



BOERBOK GENETIC REPORT

21 September 2026



PATIL GOAT FARM

FDM : 9175



CERTIFICATE
OF QUALITY

Valid up to
October 2029

 **SA** STAMBOEK
STUD BOOK
'n Storie met twee kante

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 as 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.

Two Indices are constructed for the Boer Goat breed, namely the Logix Merit Index and the Reproduction Index. These indices, their purpose and the contribution of the different traits to the indices are summarised as follows :

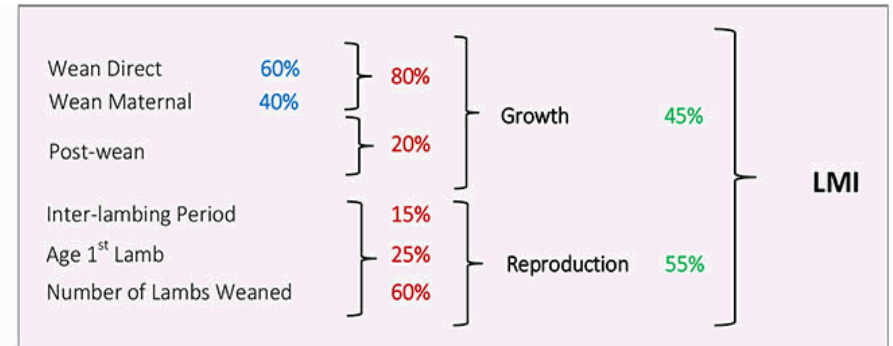
Logix Merit Index (LMI)

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 :

$$LMI = (0.1375 * AFL) + (0.0825 * ILP) + (0.216 * Wean Dir) + (0.144 * Wean Mat) + (0.33 * N_Lambs_Weaned) + (0.09 * Post-Wean Dir)$$

Schematically the LMI can be explained as follows :



Reproduction Index (RI)

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

The RI is constructed as follows :

$$(0.2 * AFL) + (0.2 * ILP) + (0.3 * Wean Mat) + (0.3 * N_Lambs_Weaned)$$

Schematically it can be explained as follows :



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.

Active Genetic Levels

Genetic Averages : Breeding Values

Trait	Flock			Breed		
	All	Rams	Ewes	All	Rams	Ewes
Weaning Weight Direct	-0.56	-0.41	-0.79	-0.06	-0.01	-0.09
Weaning Weight Maternal	-0.04	-0.19	0.18	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02
Weaning Weight Combined	-0.32	-0.40	-0.21	-0.06	-0.03	-0.07
Post-wean Weight	-0.71	-0.54	-0.95	0.50	0.58	0.45
Number Lambs Weaned	-4.24	-4.13	-4.40	-0.36	-0.55	-0.26
Total Weight Weaned	-3.15	-3.08	-3.25	-0.31	-0.37	-0.27
Age at First Lambing	12.99	10.12	17.31	-0.30	-0.22	-0.35
Inter-lambing Period	-5.51	-4.35	-7.23	0.15	0.19	0.13
Selection Indices						
Logix Merit Index	84	85	83	101	100	101
Reproduction Index	91	90	93	102	101	102
Inbreeding						
Inbreeding (%)	6.40	7.34	5.00	5.54	5.93	5.34
Number of Animals						
Number of Animals	5	3	2	49286	16616	32526

** Averages of all active animals in the flock.

Breeding Value Indices

Trait	Flock **		
	All	Rams	Ewes
Weaning Weight Direct	93.4	95.1	90.9
Weaning Weight Maternal	99.7	96.0	105.4
Weaning Weight Comb	94.7	93.5	96.6
Post-wean Weight	91.0	92.1	89.4
Number Lambs Weaned	83.4	83.9	82.6
Total Weight Weaned	84.3	84.7	83.7
Age First Lambing	83.2	86.9	77.8
Interlambing Period	117.0	113.9	121.8
Selection Indices			
Logix Merit Index	83.9	84.5	83.0
Ewe Index	91.1	89.5	93.4
Growth Index	91.3	92.0	90.2
Inbreeding			
Inbreeding (%)	6.40	7.34	5.00
Number of Animals			
Number of Animals	5	3	2

