

Ile de France Genetic Analysis

SA Stud Book

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FDM: MAK



CERTIFICATE
OF QUALITY

Valid up to
October 2029

General Information

This **Genetic Report** of your flock enables you to determine the genetic merit and potential of the animals in your herd relative to that of the breed. An animal's performance is determined by two factors, namely the environment and genetics. Good nutrition and management can improve performance, but an animal cannot perform better than its genetic potential. Superior performance due to the environment cannot be carried over to the next generation. It is therefore extremely important not to neglect genetic progress of your flock. Due to the interaction between environment and genetics, it is difficult to identify genetically superior animals on performance data. Estimated Breeding Values (EBVs) are therefore predicted for every animal to determine its genetic potential, as well its worth as a parent for the next generation. Through the use of EBVs, animals can be compared fairly **within the breed**, therefore across herds, years and production systems. Results presented in this report allow the breeder to identify the underlying genetics of the animals.

Genetic parameters

Genetic parameters (heritability and genetic correlations) are estimated on a breed-basis and are required for the prediction of breeding values. The **heritability** refers to the portion of the variation of a trait in a population that is due to transferrable genetics (the rest of the variation can be attributed to the environment and non-transferrable genetics). Some traits are genetically correlated, which means that a change in one trait will lead to changes in other traits. The strength of this association amongst traits is referred to as a **genetic correlations** and can be desirable or undesirable.

Breeding Values

The prediction of EBVs makes use of performance recordings of the animal as well as those of its relatives, pedigree information and genetic parameters. The deviation of the animal's measurement relative to the average of its contemporary group, forms the basis for identifying the animal's genetic potential for the trait. A **contemporary group** is a group of animals that have been exposed to the same environmental and biological effects, including herd, year, sex and age effects. After adjusting for differences in these effects, animals can fairly be compared and the difference in performance that still persist are then assumed to be due to differences in the genetic merit of the animals.

The EBV predicted for an animal at birth and until it has been measured, is the average EBV of its parents, since the animal received half of its genes from each parent. This mid-parent value makes the assumption that the same half of the parents' genes are carried over to all their offspring. In reality, each offspring receives a random sample of each parent's genes,

therefore mid-parent EBVs are still of low accuracy, but it does indicate the genetic level that can be expected due its parental history. An animal's true genetic merit can be predicted more accurately as more information becomes available, eg. when the animal has been measured or when the number of relatives with measurements increases. Estimated breeding values therefore change over time as more information becomes available. EBVs of animals are published with an **accuracy (%)**, which indicates how much information was available for the estimation of breeding values and therefore the confidence with which a breeder can use it. Factors that influence the accuracy of an EBV are the heritability of the trait, the number of measured relatives, the size of the contemporary group, the precision with which the measurements were taken and the completeness of pedigree information. An EBV with an accuracy of 85% or more is less likely to change significantly with subsequent genetic analyses.

Interpretation of breeding values

EBVs are expressed around a **base year** (5 years ago), which means that the average breeding value of the base year is set as zero and all breeding values are expressed relative to this average. An animal with an EBV of +1kg for weaning weight is therefore genetically superior by 1kg compared to an average animal born in the base year. EBVs therefore express genetic merit of animals relative to each other. The true performance of an animal cannot be calculated from the EBV, but it enables the breeder to know which animals will make a better contribution to the next generation. For easier interpretation EBVs are also expressed as breeding value indices. For these indices the average value of the **active population** is set as 100 with a standard deviation of 12. An index of 76 therefore indicates that the animal is 2 standard deviations below the average and an index of 112 indicates that the animal is 1 standard deviation above the average of the active population for the specific trait. Please note that negative EBVs are favourable for Inter-Lambing Period and Age at First Lambing, therefore shorter inter-lambing periods and younger ages at first lambing indicates better fertility. However, breeding value indices are expressed in the same way for all traits, therefore higher indices indicates desirability for the traits and lower indices are undesirable. This makes it easy to identify superior animals for all traits.

The data used in this evaluation has been obtained from LOGIX, as supplied by breeders. Everything possible had been done to present the information correctly. SA Stud Book does not take any responsibility for the use and interpretation of the information from this publication.

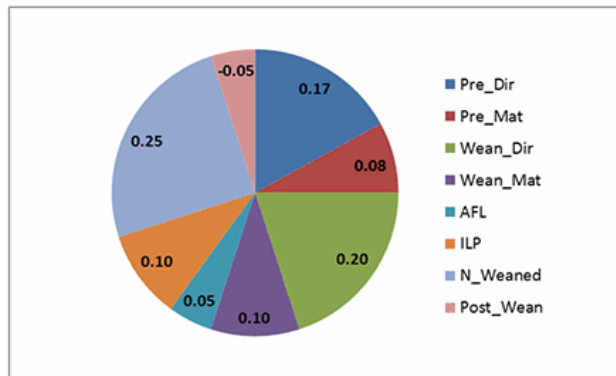
Selection Indices

It is easy to select on a single trait, but that is not the best approach to follow. Selecting on only one trait can lead to the deterioration of performance in other traits due to genetic correlations. There are different traits that are important, some being more important than others. A selection index combines multiple traits, each with an economic weight to take the different levels of importance into account. EBVs for different traits cannot simply be added together, since the unit of measurement and range of the values differ and in some cases negative values are favoured. These factors are accounted for in the compilation of a selection index. An overall selection index includes EBVs of all the traits of economic importance, while other selection indices are more focused on specific breeding objectives. Selection indices are expressed around 100, with 100 being the average of the active population, with a standard deviation of 12. A selection index of 124 is therefore 2 standard deviations above the average and an index of 88 is one standard deviation below the average of the active animals of the population.

