

Sheep Breeding & Selection

Ian Byrne
Fred Morley Unit



Why Genetics?

Profitable

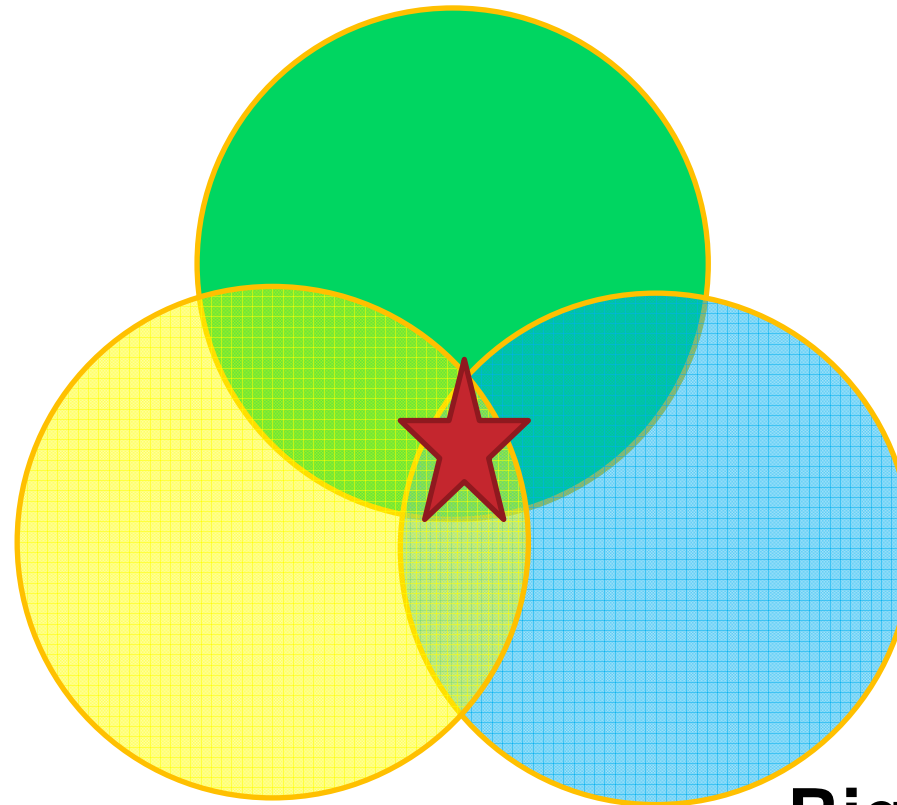
Permanent

Cumulative

Free

To Improve Productivity

Right Plants

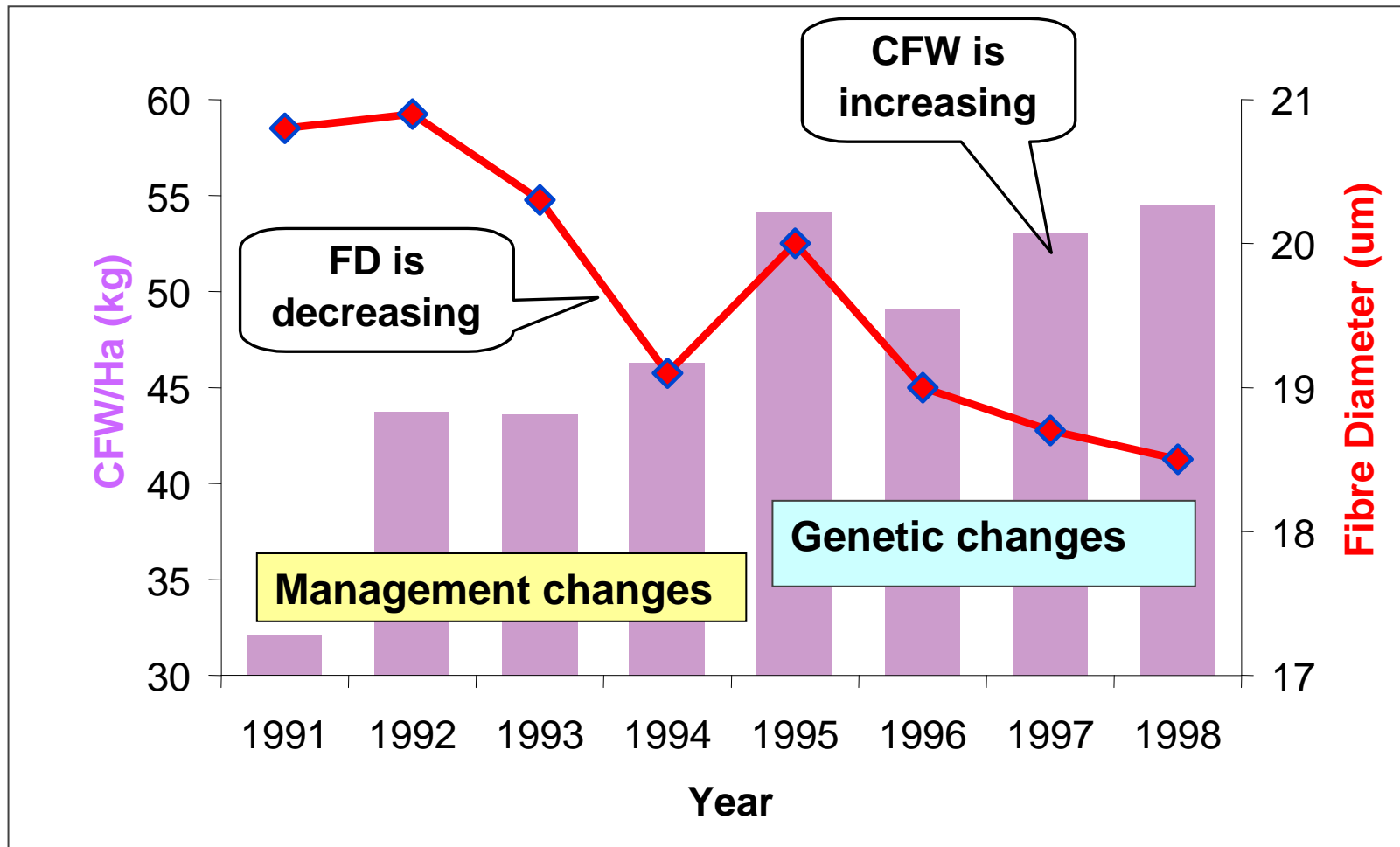


Management & Costs

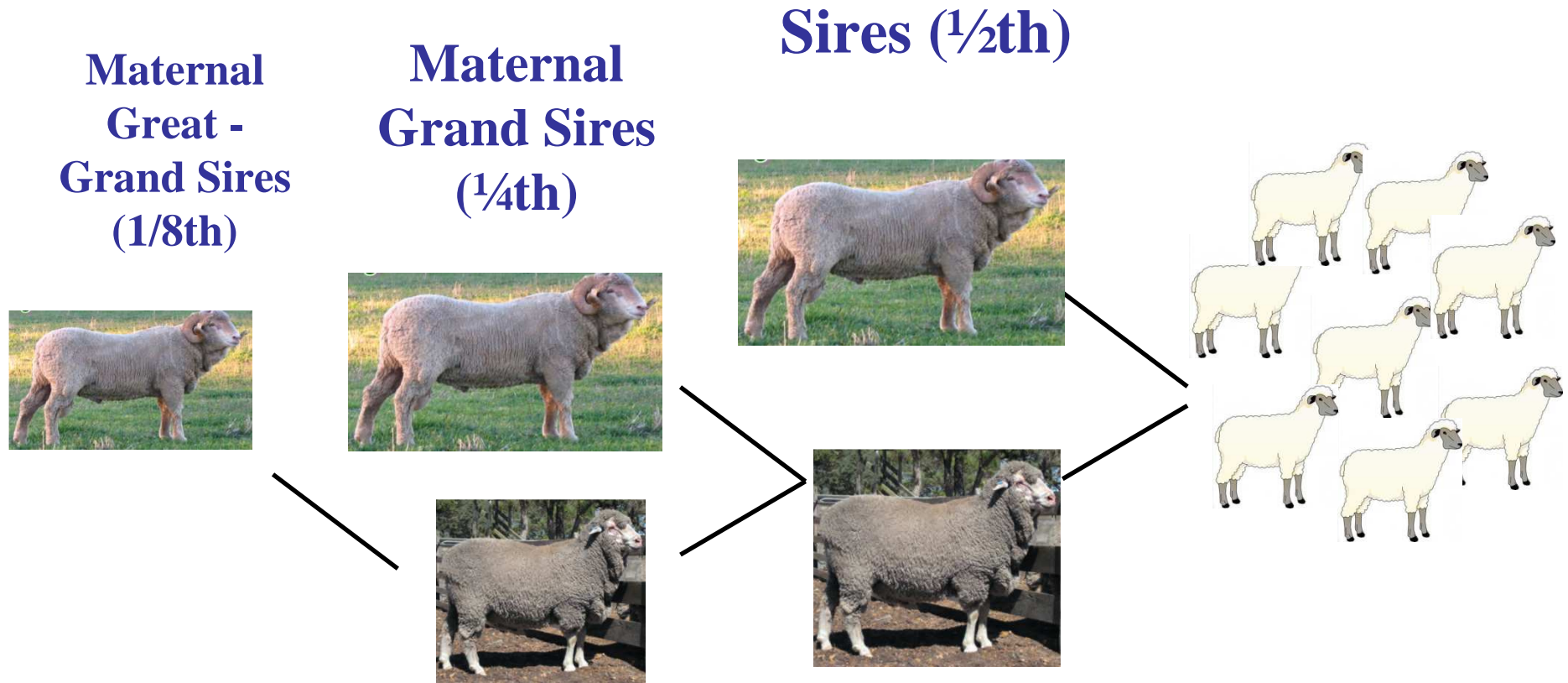
Right Animals

Source **SHEEP GENETICS**