** 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

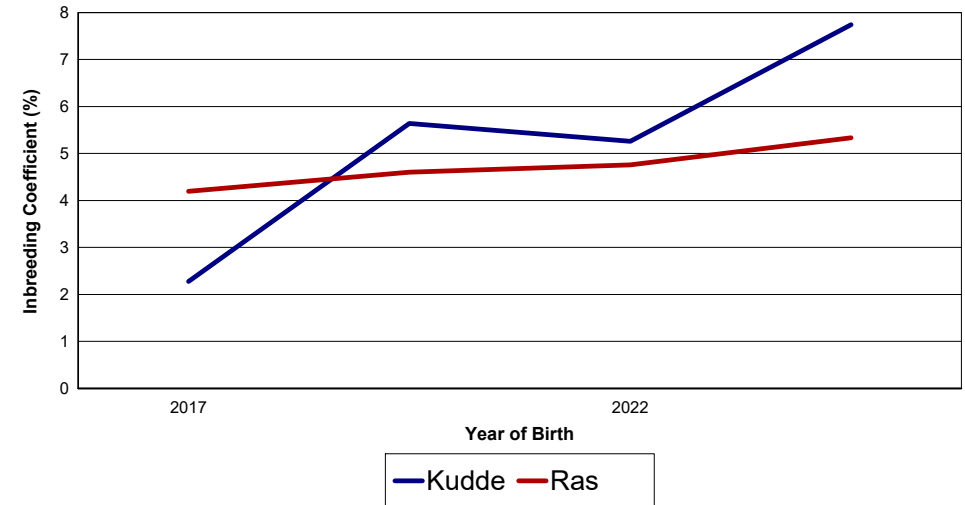
Progeny with Parents :	25%
Full Brother x Full Sister :	25%
Half Brother x Half Sister :	12.5%
One Common Grandparent :	6.25%
One Common Great-Grandparent :	3.125%

Level and Rate of Inbreeding

Year of Birth	Level* (%)	Rate (% / year)
2017 - 2024	7.74	0.78
Recommended:	< 6.25	< 0.1 - 0.2

