

DORMER GENETIC REPORT

21 September 2026

dormer

TARKA RIVER FARMS

FDM : BRA



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.

Three Indices are constructed for the Dormer breed, namely a Growth Index, Ewe Index and the Logix Merit Index. These indices, their purpose and the contribution of the different traits to the indices are summarised as follows :

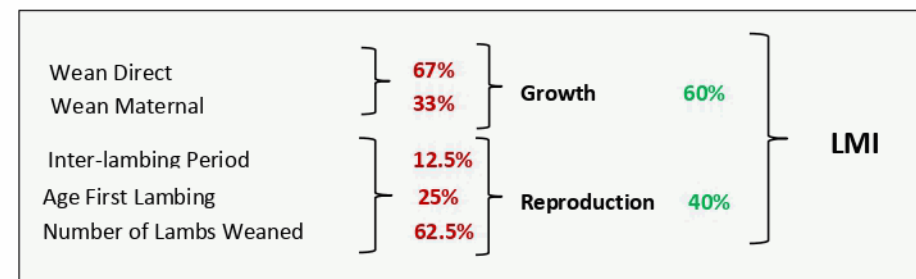
Logix Merit Index (LMI)

This index combines all the traits to select for a balanced, profitable animal that is fertile and delivers a desirable level of production. 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 and give multiple lambs. This value is especially important for sustainability, which requires the selection of good, productive replacement animals for the flock.

The **LMI** is constructed as follows :

$$LMI = 0.4 \text{ Wean Dir} + 0.2 \text{ Wean Mat} + 0.10 \text{ AFL} + 0.05 \text{ ILP} + 0.25 \text{ N_Lambs_weaned}$$

Schematically the LMI can be explained as follows :



Growth Index (GI)

The Growth Index indicates growth potential up to weaning and is a combination of Wean Direct and Maternal breeding values. The Growth Index is useful to indicate an animal's advantage at weaning for marketing.

The GI is constructed as follows :

$$GI = 0.67 \text{ Wean Dir} + 0.33 \text{ Wean Mat}$$

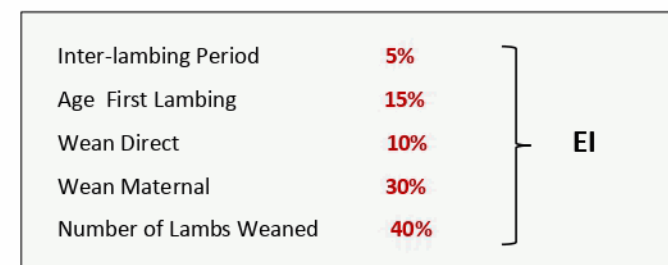
Ewe Index (EI)

This index includes Number of Lambs Weaned, Wean Direct and Maternal, Age at First Lambing and Inter-lambing Period. This is especially an important index to consider in the development of a dam line.

The **Ewe Index** is constructed as follows :

$$EI = (0.15 * AFL) + (0.05 * ILP) + (0.30 * \text{Wean Mat}) + (0.40 * \text{N_Lambs_Weaned}) + (0.10 * \text{Wean Dir})$$

Schematically it can be explained as follows :



Active Genetic Levels

Breeding Values

Trait	Flock **			Breed		
	All	Rams	Ewes	All	Rams	Ewes
Weaning Weight Direct	1.20	1.66	0.97	1.56	2.07	1.33
Weaning Weight Maternal	-0.82	-0.02	-1.22	-0.01	-0.12	0.04
Weaning Weight Combined	-0.22	0.81	-0.74	0.77	0.92	0.71
Post-wean Weight	0.08	0.51	-0.14	1.06	1.63	0.80
Number Lambs Weaned	2.17	2.00	2.25	0.68	0.76	0.65
Total Weight Weaned	1.68	2.84	1.09	1.96	2.41	1.76
Age at First Lambing	4.12	1.21	5.58	0.51	0.60	0.47
Interlambing Period	-3.19	-9.06	-0.26	0.14	0.26	0.09
Selection Indices						
Logix Merit Index	99	108	95	103	105	103
Ewe Index	100	109	96	103	104	103
Growth Index	95	104	91	103	106	102
Inbreeding						
Inbreeding (%)	5.52	3.98	5.63	7.48	7.73	7.36
Number of Animals						
Number of Animals	15	1	14	20502	6322	14167