• mia • 

Production at Roxby Park



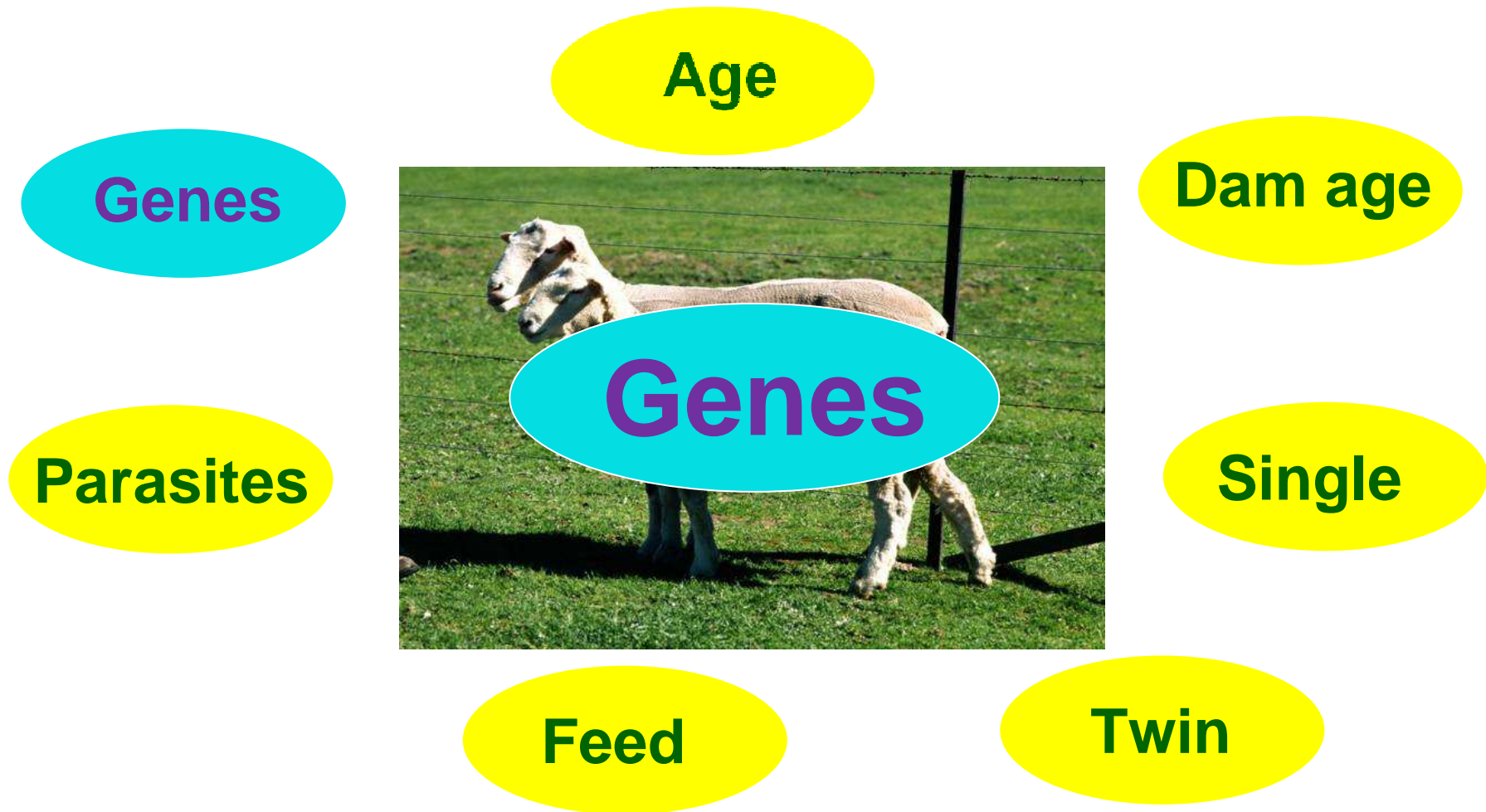
Genetic improvement is largely driven by the rams you buy...



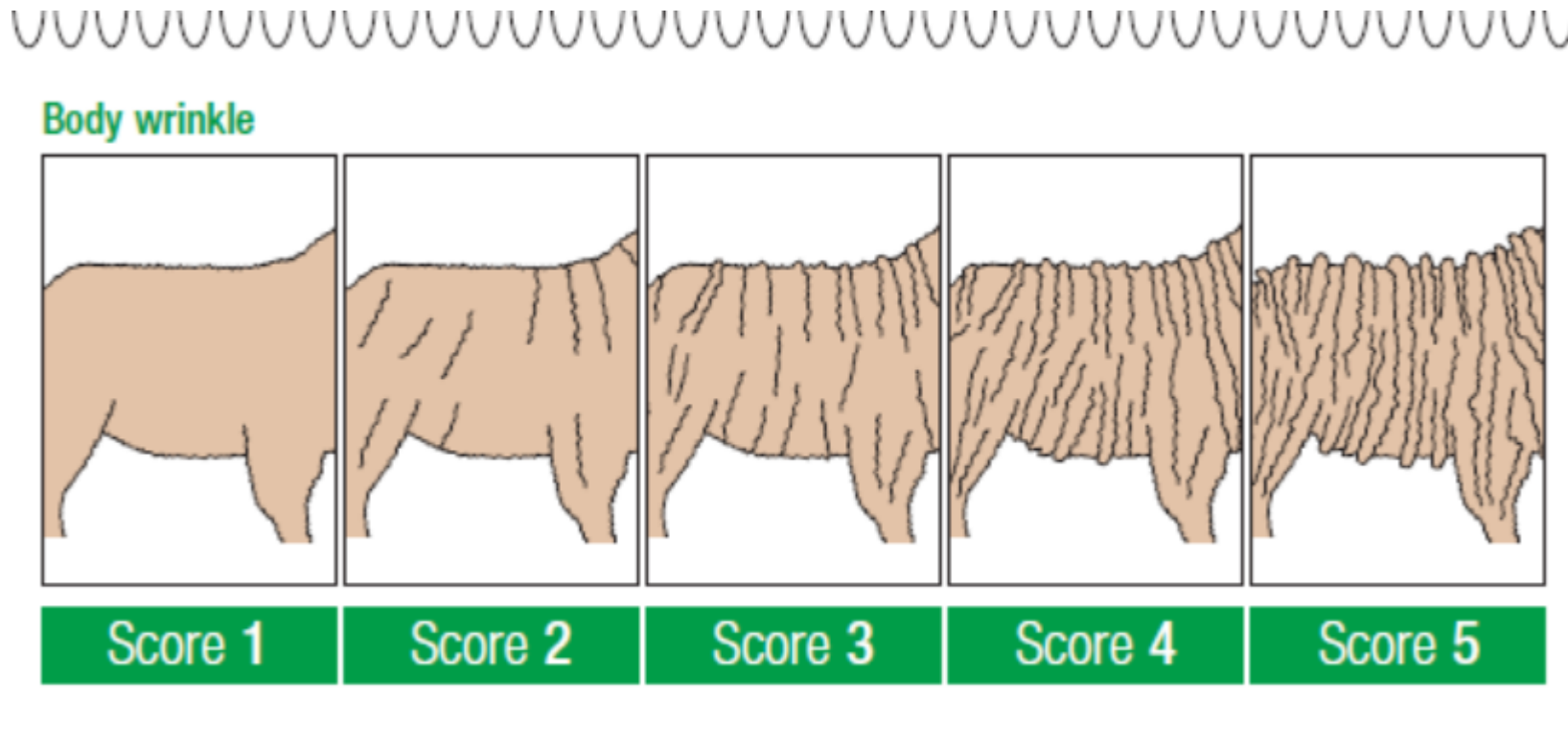
7/8th of genetic composition of your lambs is determined by the rams used over the last 3 generations

What affects a ram's performance ?

