

# 2024 LOW FOOTPRINT LAMB - RAM SALE NOTES

All figures are from the Sheep Genetics Australia Maternal Data Run on the 1/11/2024

Highlighted figures top % of 2023 born lambs in the maternal database

	Top 1% (orange)
	Top 5% (yellow)
	Top 10 % (grey)
<b>Bold</b>	<b>Top 30%</b>

VID	Visual identification number on birth tag.
MCP+	Change over 10 years. WWT +3%, PWT +35%, AWT -1%, MWWT +3%, PEMD +17%, WR+26, YWR +10, FEC -5%, YGFW -1%.
Shedding RBV	Shedding RBVs are a new developing Research Breeding Value. The greater the negative, the earlier in Spring the ram (and his family) shed.
BWT	Birth weight ( Kg ). Use low figures for ewe lamb matings.
WWT	Weaning weight at 100 days ( Kg ). Fast early growth. Keep this high for sucker lambs sold directly off ewes.
PWWT	Post weaning weight at 225 days ( Kg ). A sheep with 10 kg PWWT was 10 kg heavier at eight months of age than the base year 0.
AWT	Adult weight at 2 years ( Kg ). As growth rate increases, adult weight increases - to cap adult weight select lower numbers.
MWWT	Maternal weaning weight ( Kg ) ( milk ) - the ability of the ewe to feed the lamb above its own growth genes.
PEMD	Post weaning eye muscle depth at 225 days (mm). Important part of yield and carcass shape.
PFAT	Post weaning fat depth at 225 days (mm). Positive fat is linked to meat eating quality, lamb survival and flock condition maintenance.
WR	Number of lambs weaned. A ram with WR 12% family wean 12 % extra lambs than the base year 0.
YWR	Yearling weaning rate for a one year old ewe.
PFEC	Post weaning faecal worm egg count, expressed as a % - the more negative the more resistant to worms.
LDag	Dag score - less is better.
PSC	Post weaning scrotal circumference ( cm ). Rams with large testes have daughters with earlier puberty that also have more lambs.
ERA	Ewe rearing ability.
YERA	Yearling ewe rearing ability.
LMY	Lean meat yield.
Birth Coat	Birth Coat RBV - the more negative the longer and hairier
Crutch RBV	Crutch shed, 0 = crutch score equal to body shed score, minus crutch sheds before body. We are tracking sheep that shed wool from their crutch area earlier than the rest of their body.
DOB	Date of birth.
Sire	Father.
Dam	Mother, the year the dam was born is part of her ID, if you want to know the dam's age.
BT	Birth type. Single 1, twin 2 or triplet 3.
RT	Rear type. Reared from birth to weaning as single 1, twin 2 or triplet 3.
Shedding	About 2 weeks prior to open day. 1 is clean and 5 is full wool.
SL	Staple length is highly heritable at 0.6 (if you are trying to reduce wool production this will help a lot).
Feet structure	Feet structure - 1 is best and 5 is worst. The first number represents the front feet and the second number the back feet.
Feet colour	Feet colour - 1 is black and 5 is white.
SGID	Sheep Genetics Australia identification.
EID	Electronic identification. Needed for animal property transfer.
Payment	After the auction invoices will be sent out be us (M&B Kelly) for payment with in 7 days.
Pickup & delivery	No rams will leave the farm before payment has cleared. Please call Matt to discuss pickup or delivery.





