



## How to interpret the Compact Lamb Report:

1										2					3							4												
Lamb	Sire	Dam	SireBreed	DamBreed	Foster Recipient	BirthDate	Sx	B	R	AD	DC	BW	W50	W100	ADG	UW	UL	ULA	LINT	LS-D	LS-M	#BL	TwtWh +	50M	50D	G50-100	LOIN	FAT	GAIN	CARC	MAT	MAT-U	MAT-HP	MAT-UHP
Breed Group DP																																		
CEPO00884C	CEPO98045B	CEPO80312Z	DP			2015-12-17	F	2				6.0	26.8	43.2	0.37	43.2	27.7	26.1	0.80	0.02	0.06	-0.23	0.54	-0.02	1.76	1.67	0.65	0.85	15.85	9.18	5.17	6.72	-2.4	0.71
314900684	314198045	313980312	DP					2					28.8	47.1		109	6.1	5.9	0/45	1/84	1/94	4/19	4/97	8/38	23/99	58/99	66/90	74/1	98	95	97	97	98	97
CEPO00885C	CEPO97779A	CEPO80338W	DP			2015-12-18	M	1				6.0	31.8	56.0	0.48	56.0	32.7	30.2	0.11	0.01	0.04	-0.22	0.33	-0.61	2.40	2.05	1.45	1.02	20.76	14.25	6.2	8.81	0.04	3.9
314900685	314197779	313480338	DP					1					26.9	51.1		108	7.5	6.3	0/72	2/70	1/88	8/23	8/95	11/4	28/99	61/99	68/99	75/1	99	98	98	98	98	99
CEPO00886C	CEPO54095B	CEPO80120Y	DP			2015-12-18	F	1				5.7	28.4	48.6	0.43	48.6	30.3	27.6	0.62	-0.01	0.03	-0.19	0.34	-0.57	1.85	2.13	0.67	0.49	18.57	14.63	5.06	8.03	0.01	3.97
314900686	314554095	313080120	DP					1					26.4	47.8		108	5.7	5.5	0/54	1/82	1/16	6/54	6/95	8/5	23/99	60/99	67/90	75/1	99	98	97	98	98	99

### 1. Basic Information :

Lamb Tattoo/National ID  
Sire/Dam Tattoo/National ID  
Sire/Dam Breed  
Foster/Recipient  
BirthDate  
Sex (Sx)  
Born As (B)/Raised As (R)  
Age of Disposal (AD)  
Disposal Code (DC)  
Birth Weight (BW)

### 2. Raw Data :

50 Day Weight (Actual and Adjusted) (50W)  
100 Day Weight (Actual and Adjusted) (W100)  
Average Daily Gain (50 to 100 Days) (ADG)  
Ultrasound Weight (UW)  
Ultrasound Loin Depth (Actual and Adjusted) (UL/ULA)  
Ultrasound Fat Depth (Actual and Adjusted) (UF/UFA)

### 3. EPDs :

*EPDs - See Table Below*  
(Ac) Accuracy  
(%) Percentile

### 4. Genetic Indexes and percentile (%):

#### Paternal breed

Gain Index (GAIN)  
Carcass Index (CARC)

#### Maternal breed

Maternal Index (MAT)  
Maternal Ultrasound Index (MAT-U)  
Maternal Higher Prolificacy Index (MAT-HP)  
Maternal Ultrasound Higher Prolificacy Index (MAT-UHP)

## EPDs description and use:

### 3. EPDs :

EPD	Use
<b>Lambing Interval (LINT)</b>	To select ewes who will take less time between subsequent lambings.
<b>Lamb Survival direct (LS-D)</b>	To select ewes which will produce lambs that have a better ability to survive to weaning due to the lamb's own genetics.
<b>Lamb Survival maternal (LS-M)</b>	To select ewes which are better at helping their progeny survive to weaning.
<b>Number Born Later (#BL)</b>	To select ewes which will produce daughters that give birth to more progeny at later lambings
<b>Total weights weaned later lambing (TwtWn+)</b>	To select ewes which will produce daughters that will wean heavier lambs at later lambings. Increase the total kg of the litter by number of lambs weaned and the lambs' weights at weaning.
<b>50 Day Weight maternal (50M)</b>	To select ewes which will produce lambs that are heavier in live weight at 50 days of age by having a greater potential for milk production and mothering ability.
<b>50 Day Weight direct (50D)</b>	To select animals which will produce lambs that are heavier in live weight at 50 days of age due to the lamb's own genetics.
<b>Gain 50-100 Day direct (G50-100)</b>	To select animals which will produce lambs that will have a faster growth from 50 to 100 days of age due to the lamb's own genetics.
<b>Loin Depth (LOIN)</b>	To select animals which will produce lambs that contribute to higher lean meat yield. This value estimates the difference between animals in loin eye depth.
<b>Fat Cover (FAT)</b>	To select animals that will produce lambs that are leaner. This value estimates the difference between animals in back fat depth.

Look for more **positive EPDs for orange traits** and more **negative EPDs for blue traits**.

## How to interpret the Compact Lamb Report:

6

# Sires	# Dams	# Lambs	# Born Alive	Single %	Twin %	Triple %	4+ %	#Born per Lambing	#Alive per Lambing	#Weaned per Lambing
5	324	759	520	6.9	38.5	36.4	18.3	2.34	1.60	1.60

  

Av. actual weight			Av. adjusted weight		Av. ADG	Age spread
Birth	50 days	100 days	50 days	100 days		
3.1	19.7	32.8	22.0	37.5	0.31	49

5

Averages: -0.13 0.01 0.00 -0.04 0.00 -0.01 0.23 0.78 -0.03 0.00 0.90 -0.10 0.93 0.17  
Ewe Flock Averages: 0.21 0.03 0.00 0.04 0.02 0.00 0.12 0.24 -0.11 0.02 0.38 1.22 0.32 1.19

% Death Loss						% Lambs Raised by			# of Lambs	
Mummified	Stillborn	0-10 days	11-50 days	51-100 days	Total at 50 days	Dam	Foster	Bottle	50 days	100 days
0.0	31.5	0.4	1.3	0.0	33.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	413	454

  

Ultrasound summary				
Av. weight # lambs	Av. Loin Min. Max.	Av. Adj. Loin Min. Max.	Av. Fat Min. Max.	Av. Adj. Fat Min. Max.
0				

### 5. Averages

Averages are the EPDs averages of lambs on the report

Ewe Flock Averages are the averages of all ewes of a specific breed within a flock, that have at least one lambing or RB code

### 6. Summary Information

- # Sires
- # Dams
- # Lambs
- # Born Alive
- % Born as Single, Twins, Triplets and Quadruplets +
- Average # Born per Lambing
- Average # Born Alive per Lambing

### 6. Summary Information

- Average # Weaned per Lambing
- Average Actual Weights (Birth weight, 50d weight and 100d weight)
- Average Adjusted Weights (50d weight and 100d weight)
- Average ADG and Age Spread
- % Death Loss (Mummified, Still Born, 0-10 Days, 11-50 Days, 51-100 Days, total at 50 days)
- % Lambs Raised By Dam, Foster, Bottle
- # Weights (50 and 100 days)
- # of Average Ultrasound Weights
- Average Ultrasound Loin and Fat Depth (Actual and Adjusted)
- Ultrasound Minimum and Maximum Loin and Fat Depth (Actual and Adjusted)