

Dormer Genetic Analysis

SA Stud Book

4 March 2025

BOSVELD DORMERS

EIDS FARM PTY LTD

24 MANATOKA STR

ALBERTON

1448

dormer



FDM: AS



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 :

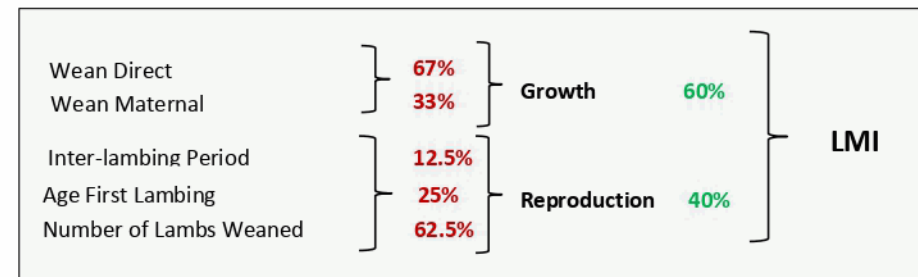
Logix Merit Index (LMI)

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 :

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

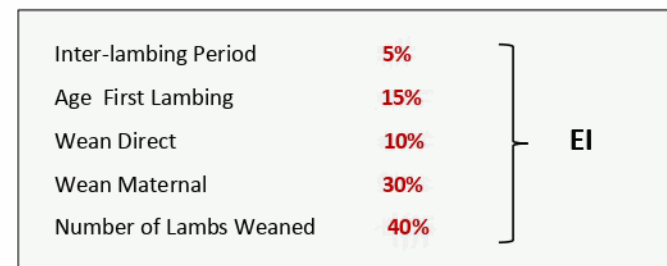
Ewe Index (EI)

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	0.29	1.16	0.17	1.43	1.84	1.26
Weaning Weight Maternal	0.16	0.26	0.14	0.01	-0.04	0.03
Weaning Weight Combined	0.31	0.84	0.23	0.73	0.88	0.66
Post-wean Weight	-1.82	-0.11	-2.06	-0.04	0.46	-0.25
Number Lambs Weaned	-0.03	3.90	-0.59	0.33	0.20	0.38
Total Weight Weaned	0.44	3.76	-0.04	1.63	1.92	1.52
Age at First Lambing	-1.75	-2.78	-1.60	0.80	0.71	0.84
Interlambing Period	-0.69	1.78	-1.04	0.07	0.22	0.01
Selection Indices						
Logix Merit Index	98	110	96	103	105	102
Ewe Index	103	118	101	103	103	103
Growth Index	96	102	95	103	106	102
Inbreeding						
Inbreeding (%)	4.49	5.36	4.37	7.16	7.30	7.09
Number of Animals						
Number of Animals	8	1	7	24428	7202	17224

** Averages of all active animals in the flock.

Breeding Value Indices

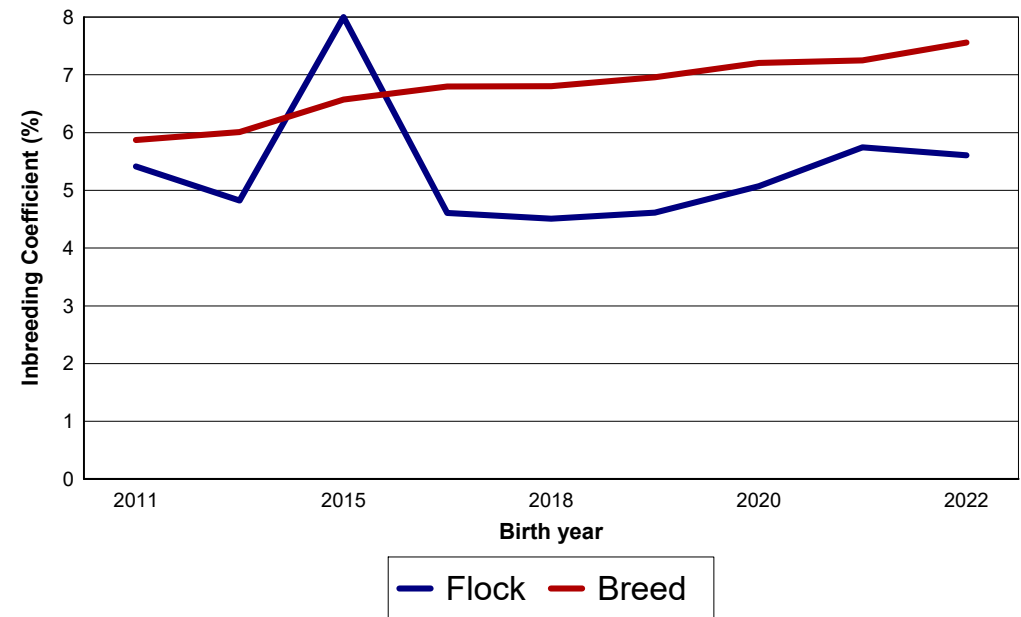
Trait	Flock **		
	All	Rams	Ewes
Weaning Weight Direct	91.3	97.8	90.4
Weaning Weight Maternal	101.9	103.0	101.7
Weaning Weight Comb	96.0	101.0	95.3
Post-wean Weight	91.5	99.7	90.3
Number Lambs Weaned	99.0	113.6	97.0
Total Weight Weaned	94.9	109.5	92.8
Age First Lambing	104.8	106.7	104.5
Interlambing Period	102.3	95.0	103.4
Selection Indices			
Logix Merit Index	97.5	110.4	95.7
Ewe Index	103.5	117.6	101.5
Growth Index	95.6	102.4	94.6
Inbreeding			
Inbreeding (%)	4.49	5.36	4.37
Number of Animals			
Number of Animals	8	1	7