The available selection indices, their purpose and the contribution of the different traits to the indices are summarised below:

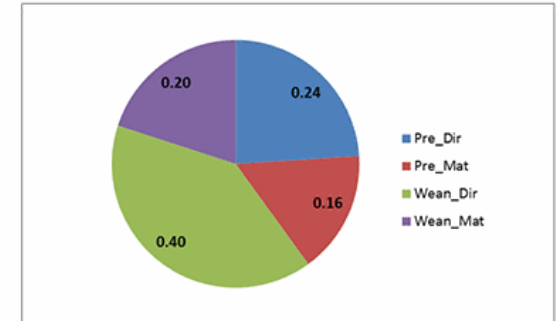
Logix Merit Index (LMI)

This index combines all the traits to select for a balanced, profitable animal that is fertile and delivers a desirable level of production while not reaching very large adult weights. Very large animals require more feed to meet their maintenance requirements, which makes them more expensive to keep and more likely to struggle during difficult times. Since large animals in a breeding flock are unfavourable, a penalty is placed on Post-Wean Weight EBV (indicated by the negative value) in the index. Selection based on the LMI will lead to breeding of balanced animals that will have the genetic potential to wean at a heavier weight (both due to its own potential and having dams that produce sufficient milk), lambs at an early age, lambs regularly, give multiple lambs and has lower maintenance requirements. This value is especially important for sustainability, which requires the selection of good, productive replacement animals for the flock.



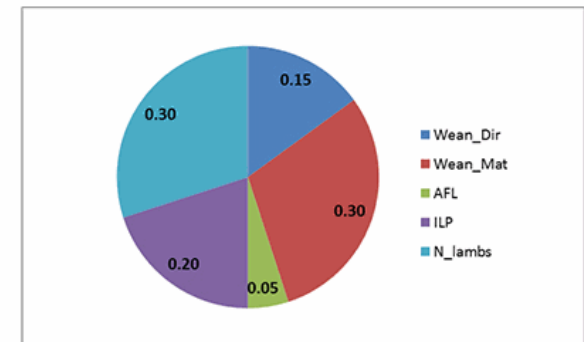
Growth Index (GI)

This encompasses growth for the period up until weaning and is especially important to farmers who sell lambs at or near the time of weaning. Strong emphasis is placed on direct weights, while still allowing the breeding of daughters that will have the ability to raise lambs more efficiently to reach their own genetic potential.



Reproduction Index (RI)

This includes Weaning Weight (Direct and Maternal), combined with Number of Lambs Weaned as indication of Total Weight Weaned (TWW) and therefore the ewe's overall productivity. More emphasis is placed on the Maternal compared to the Direct Weaning Weight EBV. Age at First Lambing and Inter-lambing Period are included to select for ewes that lamb earlier and regularly. This is especially an important index to consider in the development of a dam line.



It is always important to consider the traits that contribute to the index individually when selection of animals is based on indices. It sometimes happen that an animal receives a good index due to its exceptional genetic merit of a specific trait, while some of the other traits of the animal in the index might be at undesirable levels for the specific flock's breeding objective, but masked in the index due to the exceptionality of that trait. A sound procedure is to rank animals based on the relevant selection index and then eliminate animals from the list that do not conform towards the flock's breeding objectives when considering the individual traits. Make use of all the available information.

Ile de France

Genetic Averages of Animals

Trait	Flock			Breed		
	All	Rams	Ewes	All	Rams	Ewes
Pre-wean Direct	0.16		0.16	0.30	0.38	0.26
Pre-wean Maternal	-0.17		-0.17	0.04	0.01	0.05
Pre-wean Combined	-0.09		-0.09	0.18	0.20	0.18
Weaning Weight Direct	0.22		0.22	0.55	0.72	0.49
Weaning Weight Mat	-0.18		-0.18	0.06	0.04	0.07
Weaning Weight Comb	-0.07		-0.07	0.34	0.40	0.31
Post-wean Weight	0.10		0.10	0.34	0.49	0.28
Lambs Weaned	-1.09		-1.09	0.15	0.10	0.17
Total Weight Weaned	-0.61		-0.61	0.70	0.82	0.66
Age at First Lambing	2.19		2.19	-0.26	-0.12	-0.31
Inter-lambing Period	4.06		4.06	-0.27	-0.34	-0.24
Selection Index						
Logix Merit Index	88		88	100	101	100
Growth Index	94		94	100	101	100
Reproduction Index	86		86	100	100	100
Inbreeding						
Inbreeding coefficient (%)	4.57		4.57	6.70	6.86	6.64
Number of Animals						
Number of animals	10	0	10	9928	2696	7226

** Averages of all active animals in the flock.

Breeding Value Indices

Trait	Flock **		
	All	Rams	Ewes
Pre-wean Direct	98.4		98.4
Pre-wean Maternal	92.6		92.6
Pre-wean Combined	93.3		93.3
Weaning Weight Direct	96.9		96.9
Weaning Weight Mat	91.9		91.9
Weaning Weight Comb	93.1		93.1
Post-wean weight	97.8		97.8
Lambs Weaned	94.8		94.8
Total Weight Weaned	92.2		92.2
Age First Lambing	92.2		92.2
Inter-lambing Period	89.2		89.2
Selection Indices			
Logix Merit Index	88.0		88.0
Growth Index	93.7		93.7
Reproduction Index	86.0		86.0
Inbreeding			
Inbreeding (%)	4.57		4.57
Number of Animals			
Number of animals	10	0	10

** Averages of all active animals in the flock.

Inbreeding

Notes

- Inbreeding primarily leads to decreased fertility and low survivability of lambs.
- The effects of inbreeding can be observed from 6.25% onwards.
- It is therefore highly recommended to record pedigree information as accurately and completely as possible and to use a selection programme for selection of unrelated rams.
- Incomplete or incorrect pedigree information can be reported to SA Stud Book. Inbreeding is dependent on pedigree information. Conventional methods for the calculation of inbreeding coefficients usually assume that unknown parents are unrelated. However, this is usually far from the truth. An algorithm is used for the calculation of inbreeding, where the average inbreeding coefficient is assigned to unknown parents based on the generation in which they were born. This result is a more accurate reflection of inbreeding of the herd and breed.

