



MEATMASTER GENETIC REPORT

21 September 2026

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FDM : TFH



CERTIFICATE
OF QUALITY

Valid up to
October 2029



 **SA** STAMBOEK
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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.

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

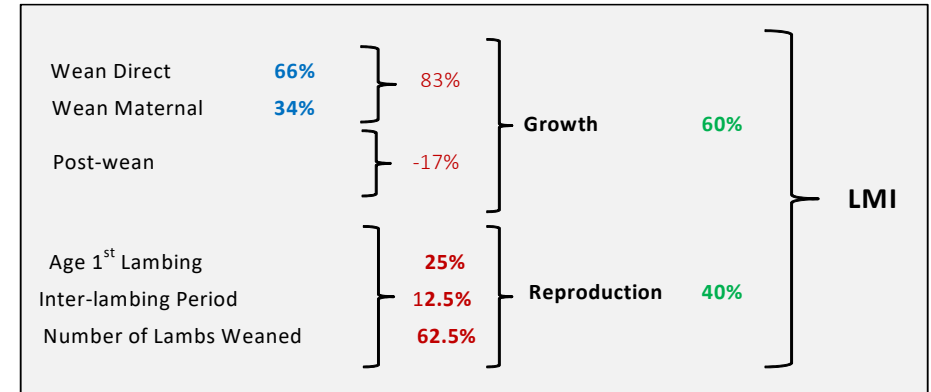
Logix Merit Index (LMI)

This index combines all the traits to select for a balanced, profitable animal that is fertile and delivers a desirable level of production 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, 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.

The **LMI** is constructed as follows :

$$(0.33 * \text{Wean Dir}) + (0.17 * \text{Wean Mat}) - (0.10 * \text{Post-wean}) + (0.25 * \text{N_Lambs_Weaned}) + (0.10 * \text{AFL}) + (0.05 * \text{ILP})$$

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, Wean Maternal and Post-Wean breeding values. The Growth Index is useful to indicate an animal's advantage in crossbreeding systems. The GI is constructed as follows :

$$GI = 0.54 \text{ Wean Dir} + 0.26 \text{ Wean Mat} + 0.2 \text{ Post-Wean}$$

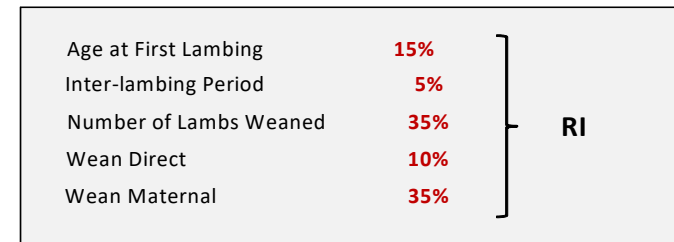
Reproduction Index (RI)

This index includes the EBVs of the components of Total Weight Weaned (Weaning Direct and Maternal and Number of Lambs Weaned), as well as Age at First Lambing and Interlambing Period. This is especially an important index to consider in the development of a dam line.

The **RI** is constructed as follows :

$$(0.15 * \text{AFL}) + (0.05 * \text{ILP}) + (0.35 * \text{N_Lambs_Weaned}) + (0.10 * \text{Wean Dir}) + (0.35 * \text{Wean Mat})$$

Schematically it can be explained as follows :



Meatmaster

Genetic Averages of Animals

Trait	Flock **			Breed		
	All	Rams	Ewes	All	Rams	Ewes
Weaning Weight Direct	0.18	0.36	-0.03	-0.08	0.05	-0.14
Weaning Weight Maternal	-0.35	-0.47	-0.20	-0.03	0.00	-0.05
Weaning Weight Comb	-0.26	-0.29	-0.22	-0.07	0.02	-0.12
Post-wean Weight	-0.24	-0.12	-0.39	-0.49	-0.30	-0.59
Number Lambs Weaned	0.14	0.53	-0.31	0.59	0.70	0.53
Total Weight Weaned	-0.08	0.21	-0.42	0.24	0.47	0.13
Age at First Lambing	-3.87	-5.03	-2.38	-0.13	-0.01	-0.20
Interlambing Period	-1.43	-3.11	0.73	-0.36	-0.56	-0.25
Selection Indices						
Logix Merit Index	96	97	95	95	96	95
Reproduction Index	95	96	95	97	97	97
Growth Index	95	95	94	94	95	94
Inbreeding						
Inbreeding (%)	3.63	5.43	2.17	4.09	4.45	3.92
Number of Animals						
Number of Animals	20	9	11	33272	10479	22715

** Averages of all active animals in the flock.

Breeding Value Indices

Trait	Flock **		
	All	Rams	Ewes
Weaning Weight Direct	96.4	98.1	94.5
Weaning Weight Maternal	91.8	89.6	94.3
Weaning Weight Comb	92.9	92.5	93.3
Post-wean Weight	96.3	97.0	95.5
Number Lambs Weaned	96.4	98.0	94.7
Total Weight Weaned	93.5	94.9	92.0
Age First Lambing	111.3	113.9	107.9
Interlambing Period	98.4	101.0	94.9
Selection Indices			
Logix Merit Index	96.2	97.3	94.9
Reproduction Index	95.4	95.5	95.3
Growth Index	94.5	95.1	93.9
Inbreeding			
Inbreeding (%)	3.63	5.43	2.17
Number of Animals			
Number of Animals	20	9	11