** 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.

Average Inbreeding per Year of Birth



Level and Rate of Inbreeding

Year of Birth	Level* (%)	Rate (% / year)
2011 - 2022	5.61	0.02
Recommended:	< 6.25	< 0.1 - 0.2

*Of the last year of birth

Pedigree Information

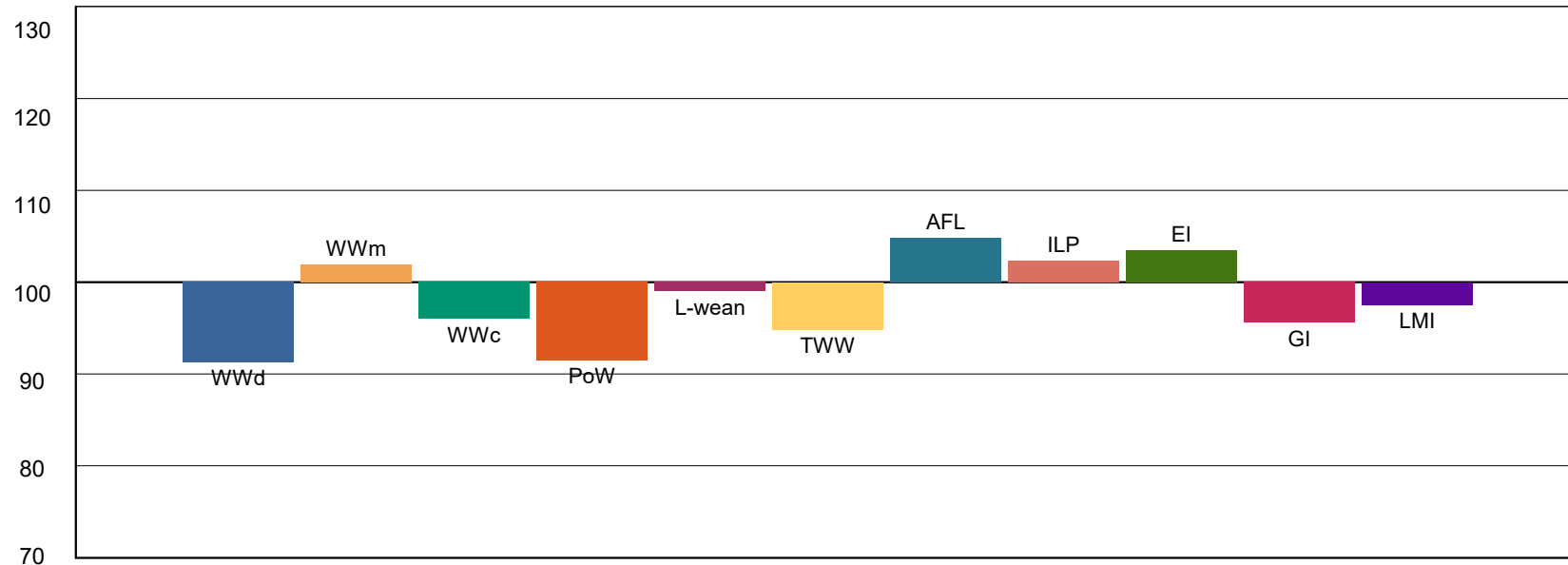
	Number	%
Known Sires	8	100
Known Dams	8	100