Inbreeding Levels for Specific Matings

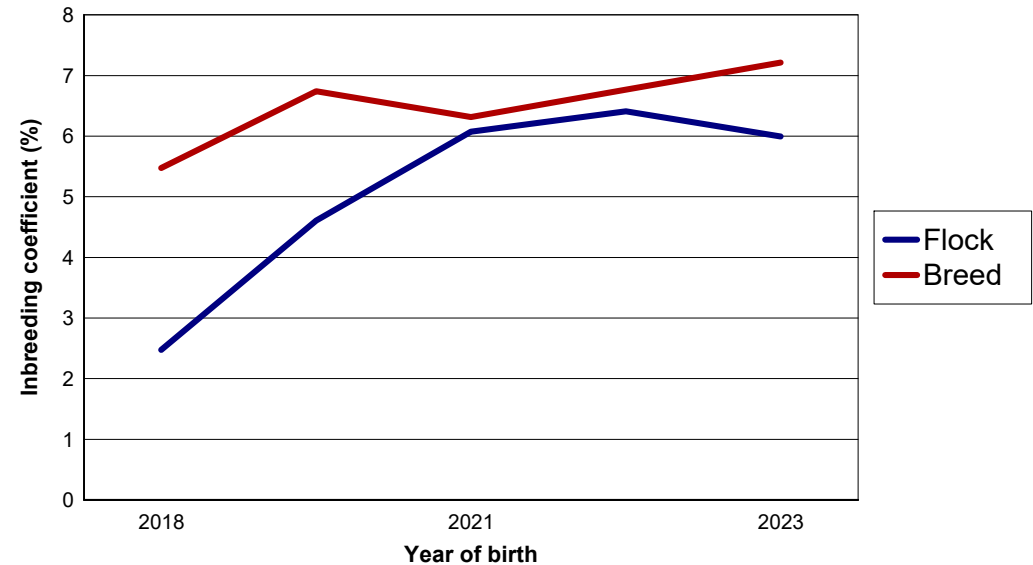
Progeny with Parents :	25%
Full Brother x Full Sister :	25%
Half Brother x Half Sister :	12.5%
One Common Grandparent :	6.25%
One Common Great-Grandparent :	3.125%

Level and Rate of Inbreeding

Year of Birth	Level* (%)	Rate (% / year)
2018 - 2023	5.99	0.70
Recommended:	< 6.25	< 0.1 - 0.2

*Of the last year of birth

Rate of Inbreeding



Pedigree Information

	Animals	%
Known sires	10	100
Known dams	10	100

Note: Inbreeding can be under-estimated if pedigree information is incomplete or incorrect

Genetic Windows

Genetic Linkage of Flock

(Based on the youngest measured generation)

Level	Nr of Link Rams

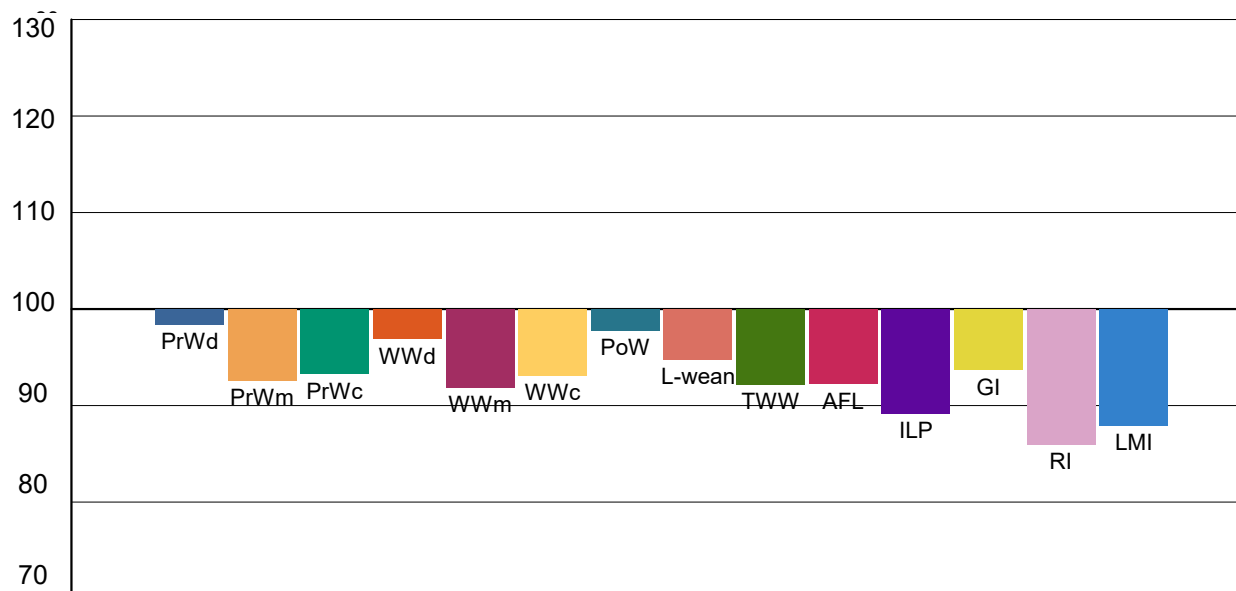
A link ram should have at least 20 measured progeny in your flock and at least another 20 measured progeny in at least one more flock.

Try to use at least 5 link rams in a 5 year period to obtain strong genetic linkage within the breed.

PrWd:	Pre-Wean Direct
PrWm:	Pre-Wean maternal
PrWc:	Pre-Wean Combined
WWd:	Weaning Weight Direct
WWm:	Weaning Weight Maternal
WWc:	Weaning Weight Combined
PoW:	Post-Wean Weight
L-wean:	Number of Lambs Weaned
TWW:	Total Weight Weaned
AFL:	Age at First Lambing
ILP:	Inter-lambing Period
GI:	Growth Index
RI:	Reproduction Index

