		2025 feasts / festivals that often feature lamb	
Date	Holiday	Consumption preferences	Market processor needs
January 6	Feast of the Epiphany (Christian)	Lamb is featured in many celebration meals.	Recently weaned and milk-fed lambs are preferred.
January 7	Orthodox Christmas	Lamb is featured in many celebration meals.	Recently weaned and milk-fed lambs are preferred.
January 29	Chinese New Year	Both mutton and lamb are used in a variety of dishes and is a favorite ingredient in hot pots.	
March 1-29	Ramadan (Islam) (daylight fasting)	Some celebrations will occur prior to start of Ramadan.	Weaned market lambs (60 – 90 lbs live weight)
March 30-31	Eid al-Fitr (Islam) Festival of Fast- breaking	Celebrations occur during the fast break period which will feature lamb products.	Weaned market lambs 60 – 90 lbs liveweight. Lower demand for heavy lambs.
April 12-20	Passover (Pesach) Jewish	Traditionally must be processed under Kosher laws.	Healthy finished lambs. (up to 64 lbs live weight; ideally milk fed and fat)
April 20	Western Easter	Roast lamb is a main dish in festival meals for Mediteranian (Italian, Portuguese, and Greek) heritages	Healthy young lambs. (under 60 pounds live weight; ideally milk-fed and fat). Number of lambs under 65 pounds begins to increase in the 3 weeks prior to Easter, and often peaks during the week before Easter. Number of 65-to-79-pound lambs will also increase during this time.
April 20	Orthodox Easter	Roast lamb is a main dish in festival meals for Mediteranian (Italian, Portuguese, and Greek) heritages	Healthy young lambs. (under 60 pounds live weight; ideally milk-fed and fat). Number of lambs under 65 pounds begins to increase in the 3 weeks prior to Easter, and often peaks during the week before Easter. Number of 65-to-79-pound lambs will also increase during this time.

		2025 feasts / festivals that often feature lamb	
May		Start of bbq season which more frequently features Ontario lamb.	Moderate demand. Processors see an increase in BBQ lamb demand from May to August.
June 4-6	The Hajj (Islam)		
June 6-8	Eid al Adha (Festival of Sacrifice, Eid)	Eid, the festival of sacrifice, is one of the most important observances in the Islamic faith. (This may be referred to as Qurbani, though this refers to the actual act of animal processing.)	Lambs (70 – 110 lbs live weight) Desired weight differs across different communities. Lambs should be under a year of age and be unblemished. Some buyers prefer lambs older than six months. Blemishes may include wounds, torn ears, or any physical unsoundness. Wethers and lambs with docked tails may not be acceptable to some buyers.
June 26	Muharram (Islamic New Year)	The Islamic New Year is the first day of the Muslim calendar. Mutton is often served as the main course for this holiday meal.	There is no preferred weight for this holiday, although animals should appear healthy.
September 5	Mawlid al-Nabi (Birthday of the Prophet Muhammad)		There is no preferred weight for this holiday, although animals should appear healthy.
September 22-24	Rosh Hashanah Jewish New Year	Lamb is a tradition or symbol of a new beginning.	Forequarters from weaned market lambs (60 – 109 lbs live weight)
October 13	Thanksgiving	Lamb is an alternative to turkey.	Steady demand with slow year over year consumer demand increase.
November		Stew/casserole are growing in seasonal popularity	Lower but steady demand during transition from Thanksgiving into Christmas period.
December 14-22	Hanukkah (Festival of Rededication) Jewish	Traditionally meats must be processed according to Kosher law.	Healthy heavy lambs. (up to 100 lbs live weight)
December25	Christmas Day to New Year (Christian)	Lamb is a feature at Christmas parties (lamb- pops, spiedini, roasts). Leg of lamb, stews and curries are food staples.	Lambs should be freshly weaned (milk fed), up to 80 lbs, and not older than 3 months of age. Out-of-season breeding is required to produce the favoured type of lamb for this market. Cull sheep are popular for stew and curry.

Public auction market impact

Lower market volumes generally.

Lower market volumes.

A moderate market factor for week leading into Ramadan.

A moderate market factor for the week leading into Ramadan.

Steady market. A limited influence.

Higher market demand in the 2-to-3-week period preceding holiday. Check local auction schedules for "special" Easter sale dates. A peak sale period in the year.

Higher market demand in the 2-to-3-week period preceding holiday. Check local auction schedules for "special" Easter sale dates. A peak sale period in the year.

Commonly higher supply and slightly higher but still moderate demand.

High market demand in period leading up to holiday. Peak demand is in week preceding holiday. Note: There is a high activity level of private holiday sales sought by amilies for this important celebration.

Steady market. A limited influencer.

Lower market volumes.

Usually occurs close to Christian Christmas which leads to high demand.

Higher market demand in 2 to 3-week period preceding holiday. A peak sale period of the year.