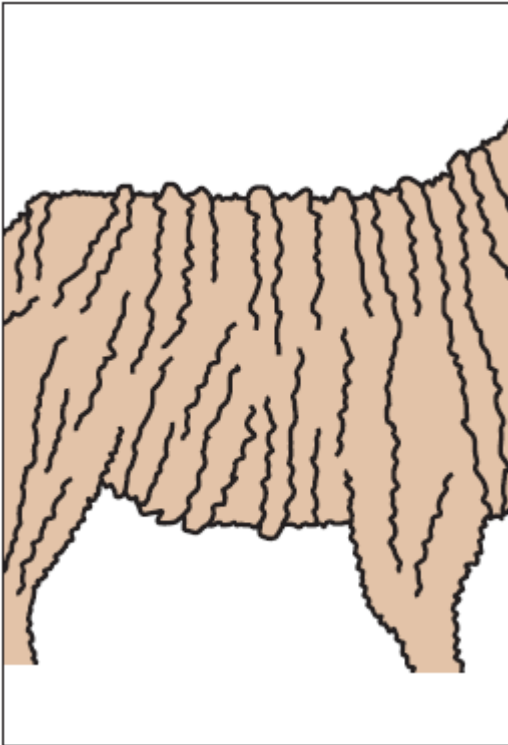
Performance = **Environment** + **Genetics**



Body Wrinkle Scores



“Feed wrinkle”



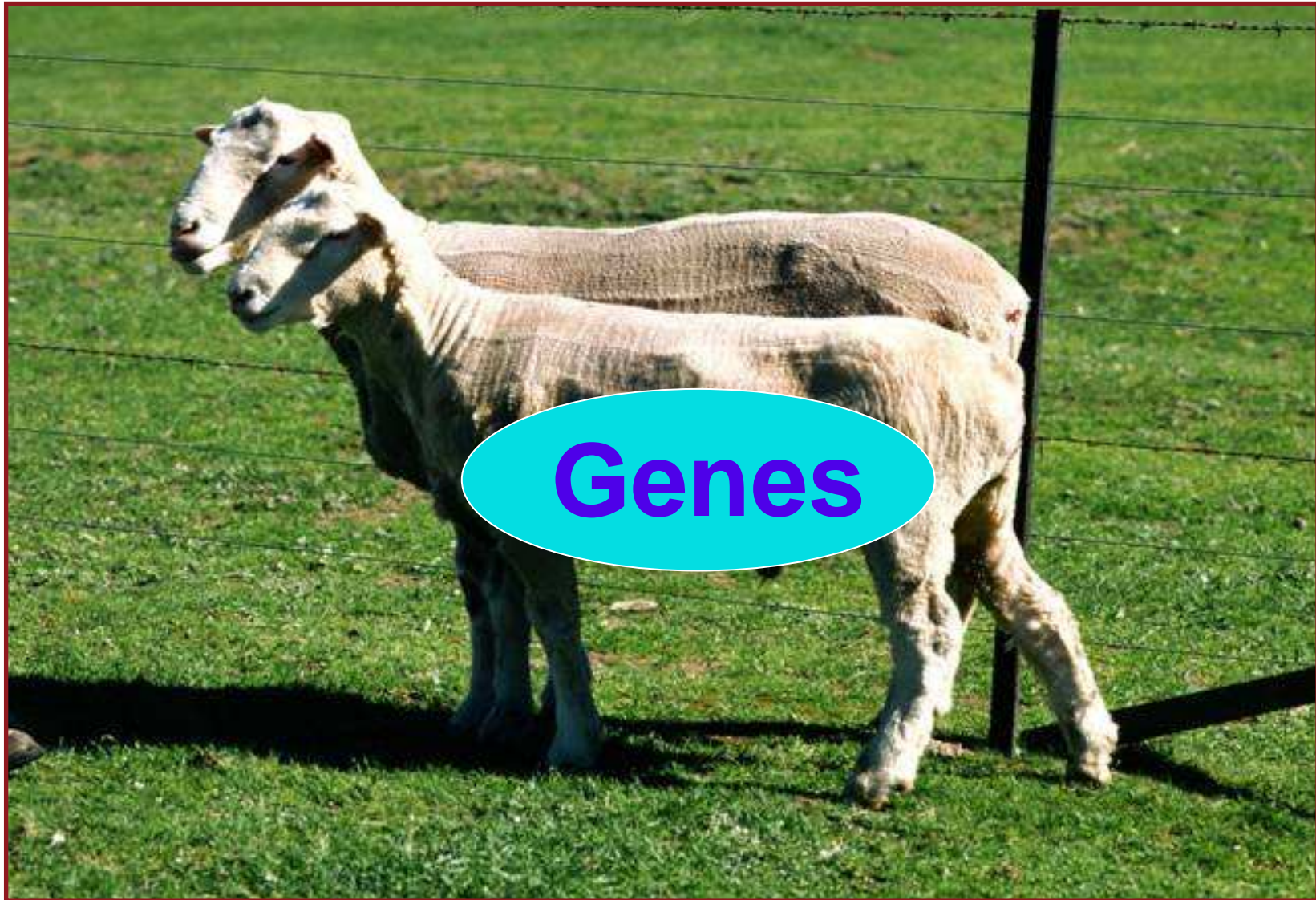
What about the effects of environment and nutrition
On Wrinkle Score

- Single or twin (-0.3 to -0.5)
- Born in a drought (-0.5 to -1.0)
- From a maiden dam (-0.1 to -0.2)

Need to select for genes, NOT nutrition

Source

Need to Select for Genes, NOT Environment



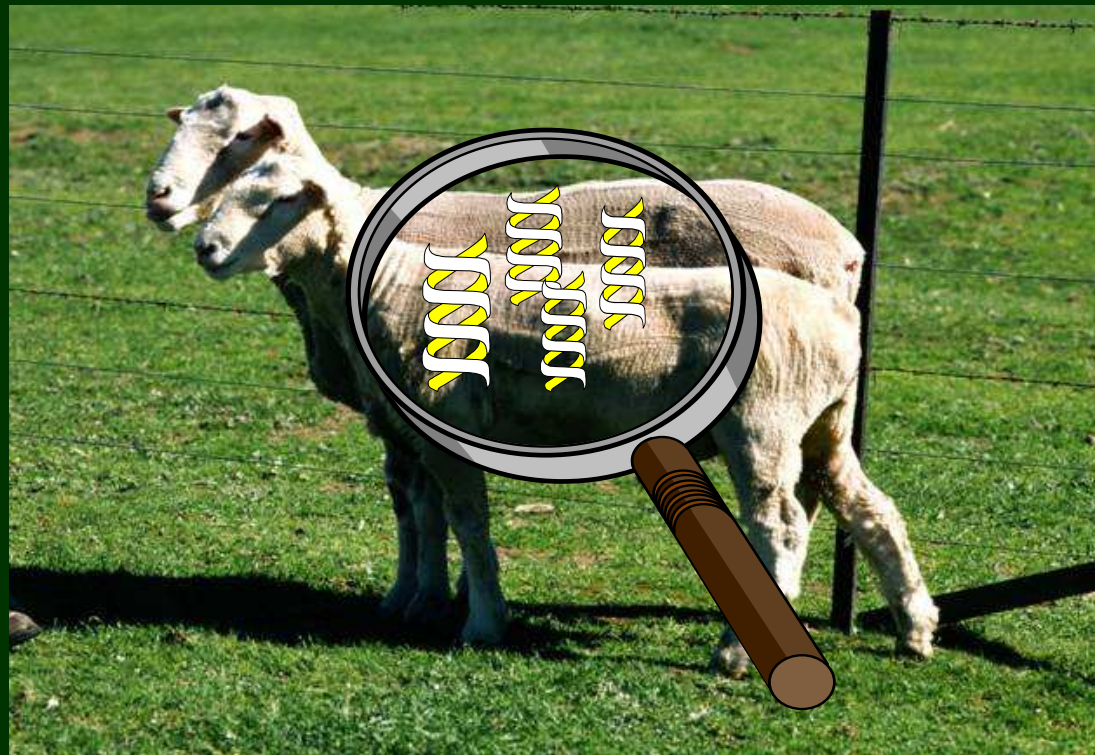
The ram buyers challenge

- ~ 75,000 rams available annually
- ~ 1200 breeders
- 6 - 8 key breeds

Which ram will best suit

- your ***ewe type*** (Merino / DP / 1st X)
- your ***production system*** (Feedlot / pasture)
- your ***market target*** (domestic / export)