All animals in flock

Number: 10



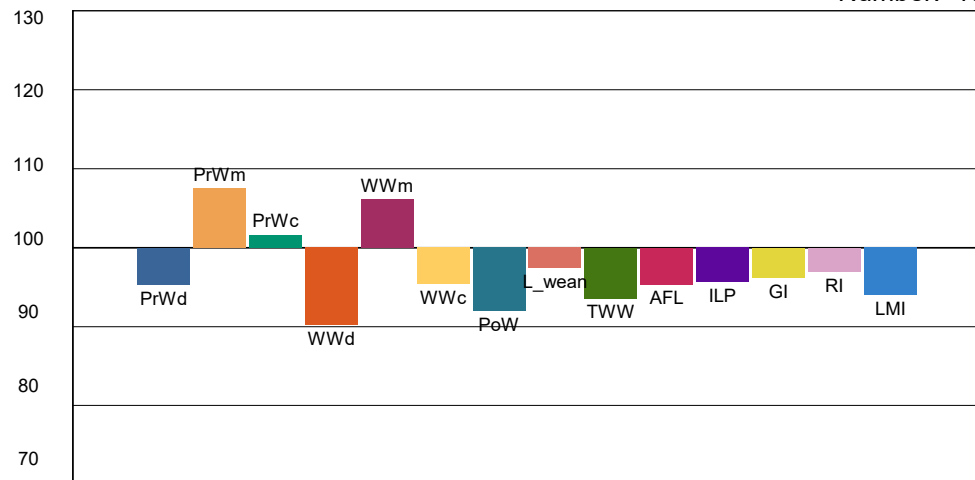
The genetic windows allow a quick overview of the genetic status of the flock compared to the breed. The values presented here are the average EBV indices of all the active animals of the flock, of the dams and sires of the active animals of the flock, as well as of the ewes and rams younger than 2 years old. An index of 100 is equal to the average of the active measured population. Due to the higher selection intensity on rams (selection is more strict since a much smaller percentage of young animals are retained in the flock), the expectation is for the average index of the sires to be higher than that of the dams.

Remember that the EBV index for AFL and ILP are presented in such a way that an index above 100 indicates animals that have a lower EBV for these traits.

Genetic Windows

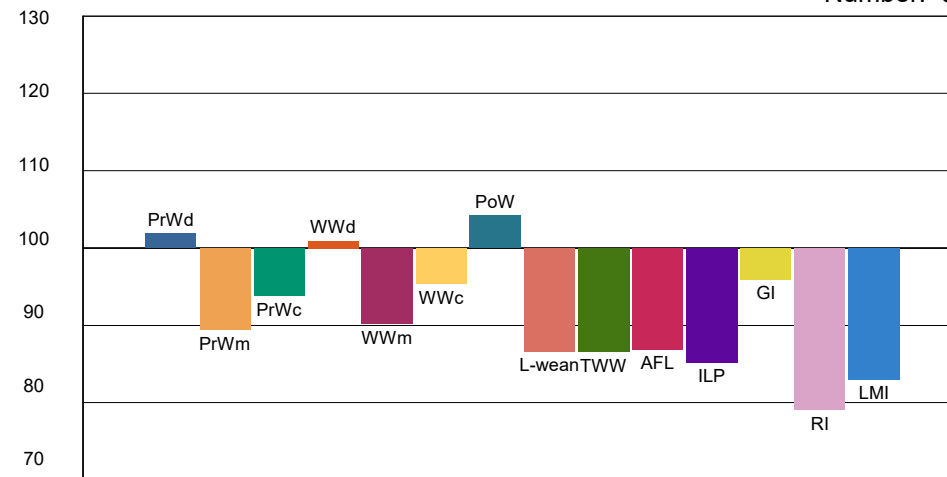
Dams

Number: 10



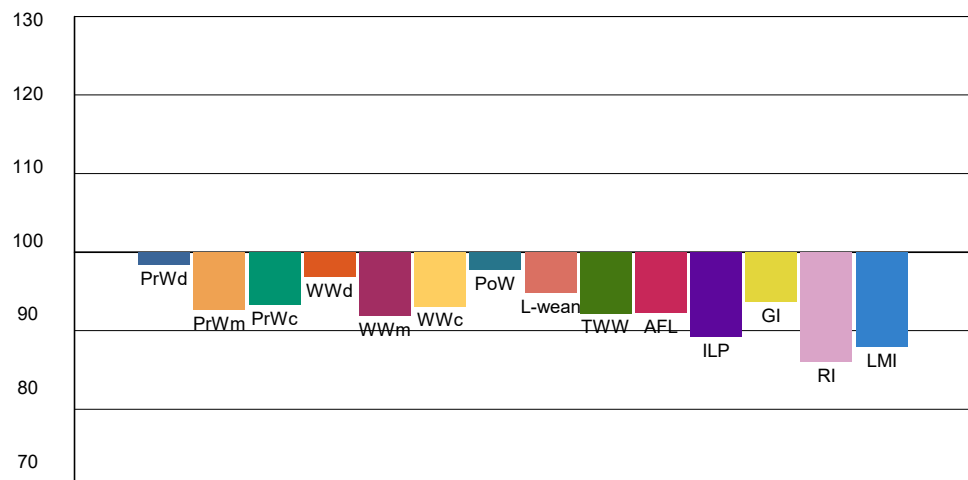
Sires

Number: 3



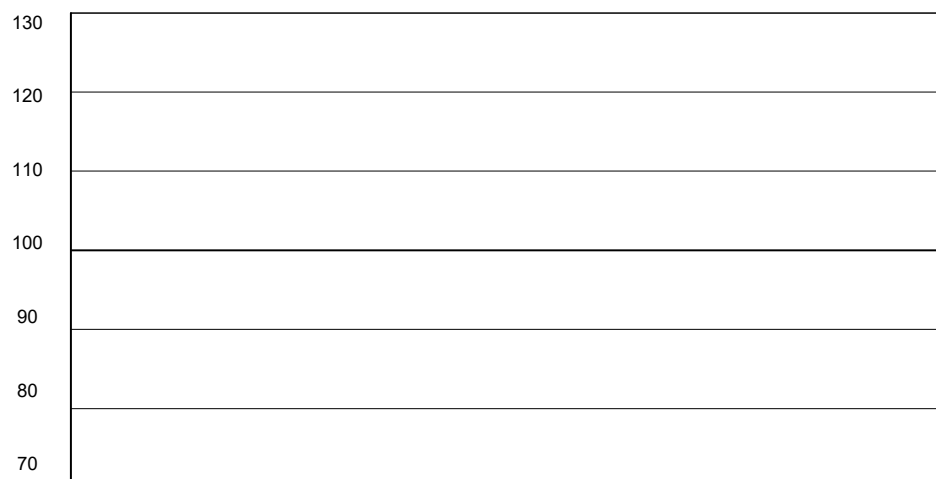
Young Ewes

Number: 10



Young Rams

Number:



Genetic Trends

Genetic trends are based on measured animals that were bred by the specific breeder.