*Of the last year of birth

Average Inbreeding per Year of Birth

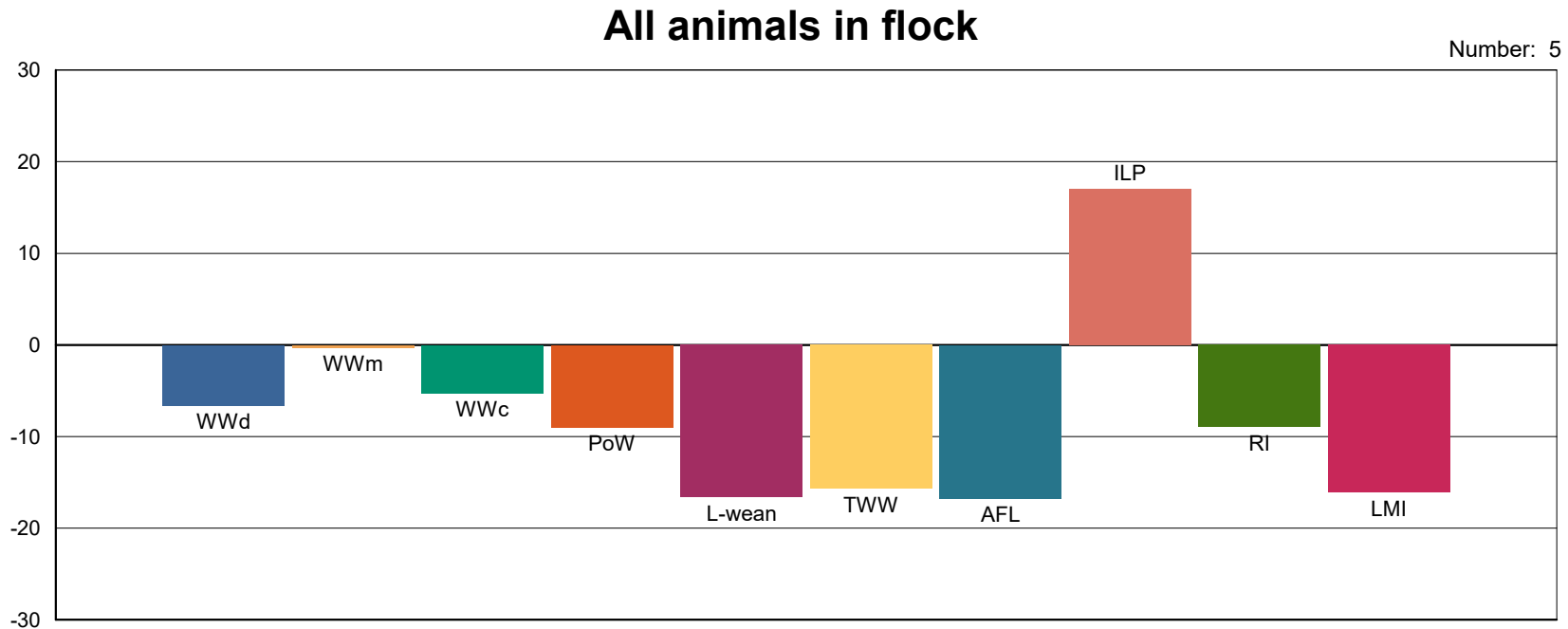


Pedigree Information

	Number	%
Known Sires	5	100
Known Dams	5	100

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

Genetic Windows



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
RI: Reproduction Index
LMI: Logix Merit Index

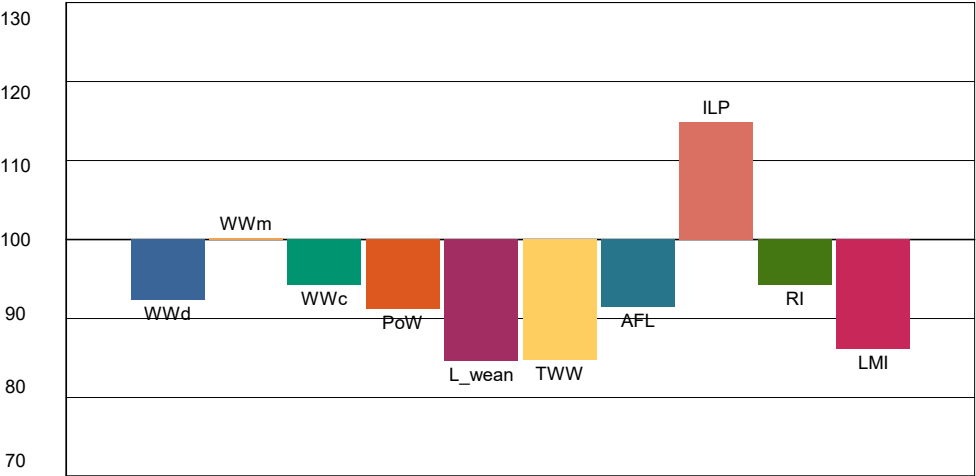
The genetic windows allow a quick overview of the genetic status of the flock compared to the breed. The values presented here are the average EBV indices of all the active animals of the flock, of the dams and sires of the active animals of the flock, as well as of the ewes and rams that are younger 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: 5



Sires

Number: 3



Number:

