

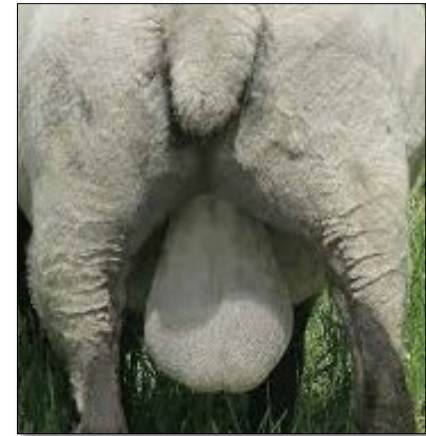
Australian Sheep Breeding Values (ASBV's)



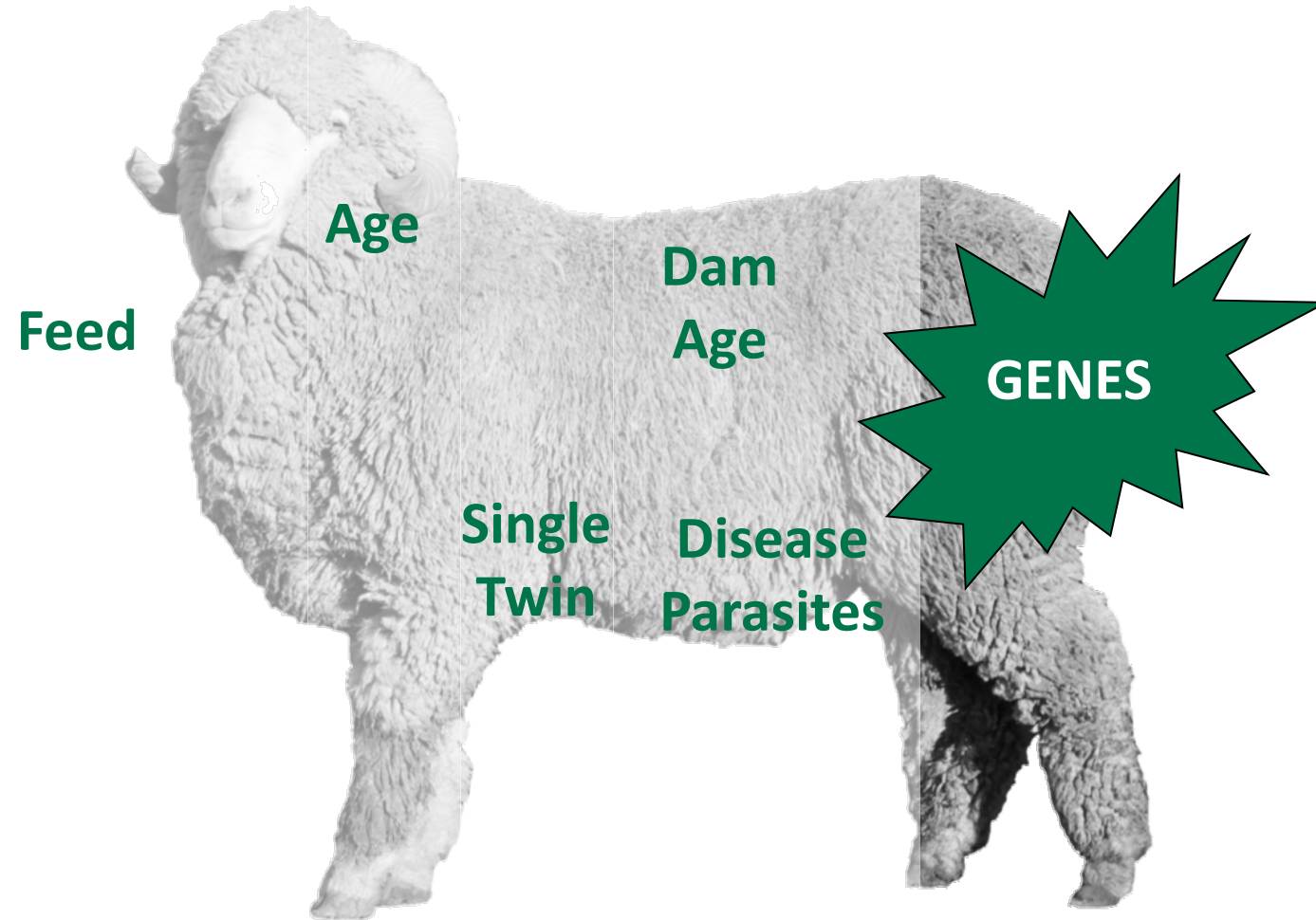
The Long and Short of Farm Production

- Farm Production is an Interaction of Genetics and Environment

Performance = Environment × Genetics

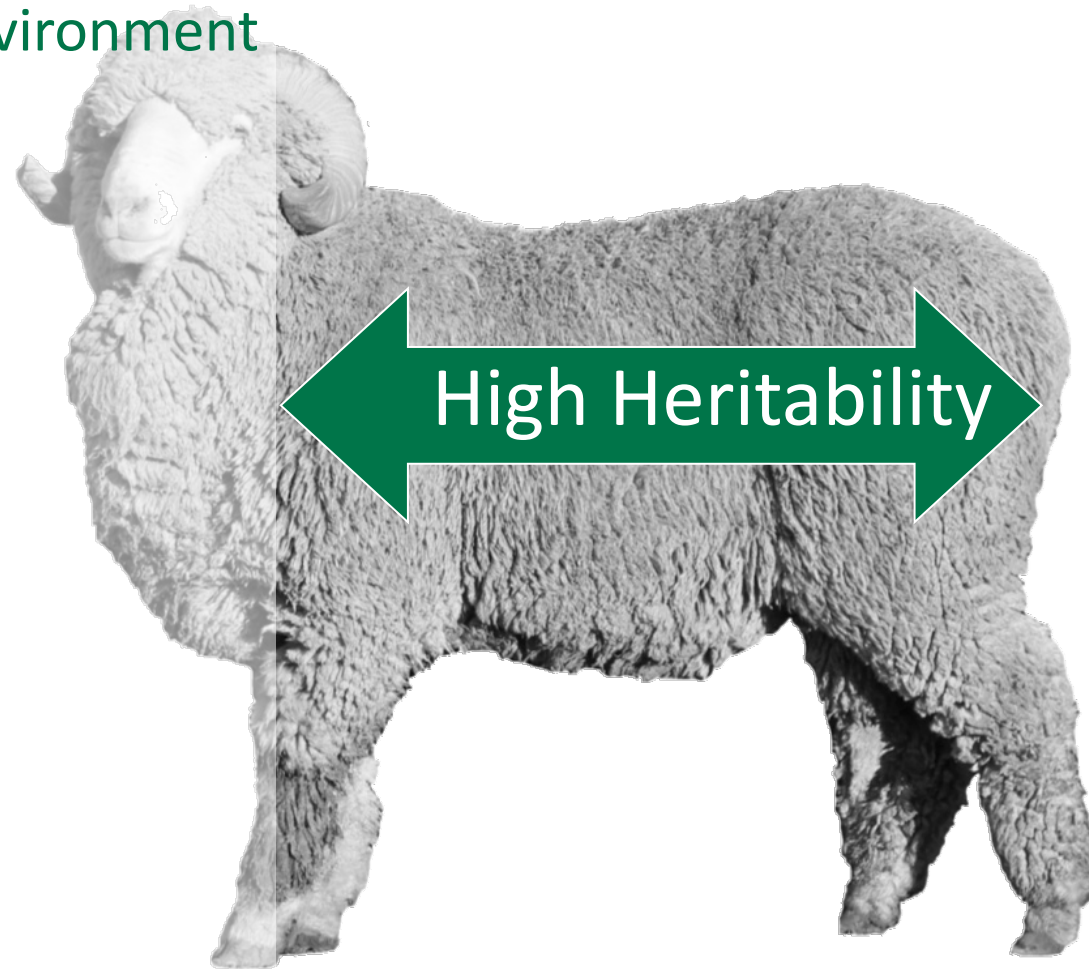


What Impacts a Sheep's Performance



What Impacts a Sheep's Performance

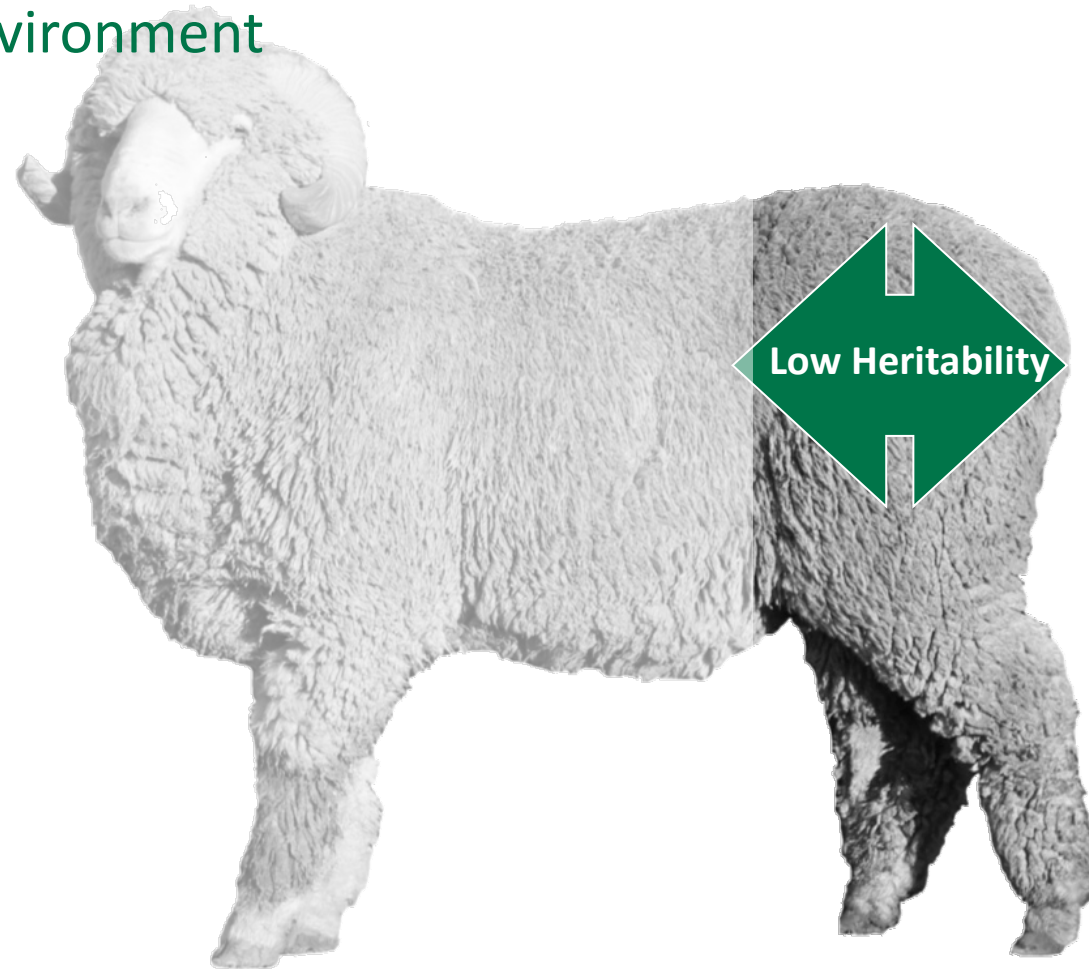
Environment



Example;
Fleece Traits

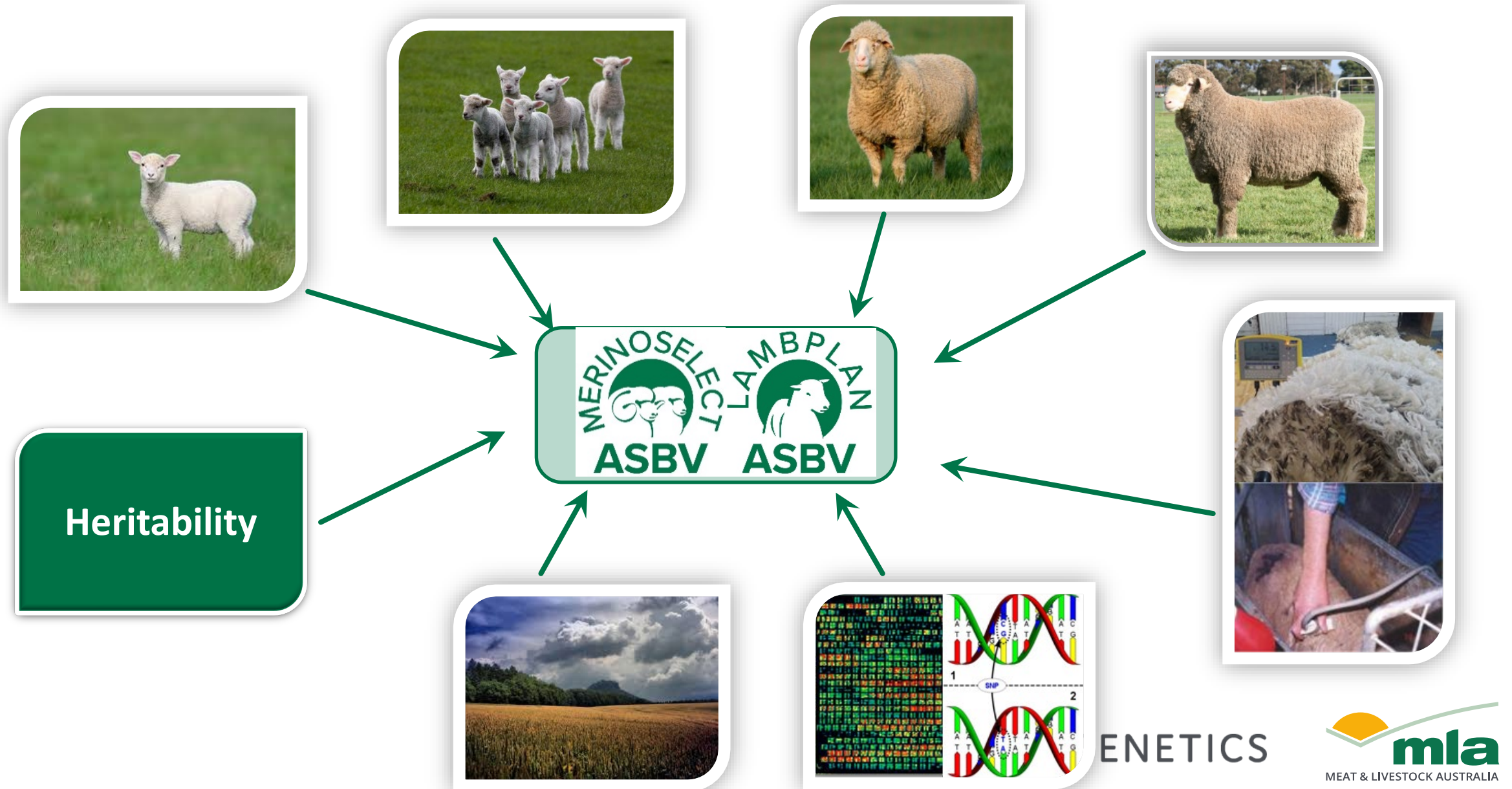
What Impacts a Sheep's Performance

Environment



Example; Fertility

How an ASBV is Calculated



GENETICS

Ram selection is important

- better performance !!

- more \$\$dollars !!

Genetics works for wool sheep!

Genetics works for meat sheep!



Tooraweenah Trial

- North of Dubbo in 2003
- Pearts unhappy with their lamb performance

Wanted to;

1. Maximise lamb sales before mid November and not impact on carcass weight
 2. Improve quality
 3. Find out if faster growth would improve returns
-
- Purchased new high growth rams
 - Ran trial to compare to current rams
 - Two sire groups – 1,000 ewes each – same breeding and management





Results

	% of mob killed by 20 weeks and HSCW	% of mob killed by 27 weeks and HSCW
High growth rams	57.2% 24.2 kg	97.3% 24.0 kg
Low growth rams	26.1% 22.5 kg	77.3% 22.8 kg

Source: McLeod and White NSW DPI

Lambs from high growth rams were heavier at slaughter

Lambs from high growth rams gained 50g/day more than lambs from low growth rams

How many more dollars \$\$\$ could you expect high performance rams?????

- The high growth lambs were 5.4 kg heavier @ 1ST slaughter date:
- Using a market price of \$6.00/kg @ 46% (DP) lambs would be 2.5 kg HSCW heavier

= **\$15 per lamb extra** or

@ 60 lambs /ram / year with 4 joinings (1.5% joining 90% lambing)

\$3600 more \$\$ per ram or \$900 per ram per year

What ASBV's are available?

- major production areas
 - Growth
 - Carcase
 - Reproduction
 - Wool
 - Health

Examples of some traits

Live weight (WT)
Eye muscle depth (EMD)
Fat depth (FAT)
Number of Lambs Born (NLB)
Number of Lambs Weaned (NLW)
Fleece weight (FW)
Fibre Diameter (FD)
Staple Length (SL)
Staple Strength (SS)
Worm Egg Count (WEC)
Breech Wrinkle (BWR)
Breech Cover (BCOV)
Dags (DAG)

What ASBV's are available?

- For a number of ages

- Birth = b
- Weaning = w
- Post-weaning = p
- Yearling = y
- Hogget = h
- Adult = a