Problem:
Its difficult to see a ram's genes



**But we can Estimate the Sheep Breeding Value
ASBV's**

Where do we get the information ?

Numbers in Sheep Genetics Database

 SHEEP GENETICS • mia • awj	Flocks 2009/10	Analysis 2009/10	Annual Intake
Terminal	487	1.63 M	107,996
Maternal	112	0.51 M	52,550
Merino	168	1.22 M	83,409
Total	767	3.27 M	232,525

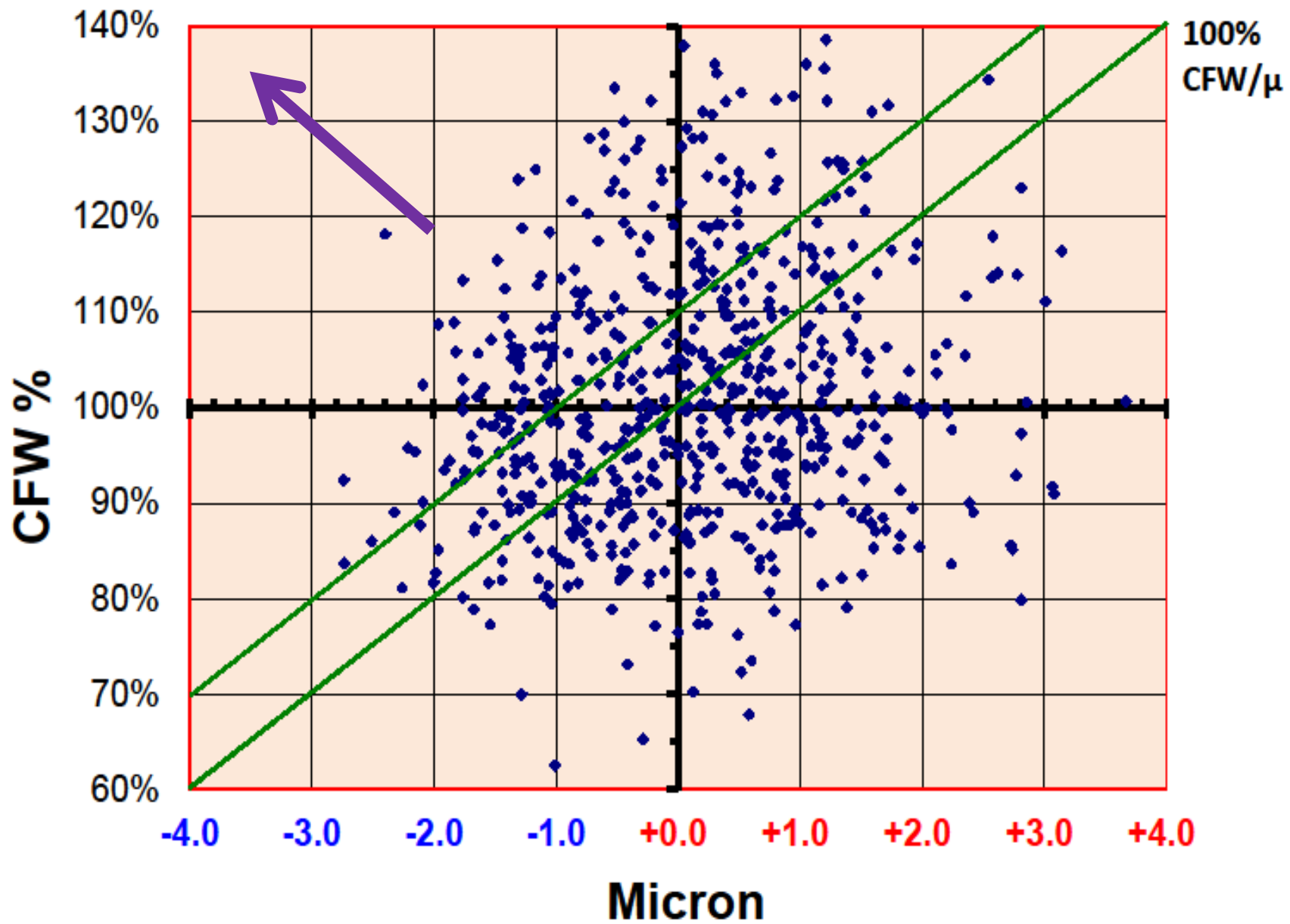
What is a good ASBV?

ASBVs are based around 100% or 0

100% is the average of the 1990 drop

**ASBVs need to be compared to the
current average ASBV**

CFW% Micron Plot



Key Maternal Sire Traits



Fertility

Maternal capacity – milk & mothering

Growth rate

Wool traits

Carcase value

Worm resistance

Structural traits

Relative importance will vary across breeds
& environments

Key ASBVs for Terminal Sires

Growth Traits

Carcase Traits

PEMD – Post weaning eye muscle depth

EMD is positively related to

- loin weight
- muscle in the loin
- muscle in the hind-quarter

Positive muscle with negative fat is even better for feed efficiency in growing lambs

Key ASBVs for Terminal Sires cont.

PFAT – Post weaning fat depth

- Tailor fat depth for your market
- Beware of extremes of fatness or leanness

Excess fat is inefficient use of feed

- It takes ~4 times more energy to produce 1kg of fat than it does to produce 1kg of muscle

Leanness can be associated with poor fertility



LAMBPLAN Indexes

	BWT (kg)	WWT (kg)	PWT (kg)	PFAT (mm)	PEMD (mm)	WEC (%)
Carcase Plus			↑	↓	↑	
Lamb 2020	—	↑	↑	—	↑	↓