130
120
110
100
90
80
70

Young Rams

Number: 3



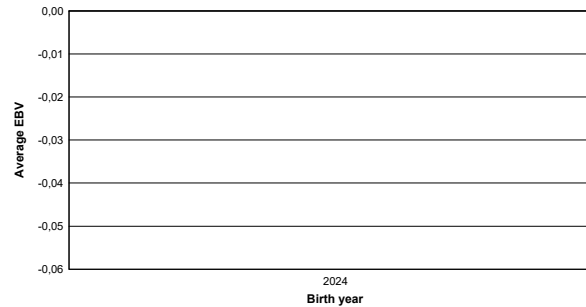
Genetic Trends

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

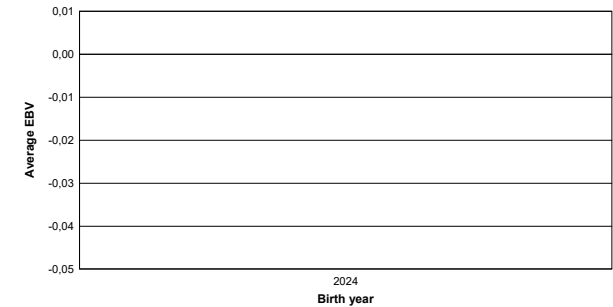
Weaning Weight Direct



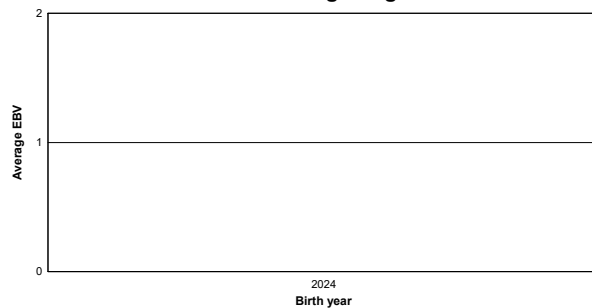
Wean Weight Maternal



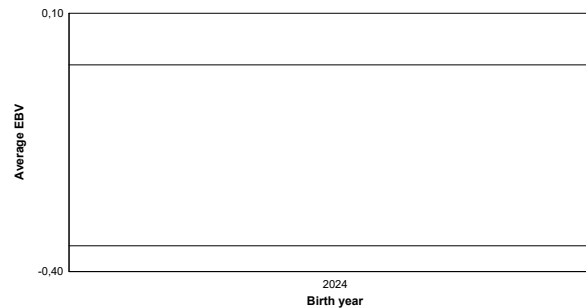
Weaning Weight Combined



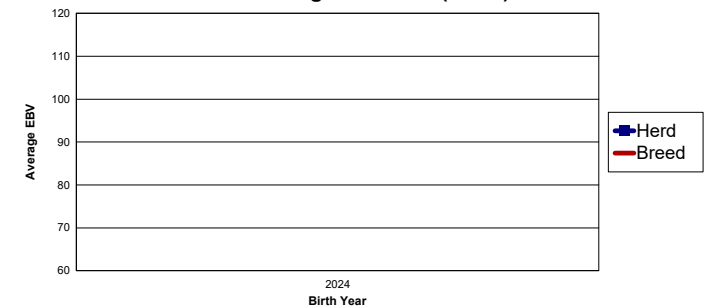
Post-weaning Weight



Number of Lambs Weaned

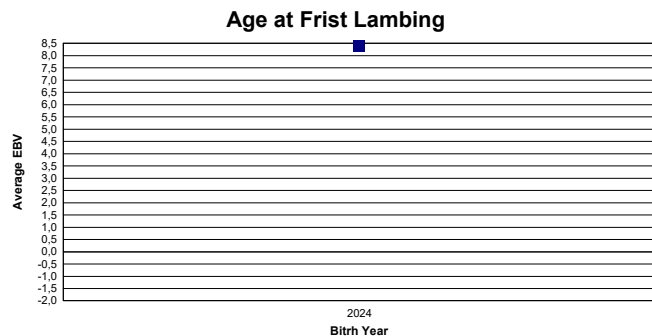


Total Weight Weaned (TWW)

