hormel Slide |
| 5. Oral Section Guidelines | (Sheets A, B, C & D relate to a number of competitions) |
| 6. Notes for Competition Judges | |
| 7. Master Score Sheet | |

RULES & REGULATIONS

a) Agricultural Show Event and State Final:

- I. Competitors must be over 10 and under 25 years of age on 1st May in the year of the State Final.
- II. Competitors under the age of 18 must be accompanied by a chaperone.
- III. To be eligible to participate in a State Final, a competitor must be a resident of Tasmania for at least 6 months prior to the competition.
- IV. No competitor can represent more than one show society in any one State Final.
- V. The winners of a National Final cannot compete at any level in the particular competition that they won. Winners of two (2) State Finals in any one class shall not be eligible for future competitions in that class.
- VI. The State Final will be held at the Campbell Town Show in May each year.

b) National Final:

Competitors must be 15 years and under 25 years of age on 1st May in the year of the State Final to qualify. If the first placed state finalist is under the age 15 years, the National Finalist will be decided by count back to the highest placed State Finalist that meets the age requirements for the National Final.

c) The Hormel Slide is to be used at all State Finals.

d) Show Secretaries must inform the ASCoT of the name, date of birth, address, email address and telephone number of any competitor in judging competitions going on to State Finals. ASCoT will advise these competitors of the venue and times of the State Final. In addition, a **complete list of all competitors in a State Final must be sent to the ASCoT the next working day after the competition,**

e) Competitors will be eliminated from the competition if deemed by the chief steward to be receiving outside assistance.

Please Note:

- (i) This is a master set of sheets for use in creating sheets or cards for competitions.
- (ii) Competition Judges receive sheets 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, A & B.
- (iii) Competitors receive sheets 2, 3, 4, 5 & A.
- (iv) Sheets should be given to Competition Judges and Competitors with time for them to read through before the competition begins.
- (v) Sheets 1, 7, C & D are for the use of Competition Co-ordinator/Stewards
- (vi) Additional Requisites – Competitor Numbers and 2 sets of Fleece Numbers (1 – 4).

MERINO FLEECE JUDGING COMPETITION

PROCEDURE & TIMING

The arrangements for the conduct of a Fleece Judging Competition are as follows:

1. Two classes each of four merino fleeces will be judged. Fleeces used may, but not necessarily, have been exhibited at the Show in which the judging competition is held.
2. Each fleece will be judged using the 1995 Scale of Points as issued by the National Council of Wool Selling Brokers of Australia, and placed in order of merit by the Competition Judge and the competitors. Competitors will use a Non-oral Classes Card for each of the two classes.
3. Competitors will be allowed 5 minutes to assess each fleece and to complete their Judging Cards.
4. The oral class of 4 fleeces will be nominated by the Competition Judge or Chief Steward before judging commences.
5. At the discretion of the Chief Steward, a minimum of the six top-placed competitors in the non-oral judging will participate in the oral judging. Each competitor is allowed 2 minutes to explain his placings in the oral section. The Competition Judge will use the "Oral Class" card for scoring competitors in this section. During oral judging all competitors except one at a time should be taken out of hearing range of the judging ring.
6. Assessor Steward marks for competition cards will be awarded as follows:
 - a) Order of merit placings – a maximum of 50 points to each "Non-oral Class" will be awarded, the Hormel Slide to be used to assess placings.

Each fleece must be identified with a card numbered 1 – 4 (not A, B, C, D) with the weight of the fleece on each number card.

- b) Handling – maximum of 50 points for one "Non-oral Class".

The judging of fleeces should be done with sufficient handling to adequately assess all characteristics, and with sufficient care to avoid causing any deterioration in the appearance of the fleeces

- c) Oral – maximum of 50 points. Competitors in the oral section are scored on their accuracy of observation, **their comparative statements**, speaking ability, and general presentation and dress.
7. In the case of a dead heat the contestant with the highest points for non-oral judging will be declared the winner, or if there is still a dead heat the Competition Judge will make the final decision.

Agricultural Show Council of Tasmania

Merino Fleece Judging Competition – February 2011

NON-ORAL CLASSES

FLEECE CLASS.....