Maintain fat

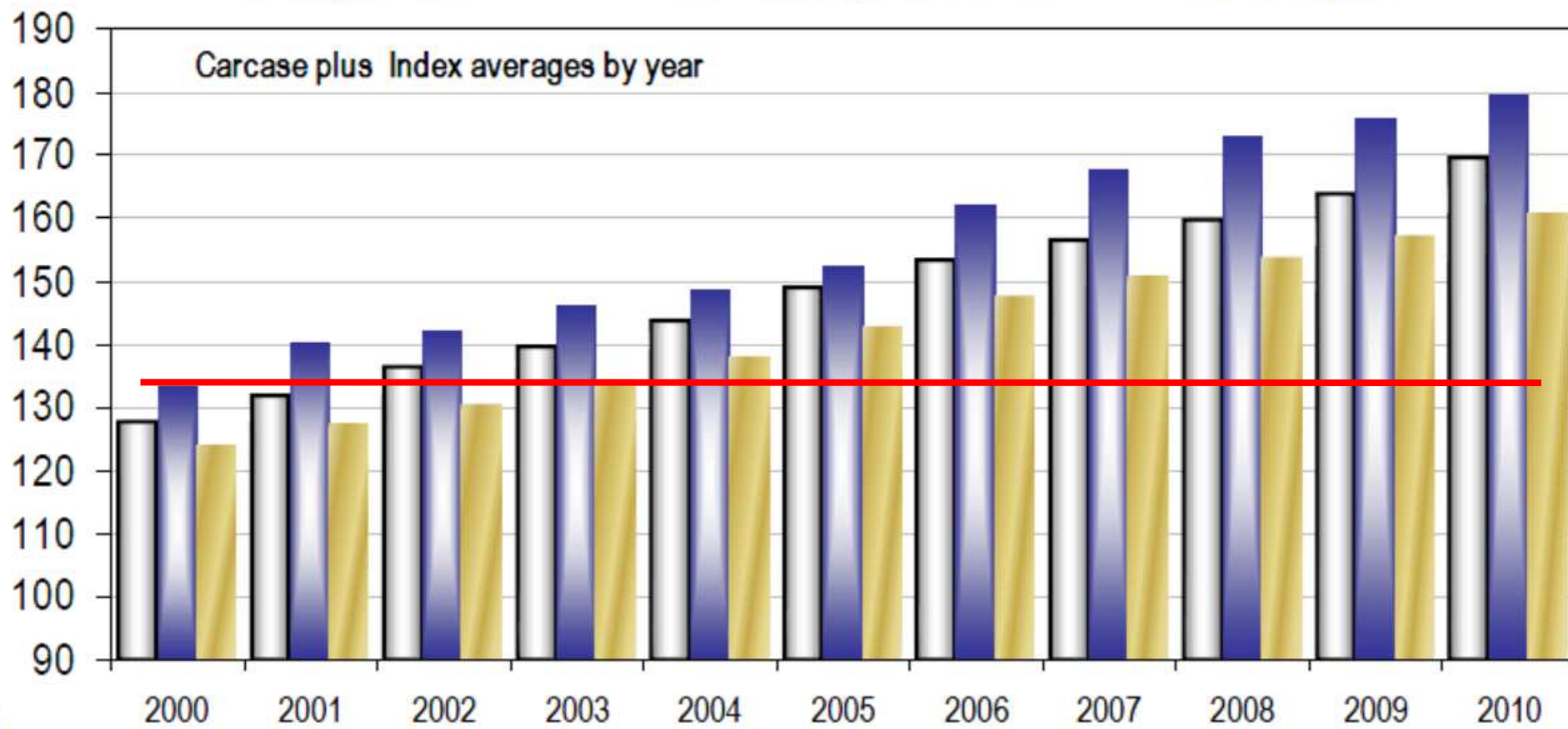
Reduce WEC

Maintain birthweight

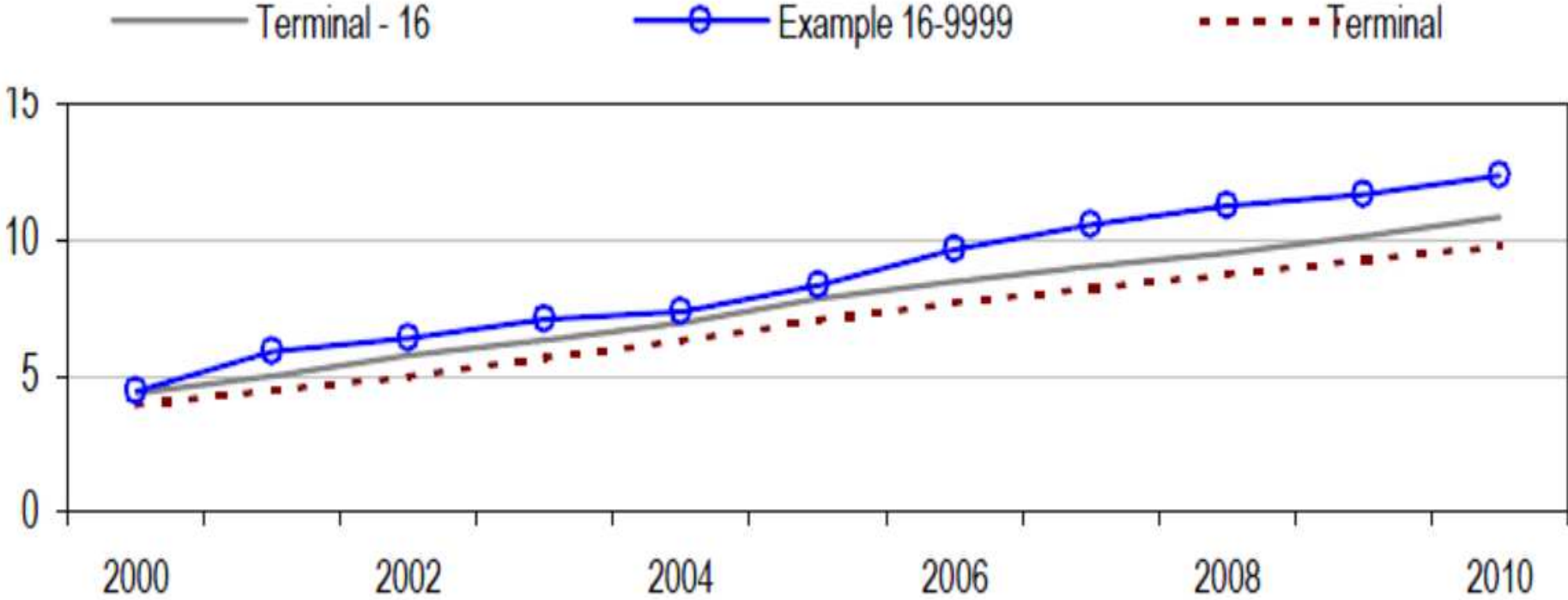
Terminal - 16

Example 16-9999

Terminal



Post Weaning Weight averages by year



What are genetics for Growth worth?