Genetic Trends

Genetic trends are based on measured animals that were bred by the specific breeder.

For AFL and ILP flock
genetic trends below breed
averages are desirable.

Genetic Trends of Breed

Birth Year	Pre-Wean EBV			Weaning Weight EBV			Post Wean		Lambs Weaned		TWW		AFL		ILP	
	Anim	Dir	Mat	Anim	Dir	Mat	Anim	EBV	Anim	EBV	Anim	EBV	Anim	EBV	Anim	EBV
2014	1572	-0.36	0.10	1722	-0.47	0.05	94	-0.54	877	0.48	1722	95	944	-0.08	678	-0.51
2015	2521	-0.39	0.02	2767	-0.43	-0.04	80	-0.89	1045	0.33	2767	94	1142	0.23	793	-0.81
2016	2430	-0.33	0.00	2668	-0.30	-0.03	11	-0.55	956	0.45	2668	94	960	0.53	662	-1.05
2017	3278	-0.26	-0.04	3670	-0.29	-0.08	74	-0.43	1018	0.33	3670	94	1033	0.26	741	-1.16
2018	3211	-0.27	0.03	3362	-0.30	0.02	224	-0.44	1048	0.77	3362	94	952	-0.04	716	-0.63
2019	3092	-0.20	0.06	3203	-0.10	0.04	614	0.14	929	0.61	3200	97	911	-0.67	672	-1.10
2020	2897	0.00	0.00	2962	0.00	0.00	540	0.00	825	0.00	2962	96	863	0.00	633	0.00
2021	3261	-0.01	0.02	3316	0.08	0.01	505	0.21	903	0.17	3316	96	1059	-0.55	690	-0.60
2022	4008	0.12	0.06	4208	0.32	0.07	474	0.35	818	0.25	4208	99	1042	-0.24	600	-0.08
2023	3548	0.23	0.04	3676	0.45	0.06	289	0.80	479	0.34	3676	99	767	-0.96	161	-0.94
2024	3510	0.30	0.04	3658	0.57	0.06	778	0.50	115	0.35	3658	100	260	-0.99		
2025	1444	0.33	0.07	1497	0.66	0.09	341	0.67			1497	102				

Genetic Trends of Flock

Birth Year	Pre-Wean EBV			Weaning Weight EBV			Post Wean		Lambs Weaned		TWW		AFL		ILP	
	Anim	Dir	Mat	Anim	Dir	Mat	Anim	EBV	Anim	EBV	Anim	EBV	Anim	EBV	Anim	EBV

Breeding Value & Selection Index Percentiles

The percentiles indicate the ranking of the animals' EBVs and Selection Indices within the active population.

For example, if an animal's EBV for a specific trait falls between the maximum and 99% percentile of the trait, it means that this animal ranks in the top 1% of the active population, or this animal's genetic merit for the trait is better than 99% of that of the active population.

Should the EBV for a specific trait falls between the 5% and 10% percentile, it means that the animal ranks in the bottom 10% of the active population for the specific trait, or the animal's genetic merit is worse than 90% of the active population.

Note that the percentiles for Age at First Lambing and Inter-lambing Period EBVs work on the reverse scale.

All Active Animals

Traits	AVG	SA*	Min	Percentiles (%)																Max
				1	5	10	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	75	80	90	95	99		
Pre-wean Weight Direct	0.30	0.76	-2.66	-1.35	-0.89	-0.63	-0.33	-0.21	-0.11	0.07	0.25	0.44	0.65	0.76	0.88	1.27	1.64	2.30	3.91	
Pre-wean WEigh Maternal	0.04	0.34	-1.70	-0.77	-0.49	-0.37	-0.24	-0.18	-0.14	-0.06	0.03	0.11	0.20	0.26	0.32	0.47	0.59	0.85	1.53	
Weaning Weight Direct	0.55	1.07	-3.56	-1.92	-1.20	-0.82	-0.33	-0.14	0.01	0.29	0.55	0.79	1.06	1.21	1.38	1.87	2.33	3.30	5.43	
Weaning Weight Maternal	0.06	0.35	-1.68	-0.81	-0.50	-0.37	-0.22	-0.17	-0.12	-0.03	0.05	0.14	0.24	0.30	0.36	0.52	0.64	0.89	1.65	
Weaning weight Combined	0.34	0.66	-2.12	-1.31	-0.80	-0.52	-0.20	-0.08	0.03	0.20	0.36	0.53	0.69	0.77	0.87	1.15	1.37	1.81	3.33	
Post-Wean Weight	0.34	1.06	-3.79	-2.15	-1.41	-1.00	-0.51	-0.34	-0.19	0.07	0.31	0.58	0.86	1.03	1.20	1.72	2.14	2.83	5.34	
Number of Lambs Weaned	0.15	2.96	-12.10	-6.70	-4.60	-3.50	-2.20	-1.80	-1.40	-0.60	0.10	0.80	1.50	1.90	2.40	3.80	5.10	7.80	16.60	
Total Weight Weaned	0.70	1.96	-7.60	-3.86	-2.45	-1.69	-0.86	-0.56	-0.31	0.18	0.62	1.11	1.64	1.94	2.32	3.19	3.99	5.72	11.85	
Age at First Lambing	-0.26	-3.80	30.12	8.58	5.44	4.00	2.57	2.05	1.59	0.81	0.05	-0.83	-1.79	-2.33	-2.95	-4.94	-6.82	-11.14	-30.57	
Interlambing Period	-0.26	-4.77	28.22	11.77	7.90	5.97	3.61	2.68	1.97	0.69	-0.55	-1.65	-2.78	-3.41	-4.11	-5.91	-7.76	-11.23	-22.09	
Growth Index	100	12	58	72	81	85	91	93	95	98	101	103	106	108	110	116	120	128	156	
Reproduction Index	100	12	49	72	81	86	90	92	94	97	99	102	106	107	109	114	118	129	159	
Logix Merit Index	100	12	55	73	81	86	90	92	94	97	100	103	106	108	109	115	119	128	159	

*SD : Standard Deviation. An indicator of how far breeding values/selection indices are distributed around the average.

