

Meatmaster Genetic Analysis

SA Stud Book

05 February 2025

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FDM: SOA



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 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 :

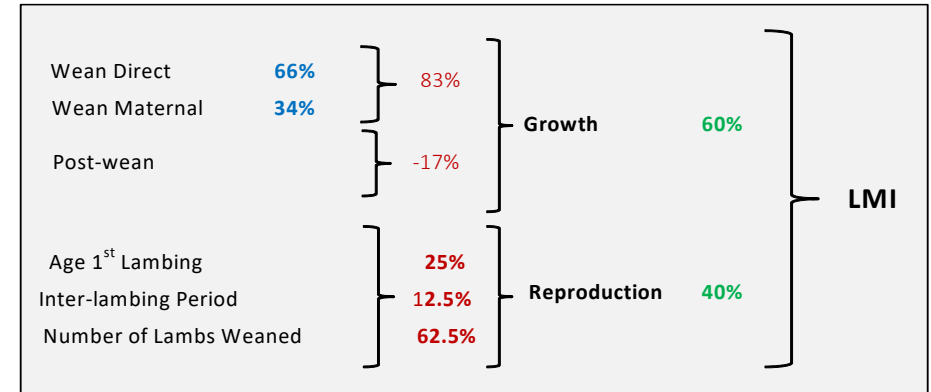
Logix Merit Index (LMI)

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 :

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

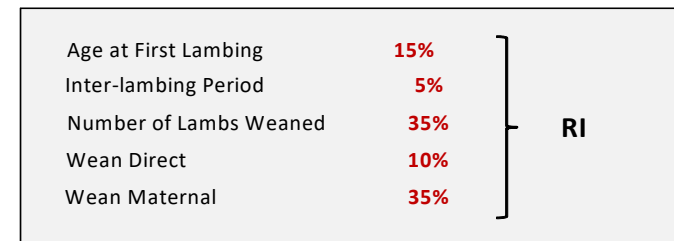
Reproduction Index (RI)

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	-0.40		-0.40	-0.30	-0.16	-0.35
Weaning Weight Maternal	-0.41		-0.41	-0.05	-0.01	-0.06
Weaning Weight Comb	-0.60		-0.60	-0.19	-0.09	-0.23
Post-wean Weight	-0.93		-0.93	-0.98	-0.74	-1.08
Number Lambs Weaned	1.30		1.30	0.20	0.25	0.18
Total Weight Weaned	-0.02		-0.02	-0.22	-0.02	-0.30
Age at First Lambing	0.52		0.52	0.10	0.19	0.06
Interlambing Period	-0.79		-0.79	-0.66	-0.49	-0.73
Selection Indices						
Logix Merit Index	96		96	97	98	97
Reproduction Index	97		97	98	99	98
Growth Index	93		93	95	96	95
Inbreeding						
Inbreeding (%)	2.19		2.19	3.72	4.21	3.54
Number of Animals						
Number of Animals	22	0	22	26844	7294	19534

** Averages of all active animals in the flock.

Breeding Value Indices

Trait	Flock **		
	All	Rams	Ewes
Weaning Weight Direct	94.1		94.1
Weaning Weight Maternal	91.6		91.6
Weaning Weight Comb	91.3		91.3
Post-wean Weight	95.3		95.3
Number Lambs Weaned	104.4		104.4
Total Weight Weaned	97.4		97.4
Age First Lambing	101.0		101.0
Interlambing Period	100.5		100.5
Selection Indices			
Logix Merit Index	96.2		96.2
Reproduction Index	97.1		97.1
Growth Index	92.7		92.7
Inbreeding			
Inbreeding (%)	2.19		2.19
Number of Animals			
Number of Animals	22	0	22