What is the ASBV?

Birth weight?

BWT

Post-weaning fat depth?

PFAT

Yearling greasy fleece weight?

YGFW

Weaning worm egg count?

WVEC

- ASBVs are based around 0
- Negative ASBVS are not always bad
- Accuracy is a reflection of the amount of info used
- ASBVS need to be compared to the current average

What ASBVs can be compared?

Maternal breeds

Border Leicester

Coopworth

Composite Maternal

East Friesian



SAMM

Terminal breeds

Poll Dorset

Suffolk

White Suffolk

Texel

Southdown

Dorper

etc

Merinos

Merino

Poll Merino

Superfine



Dohne



Selection Indexes

- Breeding objectives include more than one trait
- A 'selection index' combines a number of ASBVs into one ranking figure
- The emphasis put on each trait depends on the breeding objective
- The index gives the overall merit, or score, to achieve a certain production goal

Selection Indexes



Maternal indexes

BLX
MCP
MCP+
MWP+

Terminal indexes

TCP
Eating Quality
LAMB Eating
Quality



MERINOSELECT indexes

Fibre Production
Fibre Production +
Merino Production
Merino Production +
Dual Purpose
Dual Purpose +



Dohne indexes

Dohne Base
Dohne Plus



Matching breeding objectives with ASBVs

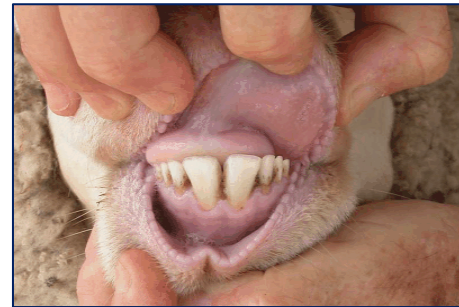
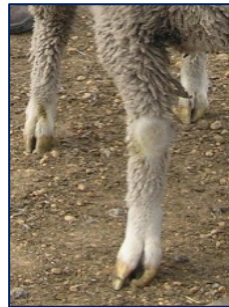
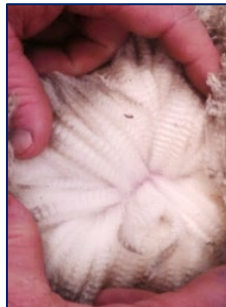
Trait group	Relevant ASBV traits
Growth	Live weight (WT)
Carcase	Eye muscle depth (EMD), fat (FAT), intramuscular fat (IMF), shear force (SF5)
Reproduction	Number of lambs weaned (NLW)
Wool	Fleece weight (GFW), fibre diameter (FD) staple strength (SS), staple length (SL)
Health	Worm egg count (WEC), breech wrinkle (BRWR), breech cover (BCOV), Dag (DAG)



Don't forget the age stage that is most relevant to you

ASBVs Cannot Be Used Alone

- As much as ever before making sure a ram looks right is important.
- It must be:
 - sound and have good structure
 - suitable for your farm
 - wool quality 'fit for purpose'
- This can differ between people and regions



Some Traits that can be Measured by Stud Breeders

- Birthweight
- Maternal behaviour score
- Number of lambs born and raised
- Weaning weight (100 days)
- Post weaning (200 days) weight, eye muscle, fat, worm egg count and scrotal circumference
- Yearling (300 days) weight, wool test and greasy fleece weight
- Hogget (400 days) wool test and greasy fleece weight
- 200 DNA markers for traits including Lean Meat Yield, IMF and Shear Force