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

Genetic Windows

All animals in flock

Number: 8



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

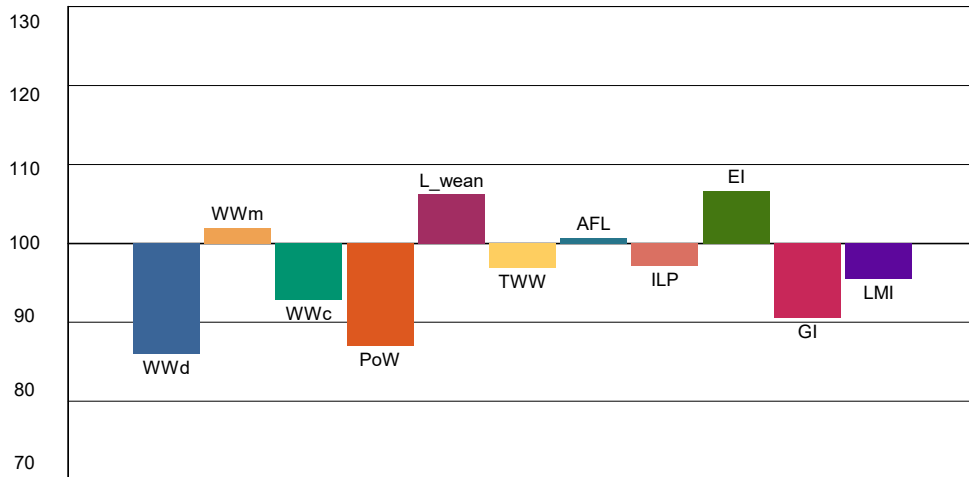
The genetic windows allow a quick overview of the genetic status of the flock compared to the breed. The values presented here are the average EBV indices of all the active animals of the flock, of the dams and the sires of the active animals of the flock, as well as of the ewes and rams that are younger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