** Averages of all active animals in the flock.

Breeding Value Indices

Trait	Flock **		
	All	Rams	Ewes
Weaning Weight Direct	97.3	100.3	95.8
Weaning Weight Maternal	91.7	100.7	87.2
Weaning Weight Comb	90.5	100.8	85.4
Post-wean Weight	95.5	97.5	94.5
Number Lambs Weaned	105.0	104.4	105.3
Total Weight Weaned	99.0	103.7	96.6
Age First Lambing	92.6	98.6	89.7
Interlambing Period	109.0	124.9	101.1
Selection Indices			
Logix Merit Index	99.1	108.1	94.7
Ewe Index	100.4	109.0	96.1
Growth Index	95.3	103.5	91.2
Inbreeding			
Inbreeding (%)	5.52	3.98	5.63
Number of Animals			
Number of Animals	15	1	14

** Averages of all active animals in the flock.

Inbreeding

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

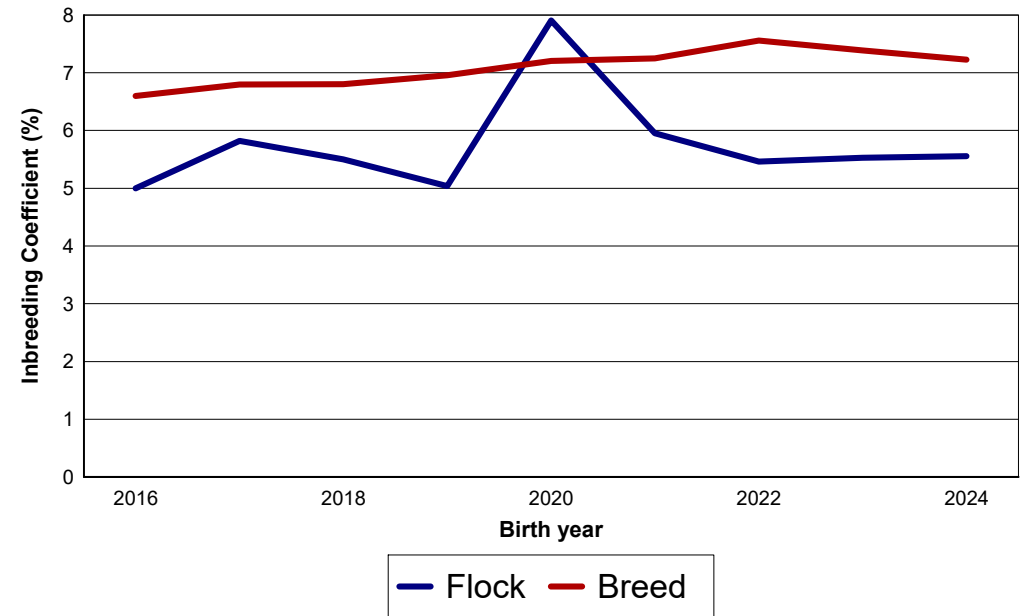
Progeny with Parents :	25%
Full Brother x Full Sister :	25%
Half Brother x Half Sister :	12.5%
One Common Grandparent :	6.25%
One Common Great-Grandparent :	3.125%

Level and Rate of Inbreeding

Year of Birth	Level* (%)	Rate (% / year)
2016 - 2024	5.56	0.07
Recommended:	< 6.25	< 0.1 - 0.2

*Of the last year of birth

Average Inbreeding per Year of Birth



Pedigree Information

	Number	%
Known Sires	3	20
Known Dams	3	20

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

Genetic Windows

Genetic Linkage

(Based on the youngest measured generation)