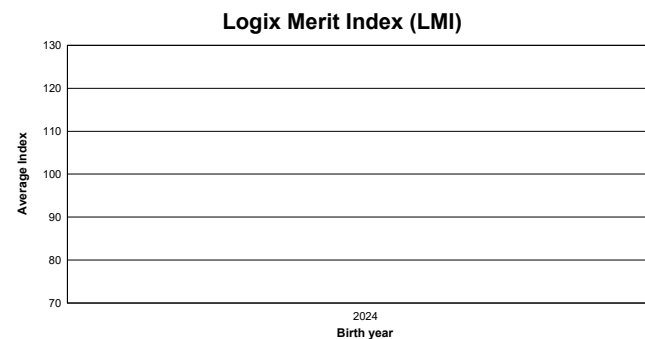
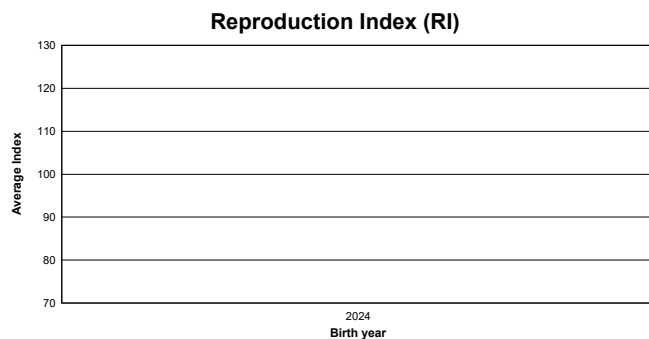
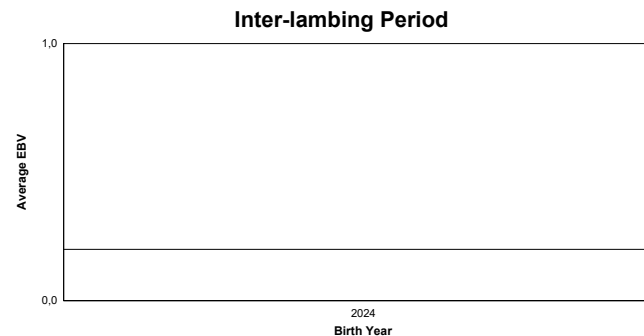


Genetic Trends

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		RI	LMI				
	EBV					EBV			EBV		EBV							
	Number	Dir	Mat	Comb		Number	EBV		Number	EBV	Number	EBV			Number	EBV		
2013	1336	-0.37	0.02	-0.17	108	0.51	508	0.24	1336	100	1078	-2.27	653	0.70	1336	103	1336	100
2014	1007	-0.37	-0.07	-0.26	58	-0.17	671	0.13	1007	99	1072	-1.16	661	0.26	1007	100	1007	97
2015	1626	-0.20	0.08	-0.02	233	1.23	705	0.74	1626	104	1180	-1.69	715	0.18	1626	106	1626	104
2016	1804	-0.26	0.04	-0.09	239	0.72	791	0.07	1804	102	1291	-1.49	887	0.13	1804	104	1804	102
2017	2163	-0.29	-0.02	-0.17	313	1.21	825	0.29	2120	99	1404	-1.53	992	0.29	2120	102	2120	99
2018	2547	-0.28	0.07	-0.07	236	0.58	909	0.35	2519	101	1853	-0.08	1275	-0.77	2519	104	2519	101
2019	2144	-0.01	0.02	0.01	254	0.24	889	0.13	2138	102	2101	-0.70	1389	0.07	2138	102	2138	102
2020	2459	-0.10	0.04	-0.01	436	-0.69	864	0.14	2459	102	2740	-0.11	1744	-0.19	2459	102	2459	101
2021	1759	0.00	0.00	0.00	330	0.00	823	-0.01	1759	103	3094	0.00	1960	0.00	1759	104	1759	104
2022	2519	-0.07	0.05	0.02	427	0.54	802	-0.40	2519	102	3449	-0.76	1843	0.46	2519	103	2519	102
2023	2896	-0.17	0.05	-0.03	465	-0.06	570	-0.16	2894	101	3098	-0.57	1076	0.57	2894	103	2894	101
2024	3036	0.04	-0.06	-0.04	414	1.29	196	-0.35	3035	100	1825	-1.17	154	0.85	3035	100	3035	100
2025	2284	0.15	-0.01	0.07	476	1.04			2283	103	82	-1.16			2283	101	2283	102

Genetic Trends of Flock

Birth year	Weaning Weight EBV				Post-Wean	Lambs Weaned		TWW		AFL		ILP		RI		LMI	
	Number	Dir	Mat	Comb		Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV
2024										1	8.38						