Percentile Bands

ASBV and Index Percentile Band Table

Analysis **MERINO** Run date **21-Jun-19**



Animals born in **2017**

Band	Yfd u	Ycfw %	Yfdcv %	Ysl mm	Yss Nktex	NLW %	Ysc cm	Ywec %	Pwt kg	Ywt kg	Yfat mm	Yemd mm	DP+	MP+	FP+
0	-6.2	51.3	-3.8	32.3	12.1	24	6.3	-94	12.9	16.4	3.6	5.9	232.8	223.0	192.8
1	-3.7	32.4	-2.6	22.5	6.9	16	4.7	-81	8.5	11.6	2.0	3.1	193.5	187.9	169.3
2	-3.3	30.2	-2.4	20.8	6.0	14	4.2	-73	8.0	10.9	1.8	2.8	185.2	180.0	163.5
3	-3.1	29.0	-2.3	19.7	5.4	12	3.9	-68	7.6	10.4	1.6	2.6	179.4	175.2	160.2
4	-2.9	27.9	-2.2	18.8	5.0	11	3.7	-65	7.4	10.1	1.5	2.5	175.2	171.6	157.8
5	-2.8	27.1	-2.1	18.1	4.7	11	3.6	-61	7.1	9.8	1.4	2.4	171.9	169.1	156.0
10	-2.4	24.1	-1.8	15.3	3.7	8	3.1	-52	6.3	8.8	1.2	2.0	163.3	161.4	150.2
15	-2.1	22.1	-1.6	13.4	3.0	7	2.8	-46	5.7	8.0	1.0	1.7	158.3	156.9	146.7
20	-1.9	20.5	-1.4	12.0	2.5	6	2.6	-40	5.2	7.4	0.8	1.4	154.8	153.5	144.0
25	-1.8	19.2	-1.3	10.8	2.1	5	2.4	-36	4.8	6.9	0.6	1.2	151.7	150.6	141.7
30	-1.6	17.9	-1.2	9.9	1.7	4	2.3	-31	4.4	6.4	0.5	1.0	149.0	147.9	139.6
35	-1.5	16.8	-1.1	9.0	1.4	3	2.1	-27	4.0	6.0	0.4	0.8	146.5	145.5	137.7
40	-1.4	15.8	-0.9	8.2	1.0	3	2.0	-23	3.7	5.5	0.3	0.7	144.2	143.2	135.9
45	-1.2	14.7	-0.8	7.5	0.7	2	1.8	-19	3.3	5.1	0.2	0.5	141.9	141.0	134.2
50	-1.1	13.7	-0.7	6.7	0.4	1	1.7	-15	3.0	4.7	0.1	0.4	139.7	138.9	132.5
55	-1.0	12.6	-0.6	6.0	0.1	0	1.5	-12	2.6	4.3	0.0	0.2	137.4	136.7	130.8
60	-0.9	11.4	-0.5	5.2	-0.2	0	1.4	-8	2.3	3.8	-0.1	0.1	135.1	134.5	129.1
65	-0.8	10.2	-0.4	4.4	-0.6	-1	1.2	-4	1.9	3.4	-0.2	0.0	132.7	132.1	127.2
70	-0.6	8.9	-0.2	3.4	-1.0	-2	1.1	2	1.5	2.9	-0.3	-0.2	130.2	129.7	125.2
75	-0.5	7.5	-0.1	2.4	-1.4	-3	0.9	7	1.1	2.4	-0.4	-0.3	127.4	126.9	122.8
80	-0.3	5.8	0.1	1.2	-1.8	-3	0.7	13	0.6	1.9	-0.5	-0.5	124.2	123.8	120.1
85	-0.1	3.8	0.3	-0.3	-2.4	-5	0.5	21	0.1	1.2	-0.6	-0.6	120.3	120.3	116.5
90	0.2	1.1	0.5	-2.4	-3.1	-6	0.2	30	-0.5	0.4	-0.8	-0.8	115.1	115.7	111.2
95	0.7	-3.4	0.9	-5.4	-4.2	-9	-0.3	42	-1.4	-0.8	-1.0	-1.1	106.4	107.6	103.1
96	0.9	-4.9	1.0	-6.2	-4.6	-9	-0.4	46	-1.7	-1.1	-1.1	-1.3	103.5	104.5	100.5
97	1.0	-6.9	1.2	-7.2	-5.1	-11	-0.6	50	-2.0	-1.5	-1.1	-1.4	99.7	99.8	96.8
98	1.4	-9.7	1.4	-8.5	-5.7	-13	-0.9	54	-2.5	-2.1	-1.2	-1.5	93.6	90.4	88.8
99	1.9	-14.1	1.7	-10.3	-6.8	-22	-1.2	64	-3.2	-3.1	-1.4	-1.8	83.5	73.8	62.4
100	6.7	-37.4	3.7	-22.3	-13.0	-43	-3.5	117	-8.9	-11.7	-2.4	-4.1	-0.1	32.9	20.0

**YWT
(kg)**

8.0
74 %

**YCFW
(%)**

9.0
69 %



Sheep Meat Eating quality

- Key to consumers – important to WAPC going forward
- Unfavourable association with Lean Meat Yield
- Important for willingness to pay – especially long term
- We can measure Shear Force and Intramuscular Fat – DNA markers
- Moderate to High heritability so can select using ASBV's with confidence
- Good on farm management is critical to capitalize on genetics





Coming up to sale day

- Preparation is key!
- Define your breeding objective
- Select a relevant index and look at individual traits
- Rank the animals that will be available on the day



Sale catalogue

<u>Animal ID</u>	<u>YWT</u>	<u>AWT</u>	<u>YEMD</u>	<u>YFAT</u>	<u>YCFW</u>	<u>YFD</u>	<u>YDCV</u>	<u>YCUR</u>	<u>YSL</u>	<u>YSS</u>	<u>YWEC</u>	<u>NLW</u>	<u>EBWR</u>	<u>DP</u>	<u>DP+</u> ↓
Ram A	3.6 99%	0.8 98%	-0.1 97%	-0.3 96%	37.4 98%	-2.4 99%	0.0 98%	-4.3 98%	2.0 98%	4.0 97%	76 91%	30% 79%	0.7 98%	137 40%	248 82%
Ram B	9.2 98%	5.7 96%	2.1 96%	1.1 93%	36.7 97%	0.2 98%	-1.7 97%	-4.7 96%	8.9 97%	5.3 96%	-51 92%	28% 75%	-0.3 96%	145 39%	243 79%
Ram C	10.6 97%	9.7 91%	1.2 97%	1.0 96%	35.2 89%	-0.8 92%	-0.4 90%	-5.6 91%	12.3 85%	0.4 75%	60 78%	23% 54%	-0.3 62%	160 37%	237 61%
Ram D	7.5 85%	5.8 83%	1.4 72%	0.3 68%	28.5 80%	-1.4 80%	-1.5 74%	-4.6 80%	10.1 74%	6.4 69%	18 54%	23% 50%	-0.3 93%	144 33%	232 56%
Ram E	12.5 90%	11.1 83%	1.5 86%	0.8 82%	39.2 88%	-0.2 91%	0.0 88%	-0.5 90%	0.4 89%	2.3 86%	-25 77%	18% 52%	-0.3 60%	161 34%	231 58%