** 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

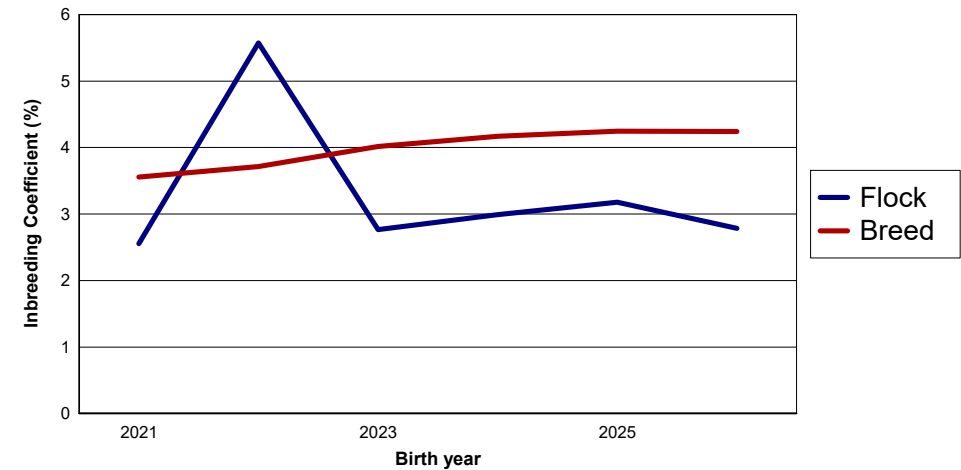
Progeny with Parents :	25%
Full Brother x Full Sister :	25%
Half Brother x Half Sister :	12.5%
One Common Grandparent :	6.25%
One Common Great-Grandparent :	3.125%

Level and Rate of Inbreeding

Year of Birth	Level* (%)	Rate (% / year)
2021 - 2026	2.79	0.05
Recommended:	< 6.25	< 0.1 - 0.2

*Of the last year of birth

Rate of Inbreeding

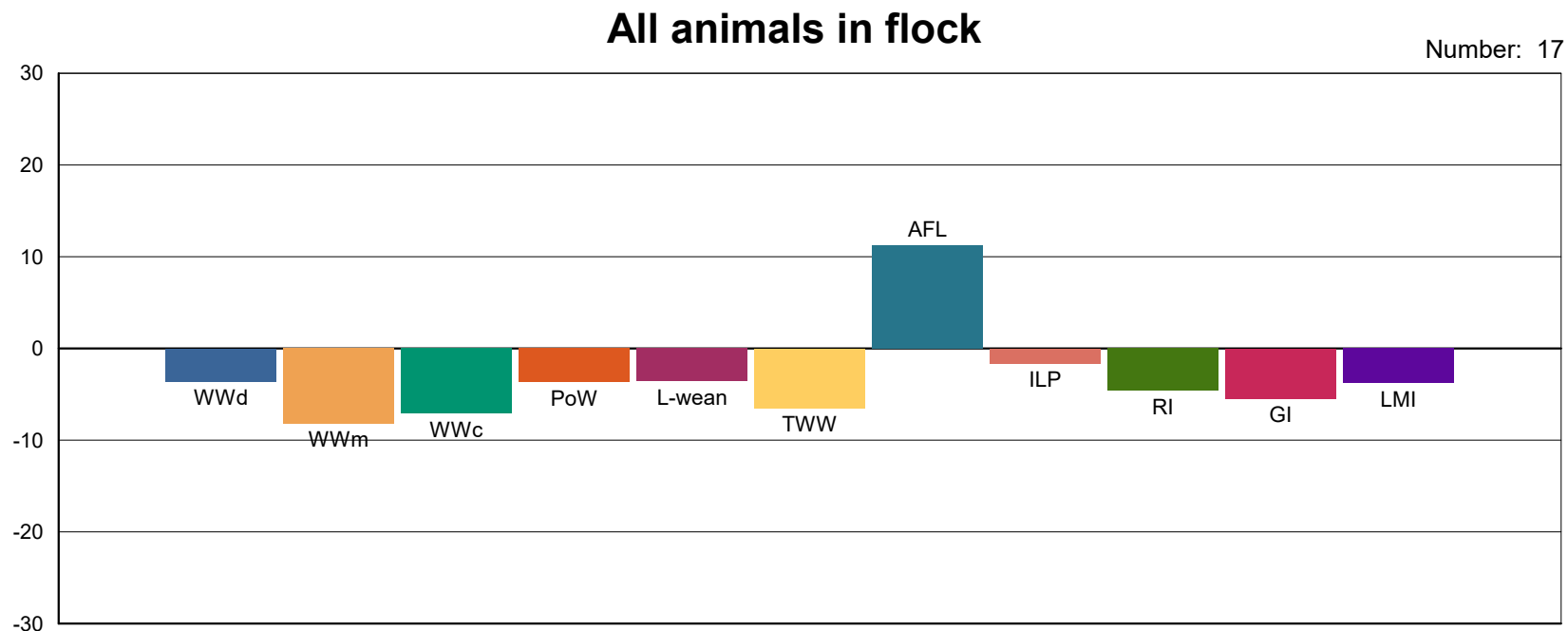


Pedigree Information

	Number	%
Known Sires	16	80
Known Dams	15	75

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-Weaning Weight
L-wean: Number of Lambs Weaned
TWW: Total Weight Weaned
AFL: Age at First Lambing
ILP: Interlambing Period
RI: Reproduction Index
GI: Growth Index

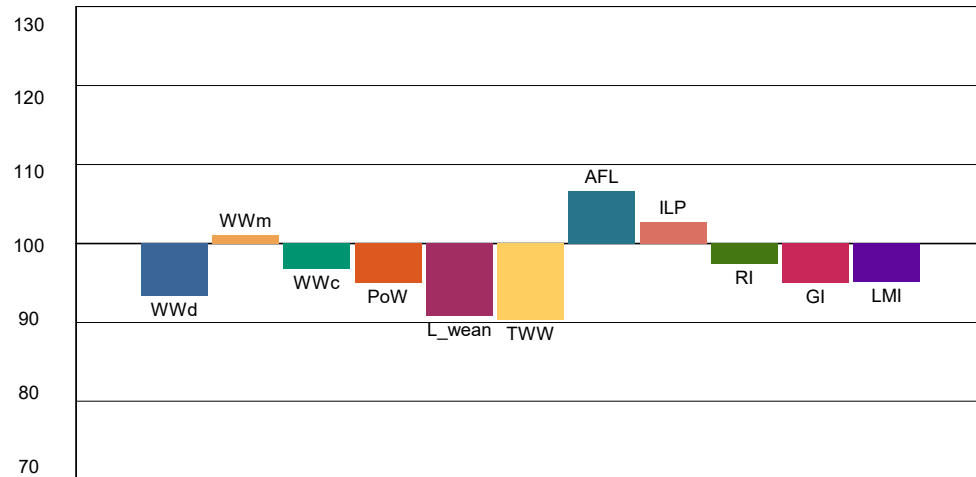
The genetic windows allow a quick overview of the genetic status of the flock compared to the breed. The values presented here are the average EBV indices of all the active animals of the flock, of the dams and sires of the active animals of the flock, as well as of the active ewes and rams that are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