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	SA*	Min	Percentiles (%)															Max
				1	5	10	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	75	80	90	95	99	
Weaning Weight Direct	-0.06	0.74	-4.91	-1.74	-1.04	-0.83	-0.65	-0.57	-0.48	-0.32	-0.16	0.02	0.22	0.35	0.51	0.91	1.28	2.04	4.89
Weaning Weight Maternal	-0.02	0.33	-2.29	-0.90	-0.58	-0.43	-0.26	-0.20	-0.15	-0.07	0.00	0.06	0.11	0.15	0.20	0.35	0.49	0.86	2.30
Weaning Weight Combined	-0.06	0.49	-2.89	-1.24	-0.79	-0.58	-0.39	-0.33	-0.28	-0.21	-0.12	-0.01	0.12	0.20	0.29	0.58	0.84	1.32	3.11
Post-Wean Weight	0.50	1.23	-7.95	-2.29	-1.01	-0.67	-0.42	-0.31	-0.19	0.05	0.33	0.61	0.96	1.14	1.38	1.99	2.60	4.25	12.54
Number of Lambs Weaned	-0.36	2.06	-13.10	-5.70	-4.20	-3.30	-2.20	-1.70	-1.30	-0.50	0.10	0.60	1.10	1.30	1.40	1.60	2.00	3.80	11.20
Total Weight Weaned	-0.30	1.53	-9.52	-4.12	-2.96	-2.34	-1.52	-1.22	-0.94	-0.48	-0.12	0.16	0.38	0.52	0.74	1.37	2.06	3.69	8.21
Age at First Lambing	-0.30	-6.96	62.93	17.45	10.46	7.50	4.40	3.30	2.43	0.97	-0.37	-1.47	-2.89	-3.74	-4.73	-7.80	-10.96	-19.95	-75.66
Interlambing Period	0.15	-3.66	23.72	9.96	6.51	4.87	2.99	2.35	1.75	0.75	-0.15	-0.94	-1.75	-2.21	-2.71	-4.10	-5.38	-8.00	-21.68
Reproduction Index	102	10	49	75	84	88	94	96	98	101	103	105	107	108	109	112	114	121	146
Logix Merit Index	101	9	62	79	85	89	94	95	97	100	102	103	105	106	107	111	116	126	147

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

Breeding Value & Selection Index Percentiles

All Active Rams

Trait	AVG	SA*	Min	Percentiles (%)															Max
				1	5	10	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	75	80	90	95	99	
Weaning Weight Direct	-0.01	0.75	-4.91	-1.73	-0.99	-0.78	-0.60	-0.51	-0.41	-0.26	-0.09	0.07	0.30	0.42	0.57	0.96	1.32	2.10	3.75
Weaning Weight Maternal	-0.03	0.31	-1.73	-0.81	-0.55	-0.42	-0.26	-0.20	-0.16	-0.08	-0.01	0.05	0.11	0.14	0.19	0.33	0.45	0.76	1.79
Weaning Weight Combined	-0.03	0.46	-2.44	-1.09	-0.69	-0.51	-0.36	-0.31	-0.26	-0.19	-0.10	0.01	0.14	0.21	0.29	0.57	0.82	1.25	2.18
Post-Wean Weight	0.58	1.24	-7.95	-2.36	-0.94	-0.60	-0.33	-0.22	-0.10	0.17	0.45	0.71	1.06	1.24	1.48	2.06	2.64	4.24	12.54
Number of Lambs Weaned	-0.55	2.07	-8.30	-5.70	-4.40	-3.60	-2.40	-2.00	-1.50	-0.80	-0.20	0.40	0.80	1.10	1.30	1.60	1.90	3.60	8.30
Total Weight Weaned	-0.37	1.55	-5.94	-4.10	-3.06	-2.47	-1.65	-1.33	-1.05	-0.55	-0.18	0.11	0.37	0.50	0.72	1.35	2.01	3.69	7.18
Age at First Lambing	-0.22	-6.62	39.94	16.34	10.21	7.43	4.48	3.42	2.57	1.12	-0.29	-1.47	-2.85	-3.69	-4.63	-7.53	-10.44	-18.29	-65.44
Interlambing Period	0.19	-3.45	20.34	9.44	6.20	4.66	2.89	2.30	1.73	0.78	-0.11	-0.90	-1.67	-2.11	-2.61	-3.86	-4.98	-7.30	-14.85
Reproduction Index	101	9	55	76	83	88	93	95	97	100	103	105	107	108	109	111	114	120	135
Logix Merit Index	100	9	65	79	85	88	93	95	97	99	101	103	105	106	107	111	116	126	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	
Weaning Weight Direct	-0.09	0.74	-3.89	-1.74	-1.07	-0.86	-0.67	-0.60	-0.51	-0.36	-0.20	-0.02	0.19	0.31	0.47	0.88	1.27	2.00	4.89
Weaning Weight Direct	-0.02	0.34	-2.29	-0.94	-0.59	-0.44	-0.27	-0.20	-0.15	-0.07	0.00	0.06	0.12	0.16	0.21	0.37	0.52	0.89	2.30
Weaning Weight Combined	-0.07	0.50	-2.89	-1.31	-0.83	-0.62	-0.41	-0.34	-0.29	-0.22	-0.13	-0.02	0.11	0.19	0.29	0.58	0.85	1.36	3.11
Post-Wean Weight	0.46	1.22	-6.83	-2.27	-1.05	-0.70	-0.46	-0.36	-0.24	-0.01	0.27	0.55	0.90	1.09	1.33	1.96	2.58	4.25	8.78
Number of Lambs Weaned	-0.26	2.05	-13.10	-5.80	-4.10	-3.20	-2.00	-1.60	-1.10	-0.40	0.20	0.70	1.10	1.30	1.50	1.70	2.00	3.90	11.20
Total Weight Weaned	-0.27	1.52	-9.52	-4.15	-2.89	-2.26	-1.45	-1.16	-0.90	-0.44	-0.10	0.19	0.39	0.54	0.75	1.38	2.08	3.69	8.21
Age at First Lambing	-0.34	-7.13	62.93	18.10	10.67	7.55	4.36	3.23	2.34	0.88	-0.38	-1.48	-2.90	-3.76	-4.78	-7.95	-11.29	-20.92	-75.66
Interlambing Period	0.13	-3.78	23.72	10.31	6.69	4.98	3.03	2.38	1.76	0.73	-0.17	-0.94	-1.80	-2.27	-2.76	-4.23	-5.54	-8.30	-21.68
Reproduction Index	102	10	49	74	84	89	94	96	98	101	104	106	108	109	109	112	115	122	146
Logix Merit Index	101	9	62	79	86	89	94	96	97	100	102	103	105	106	107	111	116	126	147

