

UNDERSTANDING ASBVs

An Australian Sheep Breeding Value (ASBV) is an estimate of the genetic potential a sheep will pass on to its progeny. Based on pedigree and performance information, they take the guesswork out of ram selection. To assist you with your ram selections, we have explained the Maternal and Terminal ASBVs in our ram catalogue against the Maternal and Terminal Breed Averages.

PWT POST WEANING WEIGHT

Weight at 200 days, this is an important ASBV for ewe lamb joining. Rams with a more positive PWT produce lambs that grow quicker and reach target weight in a shorter time.

YLS YEARLING LITTER SIZE

How many lambs were born? The number of lambs born for lambed ewes. Sires with higher YLS will produce daughters that give birth to more lambs, when joined as a ewe lamb.

MWWT MATERNAL WEANING WEIGHT

Rams with more positive MWWT produce daughters that will wean heavier lambs.

YCON YEARLING CONCEPTION

Did the ewe conceive? The ability of a ewe to get in lamb in comparison to all the ewes in the same joining event. Sires with higher YCON will produce daughters which have a higher conception rate when joined as ewe lambs.

BWT BIRTH WEIGHT

Rams with more negative BWT produce lambs which are lighter at birth improving lambing ease.

Lot 15	220104	HIGHLANDER	Rear Type: 3	Born: 24/6/2022								
Sire: 200191 CH170188 160272		Dam: 183772 MUHL151249 170020		A catalogue standout with an MCP+ in the top 5%. Triplet reared ram that has fantastic early growth figures								
LAMBPLAN MATERNAL ASBVs												
ASBV	Welfare		Growth		Reproduction					Wool	Index	
	BWT	PWEC	PWT	AWT	MWWT	YERA	LS	YCON	WR	YFD	MCP+	MWP+
	0.9	-50	17.4	14.3	1.9	0.05	0.29	0.30	0.26	-1.1	182	237
Breed average	0.4	-35	11.9	12.6	0.3	0.04	0.15	0.27	0.19	0.7	151	186
Comments:												

PWEC POSTWEANING WORM EGG COUNT

Rams with more negative WEC produce progeny who have a higher genetic potential to resist worm burdens

YERA YEARLING EWE REARING ABILITY

How successfully did the ewe rear her litter? The ability of the ewe to rear the lambs she gives birth to, relative to other ewes with the same litter size. Sires with higher ERA will produce daughters which rear more of their litter.

YFD YEARLING FIBRE DIAMETER

A ram that has a YFD of -0.8 will produce progeny that are genetically 0.4 microns finer than a ram with a YFD of 0.

AWT ADULT WEIGHT

Weight as an adult, over two years of age. Rams with more positive AWT produce progeny that are heavier as an adult.

WR WEANING RATE

Weaning rate is the number of lambs weaned per ewe joined. A ram with a WR of 0.2 will have daughters who, on average, wean 0.1 more lambs per ewe joined, than daughters of a ram with a WR of 0.

Maternal Carcase Production + and Maternal Wool Production + INDEXES

These Indexes help you select for use within a breeding program when there are many traits of importance.

TOP 1%

TOP 5%

TOP 10%

TOP 20%

We have highlighted trait leaders in these percentile bands for Maternal ASBVs

MCP+, MWP+ and LEQ Indexes

Indexes support you in selecting animals within your breeding program when considering many different traits of importance. Using an index when purchasing rams allows you to make genetic progress towards a more profitable sheep in your production system. Please take time to read up on what is included in the index you are using.

PWT POST WEANING WEIGHT

Weight at 200 days, this is an important ASBV for ewe lamb joining. Rams with a more positive PWT produce lambs that grow quicker and reach target weight in a shorter time.

BWT BIRTH WEIGHT

Rams with more negative BWT produce lambs which are lighter at birth improving lambing ease.

PFAT POST WEANING FAT DEPTH

Rams with a more negative PFAT produce progeny that are leaner.

SHEAR5 SHEAR FORCE

Measure of the force required to cut through the loin muscle after 5 days of ageing. Rams with more negative SF5 produce lambs with more tender meat.

LE_DIR LAMBING EASE

Rams with a more positive LE_DIR will produce progeny that have lower incidence of lambing difficulties.

Lot 126	226073	FOCUSPRIME				Rear Type: 1	Born: 28/6/2022			
FE170761 Sire: FA190111 FA170239		FA180273 Dam: 206037 KAFP170468				<i>Ticks a lot of boxes with consistent top 5% rankings throughout the analysis and top 1% for LEQ. One to watch</i>				
LAMBPLAN TERMINAL ASBVS										
ASBV	Welfare		Growth & Carcase					Reproduction	Index LEQ	
	BWT	PWEC	PWT	PEMD	PFAT	IMF	SHEARF5	DRESS		LE DIR
ASBV	0.3	-63	19.6	2.5	0.2	0.19	-1.3	3.1	-1.1	166
Breed average	0.3	-23	14.8	2.0	-0.4	-0.41	2.1	2.2	0.2	136
Comments:										

PWEC POSTWEANING WORM EGG COUNT

Rams with more negative WEC produce progeny who have a higher genetic potential to resist worm burdens

PEMD POST WEANING EYE MUSCLE DEPTH

A ram with a more positive PEMD produce lambs that have more muscle and yield more lean meat.

IMF INTRAMUSCULAR FAT

Measure of the chemical fat percentage in the loin muscle. Rams with a more positive IMF will produce progeny with higher levels of marbling in the loin muscle.

DRESS DRESS PERCENTAGE

Rams with a more positive DRESS produce lambs that have higher lean meat yield percentage at slaughter.

LEQ INDEX LAMB EATING QUALITY

The LEQ index balances large improvements in eating quality with modest increases in lean meat yield, and includes emphasis on worm egg count ASBVs.

TOP 1%

TOP 5%

TOP 10%

TOP 20%

We have highlighted trait leaders in these percentile bands for Terminal ASBVs