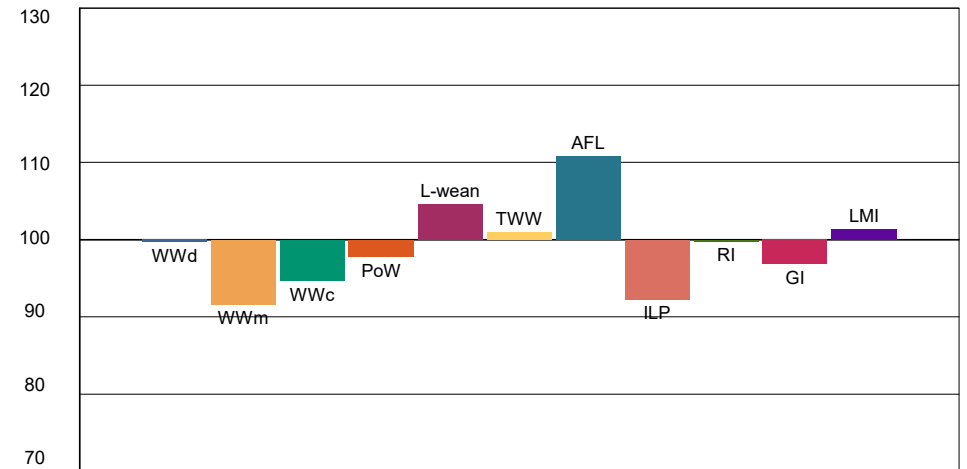
Dams

Number: 11



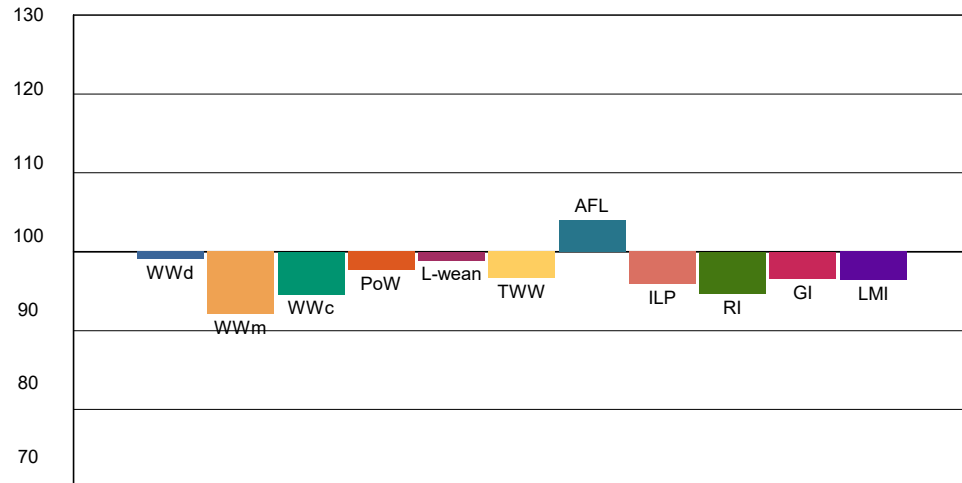
Sires

Number: 8



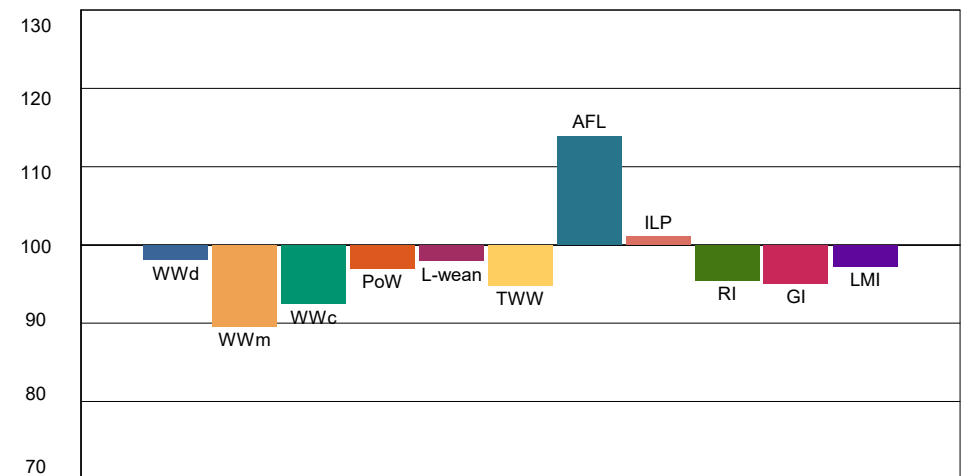
Young Ewes

Number: 5



Young Rams

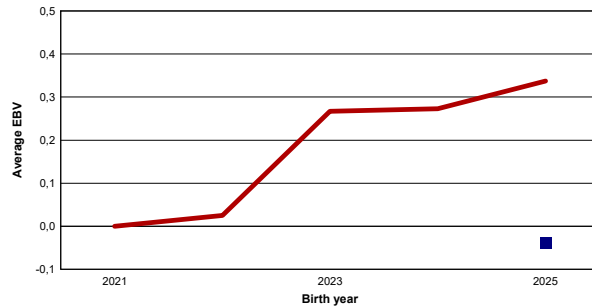
Number: 9



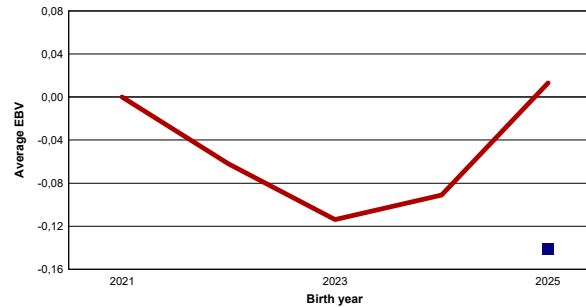
Genetic Trends

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

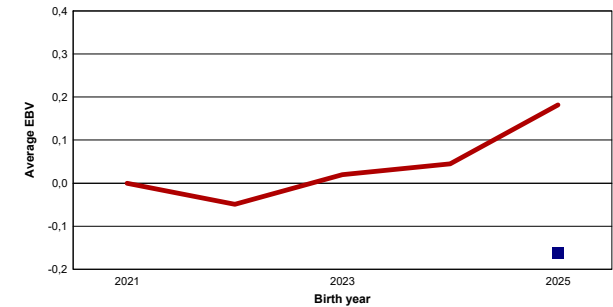
Weaning Weight Direct



