

innovis



ESTIMATED BREEDING VALUES

What do all the numbers mean?

HOW DO EBVs WORK?

Lambs will inherit $\frac{1}{2}$ of the EBV from the sire and $\frac{1}{2}$ from the dam



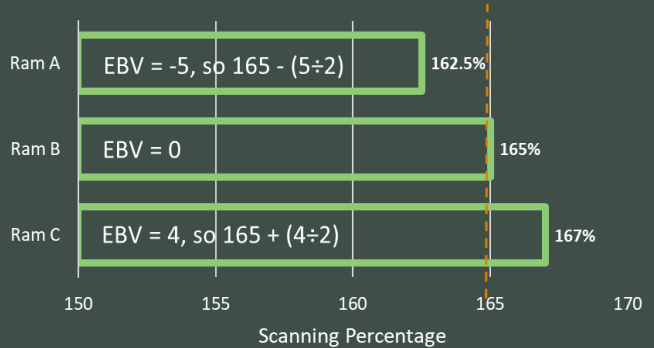
Breeding value
of lamb

$\frac{1}{2}$ Breeding
value of sire

$\frac{1}{2}$ Breeding
value of dam

If the flock has a lambing percentage of 165%, by using ram A, B or C we would expect daughters to scan at:

Ram	Lambing Percentage
	0
Ram A	-5
Ram B	0
Ram C	4



SHEPHERDING Traits

indicate rams that are top for lambing ease, lamb vigour, productive life and worm resistance.

Shepherding	
Lamb ease	Lamb vigour
***Top 5%, **Top 10%, *Top 25%	
FEC:**	***
	*
	*

Star rating - ranks rams for each trait within their breed.

- *** EBV in top 5% of breed for trait
- ** EBV in top 10% of breed for trait
- * EBV in top 25% of breed for trait

CARCASE Trait EBVs

tell you how well the ram's lambs will grow and grade

Growth

Based on the weight of the lamb around 16 weeks (when average of flock is ~40kg)

Rams with a high EBV would be expected to produce lambs that grow faster.

Carcase traits		
Growth	Muscle depth	Fat depth
0.0	0.0	0.0
1.3	0.9	-0.1
0.7	0.1	0.2
-0.2	0.0	0.0

Muscle

Measured in mm, based on scan measurements.

Rams with a high EBV would be expected to produce lambs with higher carcasse weights and better conformation grades.

Fat

Measured in mm, based on scan measurements.

Rams with a high EBV would be expected to produce lambs with lower finishing weights and higher fat classes.

EWE Trait EBVs

tell you how well the ram's daughters will perform

Lambing Percentage

Based on lambs born per ewe tupped.

Rams with a high EBV would be expected to produce daughters with a higher scanning and lambing percentage.

Ewe traits		
Lambing Percentage	Matern. ability	Ewe weight
0	0.0	0.0
5	0.1	1.3
5	-0.3	0.0
-8	-0.3	-1.2

Maternal Ability

Based on the ewes influence to grow her lambs to 8 weeks.

Rams with a high EBV would be expected to produce daughters that are good mothers and produce more milk.

Ewe Weight

Based on the weight of ewes before tuppung (adjusted for condition score).

Rams that have a lower EBV would be expected to have smaller, lighter daughters.

Why is the average always zero?

All the EBVs are based on the average of all lambs born in the last 5 years in the breed

Positive values are above average

Negative values are below average

HOW DO INDEXES WORK?

Our **INDEXES** are developed to specifically meet the needs of the commercial sheep producer.

An index combines EBVs for important traits. They are combined by weighing them in relation to how much they are likely to contribute to profit and how heritable they are. Therefore, more important traits have more influence on index value.

Maternal Index

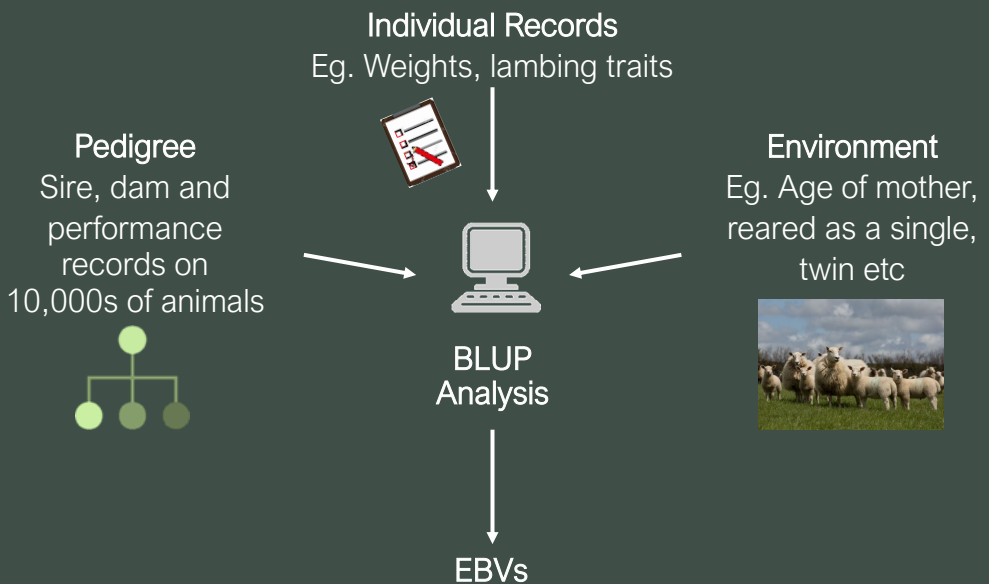
Is designed to identify rams that will breed profitable daughters and wethers with good carcase weight.



Meat Index

Is designed to identify rams that will sire fast growing lambs that will finish profitably off grass and forage.

HOW DO WE CALCULATE EBVs?



Investment in our own systems means that we are able to react quickly to our customers' needs and incorporate new innovations and research findings more easily.