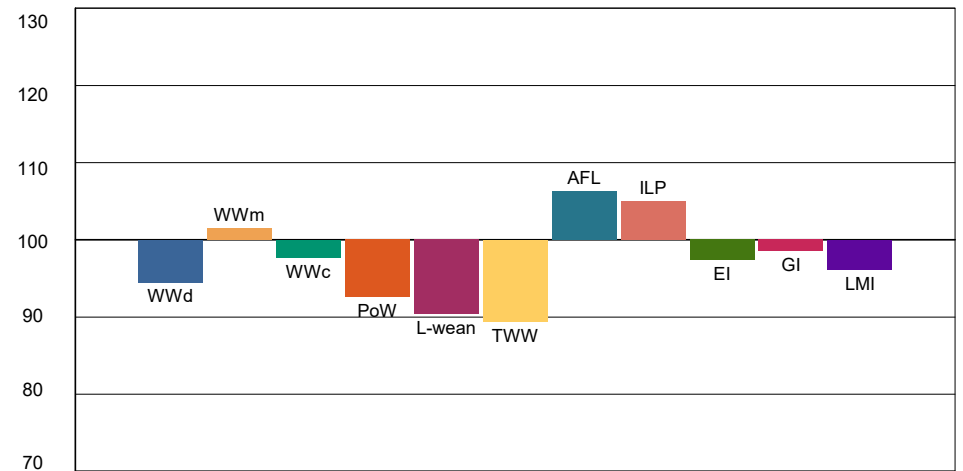
Dams

Number: 7



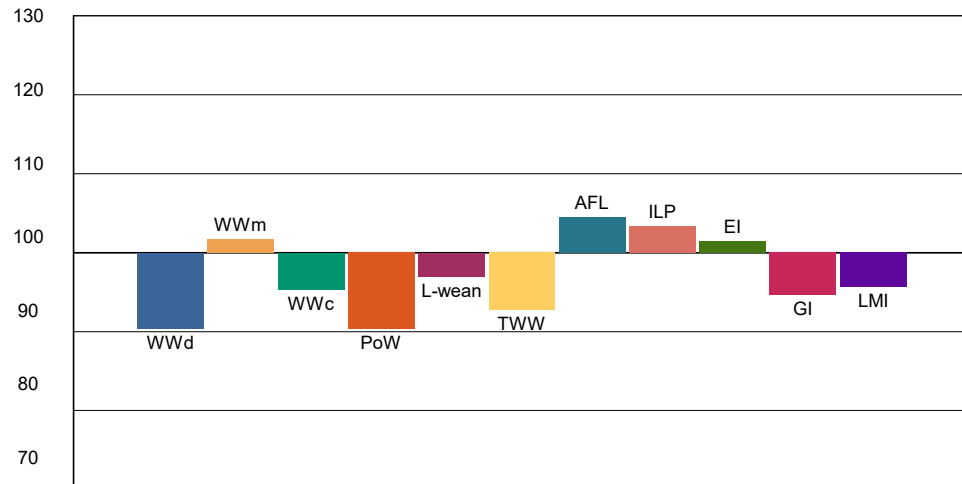
Sires

Number: 5



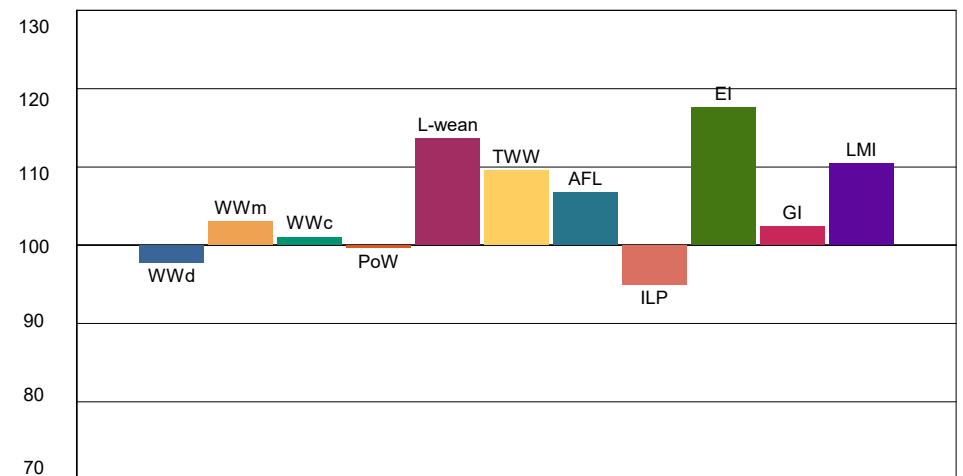
Young Ewes

Number: 7



Young Rams

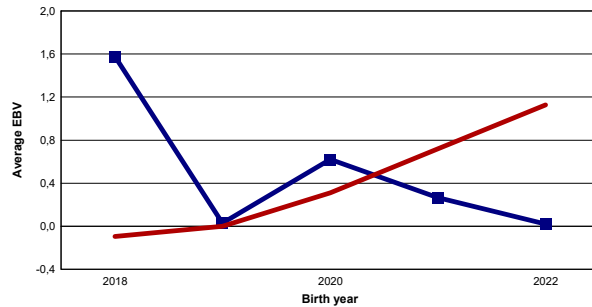
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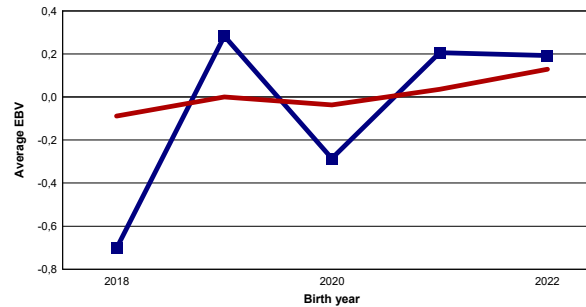
Genetic Trends