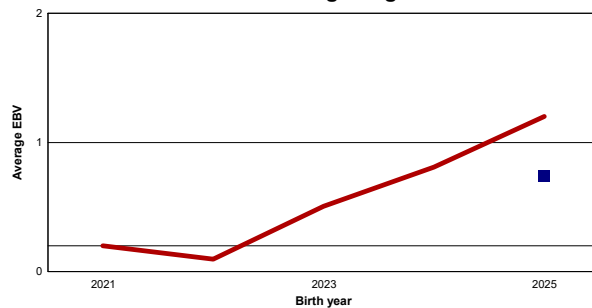
Weaning Weight Maternal



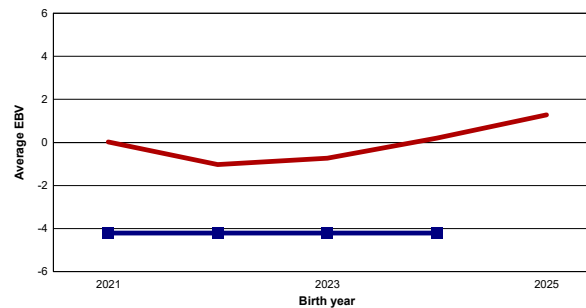
Weaning Weight Combined



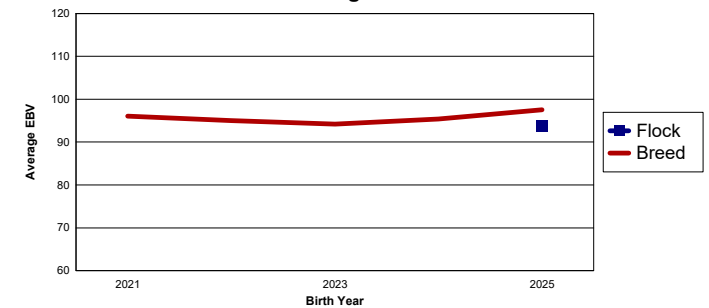
Post-weaning Weight



Number of Lambs Weaned

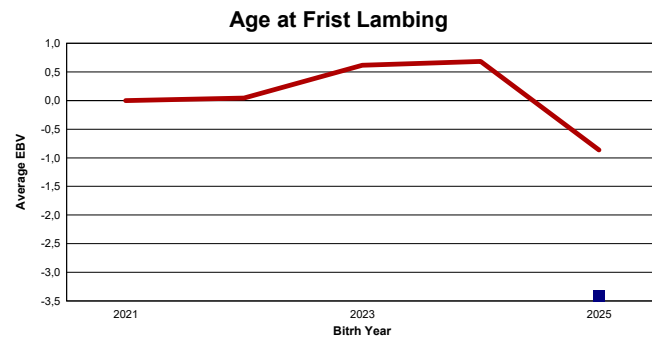


Total Weight Weaned

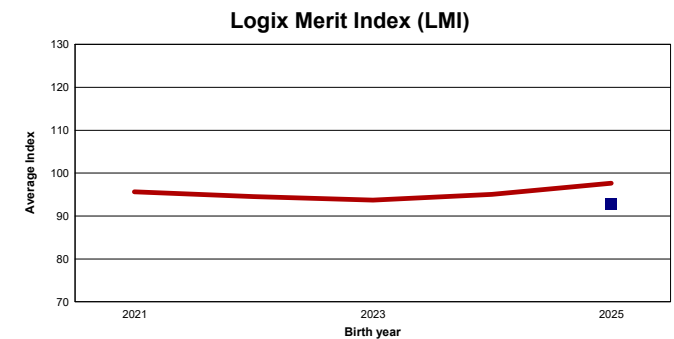
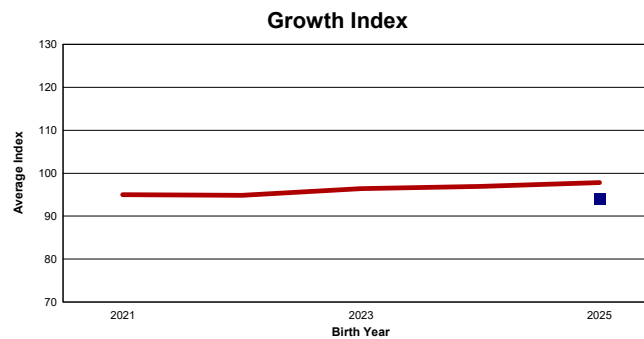
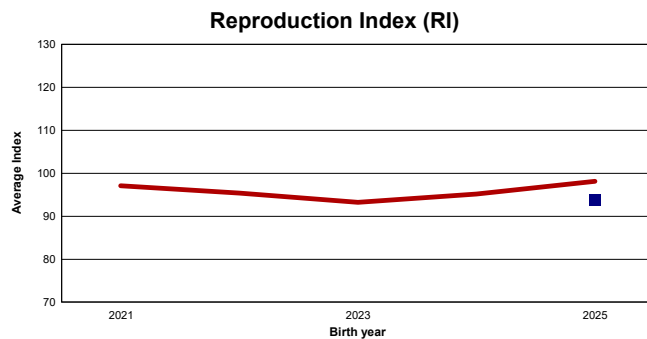
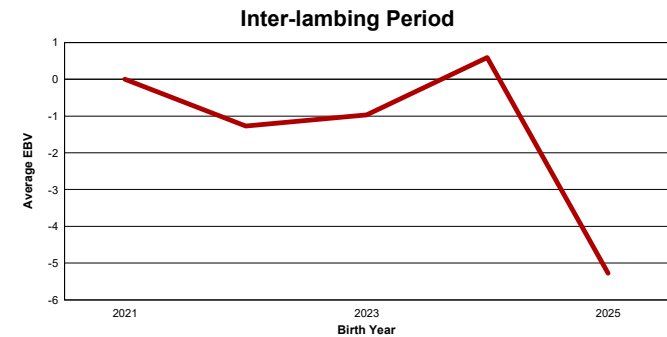