Level	Nr of Link Rams

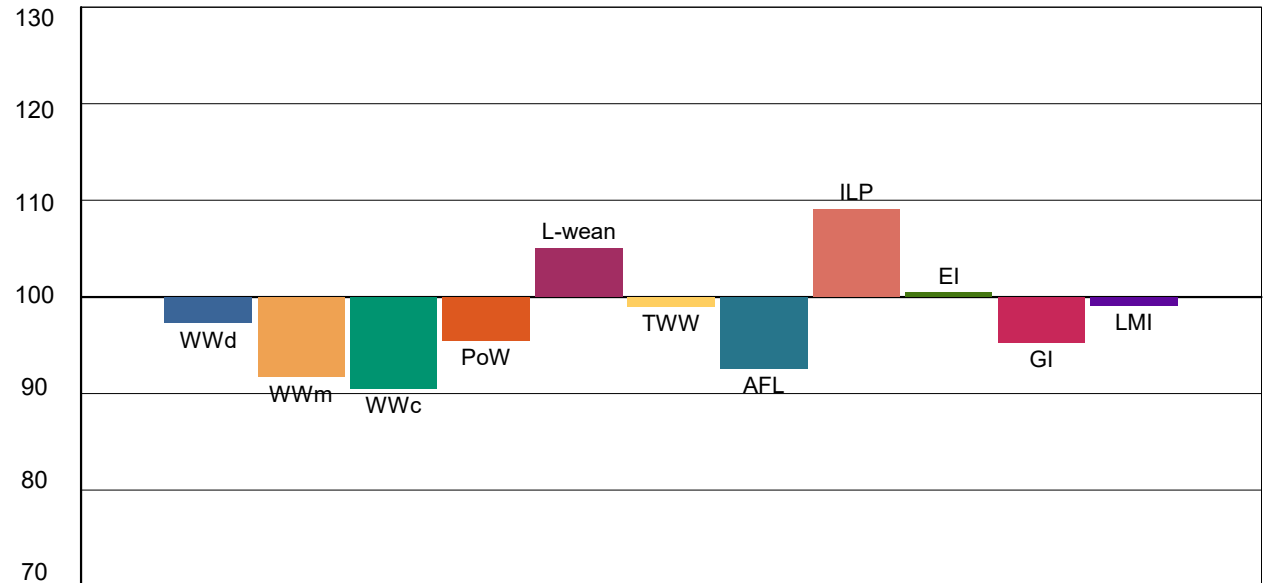
A link ram should have at least 20 measured progeny in your flock and at least another 20 measured progeny in at least one more flock.

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

WWd: Weaning Weight Direct
WWm: Weaning Weight Maternal
WWc: Weaning Weight Combined
PoW: Post-Weaning Weight
L-wean: Number of Lambs Weaned
TWW: Total Weight Weaned
AFL: Age at First Lambing
ILP: Interlambing Period
EI: Ewe Index
GI: Growth Index

All animals in flock

Number: 3



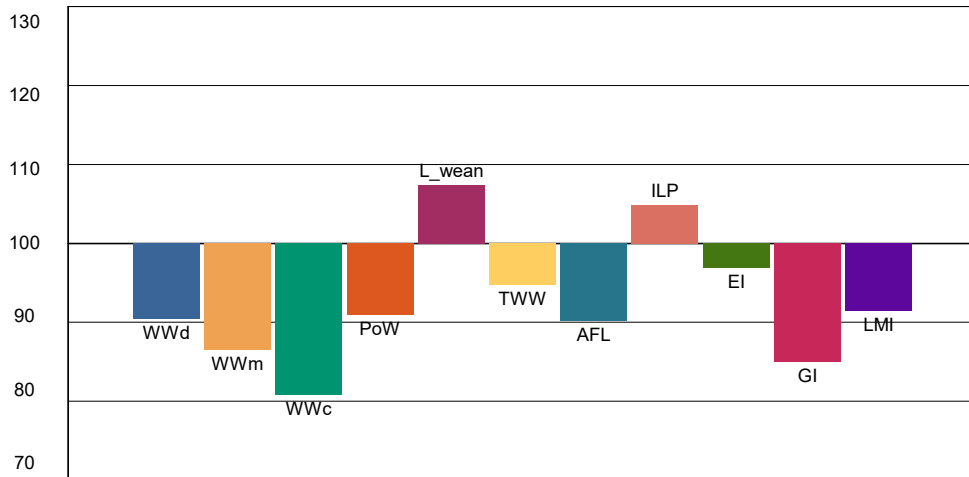
The genetic windows allow a quick overview of the genetic status of the flock compared to the breed. The values presented here are the average EBV indices of all the active animals of the flock, of the dams and the sires of the active animals of the flock, as well as of the ewes and rams that are younger than 2 years old. An index of 100 is equal to the average of the active 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