FLEECE NO. 1				FLEECE NO. 2			
WEIGHT:		YIELD:		WEIGHT:.....		YIELD:.....	
Property	Max Points	Description	Points Awarded	Property	Max Points	Description	Points Awarded
Trueness to Breed	10	Choice 10 Spinners 8 Superior 9 Best T/M 7 Good T/M 6		Trueness to Breed	10	Choice 10 Spinners 8 Superior 9 Best T/M 7 Good T/M 6	
Uniformity of Length	10	Excellent 10 Average 6 Good 8 Irregular 4		Uniformity of Length	10	Excellent 10 Average 6 Good 8 Irregular 4	
Soundness	10	Sound 10 Tender 4 Pan-tender 7		Soundness	10	Sound 10 Tender 4 Part-tender 7	
Handle	8	Very Soft 8 Average 5 Soft 7 Harsh 3		Handle	8	Very Soft 8 Average 5 Soft 7 Harsh 3	
Colour or Bloom	6	Very Bright 6 Creamy 4 Bright 5 Dull 3		Colour or Bloom	6	Very Bright 6 Creamy 4 Bright 5 Dull 3	
Character	10	Excellent 10 Irregular 6 Good 9 Plain 5 Fair 8 Poor 3		Character	10	Excellent 10 Irregular 6 Good 9 Plain 5 Fair 8 Poor 3	
Density	6	Excellent 6 Average 3 Good 5 Poor 2		Density	6	Excellent 6 Average 3 Good 5 Poor 2	
Evenness	10	Excellent 10 Irregular 4 Good 8 Very Irregular 2 Average 6		Evenness	10	Excellent 10 Irregular 4 Good 8 Very Irregular 2 Average 6	
Top & Noil Product	30			Top & Noil Product	30		
TOTAL	100			TOTAL	100		

FLEECE NO. 3				FLEECE NO. 4			
WEIGHT:		YIELD:		WEIGHT:.....		YIELD:.....	
Property	Max Points	Description	Points Awarded	Property	Max Points	Description	Points Awarded
Trueness to Breed	10	Choice 10 Spinners 8 Superior 9 Best T/M 7 Good T/M 6		Trueness to Breed	10	Choice 10 Spinners 8 Superior 9 Best T/M 7 Good T/M 6	
Uniformity of Length	10	Excellent 10 Average 6 Good 8 Irregular 4		Uniformity of Length	10	Excellent 10 Average 6 Good 8 Irregular 4	
Soundness	10	Sound 10 Tender 4 Pan-tender 7		Soundness	10	Sound 10 Tender 4 Part-tender 7	
Handle	8	Very Soft 8 Average 5 Soft 7 Harsh 3		Handle	8	Very Soft 8 Average 5 Soft 7 Harsh 3	
Colour or Bloom	6	Very Bright 6 Creamy 4 Bright 5 Dull 3		Colour or Bloom	6	Very Bright 6 Creamy 4 Bright 5 Dull 3	
Character	10	Excellent 10 Irregular 6 Good 9 Plain 5 Fair 8 Poor 3		Character	10	Excellent 10 Irregular 6 Good 9 Plain 5 Fair 8 Poor 3	
Density	6	Excellent 6 Average 3 Good 5 Poor 2		Density	6	Excellent 6 Average 3 Good 5 Poor 2	
Evenness	10	Excellent 10 Irregular 4 Good 8 Very Irregular 2 Average 6		Evenness	10	Excellent 10 Irregular 4 Good 8 Very Irregular 2 Average 6	
Top & Noil Product	30			Top & Noil Product	30		
TOTAL	100			TOTAL	100		

Competitor's No:

Placings:

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Max. Points (50)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

ORAL CLASS

Competitors No.....

Selectors Fleece Class.....