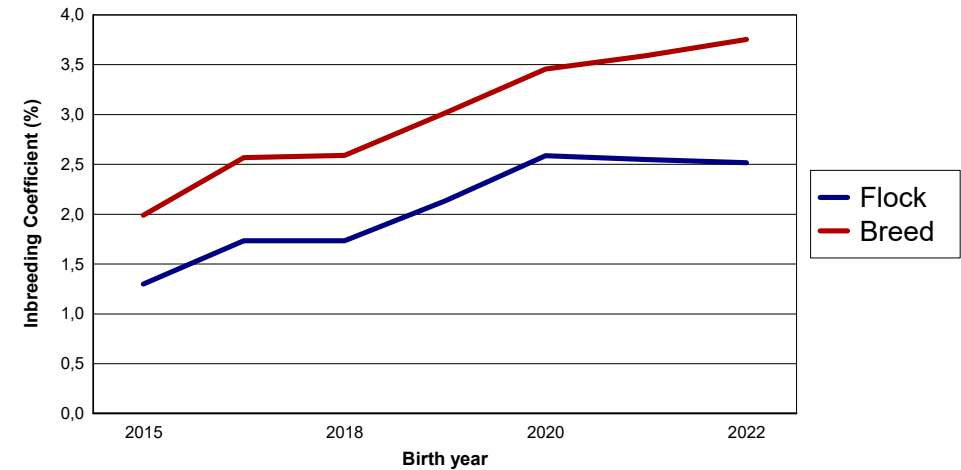
** Averages of all active animals in the flock.

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.

Rate of Inbreeding



Level and Rate of Inbreeding

Year of Birth	Level* (%)	Rate (% / year)
2015 - 2022	2.52	0.17
Recommended:	< 6.25	< 0.1 - 0.2

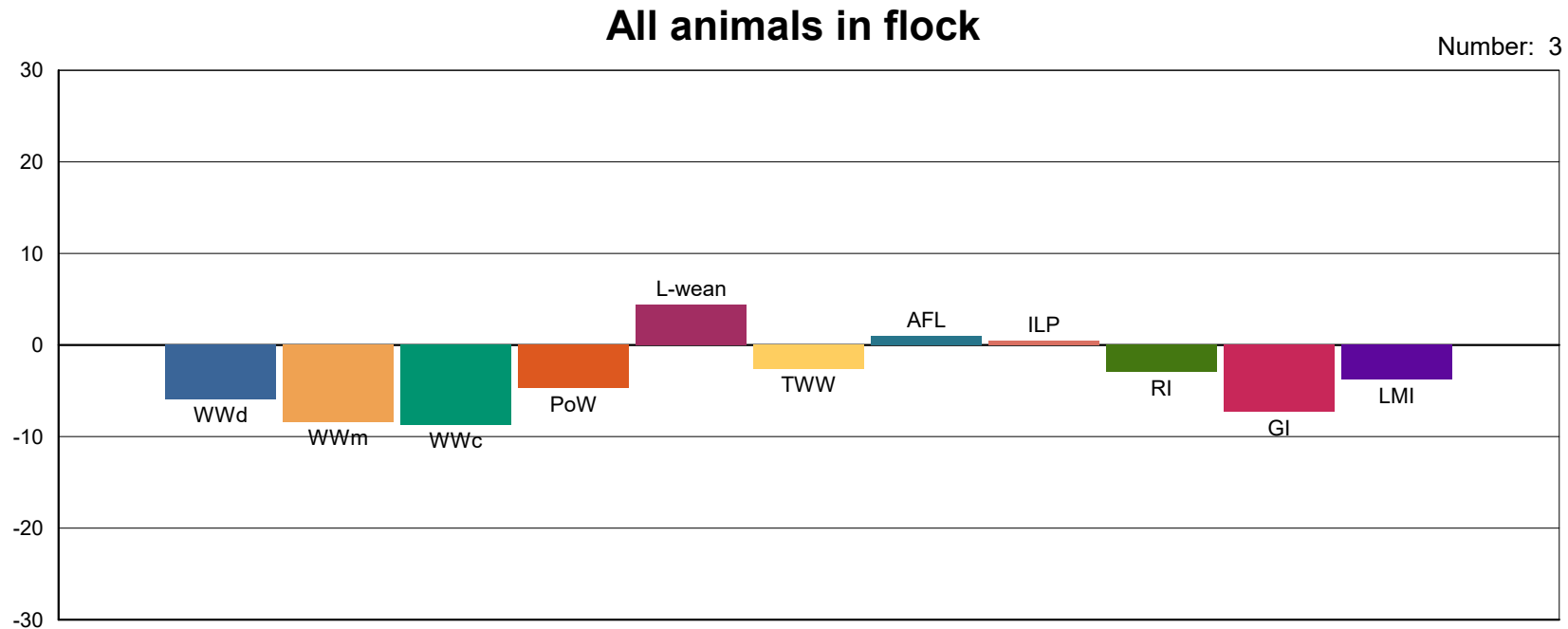
*Of the last year of birth

Pedigree Information

	Number	%
Known Sires		0
Known Dams	3	14

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

	Number:		Number:
130		130	
120		120	
110		110	
100		100	
90		90	
80		80	
70		70	

	Number:		Young Rams	Number:
130		130		
120		120		
110		110		
100		100		
90		90		
80		80		
70		70		