All Active Rams

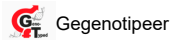
Trait	AVG	SA*	Min	Percentiles (%)																Max
				1	5	10	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	75	80	90	95	99		
Pre-wean Weight Direct	0.38	0.76	-2.07	-1.20	-0.77	-0.51	-0.23	-0.12	-0.03	0.15	0.33	0.52	0.70	0.81	0.93	1.35	1.83	2.43	3.91	
Pre-wean Weight Maternal	0.01	0.29	-0.98	-0.62	-0.45	-0.36	-0.25	-0.20	-0.15	-0.08	0.00	0.07	0.15	0.20	0.27	0.41	0.52	0.67	0.91	
Weanweight Direct	0.72	1.10	-2.60	-1.76	-1.03	-0.65	-0.20	-0.02	0.16	0.43	0.68	0.93	1.21	1.37	1.56	2.12	2.70	3.67	5.43	
Weanweight Maternal	0.04	0.31	-1.02	-0.63	-0.44	-0.35	-0.22	-0.17	-0.13	-0.05	0.03	0.10	0.19	0.24	0.31	0.45	0.59	0.74	0.98	
Weanweight Combined	0.40	0.65	-2.04	-1.10	-0.67	-0.45	-0.16	-0.04	0.07	0.25	0.42	0.57	0.74	0.82	0.94	1.20	1.47	1.95	2.60	
Post-Wean Weight	0.49	1.04	-2.99	-1.88	-1.18	-0.78	-0.35	-0.17	-0.05	0.19	0.44	0.70	0.99	1.16	1.35	1.84	2.31	3.00	4.33	
Number of Lambs Weaned	0.10	2.65	-8.70	-6.10	-4.00	-3.20	-2.10	-1.70	-1.30	-0.60	0.00	0.70	1.40	1.80	2.20	3.50	4.50	7.30	11.60	
Total Weight Weaned	0.82	1.79	-4.58	-3.00	-1.98	-1.34	-0.70	-0.42	-0.16	0.31	0.69	1.15	1.70	1.99	2.36	3.19	3.92	5.41	7.39	
Age at First Lambing	-0.12	-3.36	10.95	7.12	4.74	3.66	2.45	1.99	1.58	0.84	0.24	-0.47	-1.39	-1.84	-2.56	-4.28	-6.01	-10.36	-21.04	
Interlambing Period	-0.34	-4.28	17.50	10.40	7.06	5.21	3.06	2.33	1.62	0.51	-0.58	-1.65	-2.67	-3.22	-3.82	-5.40	-6.96	-10.11	-13.52	
Growth Index	102	12	65	76	83	87	93	95	96	99	102	105	108	109	111	117	123	131	147	
Reproduction Index	100	10	63	76	83	87	91	92	94	97	100	102	105	107	109	113	116	125	138	
Logix Merit Index	101	11	59	76	83	87	92	93	95	98	100	103	106	108	110	115	120	127	144	

All Active Ewes

Trait	AVG	SA*	Min	Percentiles (%)																Max
				1	5	10	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	75	80	90	95	99		
Pre-wean Weight Direct	0.26	0.76	-2.66	-1.37	-0.94	-0.67	-0.36	-0.25	-0.15	0.04	0.22	0.41	0.62	0.74	0.87	1.24	1.57	2.27	3.39	
Pre-wean Weight Maternal	0.05	0.35	-1.70	-0.83	-0.51	-0.38	-0.24	-0.18	-0.13	-0.05	0.04	0.13	0.22	0.28	0.33	0.50	0.61	0.88	1.53	
Weanweight Direct	0.49	1.05	-3.56	-2.02	-1.26	-0.86	-0.38	-0.18	-0.03	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.01	1.16	1.32	1.77	2.20	3.14	4.95	
Weanweight Maternal	0.07	0.37	-1.68	-0.87	-0.52	-0.38	-0.22	-0.17	-0.12	-0.02	0.06	0.15	0.26	0.31	0.38	0.54	0.67	0.93	1.65	
Weanweight Combined	0.31	0.66	-2.12	-1.39	-0.84	-0.55	-0.22	-0.09	0.01	0.19	0.35	0.51	0.67	0.75	0.85	1.12	1.34	1.76	3.33	
Post-Wean Weight	0.28	1.06	-3.79	-2.21	-1.49	-1.09	-0.57	-0.40	-0.24	0.02	0.26	0.53	0.81	0.97	1.15	1.67	2.09	2.74	5.34	
Number of Lambs Weaned	0.17	3.07	-12.10	-7.20	-4.80	-3.60	-2.30	-1.80	-1.40	-0.60	0.10	0.80	1.60	2.00	2.50	4.00	5.30	8.30	16.60	
Total Weight Weaned	0.66	2.02	-7.60	-4.21	-2.58	-1.82	-0.94	-0.63	-0.36	0.13	0.58	1.10	1.62	1.92	2.30	3.20	4.02	5.86	11.85	
Age at First Lambing	-0.31	-3.95	30.12	8.90	5.78	4.20	2.63	2.08	1.60	0.78	-0.04	-0.96	-1.95	-2.51	-3.15	-5.08	-7.20	-11.33	-30.57	
Interlambing Period	-0.24	-4.94	28.22	12.07	8.19	6.23	3.76	2.90	2.08	0.74	-0.51	-1.65	-2.82	-3.49	-4.28	-6.12	-8.05	-11.72	-22.09	
Growth Index	100	12	58	71	80	84	90	92	94	97	100	103	106	108	109	115	119	127	156	
Reproction Index	100	12	49	70	81	85	90	92	93	96	99	102	106	108	110	115	119	130	159	
Logix Merit Index	100	12	55	72	81	85	90	92	93	97	99	102	106	107	109	114	119	129	159	

*SD : Standard Deviation. An indicator of how far breeding values/selection indices are distributed around the average.