Genetic Trends

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	
	Number	Dir	Mat	Comb	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV
2013	2551	-0.74	-0.62	-0.99	1364	-2.24	940	0.52	2551	89	1204	3.43	935	-0.91	2551	86	2551	86
2014	2768	-0.70	-0.54	-0.89	1344	-2.17	1129	0.21	2768	89	1363	3.25	1019	0.48	2768	86	2768	86
2015	3224	-0.51	-0.38	-0.63	1476	-1.56	1066	0.16	3224	91	1297	2.63	880	-0.26	3224	89	3224	89
2016	2994	-0.40	-0.43	-0.63	1674	-1.28	1252	-0.47	2994	92	1656	2.50	1234	1.07	2994	89	2994	89
2017	2937	-0.20	-0.41	-0.51	1491	-0.92	1326	-0.57	2937	92	1935	2.36	1440	1.11	2937	89	2937	89
2018	3790	-0.09	-0.23	-0.28	2173	-0.88	1417	-0.41	3790	94	1822	2.15	1212	0.70	3790	92	3790	92
2019	4281	-0.05	-0.12	-0.15	1997	-0.44	1217	-0.58	4281	94	1668	1.81	1280	0.50	4281	93	4281	92
2020	3443	-0.08	-0.10	-0.14	2062	-0.41	1878	-1.38	3443	94	2008	1.21	1538	-0.31	3443	94	3443	93
2021	4483	0.00	0.00	0.00	2120	0.00	1584	0.03	4483	96	2151	0.00	1550	0.00	4483	97	4483	96
2022	5249	0.03	-0.06	-0.05	2476	-0.11	2167	-1.03	5249	95	2259	0.05	1542	-1.27	5249	95	5249	95
2023	6336	0.27	-0.11	0.02	2328	0.31	2097	-0.74	6336	94	2276	0.62	1289	-0.97	6336	93	6336	94
2024	7264	0.27	-0.09	0.05	2650	0.61	1115	0.20	7264	95	1853	0.69	489	0.59	7264	95	7264	95
2025	6535	0.34	0.01	0.18	2250	1.00	83	1.28	6535	98	440	-0.86	5	-5.27	6535	98	6535	98

Genetic Trends of Flock

Birth year	Weaning Weight				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	Number	EBV
2021							1	-4.20										
2022							1	-4.20										
2023							1	-4.20										
2024							2	-4.20										
2025	20	-0.04	-0.14	-0.16	10	0.54			20	94	1	-3.41			20	94	20	93

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	-0.08	1.11	-3.81	-2.07	-1.47	-1.22	-1.02	-0.88	-0.77	-0.56	-0.33	-0.02	0.35	0.57	0.84	1.53	2.08	3.01	5.79
Weaning Weight Maternal	-0.03	0.59	-2.90	-1.41	-0.94	-0.74	-0.52	-0.43	-0.34	-0.21	-0.06	0.09	0.26	0.36	0.46	0.71	0.97	1.48	3.08
Weaning Weight Combined	-0.07	0.96	-4.28	-2.07	-1.42	-1.12	-0.82	-0.72	-0.62	-0.41	-0.20	-0.01	0.29	0.48	0.68	1.28	1.75	2.51	4.75
Post-Wean Weight	-0.49	1.82	-7.24	-3.96	-2.92	-2.39	-1.96	-1.75	-1.56	-1.26	-0.90	-0.40	0.23	0.63	0.99	2.08	2.97	4.61	9.11
Number of Lambs Weaned	0.59	2.70	-9.30	-5.00	-4.10	-2.70	-1.50	-1.10	-0.80	-0.10	0.50	1.10	1.70	2.10	2.50	4.00	5.40	8.10	17.60
Total Weight Weaned	0.24	2.28	-8.32	-4.63	-3.11	-2.30	-1.48	-1.26	-0.95	-0.46	-0.07	0.41	1.05	1.48	1.95	3.39	4.58	6.60	10.90
Age at First Lambing	-0.13	-4.88	30.68	12.31	7.93	5.91	3.62	2.87	2.15	0.99	-0.13	-1.31	-2.45	-3.14	-3.93	-5.96	-8.28	-11.88	-26.31
Interlambing Period	-0.36	-7.80	56.43	20.90	13.49	9.89	5.76	4.17	2.82	0.71	-1.22	-2.97	-4.62	-5.29	-6.17	-9.00	-11.90	-17.94	-35.86
Growth Index	94	10	59	74	81	84	87	88	89	90	92	95	98	100	103	109	114	123	141
Reproduction Index	97	10	52	74	81	85	89	90	91	94	96	99	101	103	105	110	115	124	153
Logix Merit Index	95	11	55	75	80	83	87	88	89	91	94	96	99	101	103	110	115	124	146