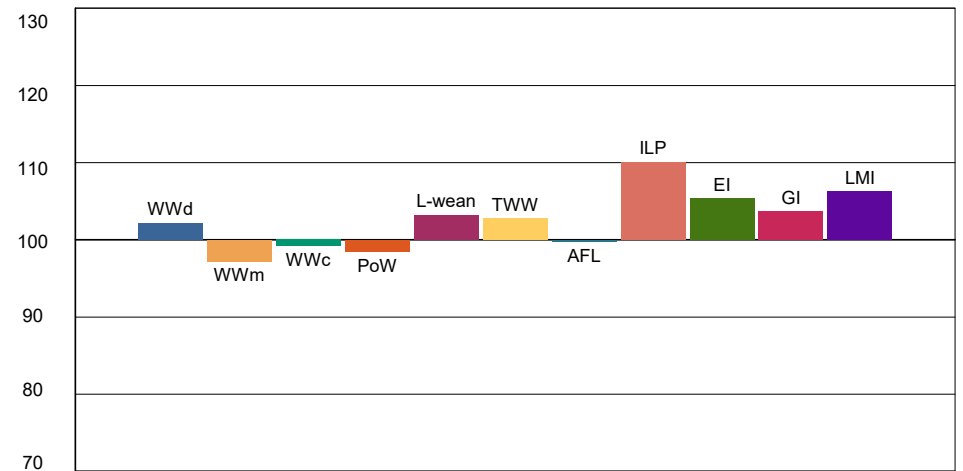
Dams

Number: 3



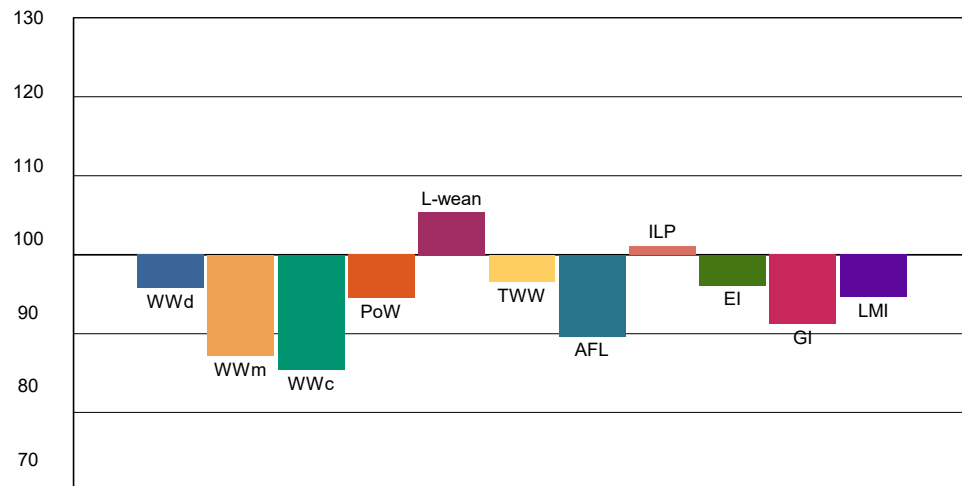
Sires

Number: 3



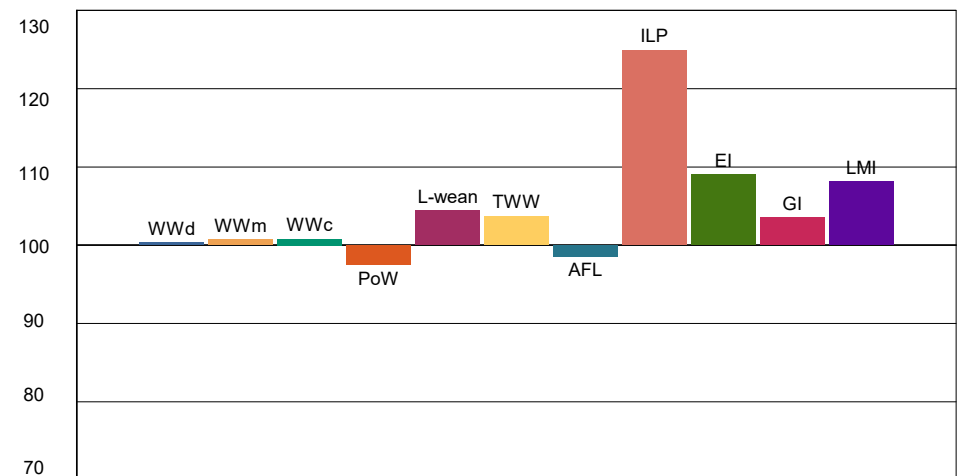
Young Ewes

Number: 2



Young Rams

Number: 1



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	Weaning Weight				Post-wean		Lambs Weaned		TWW		AFL		ILP		EI	LMI
	Number	Dir	Mat	Comb	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV		
2014	11795	-1.16	-0.08	-0.66	3359	-1.69	2734	0.26	11795	88	2802	0.01	1869	0.30	99	88
2015	10537	-1.03	-0.02	-0.53	2249	-1.83	2556	-0.43	10537	88	2589	0.06	1733	0.21	99	88
2016	11125	-0.78	-0.08	-0.47	2606	-1.51	2653	0.25	11125	89	2603	-0.02	1882	0.24	99	89
2017	10555	-0.62	-0.09	-0.40	2067	-0.69	2488	0.37	10555	90	2432	0.11	1654	-0.37	100	90
2018	11181	-0.27	-0.09	-0.22	2944	-0.61	2763	0.13	11181	91	2603	0.41	1923	0.10	99	92
2019	10894	-0.23	0.02	-0.10	1270	0.65	2814	0.11	10894	92	2733	-0.28	1948	0.04	101	93
2020	10324	0.00	0.00	0.00	2195	0.00	2426	0.00	10324	92	2501	0.00	1836	0.00	100	94
2021	11647	0.44	0.06	0.28	2124	0.87	2900	0.27	11647	95	2916	-0.01	1907	0.92	101	96
2022	11484	0.81	0.20	0.61	2069	1.08	2412	0.13	11484	96	2505	0.52	1552	0.65	101	98
2023	11525	1.20	0.04	0.64	1647	1.72	2291	0.47	11525	97	2546	1.06	1312	0.95	101	100
2024	10438	1.42	-0.06	0.65	2447	1.90	1039	0.78	10438	98	1678	0.53	306	-0.93	101	101
2025	9676	1.87	-0.09	0.84	2315	2.36	73	-0.35	9676	101	192	2.07			103	104

Genetic Trends of Flock

Birth year	Weaning Weight				Post-Wean		Lambs Weaned		TWW		AFL		ILP		EI	LMI
	Number	Dir	Mat	Comb	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	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