Genetic Trends

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

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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
2011	2720	-1.28	-0.63	-1.27	1018	-2.40	957	-0.40	2720	87	1025	-0.07	779	-0.90	2720	90	2720	87
2012	2027	-1.01	-0.61	-1.11	1175	-2.15	800	-1.34	2027	87	974	-0.26	698	0.20	2027	89	2027	87
2013	2551	-0.59	-0.51	-0.80	1364	-1.66	940	-0.47	2551	90	1204	0.08	935	-0.73	2551	91	2551	90
2014	2768	-0.55	-0.42	-0.70	1344	-1.55	1129	-0.42	2768	90	1363	0.01	1019	0.64	2768	91	2768	90
2015	3224	-0.36	-0.28	-0.46	1476	-0.99	1066	-0.44	3224	93	1297	-0.22	881	-0.39	3224	93	3224	93
2016	2994	-0.27	-0.34	-0.48	1674	-0.84	1253	-0.28	2994	93	1656	-0.25	1234	0.41	2994	93	2994	93
2017	2937	-0.08	-0.32	-0.36	1491	-0.41	1318	-0.27	2937	93	1935	-0.18	1442	0.68	2937	93	2937	93
2018	3790	0.01	-0.12	-0.12	2173	-0.41	1395	0.06	3790	97	1820	0.04	1203	0.21	3790	97	3790	97
2019	4281	0.00	0.00	0.00	1997	0.00	1190	-0.01	4281	97	1661	0.00	1273	0.00	4281	98	4281	97
2020	3443	-0.04	0.05	0.02	2062	0.02	1650	0.05	3443	98	1998	-0.66	1499	-1.19	3443	99	3443	98
2021	4482	-0.02	0.08	0.07	2120	0.31	1421	0.37	4482	99	2064	-0.89	1346	-0.66	4482	100	4482	99
2022	5249	-0.02	0.03	0.02	2476	0.09	1843	0.30	5249	98	1899	-0.26	745	-1.26	5249	99	5249	99
2023	6311	0.21	-0.06	0.04	2307	0.43	925	-0.57	6311	98	889	-0.10	25	-2.63	6311	97	6311	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

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	-0.29	1.26	-4.29	-2.73	-2.10	-1.74	-1.40	-1.21	-1.06	-0.78	-0.48	-0.15	0.30	0.54	0.80	1.48	2.02	2.95	5.31
Weaning Weight Maternal	-0.05	0.60	-2.65	-1.44	-0.96	-0.76	-0.52	-0.44	-0.37	-0.23	-0.08	0.08	0.21	0.31	0.43	0.75	1.02	1.51	2.55
Weaning Weight Combined	-0.19	0.99	-4.70	-2.29	-1.53	-1.24	-0.91	-0.81	-0.72	-0.59	-0.40	-0.15	0.17	0.38	0.58	1.20	1.71	2.48	4.29
Post-Wean Weight	-0.98	2.14	-7.70	-5.15	-4.00	-3.40	-2.74	-2.51	-2.28	-1.83	-1.31	-0.78	-0.05	0.36	0.84	2.01	3.01	4.69	9.27
Number of Lambs Weaned	0.20	2.20	-10.40	-5.10	-3.60	-2.40	-1.30	-1.00	-0.70	-0.20	0.20	0.40	1.10	1.30	1.80	2.80	4.00	6.30	13.60
Total Weight Weaned	-0.22	2.04	-8.00	-4.33	-3.03	-2.42	-1.76	-1.52	-1.36	-1.00	-0.56	-0.08	0.47	0.82	1.25	2.60	3.71	5.81	10.05
Age at First Lambing	0.10	-4.29	55.26	10.59	6.75	5.66	3.27	2.48	1.84	0.98	0.14	-0.62	-1.63	-2.29	-2.98	-5.08	-7.00	-11.11	-55.28
Interlambing Period	-0.66	-8.45	59.67	19.20	12.67	9.43	6.12	4.66	3.54	1.77	-0.38	-2.18	-4.32	-5.89	-7.71	-11.54	-15.01	-21.31	-39.39
Growth Index	95	11	59	74	81	83	86	88	89	91	93	96	100	102	104	110	116	124	139
Reproduction Index	98	10	60	74	82	87	91	92	94	96	98	100	103	104	106	111	116	124	142
Logix Merit Index	97	10	59	75	83	86	90	91	92	94	96	98	101	103	105	111	116	125	143