*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	SD*	Min	Percentiles (%)															Max
				1	5	10	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	75	80	90	95	99	
Weaning Weight Direct	0.05	1.12	-3.70	-1.86	-1.32	-1.17	-0.92	-0.78	-0.68	-0.49	-0.22	0.12	0.52	0.76	1.03	1.67	2.20	3.05	5.79
Weaning Weight Maternal	0.00	0.55	-2.00	-1.22	-0.86	-0.67	-0.46	-0.37	-0.30	-0.17	-0.02	0.12	0.28	0.37	0.46	0.71	0.94	1.42	2.44
Weaning Weight Combined	0.02	0.93	-2.67	-1.76	-1.22	-0.98	-0.76	-0.65	-0.54	-0.35	-0.13	0.07	0.40	0.58	0.79	1.36	1.80	2.52	4.44
Post-Wean Weight	-0.30	1.81	-6.14	-3.60	-2.58	-2.14	-1.79	-1.60	-1.43	-1.14	-0.74	-0.25	0.47	0.81	1.25	2.34	3.16	4.66	9.11
Number of Lambs Weaned	0.70	2.46	-8.50	-4.50	-3.00	-2.30	-1.30	-1.00	-0.60	0.00	0.60	1.10	1.70	2.00	2.40	3.90	5.20	7.60	13.40
Total Weight Weaned	0.47	2.19	-6.35	-3.73	-2.54	-1.94	-1.31	-0.98	-0.72	-0.30	0.04	0.53	1.20	1.64	2.18	3.63	4.77	6.44	10.85
Age at First Lambing	0.00	-4.46	19.12	10.97	7.38	5.62	3.48	2.80	2.12	1.10	0.05	-1.15	-2.17	-2.75	-3.49	-5.46	-7.11	-10.68	-23.87
Interlambing Period	-0.56	-6.99	35.22	18.74	12.10	8.64	4.90	3.41	2.27	0.39	-1.25	-2.92	-4.48	-5.29	-5.96	-8.41	-10.77	-15.75	-30.26
Growth Index	95	10	66	78	83	85	87	88	89	91	93	96	100	102	104	110	115	123	141
Reproduction Index	97	10	55	76	83	86	89	90	92	94	96	99	101	103	105	111	115	124	153
Logix Merit Index	96	10	66	77	82	84	87	88	89	92	94	97	100	102	104	111	116	123	142

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	-0.14	1.10	-3.81	-2.13	-1.52	-1.27	-1.04	-0.92	-0.81	-0.60	-0.38	-0.08	0.27	0.47	0.74	1.45	2.01	3.00	5.63
Weaning Weight Maternal	-0.05	0.61	-2.90	-1.50	-0.98	-0.77	-0.55	-0.45	-0.37	-0.23	-0.08	0.07	0.25	0.35	0.45	0.71	0.98	1.51	3.08
Weaning Weight Combined	-0.12	0.97	-4.28	-2.21	-1.51	-1.18	-0.86	-0.76	-0.65	-0.44	-0.22	-0.05	0.23	0.42	0.62	1.22	1.71	2.51	4.75
Post-Wean Weight	-0.58	1.82	-7.24	-4.11	-3.02	-2.52	-2.05	-1.84	-1.63	-1.31	-0.97	-0.48	0.11	0.51	0.85	1.96	2.83	4.57	9.10
Number of Lambs Weaned	0.53	2.81	-9.30	-5.20	-4.20	-3.10	-1.70	-1.30	-0.90	-0.10	0.50	1.00	1.70	2.10	2.50	4.10	5.40	8.30	17.60
Total Weight Weaned	0.13	2.31	-8.32	-4.85	-3.35	-2.50	-1.63	-1.37	-1.08	-0.55	-0.14	0.35	0.96	1.38	1.83	3.26	4.48	6.66	10.90
Age at First Lambing	-0.20	-5.08	30.68	12.91	8.19	6.05	3.68	2.88	2.16	0.96	-0.22	-1.41	-2.65	-3.29	-4.14	-6.34	-8.76	-12.31	-26.31
Interlambing Period	-0.25	-8.19	56.43	21.86	14.10	10.50	6.28	4.57	3.18	0.83	-1.20	-3.01	-4.71	-5.29	-6.32	-9.36	-12.40	-19.14	-35.86
Growth Index	94	10	59	73	80	83	86	87	88	90	92	94	97	100	102	108	114	123	141
Reproduction Index	97	11	52	73	80	84	88	90	91	94	96	98	101	103	105	110	115	124	148
Logix Merit Index	95	11	55	74	79	83	86	88	89	91	93	96	99	101	103	109	115	124	146

*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 Comp no.	Parents			% In-breeding	Logix Merit Index	Growth Index	Reproduction Index	Wean Weight		Comb	Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam
	Sire	Dam						Dir EBV Acc Index	Mat EBV Acc Index							
Active Breed Average:					100	100	100	-0.08	-0.03	-0.07	-0.49	0.59	0.24	-0.13	-0.36	
CRL 22 0150 96098975	CRL 19 0044 CRL 19 0278			15.39	104	95	99	0.78 81 102	-1.01 51 80	-0.62 89	0.10 71 98	3.30 37 109	1.75 59 102	-7.87 49 120	-1.02 47 98	5
TFH 25 1265 111473435	ROS 19 0007 KMM 21 0010			2.55	86	96	84	0.25 48 97	-0.21 45 94	-0.08 95	-0.17 37 97	-4.00 40 81	-2.36 45 83	0.58 36 101	-8.84 39 110	100 2
TFH 26 0102 111967147	CRL 22 0150 OC 24 0055			2.56	98	92	99	-0.21 41 93	-0.25 25 93	-0.36 92	-0.97 36 92	1.00 19 100	0.14 30 95	-6.60 25 117	-3.17 24 101	96 1
TFH 26 0108 111967097	CRL 22 0150 OC 21 0021			17.71	99	94	97	0.45 55 99	-0.69 32 86	-0.47 91	-0.24 38 96	1.40 21 101	0.60 38 97	-7.92 31 120	0.86 31 95	80 5
TFH 26 0118 112070479	CRL 22 0150 TFH 24 1018			2.91	98	97	97	0.42 53 99	-0.15 31 95	0.05 96	0.14 36 98	-0.50 19 94	-0.04 37 94	-5.51 25 115	-4.30 24 103	102 2
TFH 26 0124 112180948	CRL 22 0150 LMS 21 0007			1.25	105	103	101	1.21 55 106	-0.22 33 94	0.38 100	1.12 39 104	1.70 23 102	2.01 39 103	-2.80 30 109	-2.83 30 101	100 4
TFH 26 0135 112472014	CRL 22 0150 TFH 22 0749			2.56	89	87	89	-0.61 50 89	-0.67 28 86	-0.98 85	-1.41 36 90	-0.50 19 94	-1.58 34 87	-5.51 25 115	-4.30 24 103	100 2
TFH 26 0137 112471990	CRL 22 0150 KI 24 0135			0.99	106	101	102	1.13 53 105	-0.50 32 89	0.07 96	1.13 38 104	2.90 21 107	2.38 38 105	-4.13 32 112	-0.06 29 96	96 2
TFH 26 0148 113761118	CRL 22 0150 TFH 24 0019			2.91	92	91	92	-0.15 41 93	-0.54 25 89	-0.61 89	-0.73 36 94	-0.50 19 94	-0.99 30 89	-5.51 25 115	-4.30 24 103	1
Ram Flock Average:					97	95	96	0.36	-0.47	-0.29	-0.12	0.53	0.21	-5.03	-3.11	
Number of rams in the flock: 9																