For Current Terminal Sires

Top 10% compared to Average Sires

3 kg heavier



1.5 kg for every lamb sired



Average ram gets 180 lambs per lifetime



270 kgs live weight or \$583.20 @ 216 c/kg



Key Merino sire traits

Wool Quality

Wool Quantity

Fertility

Worm Resistance

Carcase

Breech Strike Resistance

Growth

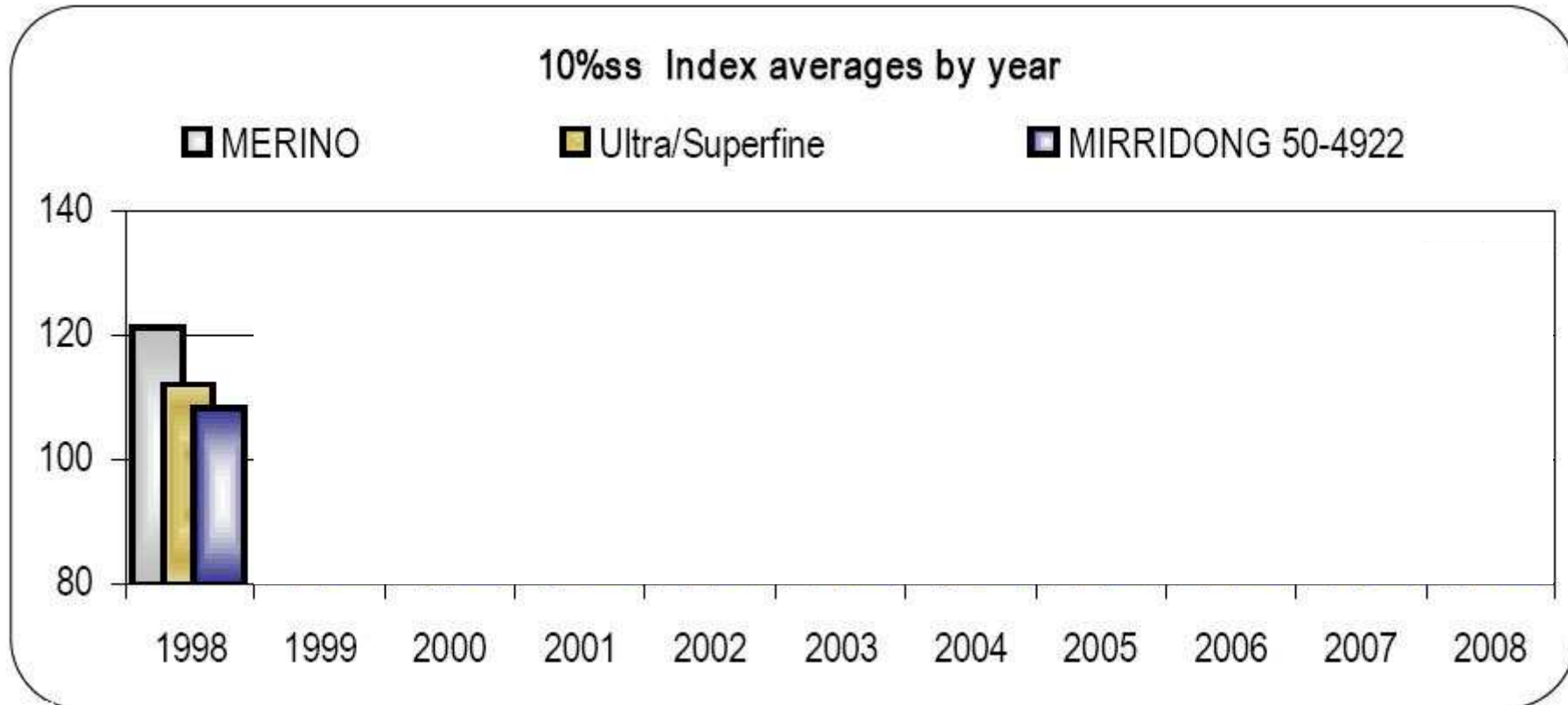


Merino Select Indexes

	CFW (kg)	FD (um)	SS (N/ktex)	BW (kg)	NLW (%)
10%					

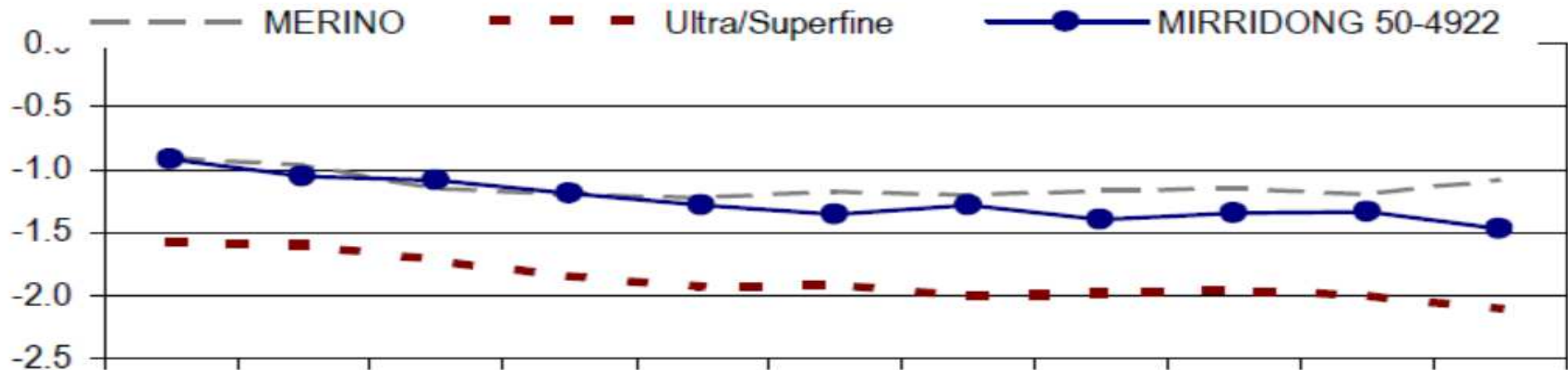
- Increase fleece weight
- Reduce fibre diameter
- Increase staple strength
- Increase body weight
- Maintain fertility

Mirridong Merinos Genetic Trend

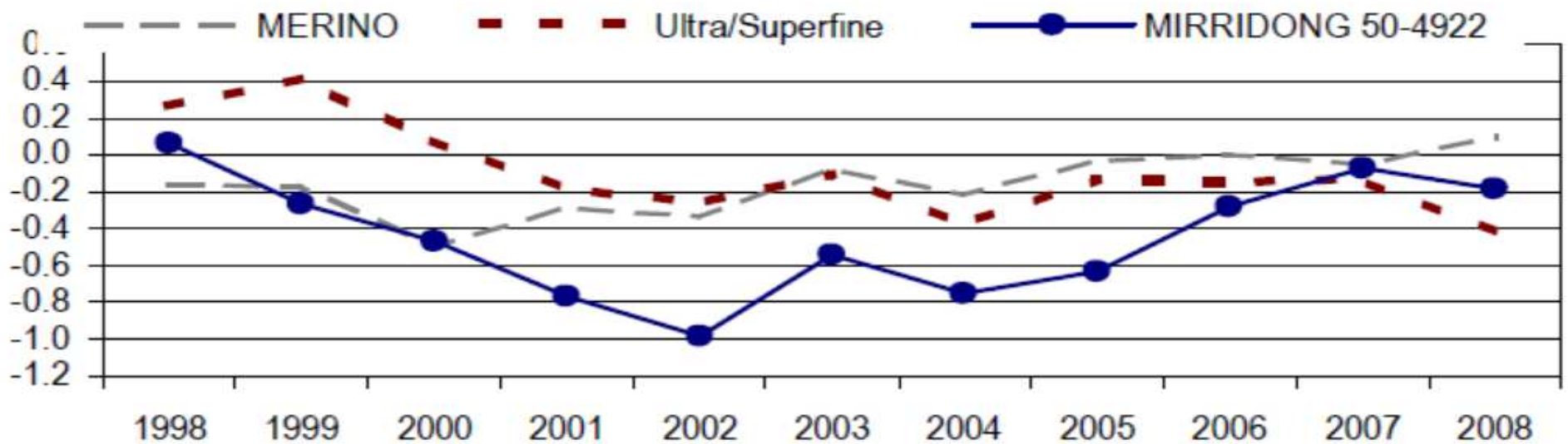


Mirridong Merinos

12 Month Fibre Diameter EBV averages by year



12 Month Staple Strength EBV averages by year



Maternal traits are the real key

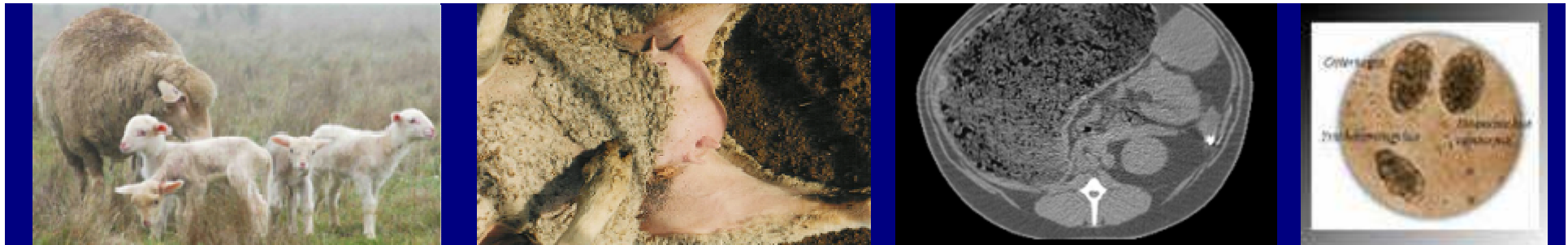
Reproductive rates

Maternal performance

Fat and muscle

Internal parasite resistance (worms)

Are all traits of major economic importance to your ewe flock, but can't be seen when buying rams.



SHEEP GENETICS



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Sheep Genetics is the national genetic information and evaluation service for the meat and wool sectors of the sheep industry delivered as LAMBPLAN and MERINOSELECT. The purpose of Sheep Genetics is to improve the quality, scope and utilisation of across-flock, and where appropriate, across breed genetic information for the Australian sheep industry.