Rams



*Inbreeding in red is high

EBV - Estimated Breeding Value

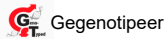
Indices above 124
Above breed average
Indices below 76

Acc: Accuracy of the breeding value
EBVs with an accuracy below 5% are not printed

Index: Expresses the EBV around 100 where 100 is set as the average EBV of active animals

Animal			Selection Indices			EBV - Weights								EBV - Fertility					
Animal	Parents	% In-breeding	Logix Merit Index	Growth Index	Repro-duction Index	PreW Dir	PreW Mat	PreW Comb	Wean Dir	Wean Mat	Wean Comb	Post Wean	Lambs Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam		
Regnumber	Sires Dams					EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Index	EBV Acc	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EPI	Times Lambd	
Active breed average:			100	100	100														
Ram Herd Average:																			
Total rams in herd:																			

Ewes



*Inbreeding in red is high

EBV - Estimated Breeding Value

Indices above 124
Above breed average
Indices below 76

Acc: Accuracy of the breeding value
EBVs with an accuracy below 5% are not printed

Index: Expresses the EBV around 100 where 100 is set as the average EBV of active animals

Animal			Selection Indices			EBV - Weights								EBV - Fertility					
Animal	Parents		% In-breeding	Logix Merit Index	Growth Index	Reproduction Index	PreW Dir	PreW Mat	PreW Comb	Wean Dir	Wean Mat	Wean Comb	Post Wean	Lambs Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	EPI	Times Lambded
Comp.no.	Sire	Dam					EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	Phenotype	
Active breed average:				100	100	100	0.30	0.04	0.18	0.55	0.06	0.34	0.34	0.15	0.70	-0.26	-0.27		
GH 18 0065 83624999	GE 14 0037 GH 16 0009		2.69	77	86	78	0.04 66 96	-0.21 60 91	-0.20 90	-0.81 67 85	-0.21 53 91	-0.61 83	-0.79 48 88	-3.80 51 84	-3.29 58 77	4.62 37 85	1.36 40 96	95	4
GH 18 0085 83624932	GE 14 0037 HFG 13 0048		2.27	100	90	103	-0.22 70 92	0.02 64 99	-0.09 93	-0.67 69 87	0.04 56 99	-0.29 89	-0.70 49 89	5.00 50 118	2.38 60 110	3.98 36 87	1.90 42 94	102	4
DW 21 0020 91574384	JC 19 0010 GH 17 0016		3.53	92	106	87	0.74 63 107	0.05 51 100	0.42 106	0.97 63 105	0.14 45 102	0.63 106	1.29 55 111	-2.80 42 88	-0.56 51 93	2.35 36 92	8.38 34 79		1
DW 22 0054 94772159	JC 18 0107 GH 18 0052		4.85	89	100	87	0.14 63 98	0.08 48 101	0.15 99	0.49 63 100	0.07 42 100	0.32 100	0.60 55 103	-1.90 38 92	-0.58 49 92	2.65 32 91	6.71 30 83		0
DW 22 0059 94771870	JC 18 0107 JC 19 0054		5.63	88	90	85	0.03 65 96	-0.28 50 89	-0.26 89	0.18 64 96	-0.33 44 87	-0.24 90	0.10 55 98	0.40 41 101	0.09 51 96	2.59 35 91	5.24 33 86		0
DW 22 0060 94772134	JC 18 0107 DW 20 0019		3.93	88	92	83	0.39 63 102	-0.31 47 88	-0.12 93	0.27 62 97	-0.36 41 86	-0.22 90	0.15 56 98	-0.90 37 96	-0.63 48 92	0.90 30 96	4.59 29 88		0
DW 22 0073 94771896	JC 18 0107 DW 20 0026		9.39	88	90	88	-0.21 66 93	-0.30 50 88	-0.41 85	0.45 65 99	-0.35 44 86	-0.13 92	0.16 58 99	-0.80 40 96	-0.38 51 94	-0.14 33 99	0.80 31 97		0
DW 22 0081 94772092	JC 18 0107 GH 18 0041		4.31	86	93	85	-0.12 64 94	-0.14 48 93	-0.20 90	0.29 63 98	-0.18 41 92	-0.03 94	0.05 55 97	-1.60 38 93	-0.85 49 91	2.34 31 92	3.97 30 89		0
DW 22 0082 94772357	JC 18 0107 GH 18 0057		4.54	84	94	81	0.27 64 100	-0.32 49 87	-0.19 91	0.58 64 101	-0.32 43 87	-0.04 94	0.48 55 102	-3.60 39 85	-1.91 50 85	0.50 33 97	1.55 31 95		0
DW 22 0084 94772332	JC 18 0107 DW 20 0065		4.53	91	96	83	0.59 65 105	-0.25 48 90	0.04 97	0.49 63 100	-0.30 41 88	-0.05 93	-0.38 55 93	-0.90 38 96	-0.35 49 94	2.12 31 93	6.11 30 84		0
Ewe Herd Average:				88	94	86	0.16	-0.17	-0.09	0.22	-0.18	-0.07	0.10	-1.09	-0.61	2.19	4.06		
Total ewes in herd: 10																			

Sires used in Flock



Gegenotipeer

*Inbreeding in red is high

EBV - Estimated Breeding Value

Indices above 124
Above breed average
Indices below 76

Acc: Accuracy of the breeding value
EBV's with an accuracy below 5% are not printed

Index: Expresses the EBV around 100 where 100 is set as the average EBV of active animals