Linkage: *How can we compare performance across environments?*

Comparing Rams Across Properties



A

B

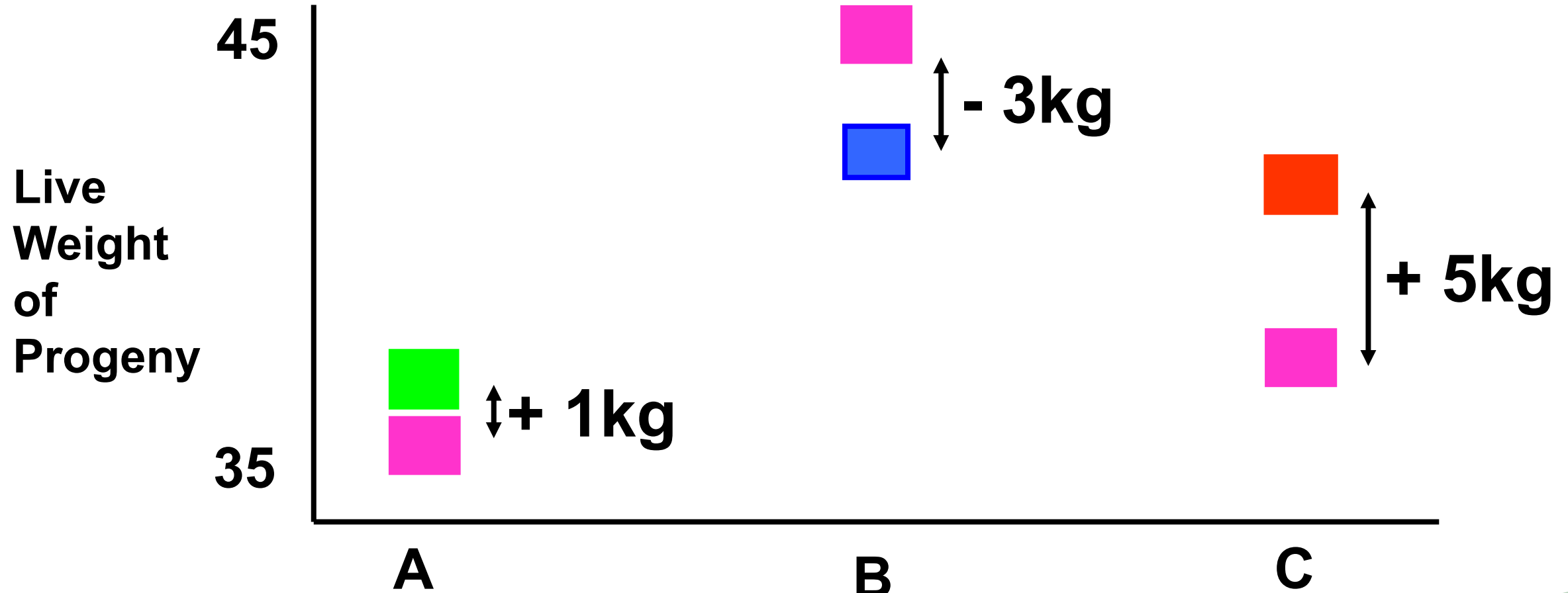
C

 **sheep GENETICS**


MEAT & LIVESTOCK AUSTRALIA

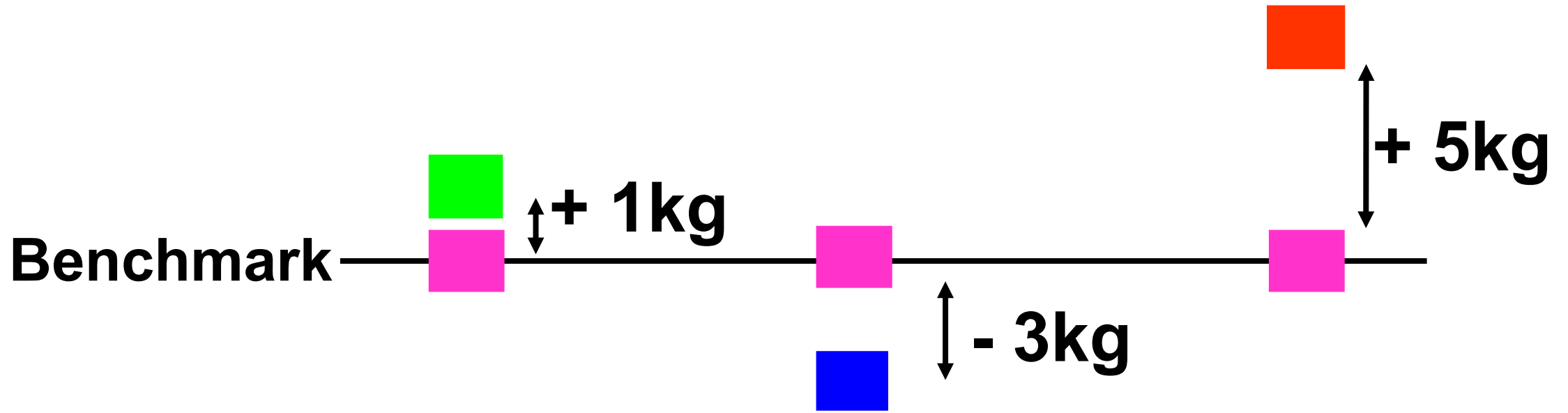
Linkage

Comparing Rams Across Properties



Linkage

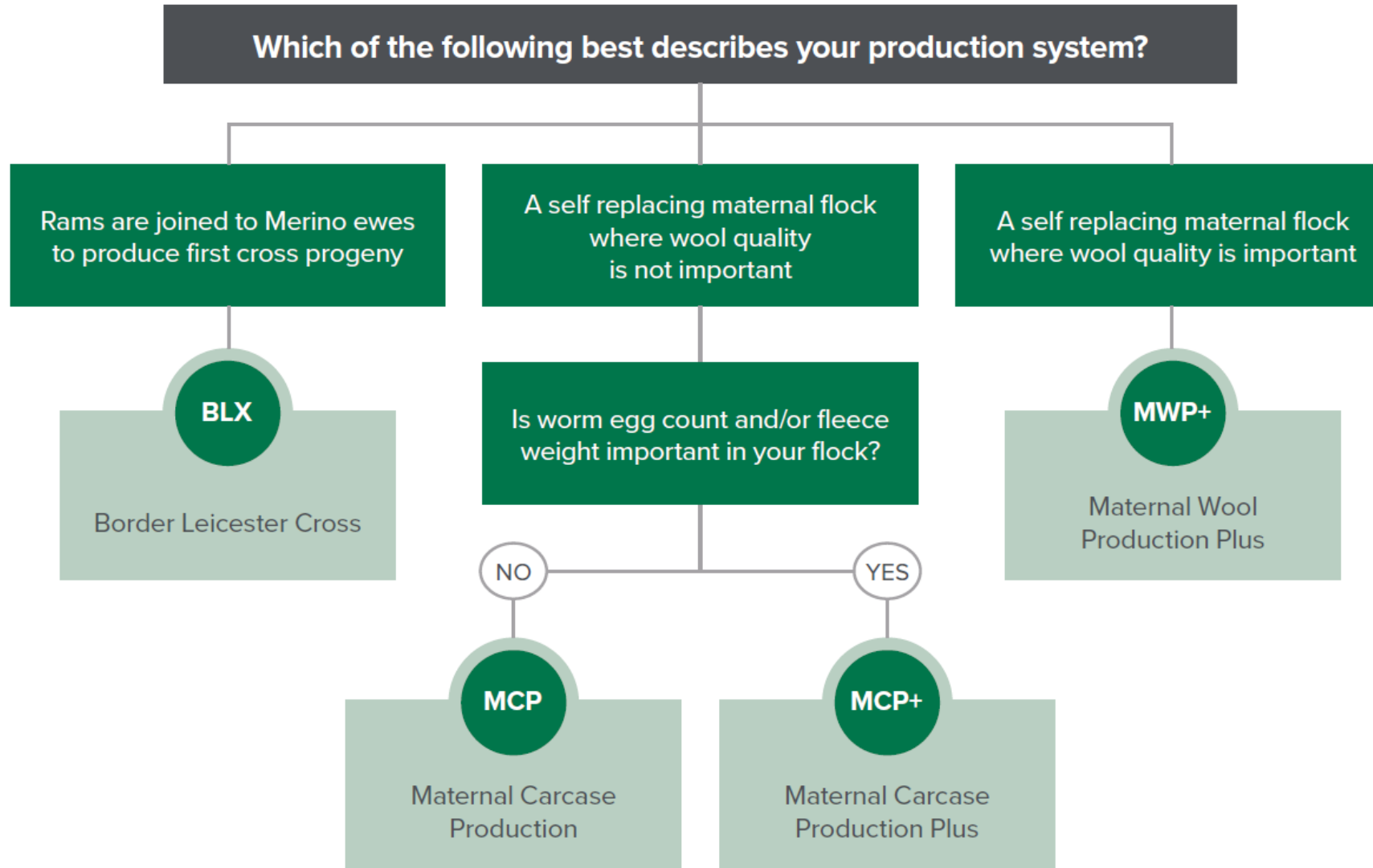
Comparing Rams Across Properties



2. Breeding Objective

3. The index for you

Select an index – Maternal breeders



1. Improving lamb eating quality & productivity

Dave Pethick

Veterinary & Animal Science



MURDOCH
UNIVERSITY
PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Advanced Livestock Measurement Technologies (ALMTech)

Meat & Livestock Australia



2. ASBV's and Indexes explained

Sandy Forbes

Royston Farms, Napier



Balancing lean meat yield & eating quality

- Lean meat yield & measurement (LMY)
- Consumer eating quality results
- Carcass grading for LMY & Eating Quality
- Role of intramuscular fat to counter LMY
- Genetics for EQ

Background

- Lamb right up there on expense = \$/kg lean
 - Chicken 3-7 times cheaper
 - Pork 2-3 times cheaper
- Consumers around the world make a deliberate decision, over and above price, to purchase lamb

LMY is especially important in lamb:



\$37/kg (44% fat trim)



\$66/kg (36% bone)



\$104 /kg for lean !!

Meat Standards Australia Consumer taste tests



Tenderness

0



100

Juiciness

0



100

Liking Flavour

0



100

Overall Liking

0



100



2

MSA 3

MSA 4

MSA 5

Unsatisfactory

Good
Everyday

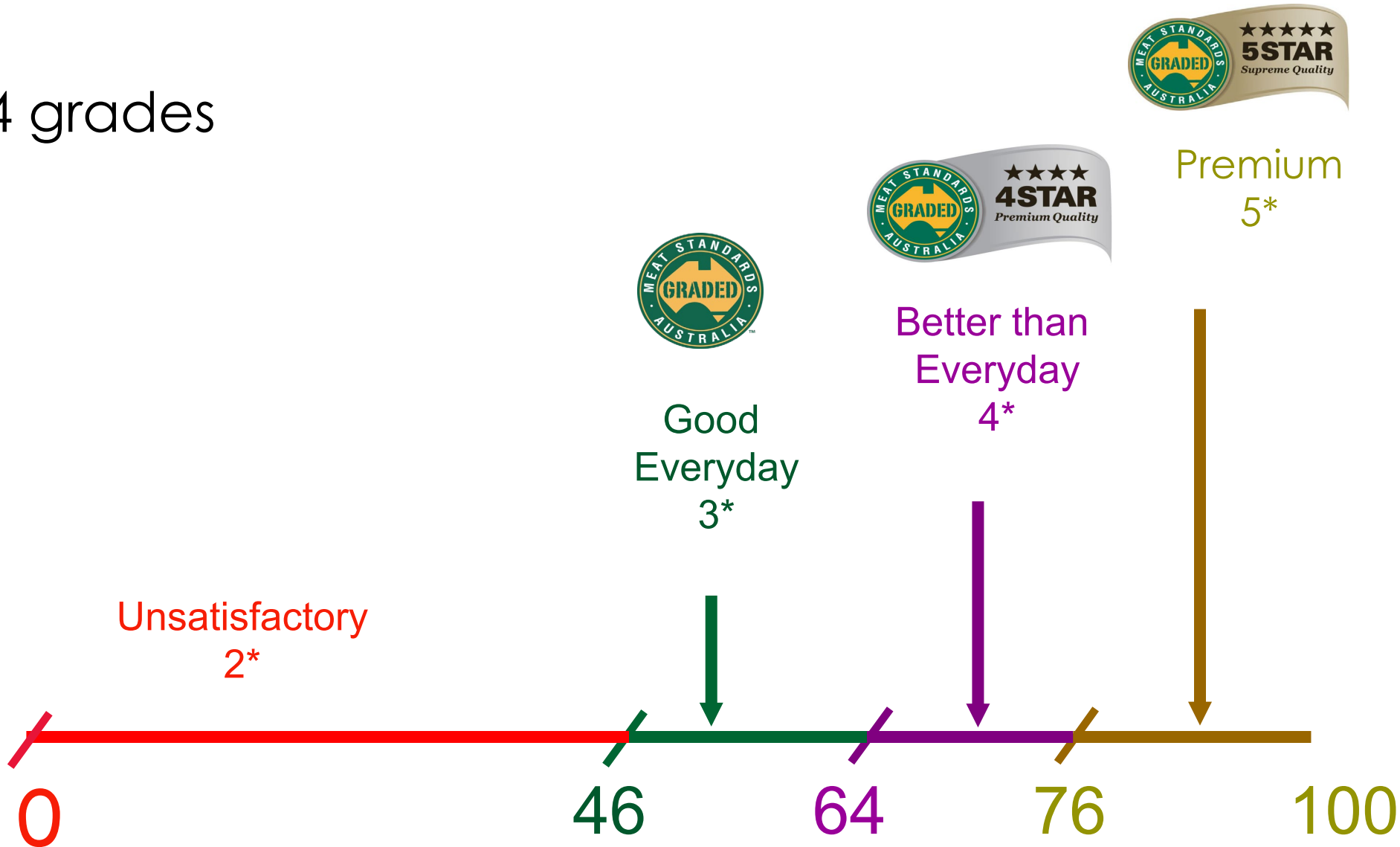
Better
than
Everyday

Premium



The final grade

Identify 4 grades



$$SQ4 = 0.3T + 0.1J + 0.3F + 0.3OL$$

Willingness to pay for Lamb

	Fail	Pass (3*)	Credit (4*)	Distinction (5*)
USA	0.5	1	1.5	2.0
China	0.6	1	1.5	2.0
AUS	0.5	1	1.4	1.9

Grilled lamb n= 740 consumers per country eating same lamb

O'Reilly, Pannier, Garmyn, Miller, Meng, Luo, Pethick 2016

Carcase Value



Carcass
value (\$)



= Wt retail
cuts (kg) X

LMY
Lean meat yield



Value of the
cuts (\$/kg)

MSA 3*4*5*
Supply/Demand
Provenance
Loyalty
offal/fat/bones/skins/wool

Carcase Value



Carcase
value (\$)



Wt retail
cuts (kg)

=

X



Value of the
cuts (\$/kg)