Ewes



Genotyped

Inbreeding in red is high

EBV - Estimated Breeding Value

Indices >=124
Above breed average
Indices <= 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

Animal Information					Selection Indices			EBV - Weights				EBV - Fertility									
Animal ID	Parents			% In-breeding	Logix Merit Index	Growth Index	Reproduction	Dir		Wean Weight		Comb	Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW		AFL		ILP	EPI	Times Lamed
Comp no.	Sire	Dam	EBV					EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV				EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV			EBV
			Acc					Acc	Index	Acc	Acc										
Active Breed Average:					100	100	100	-0.08	-0.03	-0.07	-0.49	0.59	0.24	-0.13	-0.36						
H 22 0137 94340536	CC 19 0386 H 16 0020		1.79	93	95	98	-0.41 66 91	0.48 59 106	0.27 99	-0.31 57 96		-1.70 40 89	-0.95 57 90	-1.09 39 105	-10.22 35 112	105	3				
OC 23 7662 110260247	BEP 19 0193 - - -		2.77	90	89	96	-0.87 39 87	-0.19 26 95	-0.62 89	-0.96 23 92		-0.50 19 94	-1.35 29 88	-12.11 33 130	14.76 34 73	100	1				
TFH 25 0530 108693037	H 22 0194 H 22 0137		2.86	116	111	117	1.50 64 109	0.68 41 110	1.42 111	2.52 57 112		3.40 29 109	4.21 47 113	-3.41 28 110	-2.82 28 101	100	1				
TFH 25 0532 108693011	OC 21 0095 HM 22 0087		1.65	89	93	88	0.00 63 95	-0.30 43 93	-0.30 92	-0.91 62 93		-1.20 27 91	-1.02 47 89	1.63 26 99	-3.69 28 102		0				
TFH 25 0955 110200896	OC 23 0300 OC 21 0176		0.81	95	98	90	1.02 50 104	-0.71 26 85	-0.20 94	0.40 42 100		1.10 16 100	0.97 33 98	1.92 27 98	5.70 29 87		0				
TFH 25 0957 110200904	OC 23 0300 OC 21 0176		0.81	89	90	87	-0.03 50 95	-0.78 26 84	-0.79 87	-1.21 42 91		1.10 16 100	-0.15 33 93	1.92 27 98	5.70 29 87		0				
TFH 26 0104 111967071	CRL 22 0150 TFH 22 0510		2.56	92	91	92	-0.15 41 93	-0.54 25 89	-0.61 89	-0.73 36 94		-0.50 19 94	-0.99 30 89	-5.51 25 115	-4.30 24 103		0				
Ewe flock average: Total ewes in flock: 7					95	94	95	-0.03	-0.20	-0.22	-0.39	-0.31	-0.42	-2.38	0.73						

Sires Used in Flock



Genotyped

*Inbreeding in red is high

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Above breed average
Indices <= 76

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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- breedin	1st Generation		2nd Generation		LMI	GI	RI	Weaning Weight		Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam				
		Sire ID Dam ID	Prog Weaned	Nr Herds	Prog Weaned				Nr Herds	Dir EBV Acc Index							Mat EBV Acc Index	Comb EBV Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index
		Active Breed Average:						100	100	100	-0.08	-0.03	-0.07	-0.49	0.59	0.24	-0.13	-0.36		
ROS 19 0007 86149309	3.60	YMP 17 0056 SS 17 5901	220	2	79	1	89	101	83	1.11 96	-0.33 105	0.23 90	0.60 92	-3.70 79	-1.44 90	4.32 72	-10.11 78	127	9	
CRL 19 0044 86821667	2.34	JW 16 0456 SS 17 6151	2	1	4	2	105	97	100	0.98 64	-0.86 104	-0.37 56	-0.12 83	3.30 42	2.10 56	-8.85 104	8.15 60	83	5	
BEP 19 0193 91253088	1.73	JW 16 0389 BEP 17 0545	26	3	5	3	102	87	108	-0.91 77	-0.07 86	-0.53 53	-2.23 97	3.00 39	0.81 59	-21.64 98	11.50 65	78	1	
CC 19 0386 86054608	4.51	CC 16 0164 CC 16 0526	141	2	37	1	94	94	100	-0.51 94	0.44 81	0.19 106	-0.50 98	0.50 70	0.24 83	1.96 95	-3.75 66	102	4	
OC 21 0095 91777185	2.13	OC 19 6548 OC 19 6834	80	3	18	1	99	91	97	0.18 90	-0.94 97	-0.84 62	-0.40 82	4.50 38	1.95 67	-2.84 103	9.37 44	81	2	
CRL 22 0150 96098975	15.39	CRL 19 0044 CRL 19 0278	40	2	9	1	104	95	99	0.78 81	-1.01 102	-0.62 51	0.10 80	3.30 37	1.75 59	-7.87 102	-1.02 49	98	5	
H 22 0194 95125068	1.27	H 20 0116 H 21 0093	118	4	9	1	134	120	132	2.69 93	0.69 120	2.04 57	4.03 110	8.50 41	8.48 67	-5.74 133	4.59 40	89	4	
OC 23 0300 97984249	1.02	CC 19 0675 SS 17 6420	3	1			83	90	80	-0.08 50	-0.78 94	-0.81 38	-1.29 84	-1.30 28	-1.63 40	4.37 86	0.46 38	95	8	
		Sire Flock Average: Nr of sires used in the flock: 8						101	97	100	0.53	-0.36	-0.09	0.02	2.26	1.53	-4.54	2.40		