www.sheepgenetics.org.au

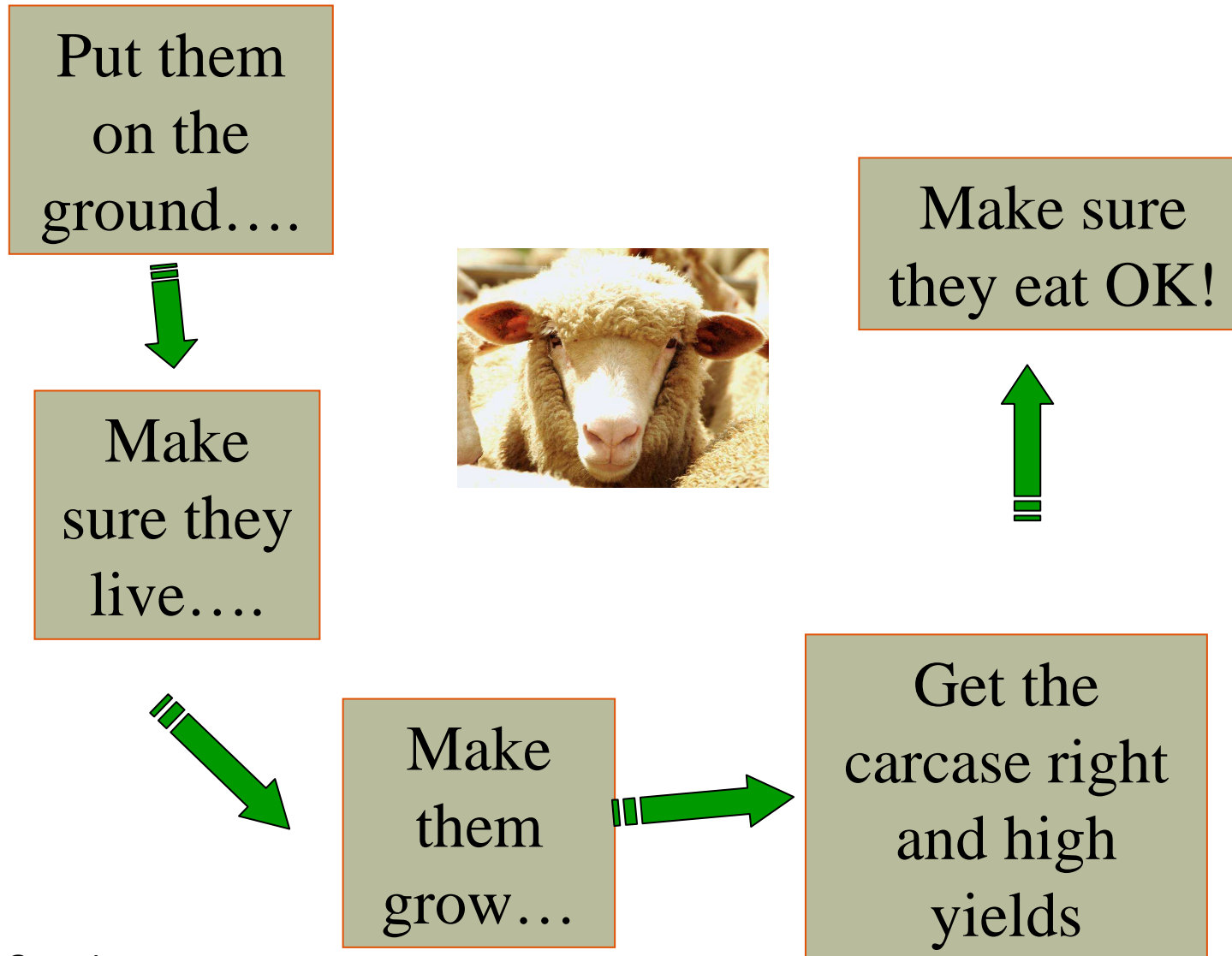
- ASBVs are available across flock and, where appropriate, across breeds
- ASBVs are updated twice monthly for a range of commercially relevant traits that impact on all sectors of the sheep industry
- ASBVs are designed to be used to compare the genetic potential of animals independent of the environment and location

Backed by quality assurance procedures and minimum accuracy standards, Sheep Genetics hosts a database of some 3 million animals, reflecting data from more than 1000 flocks around Australia. Together with the Australian sheep industry, MLA and AWI have facilitated genetic evaluation for prime lamb and wool producers.

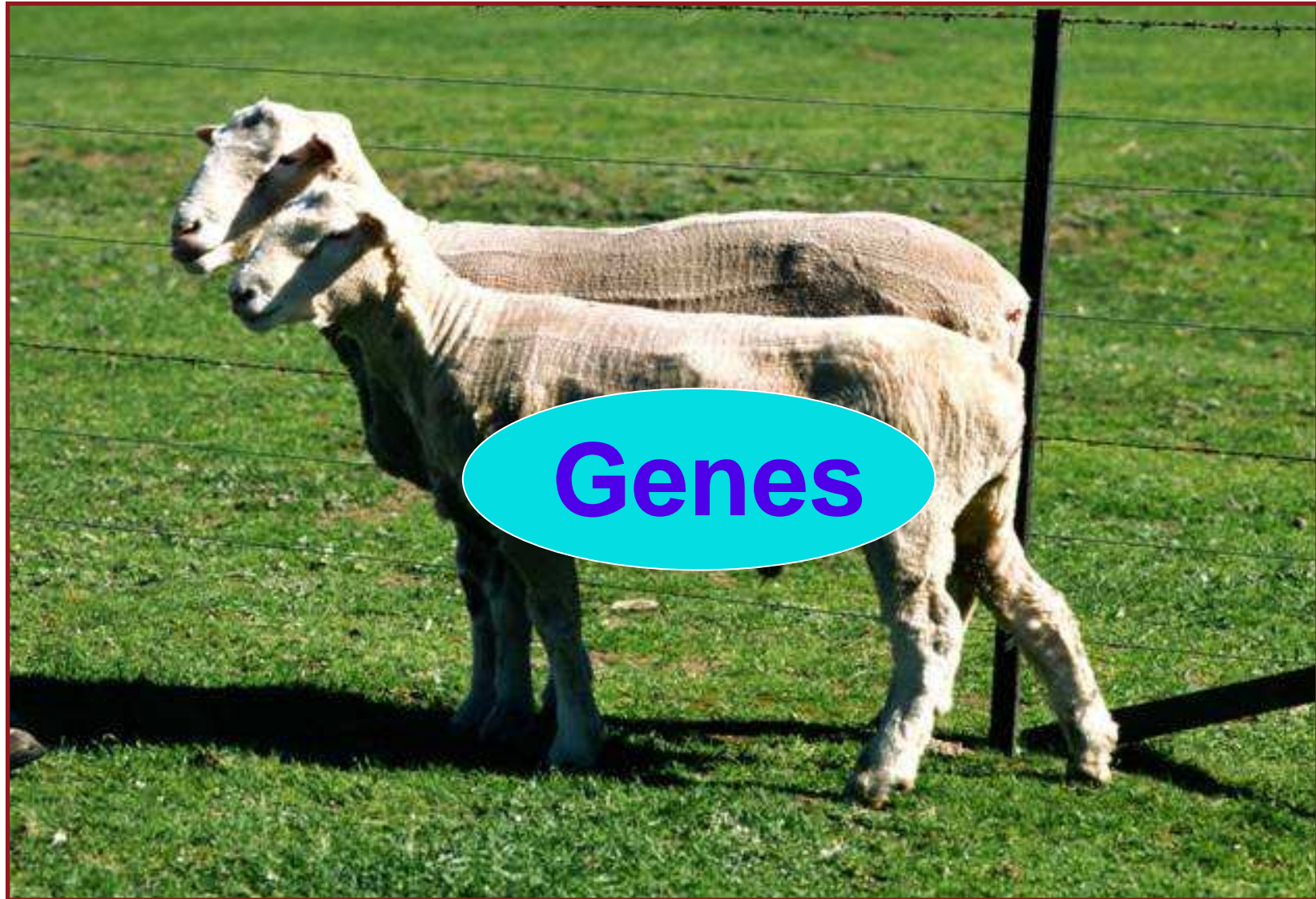


Breeding the right lamb every time

Performance = **Environment** + **Genetics**



Need to Select for Genes, NOT Environment



Why Genetics?