LMY

Lean meat yield

MSA 3*4*5*

good/better/best

LMY – difficult to measure

CT scan Lean = gold standard

calibrate any measuring instrument against the CT composition



Terminology

◆ Lean Meat Yield (LMY) – Gold standard = CT lean

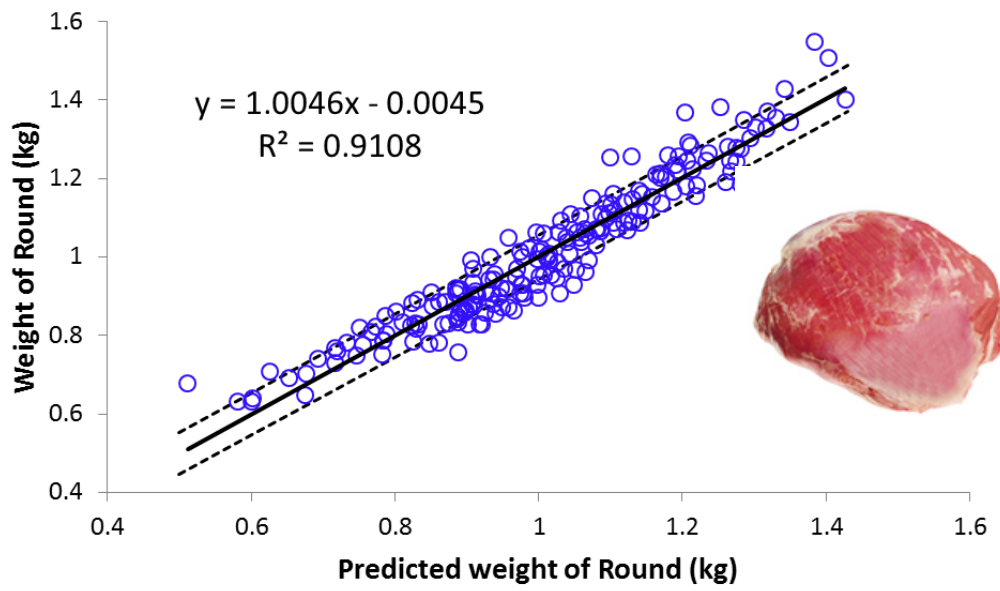
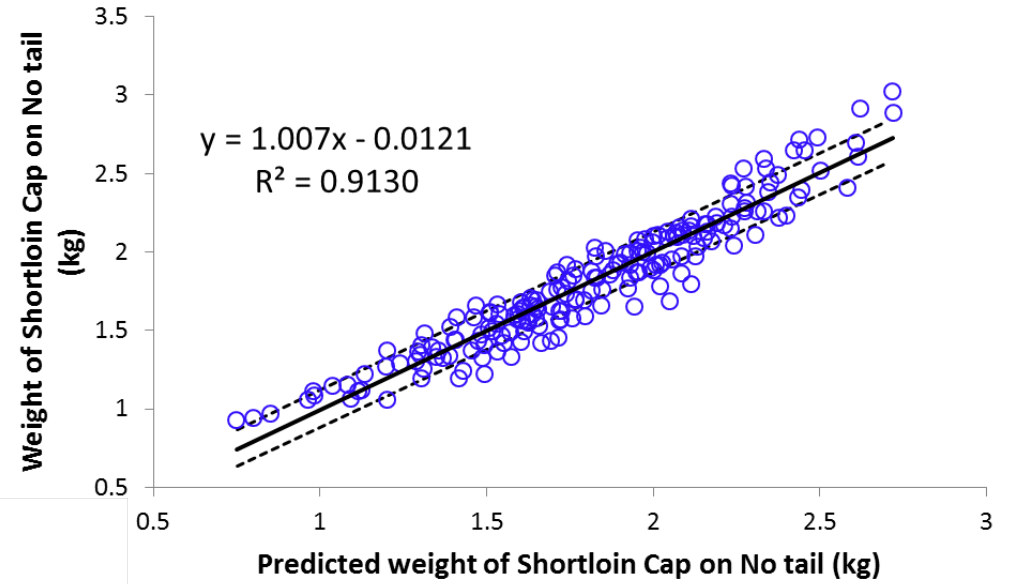
- Fat
- Muscle
- Bone

◆ Saleable yield – Industry standard

- It's what the packer/retailer sells so very important
- Includes some fat and bone

Predicting cut weight

using HCWT plus CT composition

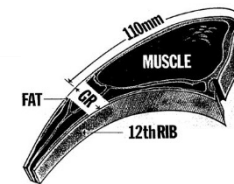
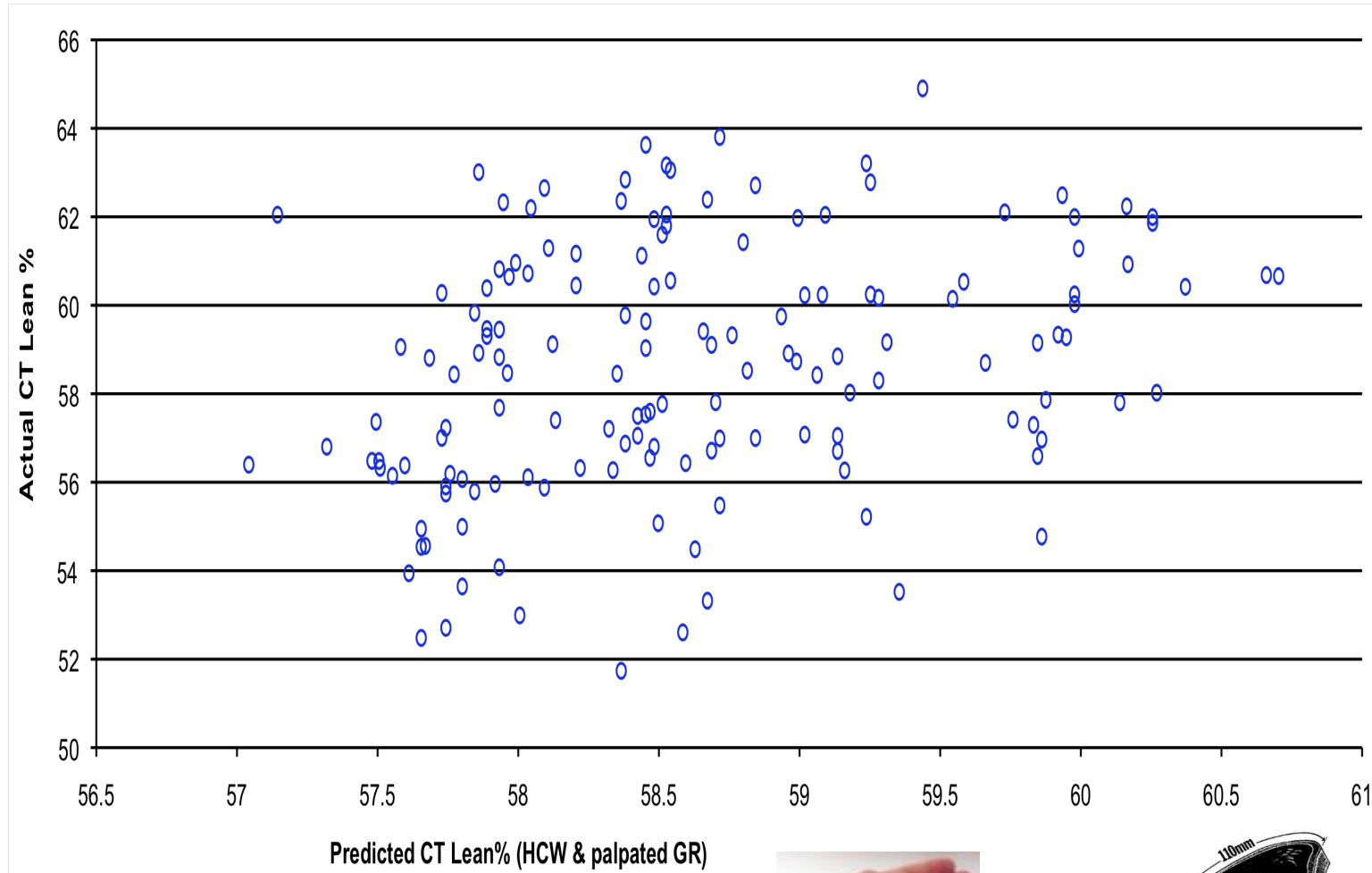


X-ray prediction of lean meat yield

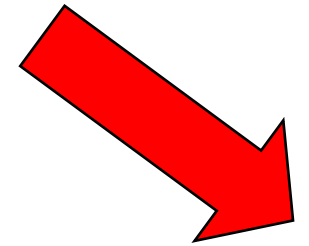
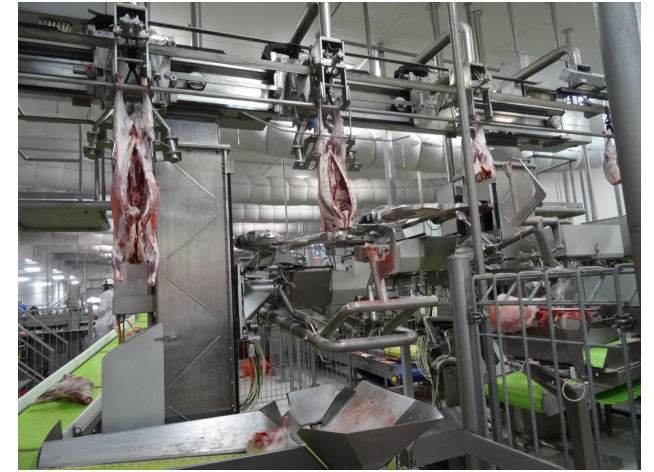
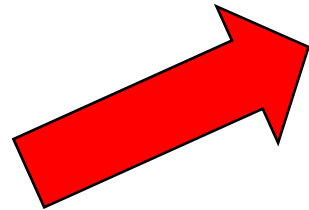
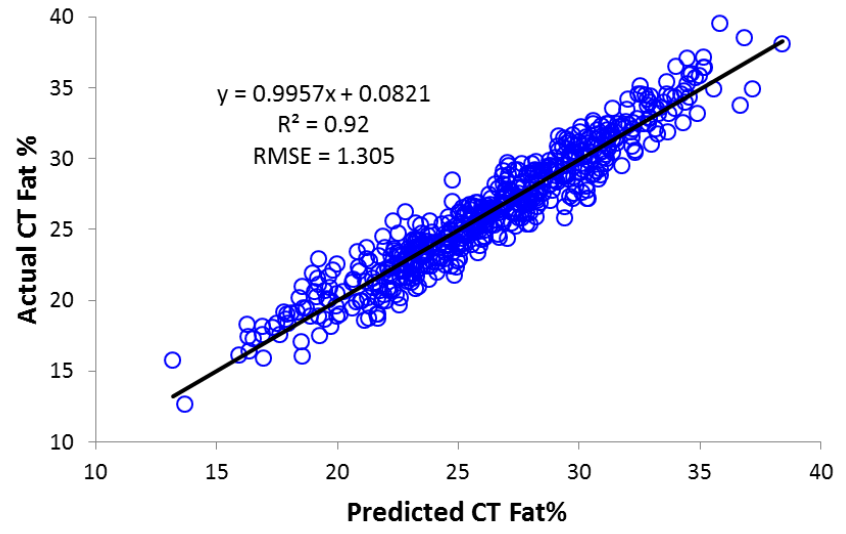
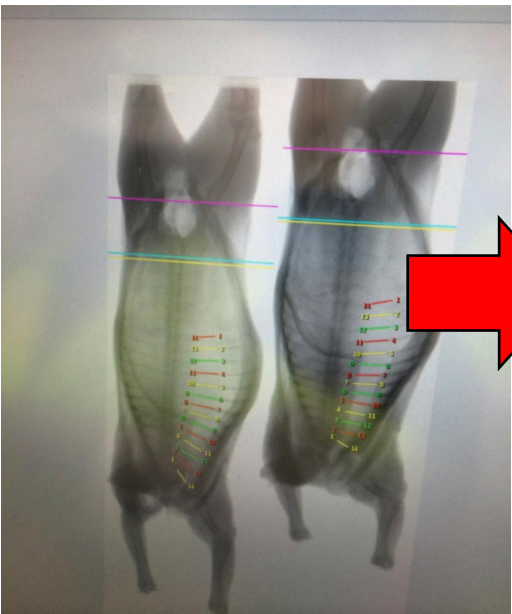
A new era of measurement

Palpated GR and HCW

$R^2=0.1-0.2$; RMSE=3.0



DEXA → LMY and/or Precision cutting



LMY

Dual Energy X ray = DEXA

Carcase Value



Carcase value (\$)



=

Wt retail cuts (kg)

X



Value of the cuts (\$/kg)