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

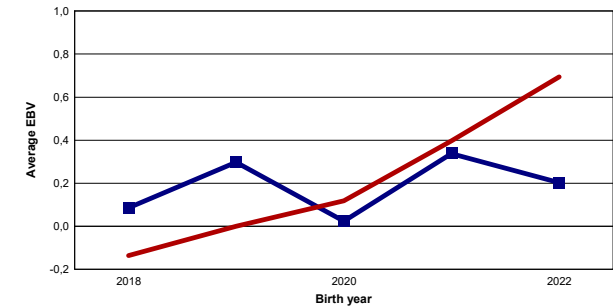
Weaning Weight Direct



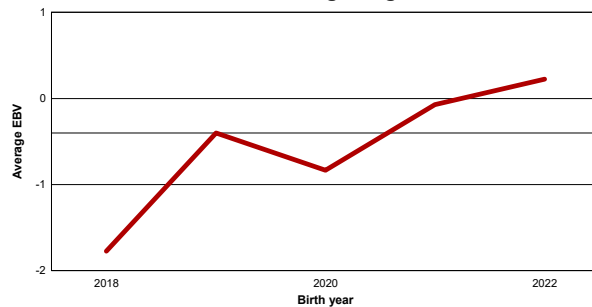
Weaning Weight Maternal



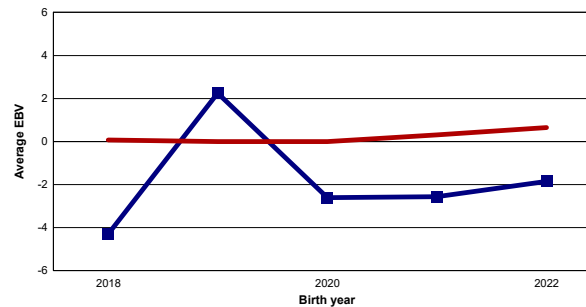
Weaning Weight Combined



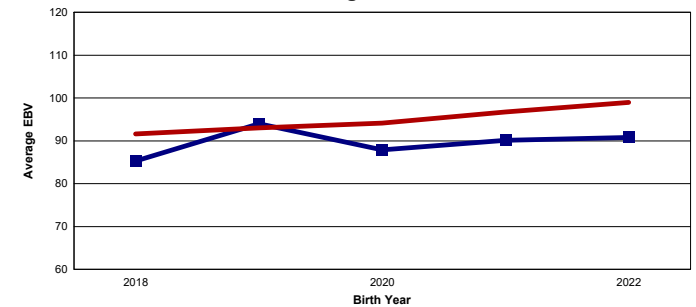
Post-weaning Weight



Number of Lambs Weaned

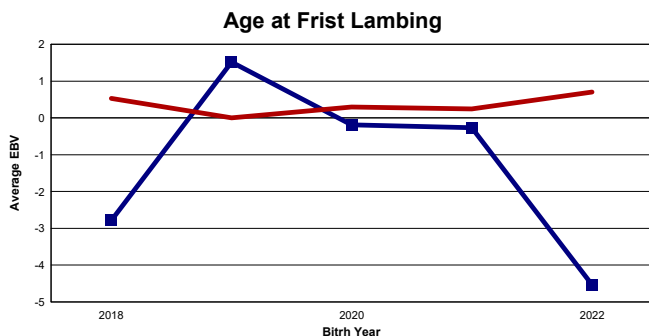


Total Weight Weaned

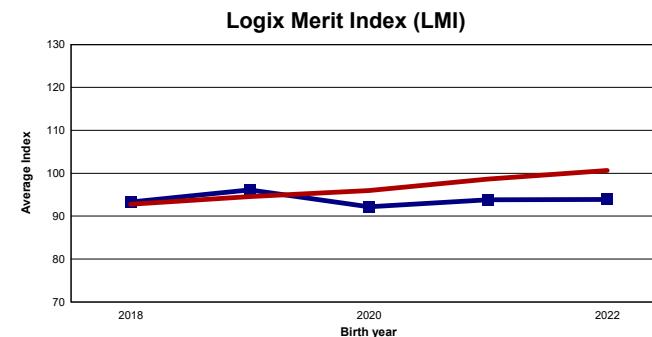
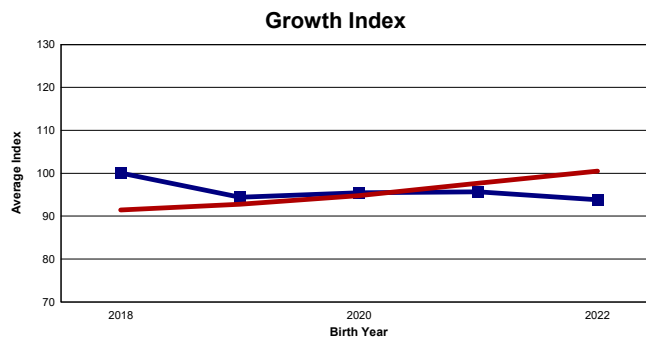
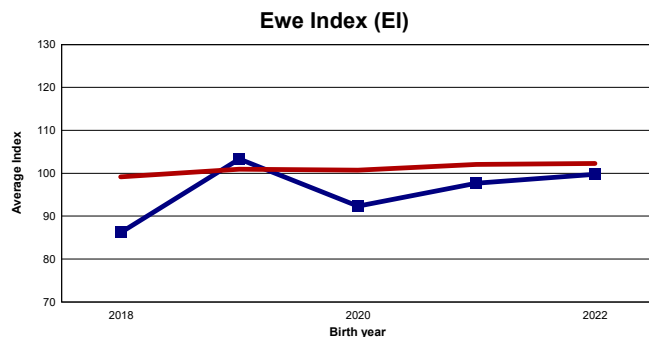
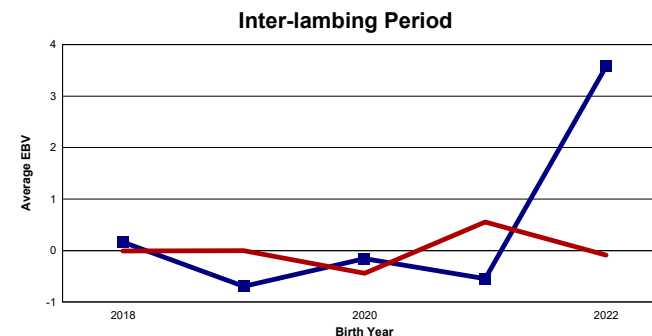


Genetic Trends

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	EI	LMI
	Number	Dir	Mat	Comb	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV	Number	EBV
2013	11571	-1.25	-0.08	-0.70	3616	-3.18	2856	-0.41	11571	87	2862	-0.04
2014	11795	-0.95	-0.14	-0.62	3359	-2.40	2734	0.05	11795	88	2802	-0.34
2015	10537	-0.89	-0.05	-0.49	2249	-2.86	2555	-0.62	10537	88	2589	-0.27
2016	11125	-0.64	-0.08	-0.40	2606	-2.54	2653	0.05	11125	90	2603	-0.19
2017	10555	-0.47	-0.10	-0.34	2067	-1.49	2489	0.21	10555	91	2432	0.03
2018	11181	-0.09	-0.09	-0.14	2944	-1.37	2757	0.06	11181	92	2603	0.53
2019	10894	0.00	0.00	0.00	1270	0.00	2811	0.00	10894	93	2732	0.00
2020	10315	0.31	-0.04	0.12	2196	-0.43	2414	-0.01	10315	94	2495	0.30
2021	11626	0.72	0.04	0.40	2124	0.33	2785	0.31	11626	97	2830	0.25
2022	11484	1.13	0.13	0.69	2035	0.63	1850	0.64	11484	99	2096	0.70
2023	11479	1.53	0.04	0.80	1446	1.16	504	0.95	11479	101	724	2.45
2024	8379	1.82	-0.07	0.84	792	0.98			8379	102		