Free & Profitable

Permanent

Cumulative

Sheep Breeding & Selection

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Percentile Report

Analysis **TERMINAL** Dated 15/07/2010



Animals born in **2009**

Band	Bwt kg	Wwt kg	PWwt kg	Ywt kg	Pfat mm	Yfat mm	Pemd mm	Yemd mm	Ysc cm	Hsc cm	Pfec %	Yfec %	MWwt kg	NLW %	Carcase + LAMB2020	Trade\$	Export\$	
0	-0.81	12.5	18.2	19.0	-3.4	-3.8	4.8	5.3	4.8	3.5	-72	-65	5.2	24	222.6	117.3	118.3	122.9
1	-0.48	9.8	15.0	16.1	-1.8	-1.9	2.8	2.8	4.0	3.2	-55	-52	3.6	13	199.3	113.2	113.7	119.1
2	-0.43	9.4	14.5	15.6	-1.7	-1.8	2.6	2.5	3.8	3.1	-50	-48	3.4	12	195.9	112.6	113.2	118.5
3	-0.39	9.2	14.2	15.3	-1.6	-1.7	2.4	2.3	3.7	3.0	-48	-46	3.3	11	193.7	112.3	112.9	118.0
4	-0.36	9.0	13.9	15.1	-1.5	-1.6	2.3	2.1	3.7	3.0	-46	-44	3.2	10	192.1	112.0	112.6	117.7
5	-0.32	8.9	13.7	14.9	-1.4	-1.6	2.2	2.0	3.6	2.9	-44	-42	3.1	10	190.7	111.8	112.4	117.5
10	-0.08	8.4	13.0	14.2	-1.3	-1.4	1.8	1.7	3.4	2.8	-38	-36	2.9	8	185.8	111.1	111.7	116.5
15	0.08	8.1	12.6	13.7	-1.2	-1.3	1.6	1.5	3.3	2.7	-34	-31	2.7	7	182.3	110.5	111.2	115.8
20	0.15	7.8	12.2	13.3	-1.1	-1.2	1.4	1.3	3.2	2.6	-30	-28	2.6	7	179.4	110.1	110.8	115.2
25	0.19	7.6	11.8	12.9	-1.0	-1.1	1.3	1.1	3.1	2.5	-27	-25	2.5	6	176.8	109.7	110.5	114.7
30	0.22	7.4	11.5	12.6	-0.9	-1.0	1.1	1.0	3.0	2.5	-24	-22	2.4	5	174.4	109.4	110.1	114.3
35	0.25	7.2	11.1	12.2	-0.9	-0.9	1.0	0.9	2.9	2.4	-21	-19	2.2	5	172.2	109.1	109.8	113.8
40	0.27	7.0	10.8	11.9	-0.8	-0.9	0.9	0.8	2.9	2.3	-18	-16	2.2	4	169.8	108.7	109.4	113.3
45	0.30	6.8	10.5	11.6	-0.7	-0.8	0.8	0.7	2.8	2.3	-16	-14	2.1	4	167.4	108.4	109.1	112.9
50	0.32	6.5	10.1	11.2	-0.7	-0.8	0.7	0.6	2.7	2.2	-13	-11	2.0	3	164.9	108.1	108.8	112.4
55	0.34	6.3	9.8	10.8	-0.6	-0.7	0.6	0.5	2.7	2.1	-10	-9	1.9	3	162.3	107.8	108.4	111.9
60	0.36	6.0	9.4	10.4	-0.6	-0.6	0.5	0.4	2.6	2.0	-7	-6	1.8	2	159.6	107.5	108.1	111.4
65	0.38	5.7	9.0	10.0	-0.5	-0.6	0.4	0.3	2.5	2.0	-4	-3	1.6	2	156.7	107.1	107.7	110.8
70	0.40	5.4	8.5	9.5	-0.4	-0.5	0.3	0.2	2.4	1.9	-1	0	1.5	1	153.6	106.8	107.3	110.2
75	0.42	5.0	8.0	8.9	-0.4	-0.4	0.2	0.1	2.3	1.8	3	3	1.4	1	150.5	106.4	106.9	109.6
80	0.44	4.6	7.5	8.2	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.0	2.2	1.6	7	7	1.3	0	147.0	106.0	106.4	108.8
85	0.47	4.1	6.9	7.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	2.0	1.5	12	11	1.1	-1	143.0	105.4	105.9	108.0
90	0.51	3.4	6.1	6.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	1.8	1.2	18	17	0.9	-3	138.1	104.7	105.0	107.0
95	0.56	2.4	4.7	4.8	0.2	0.3	-0.5	-0.6	1.5	0.9	29	27	0.5	-5	128.6	103.4	103.4	105.2
100	1.01	-7.5	-12.6	-11.6	3.5	3.1	-5.0	-5.3	-0.9	0.5	119	107	-3.1	-21	37.4	90.3	79.2	77.9

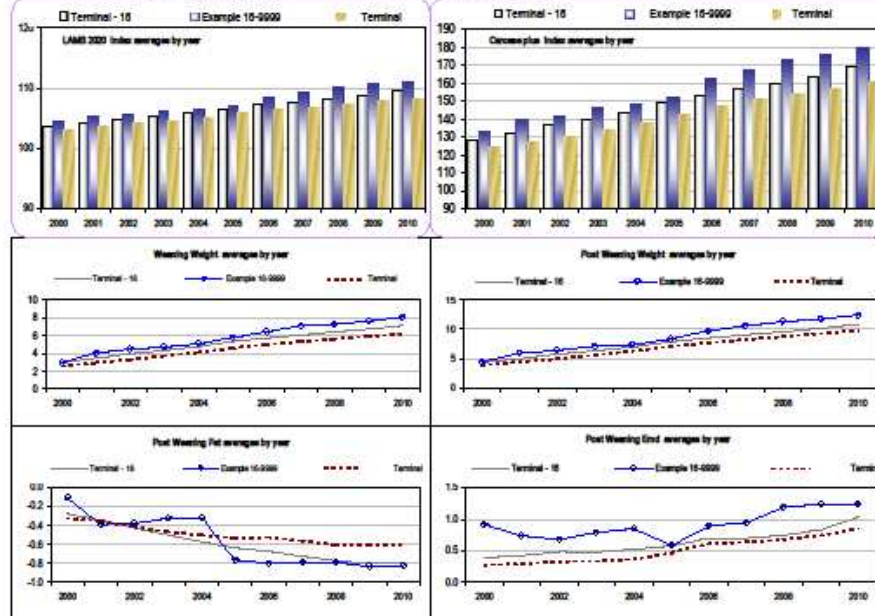
SHEEP GENETICS



Example Flock
16-9999

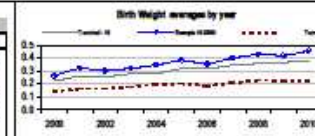
Analysis: Terminal - 16

Dated: 1-Jul-11



Terminal - 16								
	Bwt	Wwt	Pwrt	Pfat	Pemd	LAMB2000	Carcass +	Counts
2001	0.26	3.46	5.03	-0.34	0.42	104.2	131.8	34898
2002	0.25	3.94	5.73	-0.43	0.48	104.9	136.4	35320
2003	0.28	4.35	6.33	-0.50	0.48	105.3	139.7	37110
2004	0.28	4.77	6.96	-0.57	0.52	105.9	143.7	43281
2006	0.32	5.33	7.85	-0.64	0.57	106.6	149.0	45386
2006	0.32	5.70	8.45	-0.68	0.70	107.2	153.5	47561
2007	0.35	6.05	9.00	-0.73	0.70	107.6	156.5	45125
2008	0.36	6.39	9.54	-0.77	0.74	108.1	159.9	46254
2009	0.37	6.74	10.13	-0.80	0.83	108.6	163.9	43563
2010	0.38	7.17	10.85	-0.79	1.04	109.4	169.7	35550

Example 16-9999								
	Bwt	Wwt	Pwrt	Pfat	Pemd	LAMB2000	Carcass +	Counts
2001	0.32	4.05	5.89	-0.39	0.74	105.4	140.0	317
2002	0.30	4.46	6.40	-0.38	0.68	105.6	142.0	283
2003	0.32	4.72	7.05	-0.32	0.79	106.2	146.0	367
2004	0.35	5.07	7.39	-0.32	0.85	106.6	148.6	458
2006	0.38	5.74	8.30	-0.77	0.59	107.1	152.2	445
2006	0.36	6.42	9.62	-0.80	0.89	108.4	162.1	420
2007	0.40	7.08	10.59	-0.79	0.94	109.2	167.5	408
2008	0.43	7.26	11.22	-0.79	1.19	110.1	173.0	480
2009	0.42	7.60	11.65	-0.84	1.23	110.7	175.9	494
2010	0.46	8.06	12.33	-0.83	1.24	111.1	179.4	519



LAMBPLAN reports are prepared using data supplied by breeders and/or accredited operators. LAMBPLAN cannot guarantee the accuracy of this data. LAMBPLAN ASBVs are designed to estimate genetic merit of animals from the data supplied. The reports are provided to assist breeders but no liability is accepted for the outcome resulting from the use of this information.

Unlage Summary	
SHEEP 16-9999	
Wt	Yes
Carcass	Yes
FEC	Yes
Reproduction	Yes
Site Code	169999



Single verses Triplet



Source