Breed	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	Max Points	Score
Competitors Placing					50	
Competitors Handling					50	
Oral						
(a) Presentation and dress					10	
(b) Accuracy of Observation					10	
(c) Speaking Ability					15	
(d) Ability to compare fleeces					15	
Total					50	

ORAL SECTION GUIDELINES

1. You are allowed two minutes to clearly express your views to the Competition Judge and spectators on why you placed the exhibits in a particular order.
2. Have your reasons organised and emphasise the most important points you wish to make.
3. The main objective when giving your reasons is to inform the judge that you saw and compared each fleece in the class.
4. It is important that you make comparisons between fleeces rather than describe individual fleeces.
5. Commence your oral reasoning as follows:
 "I placed this class 4, 1, 3, 2".
6. Give the most important reasons first and remember to use comparative terms. Where necessary you will then follow with:
 "I grant (admit) that 1 is better than 4 in "

 This demonstrates to the judge the accuracy of your priorities. Mention major faults, if any.
7. Continue in similar manner by comparing and granting the middle pair and finally the bottom pair.
8. Remember: Be concise;
 Show conviction in your placings;
 Give important reasons first;
 Use comparative terms.
9. **DRESS** - Competitors must be neatly and suitably attired. Male competitors must wear a tie and female competitors must be attired to a similar standard. Points will be deducted for poor presentation. Shorts and thongs are not permitted.

NOTES FOR COMPETITION JUDGES

1. In the selection of a class of fleeces for judging competitions, the aim should be to get a group of four upon whose placing experienced judges, would be likely to agree after careful inspection and consideration.
2. A suitable group might be made up of a fairly clear leader, a fairly obvious 'tail' and two others that present a more difficult choice. They will be judged against the standard of what is considered a good Merino fleece.
3. Prior to the competition the Competition Judge will select the fleeces to be judged - this can be done a day or two before the competition if required. On the day of the competition the Competition Judge will decide on the correct placing of the fleeces and their placing will be noted on the Master Card.
4. The Competition Judge, in filling out their Master Card, is required to note a numerical difference between fleeces, as directed in instructions for the use of the Hormel Computing Slide. This slide shows the degree of penalty as related to the degree of difference between fleece placings, and the competitor is scored accordingly.
5. While competitors are judging the class of fleeces selected for the oral section, the Competition Judge allocates each competitor a mark out of 50 for handling and hands the scores for each group of competitors to the steward.
6. A competitor is in as good a position as is the Competition Judge to observe both the good points and the defects of the fleeces. But even if they do so, they may draw different conclusions because they do not give those good and bad points the same importance as does the Competition Judge. This difference of opinion will be reflected in the competitor's low score for placing and they should not be further penalised in the oral test if their observation has been accurate and the Competition Judge considers the reasoning to be logical. When assessing a competitor's oral performance, the Competition Judge should not seek to access the competitor's score for placing.
7. Each competitor in the oral class is allowed 2 minutes to state their reasoning for the placings. If they finish in less than this time, but has said all that was needed to support their case, they should not be penalised. On the other hand, if they greatly exceed 2 minutes, marks should be deducted from the 15 allowed for 'Speaking' etc. After allocating points for each heading to a competitor in the oral section, the Competition Judge hands the score card immediately to the steward.
8. During the competition and at its conclusion the Competition Judge is asked to give their own reasons for the placing of the fleeces. They might also make comment on the various oral reasons and speaking styles of the competitors.
9. In the interests of maintaining full spectator and competitor interest in the competition it is important that it be, as far as possible, confined to a time limit. Competition Judges are therefore asked to try and confine their comments to the times suggested in the "Competition Procedure".
10. **DRESS** - Competitors must be neatly and suitably attired. Male competitors must wear a tie and female competitors must be attired to a similar standard. Points will be deducted for poor presentation. Shorts and thongs are not permitted.

JUDGING COMPETITIONS

REASON CARD FOR COMPETITOR'S NOTES (NOT TO BE HANDED IN)

Breed:

Placings: 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

*Please remember when speaking to say why you put 1st place over 2nd, 2nd place over 3rd, etc.