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
2018	31	1.58	-0.70	0.09			15	-4.30	31	85	15	-2.78
2019	96	0.03	0.28	0.30			6	2.25	96	94	7	1.52
2020	66	0.62	-0.29	0.02			13	-2.61	66	88	14	-0.19
2021	60	0.27	0.21	0.34			9	-2.57	60	90	9	-0.27
2022	63	0.02	0.19	0.20			2	-1.85	63	91	2	-4.54

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	1.43	1.68	-6.96	-3.30	-1.37	-0.67	0.12	0.38	0.61	1.06	1.49	1.91	2.34	2.59	2.82	3.48	3.98	4.90	11.49
Weaning Weight Maternal	0.01	1.01	-3.72	-2.07	-1.44	-1.11	-0.72	-0.58	-0.46	-0.24	-0.03	0.17	0.39	0.53	0.68	1.09	1.50	2.62	11.75
Weaning Weight Combined	0.73	1.26	-4.71	-1.92	-1.06	-0.65	-0.20	-0.01	0.15	0.44	0.70	0.97	1.26	1.41	1.57	2.01	2.40	3.37	16.52
Post-Wean Weight	-0.04	2.41	-11.13	-5.73	-4.00	-3.14	-2.07	-1.68	-1.34	-0.68	-0.03	0.62	1.30	1.66	2.04	3.02	3.79	5.31	11.99
Number of Lambs Weaned	0.32	3.22	-16.10	-6.60	-4.40	-3.30	-2.20	-1.70	-1.30	-0.60	0.10	0.80	1.60	2.00	2.60	4.40	6.20	9.60	25.70
Total Weight Weaned	1.63	2.70	-9.00	-4.25	-2.42	-1.53	-0.47	-0.07	0.29	0.92	1.49	2.08	2.74	3.12	3.57	4.98	6.30	9.00	21.75
Age at First Lambing	0.80	-6.43	44.07	19.97	13.65	9.08	4.84	3.51	2.56	1.12	0.01	-1.05	-2.30	-3.02	-3.82	-5.92	-7.82	-12.92	-38.09
Interlambing Period	0.07	-4.10	27.31	10.81	6.98	5.19	3.22	2.51	1.93	0.87	-0.09	-1.05	-2.06	-2.59	-3.22	-4.75	-6.03	-9.05	-27.24
Growth Index	103	12	51	74	83	88	93	95	97	100	103	106	109	111	113	118	121	130	155
Ewe Index	103	12	53	77	85	89	94	95	97	100	103	106	109	111	113	119	124	134	159
Logix Merit Index	103	12	58	75	84	89	94	95	97	100	103	106	109	111	113	119	124	134	146

