

## **EXPLANATION OF INFORMATION**

Cloven Hills have adopted the MCP+ index which targets self replacing systems where fertility and growth are the main priorities. It increases PWWT by 3.1kg without increasing AWT. The new M\$ Index increases PWWT by 3.9kg but it also increases AWT by 3.5kg. This is over a 10 year period using average indexes but would be a greater increase in a shorter time using higher indexing animals.

Percentile bands for Maternal ASBVs are included. These are the best way to determine where an animal's individual trait compares to the entire breed using LAMBPLAN for the 2019 Drop.

## **ASBV DESCRIPTIONS**

ASBV	Meaning	DESCRIPTIONS
BWT	Birth weight	Rams with a more negative BWT produce lambs which are lighter at birth.  Benefit- join ewe lambs/maidens to lower BWT values for birthing ease.
WWT	Weaning weight	Rams with a more positive WWT will produce lambs that grow quicker @ 100 days.  Benefit- more trade suckers off mum.
PWWT	Post weaning weight	Rams with a more positive PWWT will produce lambs that grow quicker @ 225 days.
AWT	Adult weight	Rams with a higher value will produce progeny with higher adult weights.
PFAT	Post weaning fat depth	Rams with a more negative PFAT produce progeny that are leaner.
PEMD	Post weaning eye muscle depth	Rams with a more positive EMD have more muscle and yield more lean meat.
SF5	Shear Force	Shear force is a measure of the force or energy required to cut through the loin muscle of a lamb after 5 days of ageing. Rams with more negative SF5 produce lambs with more tender meat.
LMY	Lean Meat Yield	Rams with more positive LMY produce lambs that have higher lean meat yield percentage at slaughter.

ASBV	Meaning	DESCRIPTIONS
PWEC	Post weaning worm egg count	Rams with a more negative WEC have a higher genetic potential to resist worms.
PSC	Post weaning scrotal circumference	Rams with more positive SC produce more fertile daughters.
NLW	Number of lambs weaned	Rams with a more positive NLW will produce daughters that wean a higher $\%$ of lambs.
PSC	Post weaning scrotal circumference	Rams with more positive SC produce more fertile daughters.
YNLW	Number of lambs weaned	Rams with a more positive YNLW will produce daughters that wean a higher % of lambs as yearlings.
MWWT	Maternal weaning weight	Rams with more positive MWWT will produce daughters that wean heavier lambs. This is sometimes called "Milk" as it is an estimate of the female's progeny's potential for, milk production and ability to provide a better maternal environment.
Dress	Dressing Percentage	Rams with more positive dressing percentage produce lambs that have higher Lean Meat Yield percentage at slaughter.
IMF	Intramuscular Fat	Intramuscular fat is a measure of the chemical fat percentage in the loin muscle of a lamb and is often referred to as marbling. Rams with more positive IMF will have higher levels of intramuscular fat.