1st PLACE NO: Why you placed 1st:	
2nd PLACE No: Good Points:	Faults:
3rd PLACE No: Good Points:	Faults:
4th PLACE No: Good Points:	Faults:

AGRICULTURAL SHOW COUNCIL OF TASMANIA
MASTER CARD – COMPETITION JUDGE'S PLACINGS

Breed:

Placings:

	1	2	3	4
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Gaps:

	1 – 2	2 – 3	3 – 4
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

AGRICULTURAL SHOW COUNCIL OF TASMANIA
MASTER CARD – COMPETITION JUDGE'S PLACINGS

Breed:

Placings:

	1	2	3	4
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Gaps:

	1 – 2	2 – 3	3 – 4
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

AGRICULTURAL SHOW COUNCIL OF TASMANIA
MASTER CARD – COMPETITION JUDGE'S PLACINGS

Breed:

Placings:

	1	2	3	4
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Gaps:

	1 – 2	2 – 3	3 – 4
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

HANDY HINTS ON THE HORMEL SLIDE & JUDGING COMPETITIONS

By Geoff Mayo.

This is an American Invention that is held copyright by George A Hormel & Co., invented in 1975.

Four animals, birds, produce etc. are to be used at all times. It is usual to have contestants place two or three classes of four.

Always use the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 not A, B, C, D. By using these numbers, they can be put into twenty four possible placings.

Contestants can obtain a maximum of 50 points per class and are scored down according to variations in their placings compared to the Competition Judge's placings.

The Competition Judge will have inspected the animals etc and have a good idea how they will place them before they enter the judging ring, but I suggest that the Competition Judge has another look at them as they are being paraded, so that they views them under the same conditions as the contestant sees them.

After completing placing decisions, they will then proceed to put what we call a cut or split between the 1st & 2nd placing, 2nd & 3rd placing and 3rd & 4th placing.

It appears that a lot of people do not understand how the Competition Judge arrives at the decision of the cuts.

The total of the cuts added together must not be under 3 and not more than 15. If they total 15, the middle number cannot be larger than 5. If they total 14, the middle number cannot be larger than 8.

If the Competition Judge decides that the first two animals are very close, they will put a cut of 1 or 2 between them but if they feels that there is a lot of difference, they will put a much larger cut. The same applies between 2nd & 3rd placing and between 3rd & 4th placing.

From the contestant's point of view it simply means that if they has two animals that they has placed opposite to the Competition Judge and there is a small cut between them, very few points will be lost, but if the cut is greater the contestant will lose more points. The fewer the faults between the animals the smaller the cut and vice versa.

An Oral is then conducted, which means that the selected contestants must tell the Competition Judge and spectators why they placed the animal in the order he/she has.

In competitions where contestant numbers are larger than say 10, it is usual to select those contestants with the higher total points after judging the non-oral classes to do the oral. This applies particularly in cattle classes as the animals get very tired being moved constantly, especially after the class judging. The spectators need to be considered - if competition is too long, they become bored and leave the ring. The oral is judged on one class only. This class may be selected by the Competition Judge or the contestants – it varies with the type of competition.

HELPFUL HINTS ON HOW TO USE THE HORMEL SLIDE - By Geoff Mayo

Points to look for:

4 animals (or whatever is being judged) must be used.

Make sure that they are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 not a, b, c, d

A, B, C, D can be converted but with large numbers of contestants, this takes a lot of time and leaves room for error.

The competition judge places the animals

He/she will then proceed to put what we call a cut or split between each placing, 1st & 2nd placing, 2nd & 3rd placing, 3rd & 4th placing.

Using as an example:

Placings:	3	1	2	4
Cut between animals:	4	1	5	
Total cut adds up to:			10	

Now to set the slide.

1. Take all cards from slide.
2. Find the white card that has the number 10 at the top and place this card on top of the remaining cards.
3. Now on the clear plastic card with the red numbers, find the numbers 3 1 2 4 on the top.
4. Place this card on top of the white card being used and put all other plastic cards at the back.
5. Gently put all cards back into slide – this keeps them tight.
6. Now push plastic card along until the numbers 3 1 2 4 appear at the top on the left side of the viewing space in the centre of slide.
7. Move white card along until the numbers 4 1 5 appear at the bottom of the viewing area.
8. After making sure that the placings and cut are lined up correctly, i suggest to place a clip on the slide to ensure that cards do not move.
9. It is a good idea to let the competition judge or someone else check to make sure it is correct.
10. Correct scores now appear directly opposite all twenty four possible placings as the contestants have placed them.