*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	1.84	1.45	-4.39	-1.43	-0.49	0.00	0.59	0.82	1.04	1.46	1.84	2.22	2.64	2.84	3.09	3.69	4.17	4.99	11.49
Weaning Weight Maternal	-0.04	0.83	-3.67	-1.82	-1.28	-0.99	-0.67	-0.54	-0.43	-0.23	-0.05	0.12	0.31	0.42	0.54	0.89	1.20	1.81	10.65
Weaning Weight Combined	0.88	1.08	-2.83	-1.32	-0.69	-0.39	0.05	0.21	0.36	0.61	0.86	1.11	1.38	1.52	1.67	2.08	2.39	3.16	16.40
Post-Wean Weight	0.46	2.17	-8.22	-4.44	-3.00	-2.32	-1.47	-1.09	-0.77	-0.12	0.47	1.06	1.65	1.97	2.33	3.25	3.95	5.35	11.99
Number of Lambs Weaned	0.20	2.90	-9.20	-5.80	-4.00	-3.10	-2.10	-1.70	-1.30	-0.70	-0.10	0.60	1.30	1.70	2.30	3.90	5.60	8.60	14.40
Total Weight Weaned	1.92	2.45	-6.42	-3.29	-1.78	-1.00	-0.04	0.32	0.67	1.22	1.75	2.29	2.89	3.29	3.69	5.07	6.25	8.58	19.74
Age at First Lambing	0.71	-6.05	44.07	19.29	13.63	8.71	4.12	2.94	2.09	0.77	-0.18	-1.16	-2.31	-2.99	-3.70	-5.63	-7.22	-10.81	-19.25
Interlambing Period	0.22	-3.54	18.16	9.52	6.32	4.76	3.06	2.37	1.87	0.94	0.07	-0.78	-1.74	-2.24	-2.79	-4.15	-5.24	-7.23	-10.34
Growth Index	106	11	65	81	88	92	96	98	100	103	106	109	111	113	115	119	123	130	155
Ewe Index	103	11	69	79	86	90	94	96	98	100	103	105	108	110	112	118	123	132	146
Logix Merit Index	105	11	64	81	88	91	96	98	99	102	105	107	110	112	114	120	125	134	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	1.26	1.74	-6.96	-3.45	-1.70	-0.92	-0.09	0.19	0.44	0.88	1.32	1.77	2.20	2.44	2.71	3.39	3.90	4.87	10.96
Weaning Weight Maternal	0.03	1.08	-3.72	-2.13	-1.50	-1.16	-0.76	-0.60	-0.47	-0.24	-0.02	0.20	0.44	0.58	0.75	1.19	1.62	2.87	11.75
Weaning Weight Combined	0.66	1.32	-4.71	-2.05	-1.19	-0.76	-0.29	-0.10	0.06	0.36	0.63	0.91	1.20	1.36	1.52	1.97	2.40	3.61	16.52
Post-Wean Weight	-0.25	2.47	-11.13	-6.02	-4.29	-3.43	-2.34	-1.92	-1.58	-0.92	-0.27	0.40	1.10	1.49	1.91	2.90	3.70	5.29	11.34
Number of Lambs Weaned	0.38	3.35	-16.10	-6.90	-4.60	-3.50	-2.20	-1.70	-1.30	-0.60	0.10	0.90	1.70	2.10	2.70	4.60	6.40	9.90	25.70
Total Weight Weaned	1.52	2.78	-9.00	-4.56	-2.68	-1.75	-0.66	-0.25	0.13	0.78	1.36	1.97	2.66	3.04	3.52	4.94	6.33	9.18	21.75
Age at First Lambing	0.84	-6.59	31.81	20.17	13.66	9.24	5.08	3.79	2.80	1.29	0.12	-0.99	-2.30	-3.05	-3.88	-6.03	-8.07	-13.91	-38.09
Interlambing Period	0.01	-4.31	27.31	11.19	7.28	5.38	3.29	2.57	1.96	0.83	-0.16	-1.15	-2.21	-2.73	-3.42	-5.05	-6.35	-9.67	-27.24
Growth Index	102	12	51	73	81	86	92	94	96	99	102	105	108	110	112	117	121	130	155
Ewe Index	103	12	53	75	84	88	93	95	97	100	103	106	109	111	113	120	125	135	159
Logix Merit Index	102	12	58	74	83	88	93	95	96	99	102	105	108	110	112	118	124	133	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 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
								Dir	Mat	Comb	Post-Wean						
								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		1.43	0.01	0.73	-0.04	0.33	1.63	0.80	0.07		
AS 21 0086 93093441		RW 19 0080 JH 17 0224		5.36	110 102 118		1.16		0.26	0.84	-0.11	3.90		3.76	-2.78	1.78	124 3
							59 98		47 103	101	38 100	36 114 49 110 29 107		25 95			
Ram Flock Average: Number of rams in the flock: 1				110	102	118		1.16	0.26	0.84	-0.11	3.90	3.76	-2.78	1.78		

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		Post-Wean		Number Weaned	TWW		AFL		ILP		EPI Lambded
							Dir	Mat	Comb									
							EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	Phenotype			
Active Breed Average:			100	100	100	1.43	0.01	0.73	-0.04	0.33	1.63	0.80	0.07					
JH 14 0035 73850927	DZ 10 0045 AP 06 0253	3.86	101	95	100	1.11 77 97	-1.03 76 88	-0.48 89	-1.44 57 93	0.10 63 100	0.14 73 94	-4.09 56 109	-9.42 49 128	158	7			
T 14 0046 74740523	T 10 0177 T 11 0057	4.25	93	79	124	-3.10 80 66	1.62 81 119	0.07 94	-7.75 55 64	4.90 68 117	1.47 78 99	-2.08 59 105	-0.18 51 101	179	11			
JH 14 0091 76322015	DZ 10 0045 AP 10 0084	3.74	105	98	115	0.33 84 92	0.45 82 105	0.61 99	-0.30 58 99	2.50 69 108	2.27 80 103	-3.22 62 108	-1.14 53 104	233	8			
JH 18 0047 81024366	CN 14 0069 JH 14 0068	3.63	85	89	82	0.51 67 93	-1.34 64 84	-1.09 83	-1.81 44 91	-1.70 51 93	-1.86 62 85	6.02 47 91	2.11 40 94	96	2			
JH 18 0156 81545428	JB 15 0119 JH 14 0068	3.86	95	109	84	2.16 68 105	0.16 65 102	1.24 105	0.77 47 104	-6.70 53 74	-1.70 63 85	-0.30 48 102	1.25 42 97	94	1			
AS 22 0006 93572519	RW 19 0080 AS 20 0022	6.42	99	101	101	0.86 58 96	0.32 44 104	0.75 100	-1.26 35 94	-1.50 35 94	0.28 47 94	-0.71 29 103	-2.23 25 107	0				
AS 22 0008 93572758	RW 19 0080 T 17 0227	4.82	93	92	104	-0.68 59 84	0.83 48 110	0.49 98	-2.63 31 87	-1.70 37 93	-0.87 50 89	-6.82 30 114	2.35 26 93	0				
Ewe flock average: Total ewes in flock: 7			96	95	101	0.17	0.14	0.23	-2.06	-0.59	-0.04	-1.60	-1.04					