*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	-0.16	1.28	-3.78	-2.48	-1.95	-1.57	-1.26	-1.09	-0.96	-0.69	-0.40	-0.01	0.49	0.74	1.01	1.64	2.16	3.03	4.84
Weaning Weight Maternal	-0.01	0.55	-1.83	-1.20	-0.84	-0.66	-0.46	-0.38	-0.31	-0.18	-0.04	0.09	0.23	0.32	0.43	0.72	0.97	1.38	2.01
Weaning Weight Combined	-0.09	0.96	-3.03	-1.84	-1.31	-1.06	-0.83	-0.75	-0.70	-0.57	-0.36	-0.06	0.31	0.50	0.72	1.32	1.77	2.49	3.55
Post-Wean Weight	-0.74	2.17	-6.40	-4.72	-3.70	-3.12	-2.59	-2.34	-2.12	-1.68	-1.14	-0.53	0.30	0.76	1.23	2.33	3.30	4.74	7.68
Number of Lambs Weaned	0.24	1.95	-8.30	-4.50	-3.00	-1.90	-1.10	-0.90	-0.70	-0.20	0.20	0.40	1.00	1.30	1.70	2.70	3.60	5.70	10.90
Total Weight Weaned	-0.02	1.96	-6.17	-3.64	-2.48	-2.02	-1.52	-1.36	-1.27	-0.89	-0.44	0.00	0.68	1.03	1.53	2.80	3.78	5.54	8.59
Age at First Lambing	0.19	-3.93	55.26	9.33	6.44	4.98	2.99	2.25	1.81	0.99	0.22	-0.43	-1.35	-1.93	-2.57	-4.48	-6.12	-9.61	-55.28
Interlambing Period	-0.49	-7.92	30.63	17.15	12.08	9.11	6.24	4.83	3.70	1.81	-0.36	-2.17	-3.98	-5.44	-7.11	-10.76	-14.25	-19.74	-39.39
Growth Index	96	11	66	77	82	85	87	88	89	91	94	97	101	104	106	112	117	124	135
Reproduction Index	99	9	60	76	86	89	92	93	94	97	98	100	103	104	106	111	115	122	136
Logix Merit Index	98	9	64	78	85	88	90	91	92	94	96	98	101	103	105	111	116	124	137

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	-0.35	1.25	-4.29	-2.77	-2.15	-1.78	-1.41	-1.26	-1.11	-0.82	-0.51	-0.20	0.23	0.46	0.72	1.40	1.95	2.89	5.31
Weaning Weight Maternal	-0.06	0.62	-2.65	-1.50	-1.01	-0.80	-0.55	-0.46	-0.39	-0.24	-0.10	0.07	0.21	0.31	0.44	0.76	1.05	1.54	2.55
Weaning Weight Combined	-0.23	0.99	-4.70	-2.42	-1.63	-1.31	-0.95	-0.84	-0.75	-0.60	-0.42	-0.18	0.12	0.33	0.54	1.15	1.66	2.48	4.29
Post-Wean Weight	-1.08	2.13	-7.70	-5.29	-4.11	-3.49	-2.83	-2.59	-2.34	-1.90	-1.38	-0.86	-0.17	0.22	0.68	1.87	2.88	4.68	9.27
Number of Lambs Weaned	0.18	2.29	-10.40	-5.30	-3.60	-2.60	-1.40	-1.00	-0.80	-0.20	0.20	0.40	1.10	1.40	1.80	2.80	4.10	6.60	13.60
Total Weight Weaned	-0.30	2.07	-8.00	-4.47	-3.16	-2.56	-1.88	-1.61	-1.39	-1.05	-0.60	-0.10	0.38	0.74	1.14	2.50	3.67	5.92	10.05
Age at First Lambing	0.06	-4.44	30.12	10.97	6.85	6.02	3.44	2.56	1.86	0.98	0.14	-0.73	-1.75	-2.42	-3.19	-5.37	-7.33	-11.41	-26.20
Interlambing Period	-0.74	-8.66	59.67	19.92	12.99	9.58	6.07	4.66	3.42	1.75	-0.47	-2.23	-4.48	-6.08	-7.92	-11.87	-15.43	-21.92	-34.22
Growth Index	95	11	59	72	80	83	86	87	88	91	93	96	99	101	103	110	115	123	139
Reproduction Index	98	10	62	73	81	86	90	92	93	96	98	100	103	104	106	111	116	124	142
Logix Merit Index	97	10	59	74	81	85	89	91	92	94	96	98	101	102	105	111	116	125	143