LMY

Lean meat yield

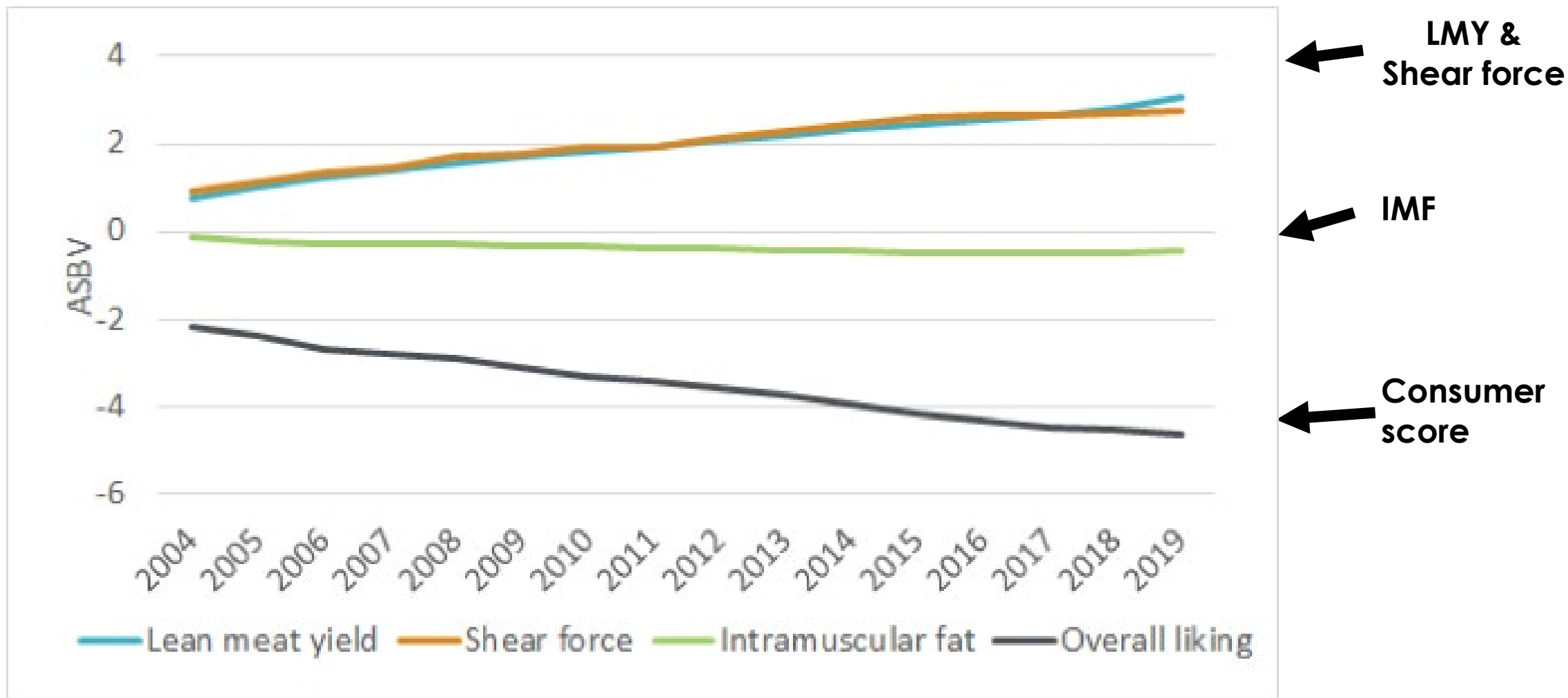
MSA 3*4*5*

good/better/best

Genetically - lean meat yield and eating quality are antagonistic

- ◆ World literature
- ◆ Its basic logic
- ◆ Our own data tells us so

Lean meat yield and eating quality are antagonistic



Carcase Value



Carcase
value (\$)



Wt retail
cuts (kg)

=

X

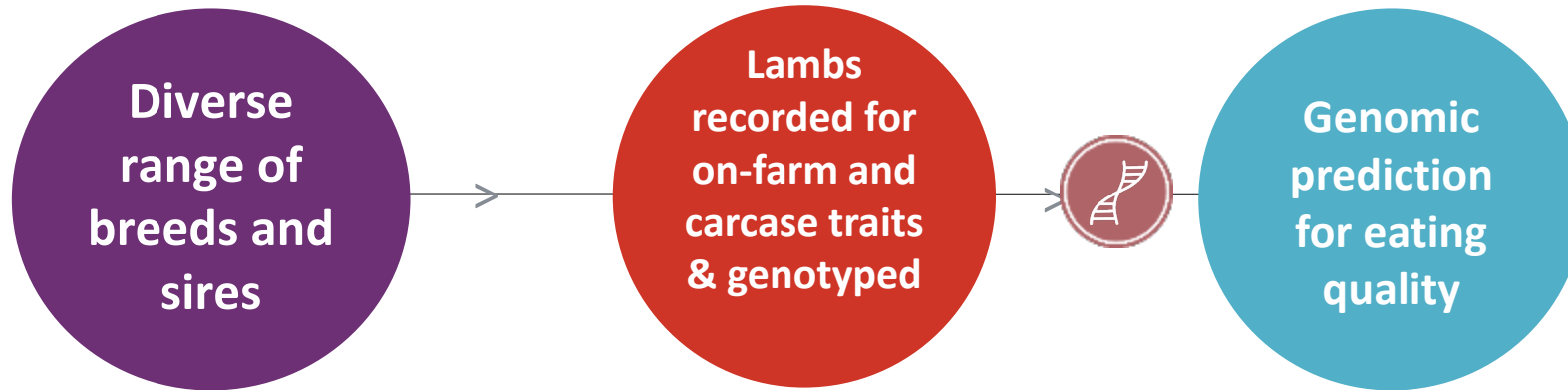


Value of the
cuts (\$/kg)

LMY
Lean meat yield

MSA 3*4*5*
good/better/best

MLA Genetic Resource Flock WA (DIPIRD, Katanning) & NSW



SHEEP GENETICS



SHEEP CRC



Eating Quality data – 1st cut

- 23kg HCW (15 -> 36kg)
- 1,702 lambs
- Short loin (sirloin) & topside grilled & each tested by 10 consumers
- **6,800 consumers**



New Meat Standards Australia grading model

Next we used carcass variables to predict the consumer score (SQ4)

- HCW
- Lean Meat Yield (-ve)
- Intramuscular fat (+ve)
- Sire type (Terminal, Maternal, Merino)

All are significant predictors

Then can estimate Eating Quality grade

Sire type x **IMF** x **LMY** x **cut** = EQ score prediction

Current data shows for the lamb short loin (striploin)

• Unsatisfactory	(2* fail)	7%	
• Good every day	(3* Good)	34%	
• Better than every day	(4* Better)	35%	} 60%
• Premium	(5* Best)	24%	



So carcass grading and MSA Mark II will underpin lamb brands to desired quality

Practical accuracy due to grading

- 5* loin – 20% chance ungraded, after grading 60% chance
- 2* topside – 33% chance ungraded 8% chance after grading

This says – every day brand

- To guarantee a 3* lamb short loin in 20-30kg range:
- Wide window BUT down at 3% IMF your in strife !!



This says – supreme lamb brand

To guarantee a 4* or 5* lamb short loin in 20-30kg range:

- LMY and IMF interact
- Higher IMF means can increase LMY

Sweet spot something like

- LMY 55-59% (v. roughly fat score 2-4)
- $IMF \geq 4.5\% \geq 4^*$
- $IMF \geq 5.5\% = 5^*$



Intramuscular fat (IMF) – major factor to counter LMY

- Juiciness, flavour, tenderness
- $4.3 \pm 0.04\%$ (Terminal X)
- Called marbling in beef
- Heritability about 50%



Intramuscular fat abattoir grading in lamb

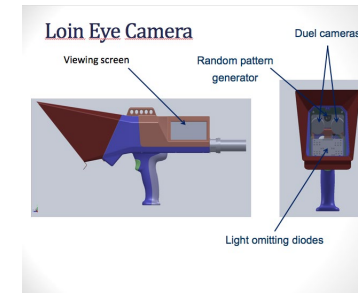
- Extremely difficult in lamb
- 10 per minute chain speed
- No 'ribbing' in lamb
- They would like a hot measure !!
-

Intramuscular fat grading in lamb

all still in R&D phase

Cut Surface

- ◆ Frontmatec rib eye hyperspectral camera – it works



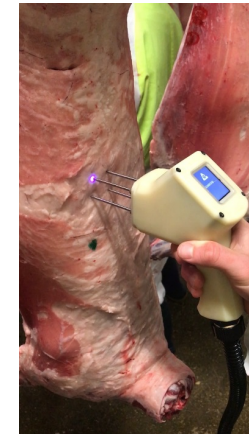
FRONTMATEC

- ◆ NIR – SOMA optics (looks promising)



Penetrating probes

- ◆ MEQ probe – laser reflectance (some promise)



MEQ

Genetics to manage Eating Quality

Australian Sheep Breeding Values

- Lean Meat Yield (LMY)
- Intramuscular fat (IMF)
- EQ/LMY index's
- Progressing to actual Consumer Score breeding value

SHEEP GENETICS



IMF breeding values percentile bands (best with genomics)