Trait	Avg	SD*	Min	Percentiles (%)															Max
				1	5	10	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	75	80	90	95	99	
Weaning Weight Direct	1.56	2.27	-27.86	-4.89	-1.06	-0.28	0.51	0.79	1.02	1.46	1.84	2.19	2.55	2.73	2.94	3.46	3.86	4.66	9.36
Weaning Weight Maternal	-0.01	1.23	-3.36	-2.07	-1.46	-1.16	-0.81	-0.68	-0.56	-0.34	-0.13	0.08	0.32	0.46	0.62	1.12	1.63	3.92	15.09
Weaning Weight Combined	0.77	1.15	-3.93	-1.86	-0.95	-0.54	-0.09	0.08	0.23	0.49	0.73	0.98	1.25	1.40	1.58	2.04	2.52	3.92	12.74
Post-Wean Weight	1.06	3.11	-37.11	-7.31	-2.48	-1.69	-0.73	-0.36	0.02	0.66	1.26	1.81	2.40	2.72	3.08	4.01	4.98	6.60	10.30
Number of Lambs Weaned	0.68	3.60	-16.30	-6.50	-4.40	-3.40	-2.20	-1.70	-1.30	-0.50	0.30	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.20	5.40	7.80	11.00	20.90
Total Weight Weaned	1.96	2.97	-13.84	-4.75	-2.36	-1.36	-0.32	0.07	0.44	1.08	1.73	2.41	3.15	3.58	4.13	5.80	7.56	9.87	16.57
Age at First Lambing	0.51	-5.64	27.84	15.72	10.06	7.25	4.26	3.33	2.52	1.26	0.20	-0.81	-1.89	-2.49	-3.17	-5.13	-7.07	-14.86	-43.14
Interlambing Period	0.15	-4.29	22.05	10.36	7.15	5.50	3.74	2.98	2.30	1.19	0.20	-0.88	-2.04	-2.70	-3.42	-5.38	-6.90	-9.89	-15.02
Growth Index	103	12	57	73	83	88	94	96	98	101	104	107	109	111	113	117	121	130	162
Ewe Index	103	12	61	77	85	89	94	96	97	100	103	106	109	111	113	119	125	133	155
Logix Merit Index	104	12	61	78	85	89	94	96	97	100	103	106	109	111	113	119	124	132	149

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

Breeding Value & Selection Index Percentiles

All Active Rams

Trait	Avg	SD*	Min	Percentiles (%)															Max
				1	5	10	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	75	80	90	95	99	
Weaning Weight Direct	2.07	1.28	-4.42	-1.05	-0.12	0.39	0.99	1.23	1.45	1.82	2.13	2.43	2.78	2.96	3.16	3.63	4.01	4.77	9.36
Weaning Weight Maternal	-0.12	0.84	-2.69	-1.85	-1.35	-1.10	-0.80	-0.67	-0.56	-0.36	-0.17	0.02	0.23	0.35	0.49	0.89	1.26	2.29	8.50
Weaning Weight Combined	0.92	1.04	-2.65	-1.24	-0.59	-0.28	0.12	0.27	0.41	0.65	0.87	1.09	1.33	1.49	1.65	2.08	2.51	3.90	12.74
Post-Wean Weight	1.63	2.12	-6.89	-2.80	-1.74	-1.14	-0.23	0.17	0.52	1.10	1.59	2.12	2.66	3.01	3.36	4.33	5.31	6.71	10.30
Number of Lambs Weaned	0.76	3.45	-8.80	-5.60	-4.00	-3.10	-2.00	-1.60	-1.20	-0.40	0.20	1.00	1.90	2.50	3.10	5.40	7.90	10.80	14.40
Total Weight Weaned	2.41	2.70	-5.22	-2.83	-1.37	-0.67	0.22	0.58	0.90	1.43	2.07	2.71	3.38	3.82	4.33	6.05	7.96	10.05	14.81
Age at First Lambing	0.60	-4.85	23.09	14.12	9.53	6.87	3.89	2.99	2.25	1.03	0.06	-0.84	-1.82	-2.30	-2.90	-4.47	-6.04	-10.31	-38.41
Interlambing Period	0.26	-3.84	17.61	9.09	6.44	5.11	3.54	2.83	2.19	1.24	0.35	-0.58	-1.68	-2.30	-2.88	-4.77	-6.11	-9.05	-13.77
Growth Index	106	10	71	82	89	93	98	99	101	104	106	108	111	113	114	118	121	131	162
Ewe Index	104	11	67	79	86	91	95	96	98	101	103	105	108	110	112	119	125	133	145
Logix Merit Index	105	11	74	82	89	92	96	97	99	102	105	108	111	112	114	121	125	133	146