Sires Used in Flock



Genotyped

*Inbreeding in red is high

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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				Post-Wean	Number Weaned	TWW	AFL	ILP	Dam					
			Prog	Nr	Prog	Nr				Dir	Mat	Comb							EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	EPI	Times
			Weaned	Flocks	Weaned	Flocks				EBV Acc Index	EBV Acc Index	EBV Index	EBV Acc Index						Acc Index	Acc Index	Acc Index	Acc Index	Lambe	
			Active Breed Average:						100	100	100	1.43	0.01	0.73	-0.04	0.33	1.63	0.80	0.07					
DZ 10 0045 65767808	3.10	JOR 08 0277 DZ 04 0058	748	16	163	9	97	102	95	1.28 99	0.03 97	0.67 99	0.26 87	-4.30 92	-1.28 97	-10.32 89	2.50 79	175	7					
T 10 0177 66858085	16.99	J 08 0311 T 09 0045	372	5	101	2	96	78	122	-2.51 97	0.62 96	-0.64 87	-7.03 62	4.30 90	0.69 95	-5.79 85	-12.01 76	124	7					
CN 14 0069 73303927	5.66	JJ 10 0019 CN 11 0004	218	10	48	6	92	100	91	0.88 95	0.11 89	0.55 98	-1.47 68	-1.90 75	-0.15 88	10.64 68	0.46 56	100	3					
JB 15 0119 75940981	18.45	JB 13 0074 JB 13 0071	296	15	73	12	95	115	71	3.81 97	-0.83 93	1.07 103	2.79 76	-11.40 84	-3.86 92	-0.58 79	3.00 69	135	9					
RW 19 0080 84995182	4.43	DZ 17 0043 RW 16 0042	59	3	2	1	101	98	109	0.17 84	0.70 63	0.79 101	-1.97 53	-0.40 49	0.64 68	-6.76 41	-1.78 37	110	8					
			Sire Flock Average: Number of sires used in the flock: 5						96	99	97	0.73	0.13	0.49	-1.48	-2.74	-0.79	-2.56	-1.57					

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 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	Nr	Prog	Nr				Dir	Mat								
			Weaned	Flocks	Weaned	Flocks				EBV	EBV								
									Acc index	Acc Index	Index	Acc Index	Acc Index	Acc Index	Acc Index	Acc Index			
						Active Breed Average:			100	100	100	1.43	0.01	0.73	-0.04	0.33	1.63	0.80	0.07
1 AS 21 0086 93093441	5.36	RW 19 0080 JH 17 0224					110	102	118	1.16 59 98	0.26 47 103	0.84 101	-0.11 38 100	3.90 36 114	3.76 49 110	-2.78 29 107	1.78 25 95	124 3	

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 Lambd	
										Dir	Mat		EBV	EBV	EBV	EBV	Acc	Index	Acc	Index	Acc	Index			Acc
Active Breed Average:							100	100	100	1.43		0.01		0.73		-0.04		0.33		1.63		0.80		0.07	
1	JH	14	0091	3.74	DZ	10	0045	105	98	115	0.33	0.45	0.61	-0.30	2.50	2.27	-3.22	-1.14	233	8					
					AP	10	0084				84	92	82	105	99	58	99	69	108	80	103	62	108	53	104
2	JH	14	0035	3.86	DZ	10	0045	101	95	100	1.11	-1.03	-0.48	-1.44	0.10	0.14	-4.09	-9.42	158	7					
					AP	06	0253				77	97	76	88	89	57	93	63	100	73	94	56	109	49	128
3	AS	22	0006	6.42	RW	19	0080	99	101	101	0.86	0.32	0.75	-1.26	-1.50	0.28	-0.71	-2.23						0	
					AS	20	0022				58	96	44	104	100	35	94	35	94	47	94	29	103	25	107
4	JH	18	0156	3.86	JB	15	0119	95	109	84	2.16	0.16	1.24	0.77	-6.70	-1.70	-0.30	1.25	94	1					
					JH	14	0068				68	105	65	102	105	47	104	53	74	63	85	48	102	42	97
5	T	14	0046	4.25	T	10	0177	93	79	124	-3.10	1.62	0.07	-7.75	4.90	1.47	-2.08	-0.18	179	11					
					T	11	0057				80	66	81	119	94	55	64	68	117	78	99	59	105	51	101
6	AS	22	0008	4.82	RW	19	0080	93	92	104	-0.68	0.83	0.49	-2.63	-1.70	-0.87	-6.82	2.35						0	
					T	17	0227				59	84	48	110	98	31	87	37	93	50	89	30	114	26	93
7	JH	18	0047	3.63	CN	14	0069	85	89	82	0.51	-1.34	-1.09	-1.81	-1.70	-1.86	6.02	2.11	96	2					
					JH	14	0068				67	93	64	84	83	44	91	51	93	62	85	47	91	40	94