Percentile Report

Analysis **TERMINAL** Dated 1/12/2018

Animals born in **2017** Count **134915**

Band	Bwt	Wwt	PWwt	Ywt	Pfat	Yfat	Pemd	Yemd	Ysc	Hsc	Pfec	Yfec	MWwt	NLW	LMY	IMF	Dress	ShrF5	Carcase +		MCP		EQ		
	kg	kg	kg	kg	mm	mm	mm	mm	cm	cm	%	%	kg	%	%	%	%	N	LEQ	Trade\$	SRC	LAMB2020			
0	-0.80	16.0	23.8	25.1	2.5	2.9	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.3	-81	-76	9.2	21	6.9	1.3	4.4	-8.9	187.4	251.0	119.1	173.2	159.4	182.3	122.7
1	-0.54	11.8	18.3	18.8	0.9	0.9	3.7	3.5	5.1	4.5	-64	-60	5.6	11	5.1	0.1	3.0	-1.8	151.1	220.4	114.5	156.2	146.9	149.6	117.0
2	-0.49	11.5	17.8	18.2	0.7	0.7	3.4	3.2	4.9	4.4	-59	-56	5.0	10	4.9	0.0	2.8	-1.3	148.2	216.8	114.1	154.2	145.3	147.0	116.4
3	-0.45	11.2	17.4	17.8	0.6	0.6	3.2	3.1	4.8	4.3	-56	-54	4.7	10	4.7	0.0	2.7	-1.0	146.4	214.5	113.8	152.8	144.3	145.3	116.0
4	-0.41	11.0	17.1	17.5	0.5	0.5	3.1	2.9	4.7	4.1	-54	-52	4.4	9	4.6	-0.1	2.7	-0.7	145.0	212.8	113.6	151.8	143.6	144.1	115.7
5	-0.37	10.9	16.9	17.3	0.4	0.4	3.0	2.8	4.6	4.1	-52	-50	4.2	9	4.5	-0.1	2.6	-0.5	143.8	211.5	113.4	151.0	143.0	143.0	115.5
10	-0.01	10.4	16.1	16.5	0.2	0.1	2.6	2.5	4.4	3.9	-45	-44	3.8	7	4.2	-0.2	2.5	0.1	140.0	206.4	112.7	148.3	140.9	139.4	114.6
15	0.11	10.0	15.5	15.9	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.2	4.2	3.7	-41	-39	3.5	6	3.9	-0.2	2.3	0.6	137.3	202.7	112.3	146.3	139.4	136.7	114.0
20	0.17	9.8	15.1	15.5	-0.1	-0.1	2.2	2.1	4.1	3.6	-37	-36	3.3	6	3.8	-0.3	2.2	0.9	135.1	199.6	111.9	144.7	138.1	134.7	113.5
25	0.21	9.5	14.7	15.1	-0.2	-0.2	2.1	1.9	4.0	3.5	-34	-33	3.2	5	3.6	-0.3	2.1	1.3	133.5	196.9	111.5	143.3	137.1	133.0	113.1
30	0.24	9.3	14.4	14.8	-0.2	-0.3	1.9	1.7	3.9	3.4	-31	-29	3.0	5	3.4	-0.3	2.1	1.6	132.0	194.2	111.1	142.1	136.1	131.6	112.7
35	0.26	9.1	14.0	14.5	-0.3	-0.4	1.8	1.6	3.8	3.3	-28	-27	2.9	4	3.3	-0.4	2.0	1.9	130.7	191.8	110.7	140.8	135.1	130.3	112.4
40	0.29	8.9	13.7	14.2	-0.4	-0.5	1.7	1.5	3.7	3.2	-25	-24	2.8	4	3.2	-0.4	1.9	2.2	129.4	189.3	110.4	139.6	134.2	129.1	112.0
45	0.31	8.7	13.3	13.8	-0.4	-0.5	1.6	1.4	3.6	3.1	-23	-21	2.7	3	3.0	-0.4	1.8	2.5	128.2	186.9	110.0	138.4	133.3	127.9	111.7
50	0.33	8.5	13.0	13.5	-0.5	-0.6	1.5	1.3	3.5	3.0	-20	-18	2.5	3	2.9	-0.5	1.7	2.8	127.1	184.3	109.6	137.2	132.3	126.7	111.3
55	0.35	8.3	12.6	13.1	-0.5	-0.6	1.4	1.2	3.4	2.9	-17	-15	2.4	2	2.7	-0.5	1.7	3.1	126.0	181.5	109.2	135.9	131.3	125.6	111.0
60	0.37	8.0	12.2	12.8	-0.6	-0.7	1.3	1.1	3.3	2.9	-14	-12	2.3	2	2.6	-0.5	1.6	3.5	124.9	178.7	108.7	134.6	130.2	124.5	110.6
65	0.39	7.8	11.8	12.3	-0.7	-0.8	1.1	0.9	3.2	2.8	-11	-9	2.1	1	2.4	-0.6	1.5	3.8	123.8	175.4	108.3	133.2	129.1	123.4	110.1
70	0.41	7.5	11.3	11.8	-0.7	-0.8	1.0	0.8	3.1	2.7	-7	-6	2.0	1	2.2	-0.6	1.4	4.2	122.7	171.9	107.8	131.7	127.8	122.3	109.7
75	0.43	7.1	10.8	11.3	-0.8	-0.9	0.9	0.7	3.0	2.6	-3	-2	1.8	0	2.0	-0.7	1.3	4.6	121.4	168.0	107.4	130.1	126.4	121.1	109.2
80	0.46	6.7	10.2	10.6	-0.9	-1.0	0.8	0.6	2.9	2.6	1	3	1.7	-1	1.7	-0.7	1.2	5.1	120.1	163.8	106.8	128.4	124.7	119.8	108.7
85	0.48	6.2	9.4	9.7	-1.0	-1.1	0.6	0.4	2.7	2.4	6	8	1.4	-1	1.4	-0.8	1.1	5.6	118.5	159.5	106.2	126.3	122.8	118.2	108.1
90	0.52	5.6	8.6	8.5	-1.1	-1.2	0.4	0.2	2.4	2.2	13	14	1.2	-3	1.0	-0.8	0.9	6.2	116.5	154.3	105.4	123.5	120.5	116.2	107.4
95	0.57	4.7	7.5	7.0	-1.3	-1.4	0.1	-0.1	2.1	1.6	23	24	0.7	-5	0.5	-0.9	0.7	6.9	113.4	147.4	104.0	119.3	117.4	113.1	106.5
96	0.59	4.4	7.2	6.6	-1.3	-1.4	0.0	-0.2	2.0	1.4	26	27	0.6	-5	0.4	-0.9	0.6	7.1	112.4	145.5	103.5	118.1	116.5	112.1	106.2
97	0.60	4.1	6.8	6.1	-1.4	-1.5	-0.1	-0.3	1.8	1.2	30	30	0.4	-6	0.2	-1.0	0.5	7.4	111.2	143.3	102.8	116.6	115.4	111.0	105.9
98	0.63	3.8	6.3	5.6	-1.5	-1.6	-0.2	-0.4	1.7	1.0	34	34	0.2	-7	0.0	-1.0	0.4	7.8	109.6	140.5	101.9	114.7	114.1	109.3	105.5
99	0.67	3.3	5.6	4.7	-1.6	-1.7	-0.5	-0.6	1.4	0.7	41	40	-0.2	-8	-0.3	-1.1	0.2	8.4	106.4	135.9	100.1	111.5	112.1	106.2	104.9
100	0.94	-5.4	-7.6	-7.4	-2.7	-2.9	-2.6	-2.4	0.1	0.2	110	84	-2.6	-16	-3.3	-1.6	-1.3	14.1	88.5	59.0	78.1	78.3	86.9	88.3	94.5

IMF breeding values percentile bands



Percentile Report

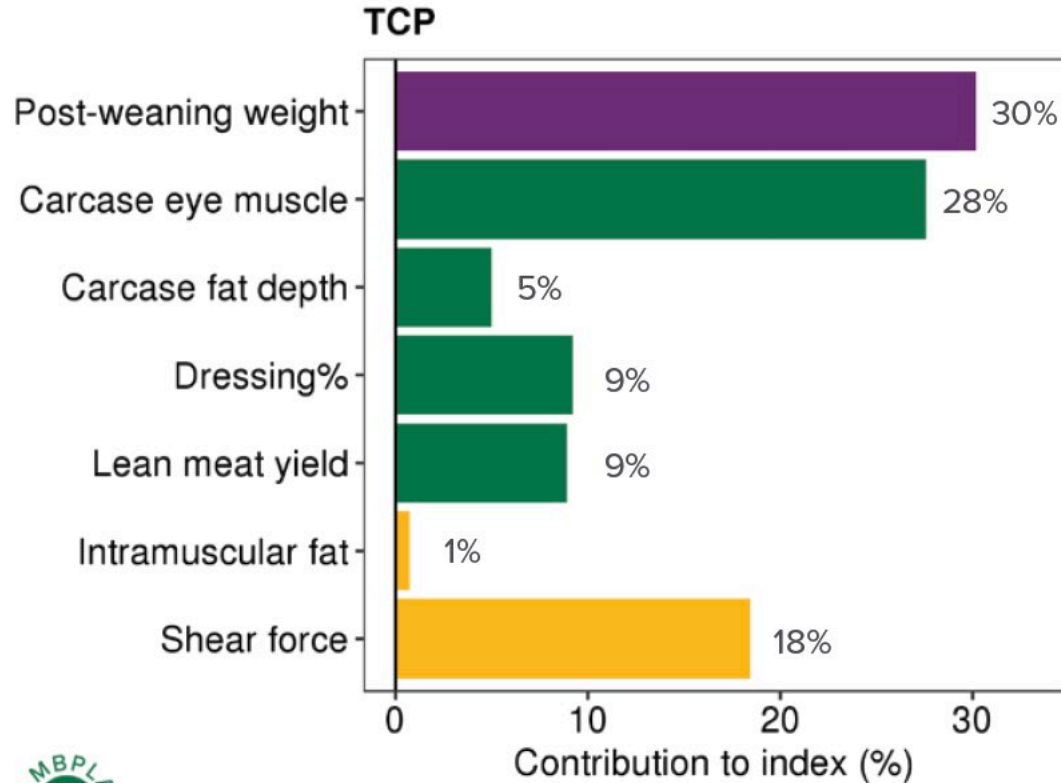
Analysis **TERMINAL** Dated 1/12/2018

Animals born in **2017** Count **134915**

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 %	LMY %	IMF %	Dress %	ShrF5 N	Carcase + LEQ	Trade\$	MCP SRC	EQ LAMB2020			
0	-0.80	16.0	23.8	25.1	2.5	2.9	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.3	-81	-76	9.2	21	6.9	1.3	4.4	-8.9	187.4	251.0	119.1	173.2	159.4	182.3	122.7
1	-0.54	11.8	18.3	18.8	0.9	0.9	3.7	3.5	5.1	4.5	-64	-60	5.6	11	5.1	0.1	3.0	-1.8	151.1	220.4	114.5	156.2	146.0	149.6	117.0
2	-0.49	11.5	17.8	18.2	0.7	0.7	3.4	3.2	4.9	4.4	-59	-56	5.0	10	4.9	0.0	2.8	-1.3	148.2	216.8	114.1	154.2	145.3	147.0	116.4
3	-0.45	11.2	17.4	17.8	0.6	0.6	3.2	3.1	4.8	4.3	-56	-54	4.7	10	4.7	0.0	2.7	-1.0	146.4	214.5	113.8	152.8	144.3	145.3	116.0
4	-0.41	11.0	17.1	17.5	0.5	0.5	3.1	2.9	4.7	4.1	-54	-52	4.4	9	4.6	-0.1	2.7	-0.7	145.0	212.8	113.6	151.8	143.6	144.1	115.7
5	-0.37	10.9	16.9	17.3	0.4	0.4	3.0	2.8	4.6	4.1	-52	-50	4.2	9	4.5	-0.1	2.6	-0.5	143.8	211.5	113.4	151.0	143.0	143.0	115.5
10	-0.01	10.4	16.1	16.5	0.2	0.1	2.6	2.5	4.4	3.9	-45	-44	3.8	7	4.2	-0.2	2.5	0.1	140.0	206.4	112.7	148.3	140.9	139.4	114.6
15	0.11	10.0	15.5	15.9	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.2	4.2	3.7	-41	-39	3.5	6	3.9	-0.2	2.3	0.6	137.3	202.7	112.3	146.3	139.4	136.7	114.0
20	0.17	9.8	15.1	15.5	-0.1	-0.1	2.2	2.1	4.1	3.6	-37	-36	3.3	6	3.8	-0.3	2.2	0.9	135.1	199.6	111.9	144.7	138.1	134.7	113.5
25	0.21	9.5	14.7	15.1	-0.2	-0.2	2.1	1.9	4.0	3.5	-34	-33	3.2	5	3.6	-0.3	2.1	1.3	133.5	196.9	111.5	143.3	137.1	133.0	113.1
30	0.24	9.3	14.4	14.8	-0.2	-0.3	1.9	1.7	3.9	3.4	-31	-29	3.0	5	3.4	-0.3	2.1	1.6	132.0	194.2	111.1	142.1	136.1	131.6	112.7
35	0.26	9.1	14.0	14.5	-0.3	-0.4	1.8	1.6	3.8	3.3	-28	-27	2.9	4	3.3	-0.4	2.0	1.9	130.7	191.8	110.7	140.8	135.1	130.3	112.4
40	0.29	8.9	13.7	14.2	-0.4	-0.5	1.7	1.5	3.7	3.2	-25	-24	2.8	4	3.2	-0.4	1.9	2.2	129.4	189.3	110.4	139.6	134.2	129.1	112.0
45	0.31	8.7	13.3	13.8	-0.4	-0.5	1.6	1.4	3.6	3.1	-23	-21	2.7	3	3.0	-0.4	1.8	2.5	128.2	187.9	110.0	138.4	133.3	127.9	111.7
50	0.33	8.5	13.0	13.5	-0.5	-0.6	1.5	1.3	3.5	3.0	-20	-18	2.5	3	2.9	-0.5	1.7	2.8	127.1	186.3	109.6	137.2	132.3	126.7	111.3
55	0.35	8.3	12.6	13.1	-0.5	-0.6	1.4	1.2	3.4	2.9	-17	-15	2.4	2	2.7	-0.5	1.7	3.1	126.0	184.5	109.2	135.9	131.3	125.6	111.0
60	0.37	8.0	12.2	12.8	-0.6	-0.7	1.3	1.1	3.3	2.9	-14	-12	2.3	2	2.6	-0.5	1.6	3.5	124.9	182.7	108.7	134.6	130.2	124.5	110.6
65	0.39	7.8	11.8	12.3	-0.7	-0.8	1.1	0.9	3.2	2.8	-11	-9	2.1	1	2.4	-0.6	1.5	3.8	123.8	181.4	108.3	133.2	129.1	123.4	110.1
70	0.41	7.5	11.3	11.8	-0.7	-0.8	1.0	0.8	3.1	2.7	-7	-6	2.0	1	2.2	-0.6	1.4	4.2	122.7	179.9	107.8	131.7	128.8	122.3	109.7
75	0.43	7.1	10.8	11.3	-0.8	-0.9	0.9	0.7	3.0	2.6	-3	-2	1.8	0	2.0	-0.7	1.3	4.6	121.4	178.0	107.4	130.1	128.4	121.1	109.2
80	0.46	6.7	10.2	10.6	-0.9	-1.0	0.8	0.6	2.9	2.6	1	3	1.7	-1	1.7	-0.7	1.2	5.1	120.1	176.8	106.8	128.4	127.7	119.8	108.7
85	0.48	6.2	9.4	9.7	-1.0	-1.1	0.6	0.4	2.7	2.4	6	8	1.4	-1	1.4	-0.8	1.1	5.6	118.5	175.5	106.2	126.3	126.8	118.2	108.1
90	0.52	5.6	8.6	8.5	-1.1	-1.2	0.4	0.2	2.4	2.2	13	14	1.2	-3	1.0	-0.8	0.9	6.2	116.5	174.3	105.4	123.5	125.5	116.2	107.4
95	0.57	4.7	7.5	7.0	-1.3	-1.4	0.1	-0.1	2.1	1.6	23	24	0.7	-5	0.5	-0.9	0.7	6.9	113.4	174.4	104.0	119.3	117.4	113.1	106.5
96	0.59	4.4	7.2	6.6	-1.3	-1.4	0.0	-0.2	2.0	1.4	26	27	0.6	-5	0.4	-0.9	0.6	7.1	112.4	173.5	103.5	118.1	116.3	112.1	106.2
97	0.60	4.1	6.8	6.1	-1.4	-1.5	-0.1	-0.3	1.8	1.2	30	30	0.4	-6	0.2	-1.0	0.5	7.4	111.2	173.3	102.8	116.6	115.4	111.0	105.9
98	0.63	3.8	6.3	5.6	-1.5	-1.6	-0.2	-0.4	1.7	1.0	34	34	0.2	-7	0.0	-1.0	0.4	7.8	109.6	173.5	101.9	114.7	114.1	109.3	105.5
99	0.67	3.3	5.6	4.7	-1.6	-1.7	-0.5	-0.6	1.4	0.7	41	40	-0.2	-8	-0.3	-1.1	0.2	8.4	106.4	173.9	100.1	111.5	112.1	106.2	104.9
100	0.94	-5.4	-7.6	-7.4	-2.7	-2.9	-2.6	-2.4	0.1	0.2	110	84	-2.6	-16	-3.3	-1.6	-1.3	14.1	88.5	59.0	78.1	78.3	86.9	88.3	94.5