All Active Ewes

Trait	Avg	SD*	Min	Percentiles (%)															Max
				1	5	10	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	75	80	90	95	99	
Weaning Weight Direct	1.33	2.56	-27.86	-10.12	-1.46	-0.56	0.28	0.58	0.84	1.28	1.68	2.05	2.43	2.62	2.82	3.36	3.77	4.58	8.26
Weaning Weight Maternal	0.04	1.37	-3.36	-2.17	-1.51	-1.18	-0.82	-0.68	-0.56	-0.33	-0.11	0.11	0.37	0.52	0.69	1.24	1.82	5.47	15.09
Weaning Weight Combined	0.71	1.19	-3.93	-2.01	-1.08	-0.65	-0.18	-0.01	0.14	0.42	0.67	0.92	1.20	1.35	1.55	2.03	2.53	3.93	11.44
Post-Wean Weight	0.81	3.43	-37.11	-13.29	-2.80	-1.94	-0.96	-0.57	-0.21	0.46	1.08	1.66	2.26	2.58	2.95	3.87	4.76	6.46	9.35
Number of Lambs Weaned	0.65	3.66	-16.30	-6.90	-4.60	-3.50	-2.20	-1.70	-1.30	-0.50	0.30	1.00	2.00	2.60	3.30	5.40	7.70	11.00	20.90
Total Weight Weaned	1.76	3.06	-13.84	-5.37	-2.72	-1.70	-0.56	-0.15	0.20	0.88	1.57	2.25	3.04	3.49	4.01	5.67	7.31	9.71	16.57
Age at First Lambing	0.48	-5.96	27.84	16.20	10.34	7.40	4.40	3.48	2.64	1.36	0.26	-0.79	-1.93	-2.60	-3.33	-5.43	-7.74	-16.27	-43.14
Interlambing Period	0.09	-4.47	22.05	10.92	7.51	5.71	3.82	3.03	2.36	1.17	0.13	-1.03	-2.21	-2.90	-3.66	-5.60	-7.32	-10.15	-15.02
Growth Index	102	12	57	71	82	86	92	95	97	100	103	106	109	110	112	116	120	130	162
Ewe Index	103	12	61	76	84	88	93	95	97	100	103	106	109	111	113	119	125	133	155
Logix Merit Index	103	12	61	76	84	88	93	94	96	99	102	105	109	110	113	118	123	132	149

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

Rams



Genotyped

Inbreeding in red is high

EBV - Estimated Breeding Value

Indices >=124
Above breed average
Indices <= 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 Information				Selection Indices			EBV - Weights				EBV - Fertility														
Animal ID Regnr		Parents Sire Dam		% In- breeding	Logix Merit Index	Growth Index	Ewe Index	Wean Weight		Comb	Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam									
								Dir	Mat								Comb	Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam		
								Dir	Mat	Comb	Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam									
								EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EPI Acc Index	Times Lambd								
Active Breed Average:				100	100	100		1.56	-0.01	0.77	1.06	0.68	1.96	0.51	0.14										
DC 19 0080 85927572		JOR 16 0035 W 16 0098		3.98	108 104 109			1.66		-0.02		0.81		0.51		2.00		2.84		1.21		-9.06		109 5	
								66 100		57 101		101		38 98		46 104		58 104		39 99		33 125			
Ram Flock Average: Number of rams in the flock: 1				108	104	109		1.66	-0.02	0.81	0.51	2.00	2.84	1.21	-9.06										

Ewes



Inbreeding in red is high

EBV - Estimated Breeding Value

Indices >=124
Above breed average
Indices <= 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 Information			Selection Indices			EBV - Weights				EBV - Fertility										
Animal ID Regnr	Parents Sire Dam		% In- breeding	Logix Merit Index	Growth Index	Ewe Index	Wean Weight		Comb	Post-Wean		Number Weaned	TWW		AFL		ILP		EPI	Times
	Dir	Mat					EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index		EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index		EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	Phenotype	Lambd		
Active Breed Average:			100	100	100	1.56	-0.01		0.77	1.06		0.68	1.96		0.51		0.14			
J 19 0029 85256352	J 17 0068 J 17 0053	5.96	100	87	110	-0.11 66 89	-0.55 58 95		-0.61 87	-0.51 26 93		5.30 44 115	2.52 58 102		1.22 40 99		-3.18 30 109		82	3
J 24 0016 106898406	JB 21 0188 J 21 0075	5.56	90	95	82	2.04 62 103	-1.89 54 80		-0.87 84	0.23 42 96		-0.80 39 95	-0.33 54 91		9.94 42 81		2.65 30 93			0
Ewe flock average: Total ewes in flock: 2			95	91	96	0.97	-1.22		-0.74	-0.14		2.25	1.09		5.58		-0.26			