*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 >=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			Parents			% In-breeding	Logix Merit Index	Reproduction	Wean Weight		Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam					
Comp no.									Dir	Mat	Comb										
									EBV Index	EBV Index	EBV Index	EBV Index	EBV Index	EBV Index	EBV Index	EPI Times Lamed					
			Active Breed Average:			100	100		-0.06	-0.02	-0.06	0.50	-0.36	-0.31	-0.30	0.15					
762	20	0036	762	18	0157	6.55	85	88	-0.22	-0.38	-0.49	-0.34	-4.00	-3.00	6.52	-2.92					
86887445		762	14	0084	58				97	56	91	92	39	93	37	85	52	85	55	92	42
9175	24	0002	762	20	0036	7.16	84	90	-0.53	-0.07	-0.34	-0.72	-4.50	-3.30	8.38	-3.46					
100171750		9108	20	0030	32				94	32	99	95	21	91	21	82	29	83	32	89	24
9175	24	0003	762	20	0036	8.32	85	91	-0.48	-0.13	-0.37	-0.57	-3.90	-2.95	15.44	-6.68					
101387165		9108	22	0009	35				94	34	98	94	23	92	23	85	32	86	34	80	25
			Ram Flock Average:			85	90		-0.41	-0.19	-0.40	-0.54	-4.13	-3.08	10.12	-4.35					
			Number of rams in the flock: 3																		

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 Comp no.				% In- breeding	Logix Merit Index	Repro- duction Index	Wean Weight		Post-Wean		Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Times EPI Lamberd
							Dir	Mat	Comb						
							EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV EBV Index	EBV Acc Index					
Active Breed Average:					100	100	-0.06	-0.02	-0.06	0.50	-0.36	-0.31	-0.30	0.15	
9108 20 0030 95588224	762 16 0523 9108 18 0031	4.73		82	93	-0.84 30 90	0.24 29 107	-0.18 97	-1.11 15 88	-5.00 19 80	-3.61 27 82	10.25 33 87	-4.01 22 113	2	
9108 22 0009 95588281	762 16 0523 762 17 0303	5.26		84	94	-0.74 38 91	0.13 38 104	-0.24 96	-0.79 25 90	-3.80 28 85	-2.89 36 86	24.37 40 69	-10.45 28 131	1	
	Ewe flock average: Total ewes in flock: 2				83	93	-0.79	0.18	-0.21	-0.95	-4.40	-3.25	17.31	-7.23	