Ram Selection List: LMI

Animals sorted on LMI

Inbreeding in red is high

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Above breed average
Indices <= 76

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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		LMI	GI	RI	Weaning Weight		Comb EBV Index	Post-Wean EBV Acc Index	Number Weaned EBV Acc Index	TWW EBV Acc Index	AFL EBV Acc Index	ILP EBV Acc Index	Dam EPI Times Lambd		
			Prog Weaned	Nr Herds	Prog Weaned	Nr Herds				Dir EBV Acc Index	Mat EBV Acc Index									
		Active Breed Average:						100	100	100	-0.08	-0.03	-0.07	-0.49	0.59	0.24	-0.13	-0.36		
1 TFH 26 0137 112471990	0.99	CRL 22 0150 KI 24 0135					106	101	102	1.13 53	-0.50 105	0.07 96	1.13 38	2.90 21	2.38 107	-4.13 112	-0.06 29	96	2	
2 TFH 26 0124 112180948	1.25	CRL 22 0150 LMS 21 0007					105	103	101	1.21 55	-0.22 106	0.38 100	1.12 39	1.70 23	2.01 102	-2.80 109	-2.83 30	100	4	
3 CRL 22 0150 96098975	15.39	CRL 19 0044 CRL 19 0278	40	2	9	1	104	95	99	0.78 81	-1.01 102	-0.62 89	0.10 71	3.30 37	1.75 109	-7.87 120	-1.02 47		5	
4 TFH 26 0108 111967097	17.71	CRL 22 0150 OC 21 0021					99	94	97	0.45 55	-0.69 99	-0.47 91	-0.24 38	1.40 21	0.60 101	-7.92 120	0.86 31	80	5	
5 TFH 26 0118 112070479	2.91	CRL 22 0150 TFH 24 1018					98	97	97	0.42 53	-0.15 99	0.05 96	0.14 36	-0.50 19	-0.04 37	-5.51 25	-4.30 115	102	2	
6 TFH 26 0102 111967147	2.56	CRL 22 0150 OC 24 0055					98	92	99	-0.21 41	-0.25 93	-0.36 92	-0.97 36	1.00 19	0.14 100	-6.60 25	-3.17 117	96	1	
7 TFH 26 0148 113761118	2.91	CRL 22 0150 TFH 24 0019					92	91	92	-0.15 41	-0.54 93	-0.61 89	-0.73 36	-0.50 19	-0.99 94	-5.51 25	-4.30 115		1	
8 TFH 26 0135 112472014	2.56	CRL 22 0150 TFH 22 0749					89	87	89	-0.61 50	-0.67 89	-0.98 85	-1.41 36	-0.50 19	-1.58 94	-5.51 25	-4.30 115	100	2	
9 TFH 25 1265 111473435	2.55	ROS 19 0007 KMM 21 0010					86	96	84	0.25 48	-0.21 97	-0.08 95	-0.17 37	-4.00 40	-2.36 83	0.58 36	-8.84 101	100	2	

Ewe Selection List: LMI

Animals sorted on LMI

Inbreeding in red is high

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Indices >=124
Above breed average
Indices <= 76

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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		LMI	GI	RI	Weaning Weight		Comb	Post-Wean		Number Weaned		TWW		AFL		ILP		EPI	Times Lambded	
								Dir	Mat		EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV			EBV
								Dir	Mat	Comb	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV			
								Acc	Index	Index	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index		
Active Breed Average:					100	100	100	-0.08	-0.03	-0.07	-0.49	0.59	0.24	-0.13	-0.36								
1	TFH 25 0530 108693037	2.86	H 22 0194 H 22 0137	116	111	117	1.50 64	0.68 41	1.42 111	2.52 57	112	3.40 29	4.21 47	-3.41 28	-2.82 28	100	1						
2	TFH 25 0955 110200896	0.81	OC 23 0300 OC 21 0176	95	98	90	1.02 50	-0.71 26	-0.20 94	0.40 42	100	1.10 16	0.97 33	1.92 27	5.70 29	0							
3	H 22 0137 94340536	1.79	CC 19 0386 H 16 0020	93	95	98	-0.41 66	0.48 59	0.27 99	-0.31 57	96	-1.70 40	-0.95 57	-1.09 39	-10.22 35	105	3						
4	TFH 26 0104 111967071	2.56	CRL 22 0150 TFH 22 0510	92	91	92	-0.15 41	-0.54 25	-0.61 89	-0.73 36	94	-0.50 19	-0.99 30	-5.51 25	-4.30 24	0							
5	OC 23 7662 110260247	2.77	BEP 19 0193 - - -	90	89	96	-0.87 39	-0.19 26	-0.62 89	-0.96 23	92	-0.50 19	-1.35 29	-12.11 33	14.76 34	100	1						
6	TFH 25 0532 108693011	1.65	OC 21 0095 HM 22 0087	89	93	88	0.00 63	-0.30 43	-0.30 92	-0.91 62	93	-1.20 27	-1.02 47	1.63 26	-3.69 28	0							
7	TFH 25 0957 110200904	0.81	OC 23 0300 OC 21 0176	89	90	87	-0.03 50	-0.78 26	-0.79 87	-1.21 42	91	1.10 16	-0.15 33	1.92 27	5.70 29	0							