Sires Used in Flock



Genotyped

*Inbreeding in red is high

EBV - Estimated Breeding Value

Indices >=124
Above breed average
Indices <= 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 Information		Parents & Progeny					Selection Indices			EBV - Weights				EBV - Fertility																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Animal ID Regnr	% In-breeding	Sire ID Dam ID	1st Generation		2nd Generation		Logix Merit Index	Growth Index	Ewe Index	Weaning Weight		Comb	Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
			Prog	Nr	Prog	Nr				Dir	Mat							EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EPI	Times																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
			Weaned	Flocks	Weaned	Flocks				EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index							EBV Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index

Ram Selection List: LMI

Animals sorted on LMI

Inbreeding in red is high

EBV - Estimated Breeding Value

Indices >=124
Above breed average
Indices <= 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 Information		Parents & Progeny				Selection Indices			EBV - Weights				EBV - Fertility						
Animal ID Regnr	% In- bding	Sire ID Dam ID	1st Generation		2nd Generation		Logix Merit Index	Growth Index	Ewe Index	Weaning Weight		Comb	Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam	
			Prog	Nr	Prog	Nr				Dir	Mat								
			EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV				EBV	EBV								EBV

Ewe Selection List: LMI

Animals sorted on LMI

Inbreeding in red is high

EBV - Estimated Breeding Value

Indices >=124
Above breed average
Indices <= 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 Information				Parents		Selection Indices			EBV - Weights				EBV - Fertility						
Animal ID Regnr		% In-breeding	Sire ID Dam ID		Logix Merit Index	Growth Index	Ewe Index	Weaning Weight		Comb	Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW	AFL		ILP		EPI	Times Lambcd
								Dir	Mat					EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV		
Active Breed Average:						100	100	100	1.56	-0.01	0.77	1.06	0.68	1.96	0.51	0.14			
1	J 19 0029 85256352	5.96	J 17 0068 J 17 0053	100	87	110	-0.11 66	-0.55 58	-0.61 87	-0.51 26	5.30 44	2.52 58	1.22 40	-3.18 30	82	3			
2	J 24 0016 106898406	5.56	JB 21 0188 J 21 0075	90	95	82	2.04 62	-1.89 54	-0.87 84	0.23 42	-0.80 39	-0.33 54	9.94 42	2.65 30	0				

Ewe Selection List: Reproduction Index

Animals sorted on LMI

Inbreeding in red is high

EBV - Estimated Breeding Value

Indices >=124
Above breed average
Indices <= 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 Information				Parents		Selection Indices			EBV - Weights						EBV - Fertility							
Animal ID Regnr				% In-breeding	Sire ID Dam ID		Logix Merit Index	Growth Index	Ewe Index	Weaning Weight				Number Weaned	TWW	AFL		ILP		EPI	Times Lambcd	
										Dir	Mat		Comb			Post-Wean	Acc		Acc			
										EBV Index	EBV Index	EBV Index	EBV Index	EBV Index	EBV Index	EBV Index	EBV Index	Phenotype				
Active Breed Average:							100	100	100	1.56	-0.01		0.77	1.06	0.68	1.96	0.51		0.14			
1	J	19	0029	5.96	J	17 0068	100	87	110	-0.11	-0.55	-0.61	-0.51	5.30	2.52	1.22	-3.18	82	3			
85256352					J	17 0053				66	89	58	95	87	26	93	44			115	58	102
2	J	24	0016	5.56	JB	21 0188	90	95	82	2.04	-1.89	-0.87	0.23	-0.80	-0.33	9.94	2.65		0			
106898406					J	21 0075				62	103	54	80	84	42	96	39			95	54	91