*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 Sire Dam		% In- breeding	Logix Merit Index	Growth Index	Repro- duction Index	Wean Weight		Comb	Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam
	Dir	Mat					EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index							
Active Breed Average:				100	100	100									
Ram Flock Average: Number of rams in the flock:															

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 Comp no.	Parents Sire Dam			% In- breeding	Logix Merit Index	Growth Index	Repro- ductio n	Wean Weight				Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	EPI	Times Lambded
	Dir	Mat						Comb	Post-Wean									
		EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index							EBV Index	EBV Acc Index							
Active Breed Average:				100	100	100	-0.30	-0.05	-0.19	-0.98	0.20	-0.22	0.10	-0.66				
SOA 20 0001 95947347	-	-	-	2.59	96	93	97	-0.40 5 94	-0.41 5 92	-0.60 91	-0.93 5 95	1.30 5 104		0.52 5 101	-0.79 5 101		1	
SOA 20 0002 95947354	-	-	-	2.59	96	93	97	-0.40 5 94	-0.41 5 92	-0.60 91	-0.93 5 95	1.30 5 104		0.52 5 101	-0.79 5 101		1	
SOA 21 0005 95948857	-	-	-	2.55	96	93	97	-0.40 5 94	-0.41 5 92	-0.60 91	-0.93 5 95	1.30 5 104		0.52 5 101	-0.79 5 101		1	
Ewe flock average: Total ewes in flock: 3				96	93	97	-0.40	-0.41	-0.60	-0.93	1.30	-0.02	0.52	-0.79				



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 Computer nr	% In-breedin	Sire ID Dam ID	1st Generation		2nd Generation		LMI	GI	RI	Weaning Weight		Comb	Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam
			Prog	Nr	Prog	Nr				Dir	Mat							
			Weaned	Herds	Weaned	Herds				EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index							
		Active Breed Average:				100	100	100										
		Sire Flock Average: Nr of sires used in the flock:																

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- bding	Sire ID Dam ID	1st Generation		2nd Generation		LMI	GI	RI	Weaning Weight		Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam	
			Prog	Nr	Prog	Nr				Dir	Mat							Comb
			Weaned	Herds	Weaned	Herds				EBV Acc ndex	EBV Acc Index							EBV Index
			Active Breed Average:				100	100	100									
1																		



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
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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
							Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Phenotype		
Active Breed Average:				100	100	100	-0.30	-0.05	-0.19	-0.98	0.20	-0.22	0.10	-0.66			
1	SOA 21 0005 95948857	2.55	- - - SOA 18 0504	96	93	97	-0.40 5	-0.41 5	-0.60 91	-0.93 5	1.30 5		0.52 5	-0.79 5		1	
2	SOA 20 0002 95947354	2.59	- - - SOA 19 0806	96	93	97	-0.40 5	-0.41 5	-0.60 91	-0.93 5	1.30 5		0.52 5	-0.79 5		1	
3	SOA 20 0001 95947347	2.59	- - - SOA 18 0530	96	93	97	-0.40 5	-0.41 5	-0.60 91	-0.93 5	1.30 5		0.52 5	-0.79 5		1	