



Estimated Breeding Value (EBV) definitions

Concise definitions for Estimated Breeding Values

Liveweight traits

Birth Weight (kg) BWT

Estimates the genetic difference in weight between animals at birth.

Weaning Weight (kg) WWT

Estimates the genetic difference in liveweight between animals at 100 days of age.

Maternal Weaning Weight (kg) MWWT

MWWT EBVs are an estimate of the ewe's potential for milk production and ability to provide a better maternal environment. They are expressed as kilograms of weight at weaning (100 days).

Post-weaning Weight (kg) PWWT

Estimates the genetic difference in liveweight between animals at 225 days of age.

Yearling Weight (kg) YWT

Estimates the genetic difference in liveweight between animals at 360 days of age.

Hogget Weight (kg) HWT

Estimates the genetic difference in liveweight between animals at 450 days of age.

Adult Weight (kg) AWT

Estimates the genetic difference in liveweight between animals at 540 days of age.

Carcase traits

Fat depth (mm) FAT

Estimates the genetic difference between animals in fat depth at the GR site (110mm from the centre of the spine at the 12th rib).

Post-weaning: PFAT estimates the genetic difference in GR fat depth at 45kg liveweight.

Yearling: YFAT estimates the genetic difference in GR fat depth at 60kg liveweight.

Hogget: HFAT estimates the genetic difference in GR fat depth at 70kg liveweight.

Eye Muscle Depth (mm) EMD

Estimates the genetic difference between animals in eye muscle depth at the C site (45mm from centre of the spine, see *Tips & Tools - Using LAMBPLAN to select the right terminal sire ram*).

Post-weaning: PEMD estimates the genetic difference in eye muscle depth at the C site in a 45kg liveweight animal.

Yearling: YEMD estimates the genetic difference in eye muscle depth at the C site in a 60kg liveweight animal.

Hogget: HEMD estimates the genetic difference in eye muscle depth at the C site in a 70kg liveweight animal.

Carcase Weight (kg) CWT

Estimates the genetic difference between animals in carcass weight at 300 days of age.

Fertility traits

Number of Lambs Born (%) NLB

Estimates the genetic difference between animals for number of lambs born at each lambing opportunity.

Number of Lambs Weaned (%) NLW

Estimates the genetic difference between animals for number of lambs weaned each lambing opportunity.

Scrotal Circumference (cm) SC

Estimates the genetic difference between animals for scrotal circumference.

Yearling: YSC estimates the genetic difference between animals for scrotal circumference at 360 days of age.



Hogget: *HSC* estimates the genetic difference between animals for scrotal circumference at 450 days of age.

Adult: *AFDCV* estimates the genetic difference in fibre diameter coefficient of variation at 540 days of age.

Wool traits

Fleece Weight (kg) FW

Estimates the genetic difference between animals for greasy (G) or clean (C) fleece weight.

Yearling: *YGFW* or *YCFW* estimates the genetic difference in fleece weight at 360 days of age.

Hogget: *HGFW* or *HCFW* estimates the genetic difference in fleece weight at 450 days of age.

Adult: *AGFW* or *ACFW* estimates the genetic difference in fleece weight at 540 days of age.

Fibre Diameter (micron) FD

Estimates the genetic difference between animals for fibre diameter.

Yearling: *YFD* estimates the genetic difference in fibre diameter at 360 days of age.

Hogget: *HFD* estimates the genetic difference in fibre diameter at 450 days of age.

Adult: *AFD* estimates the genetic difference in fibre diameter at 540 days of age.

Fibre Diameter Coefficient Of Variation (%) FDCV

Estimates the genetic difference between animals for fibre diameter coefficient of variation.

Yearling: *YFDCV* estimates the genetic difference in fibre diameter coefficient of variation at 360 days of age.

Hogget: *HFDCV* estimates the genetic difference in fibre diameter coefficient of variation at 450 days of age.

Staple Strength (N/Ktex) SS

Estimates the genetic difference between animals for staple strength.

Yearling: *YSS* estimates the genetic difference in staple strength at 360 days of age.

Hogget: *HSS* estimates the genetic difference in staple strength at 450 days of age.

Adult: *ASS* estimates the genetic difference in staple strength at 540 days of age.

Staple Length (mm) SL

Estimates the genetic difference between animals for staple length.

Yearling: *YSL* estimates the genetic difference in staple length at 360 days of age.

Hogget: *HSL* estimates the genetic difference in staple length at 450 days of age.

Adult: *ASL* estimates the genetic difference in staple length at 540 days of age.

Worm resistance

Faecal Egg Count FEC

This EBV describes an animal's genetic likelihood of carrying worm burdens - a combination of being genetically less likely to pick up worms and being able to cope immunologically with the worm burden.

Weaning: *WFEC* estimates the genetic difference in worm burden at 100 days of age.

Post-weaning: *PWFEC* estimates the genetic difference in worm burden at 225 days of age.

Yearling: *YFEC* estimates the genetic difference in worm burden at 360 days of age.

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