Sires Used in Flock

*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 Computer nr	% In-breeding	Sire ID Dam ID	1st Generation		2nd Generation		Logix Merit Index	Reprod Index	Weaning Weight		Comb	Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam	
			Progeny	Number	Progeny	Number			Dir	Mat								EBV
			y	Herds	Weaned	Herds			Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index
			Active Breed Average:				100	100	-0.06	-0.02	-0.06	0.50	-0.36	-0.31	-0.30	0.15		
1	762 16 0523 79101358	5.09	762 14 0194 762 13 0419				79	95	-1.25 50 86	0.34 50 109	-0.29 95	-1.99 21 83	-4.50 34 82	-3.61 46 82	38.24 57 64	-14.22 37 136	103 5	
2	762 18 0157 82046301	5.82	762 16 0414 762 14 0063	220	1	40 1	84	79	0.61 97 107	-0.23 90 95	0.08 102	1.02 70 102	-5.60 63 77	-2.97 86 85	7.74 92 90	2.94 72 94	82 4	
3	762 20 0036 86887445	6.55	762 18 0157 762 14 0084				85	88	-0.22 58 97	-0.38 56 91	-0.49 92	-0.34 39 93	-4.00 37 85	-3.00 52 85	6.52 55 92	-2.92 42 110	106 9	
			Sire Flock Average: Number of sires used in the flock: 3				83	87	-0.29	-0.09	-0.23	-0.43	-4.70	-3.20	17.50	-4.73		

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 Computer nr	% In-breeding	Sire ID Dam ID	1st Generation	2nd Generation	Logix Merit Index	Reproduction Index	Weaning Weight		Post-Wean		Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam	
			Progeny Number	Progeny Number			Dir	Mat	Comb							
			Weaned Herds	Weaned Herds			EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Index	EBV Acc Index						EBV Acc Index
		Active Breed Average:			100	100	-0.06	-0.02	-0.06	0.50	-0.36	-0.31	-0.30	0.15		
1	762 20 0036 86887445	6.55	762 18 0157 762 14 0084		85	88	-0.22 58 97	-0.38 56 91	-0.49 92	-0.34 39 93	-4.00 37 85	-3.00 52 85	6.52 55 92	-2.92 42 110	106 9	
2	9175 24 0003 101387165	8.32	762 20 0036 108 22 0009		85	91	-0.48 35 94	-0.13 34 98	-0.37 94	-0.57 23 92	-3.90 23 85	-2.95 32 86	15.44 34 80	-6.68 25 120	1	
3	9175 24 0002 100171750	7.16	762 20 0036 108 20 0030		84	90	-0.53 32 94	-0.07 32 99	-0.34 95	-0.72 21 91	-4.50 21 82	-3.30 29 83	8.38 32 89	-3.46 24 111	2	

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 Computer nr	% In-breeding	Sire ID Dam ID	Logix Merit Index	Repro-duction Index	Weaning Weight		Post-Wean		Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	EPI	Times Lambded
					Dir	Mat	Comb							
					Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Index	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index
Active Breed Average:				100	100	-0.06	-0.02	-0.06	0.50	-0.36	-0.31	-0.30	0.15	
1	9108 22 0009 95588281	5.26	762 16 0523 762 17 0303	84	94	-0.74 38	0.13 38	-0.24 96	-0.79 25	-3.80 28	-2.89 36	24.37 40	-10.45 28	1
						91	104		90	85	86	69	131	
2	9108 20 0030 95588224	4.73	762 16 0523 9108 18 0031	82	93	-0.84 30	0.24 29	-0.18 97	-1.11 15	-5.00 19	-3.61 27	10.25 33	-4.01 22	2
						90	107		88	80	82	87	113	