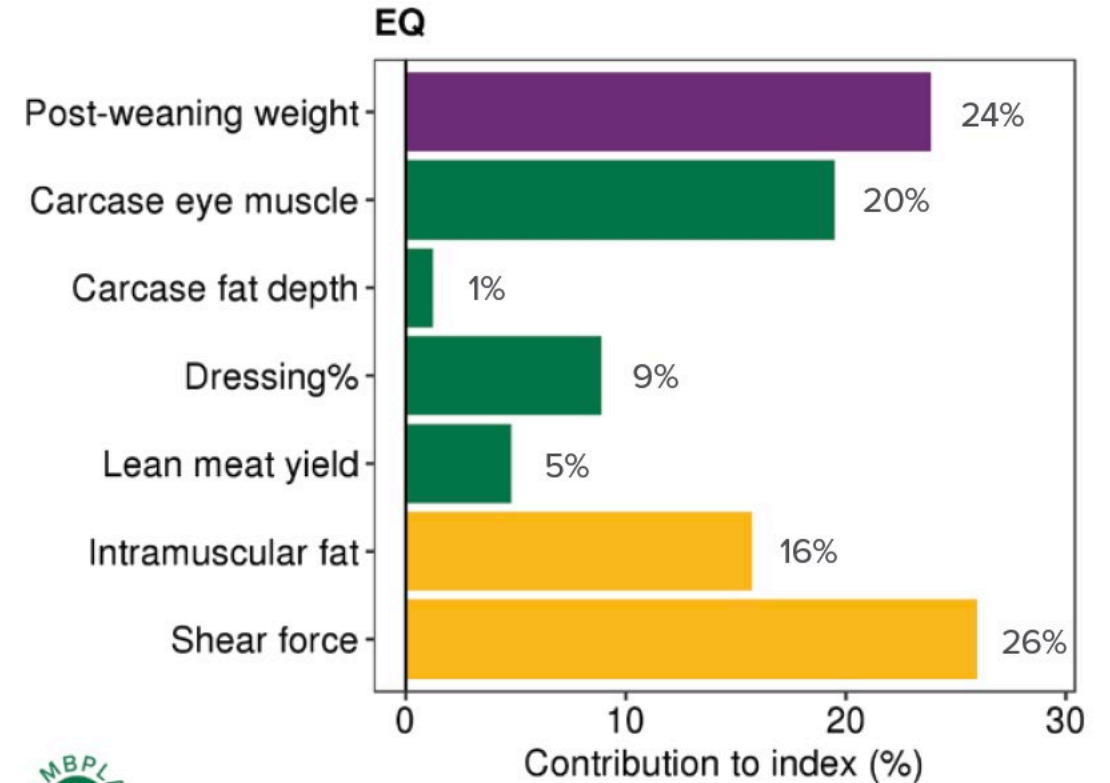
Eating quality ASBVs combined with other traits in EQ index

Maintaining EQ



© Sheep Genetics 2019

Improving EQ



© Sheep Genetics 2019

Sheep Genetics fact sheets



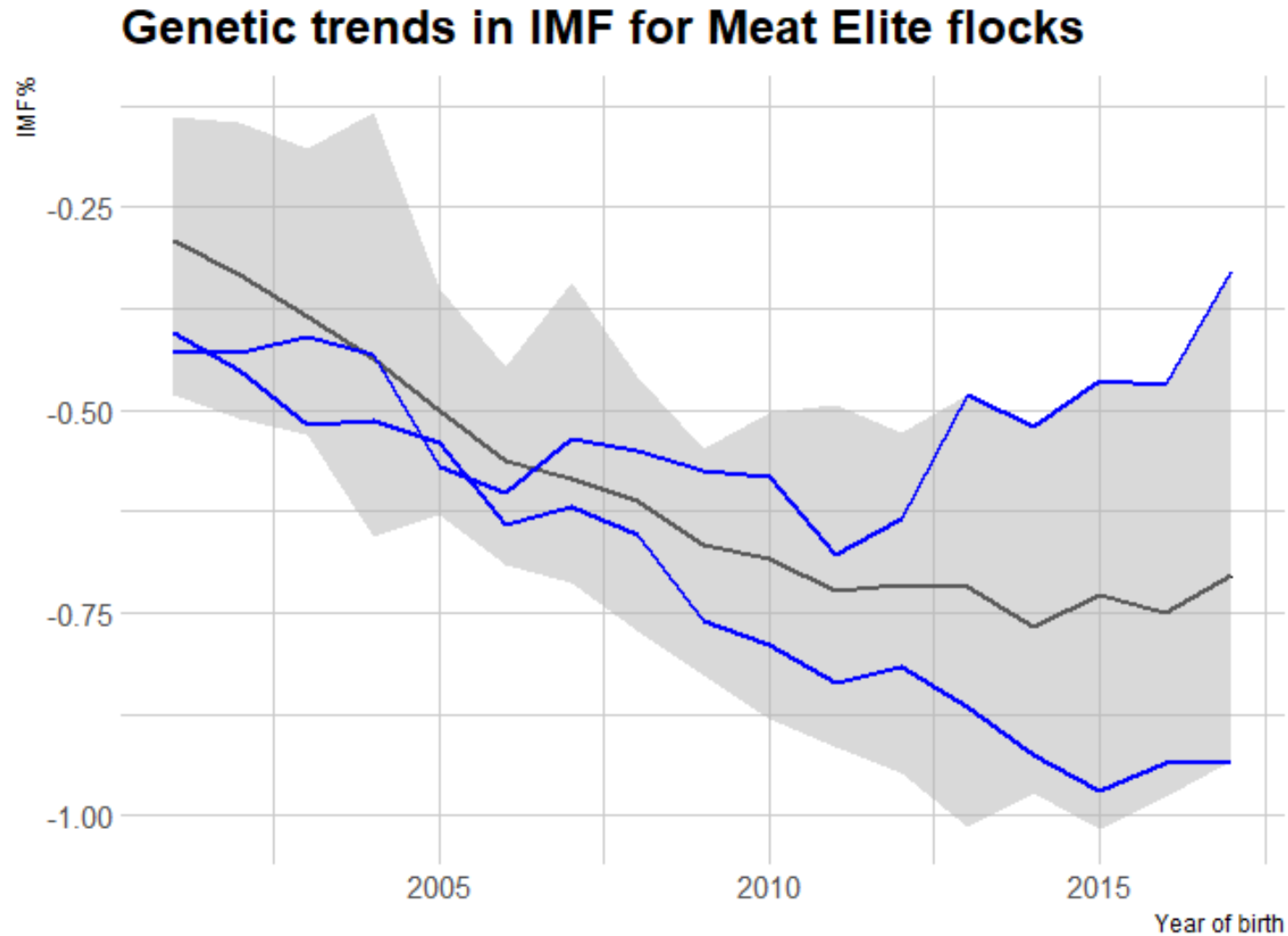
Terminal indexes

A ram breeder's guide

<http://www.sheepgenetics.org.au/files/8224f5bd-93af-4638-aa7f-aab200fded17/19MLA-Breeder-terminal.pdf>

<http://www.sheepgenetics.org.au/files/f5ecdd78-68e5-46b7-9159-aab200fdeebd/19MLA-Buyer-terminal.pdf>

Changing selection emphasis



Take home messages



- LMY important
- Eating quality important
- Both needed to predict eating quality
- Both important for carcass value

Take home messages



- Genetics of eating quality is here NOW
- Carcass grading rapidly approaching
- New MSA model is ready to go !
- Genetics and Nutrition BOTH play a role
- Current MSA principles still apply (e-stimulation; meat aging, best practice handling, no entire ♂)

Graham Gardner
Liselotte Pannier
Fiona Anderson
Sarah Stewart
Honor Calnan

Andrew Williams
Claire Payne
Maddison Corlette
Steve Connington
Rachel O'Rielly



Daniel Brown
Andrew Swan



Peter McGilchrist