Dier Inligting		Ouers & Nageslag					Seleksie Indekse			EBV - Gewigte								EBV - Vrugbaarheid				
Animal ID Regnr	% In-breeding	Sire ID Dam ID	1st Gen		2nd Gen		Logix Merit Index	Growth Index	Repro- duction Index	Pre-wean Weight			Wean Weight			Post Wean	Lambs Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam	
			Progeny weaned	Number herds	Progeny weaned	Number herds				Dir	Mat	Comb	Dir	Mat	Comb							
										EBV Acc	Index	EBV Acc	Index	EBV Index	EBV Acc							
		Active Breed Average:					100	100	100	0.30	0.04	0.18	0.55	0.06	0.34	0.34	0.15	0.70	-0.26	-0.27		
GE 14 0037 73514184	4.61	GE 12 0062 GE 12 0090	63	4	18	5	86	95	92	0.13 86	0.20 76	0.26 105	-0.66 89	0.28 70	-0.05 94	0.32 57	-3.30 65	-2.35 76	4.85 48	-1.73 84	129	7
JC 18 0107 81280604	4.12	JC 14 0046 JC 14 0041	222	7	32	4	81	89	70	0.35 96	-0.78 79	-0.61 71	1.09 95	-0.86 70	-0.31 89	0.01 87	-1.70 63	-0.78 78	2.06 55	8.49 50	79	3
JC 19 0010 86294402	3.12	JC 14 0046 JC 14 0115	100	2	34	2	83	104	76	0.69 92	-0.20 80	0.15 99	1.32 92	-0.12 72	0.54 104	1.67 86	-4.60 70	-1.56 79	4.87 56	10.30 56	125	11
		Sire Flock Average:					83	96	79	0.39	-0.26	-0.07	0.59	-0.23	0.06	0.67	0.15	-1.57	3.93	5.69		
		Number of sires used in flock: 3																				

Ram Selection list: LMI

Animals are sorted on LMI

*Inbreeding in red is high

EBV - Estimated Breeding Value

Indices above 124
Bokant rasgemiddeld
Indices below 76

Acc: Accuracy of the breeding value
EBVs with an accuracy below 5% are not printed

Index: Expresses the EBV around 100 where 100 is set as the average EBV of active animals

Animal		Parents & Progeny				Selection Indices			EBV - Weights								EBV - Fertility								
Animal ID Computer nr	% In-breeding	Sire ID Dam ID	1st Gen		2nd Gen	Logix Merit Index	Growth Index	Repro-duction Index	PreW Dir	PreW Mat	PreW Comb	Wean Dir	Wean Mat	Wean Comb	Post Wean	Lambs Weane	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam					
			Progeny Number		Progeny Number				EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EPI	Times Lamb			
			weaned	herds	weaned				herds	Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index
			Active breed average:				100	100	100																
1																									



Ewe Selection list: LMI

Animals are sorted on LMI

*Inbreeding in red is high

EBV - Estimated Breeding Value

Indices above 124
Bokant rasgemiddeld
Indices below 76

Acc: Accuracy of the breeding value
EBVs with an accuracy below 5% are not printed

Index: Expresses the EBV around 100 where 100 is set as the average EBV of active animals

Animal		Parents		Selection Indices			EBV - Weights								EBV - Fertility					
Animal ID	% In-breeding	Sire ID Dam ID		Logix Merit Index	Growth Index	Reproduction Index	PreW Dir	PreW Mat	PreW Comb	Wean Dir	Wean Mat	Wean Comb	Post Wean	Lambs Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	EPI	Times Lambed	
Comp.no.							EBV Acc	EBV Index	EBV Acc	EBV Index	EBV Acc	EBV Index	EBV Acc	EBV Index	EBV Acc	EBV Index	EBV Acc	EBV Index	Phenotype	
Active breed average:				100	100	100	0.30	0.04	0.18	0.55	0.06	0.34	0.34	0.15	0.70	-0.26	-0.27			
1	GH 18 0085 83624932	2.27	GE 14 0037 HFG 13 0048	100	90	103	-0.22 70	0.02 64	-0.09 93	-0.67 69	0.04 56	-0.29 89	-0.70 49	5.00 50	2.38 60	3.98 36	1.90 42	102	4	
2	DW 21 0020 91574384	3.53	JC 19 0010 GH 17 0016	92	106	87	0.74 63	0.05 51	0.42 106	0.97 63	0.14 45	0.63 106	1.29 55	-2.80 42	-0.56 51	2.35 36	8.38 34		1	
3	DW 22 0084 94772332	4.53	JC 18 0107 DW 20 0065	91	96	83	0.59 65	-0.25 48	0.04 97	0.49 63	-0.30 41	-0.05 93	-0.38 55	-0.90 38	-0.35 49	2.12 31	6.11 30		0	
4	DW 22 0054 94772159	4.85	JC 18 0107 GH 18 0052	89	100	87	0.14 63	0.08 48	0.15 99	0.49 63	0.07 42	0.32 100	0.60 55	-1.90 38	-0.58 49	2.65 32	6.71 30		0	
5	DW 22 0060 94772134	3.93	JC 18 0107 DW 20 0019	88	92	83	0.39 63	-0.31 47	-0.12 93	0.27 62	-0.36 41	-0.22 90	0.15 56	-0.90 37	-0.63 48	0.90 30	4.59 29		0	
6	DW 22 0073 94771896	9.39	JC 18 0107 DW 20 0026	88	90	88	-0.21 66	-0.30 50	-0.41 85	0.45 65	-0.35 44	-0.13 92	0.16 58	-0.80 40	-0.38 51	-0.14 33	0.80 31		0	
7	DW 22 0059 94771870	5.63	JC 18 0107 JC 19 0054	88	90	85	0.03 65	-0.28 50	-0.26 89	0.18 64	-0.33 44	-0.24 90	0.10 55	0.40 41	0.09 51	2.59 35	5.24 33		0	
8	DW 22 0081 94772092	4.31	JC 18 0107 GH 18 0041	86	93	85	-0.12 64	-0.14 48	-0.20 90	0.29 63	-0.18 41	-0.03 94	0.05 55	-1.60 38	-0.85 49	2.34 31	3.97 30		0	
9	DW 22 0082 94772357	4.54	JC 18 0107 GH 18 0057	84	94	81	0.27 64	-0.32 100	-0.19 49	0.58 64	-0.32 87	-0.04 94	0.48 55	-3.60 39	-1.91 50	0.50 33	1.55 31		0	
10	GH 18 0065 83624999	2.69	GE 14 0037 GH 16 0009	77	86	78	0.04 66	-0.21 91	-0.20 90	-0.81 67	-0.21 53	-0.61 83	-0.79 48	-3.80 51	-3.29 58	4.62 37	1.36 40	95	4	