



About Us



Dr Mark Ferguson CEO, neXtgen Agri





Dr Gus Rose Manager, Sheep Genetics







The plan

Build awareness of potential strategies to make genetic gain for ewe reproduction and lamb survival



Producer Demonstration Site Project

- 8 sites over 5 years
- Comparing the outcome from selecting rams with superior reproduction with 'normal' rams
- Opportunity to get involved







The plan

Session 1. The repro breeding values

Session 2. Buying rams for repro

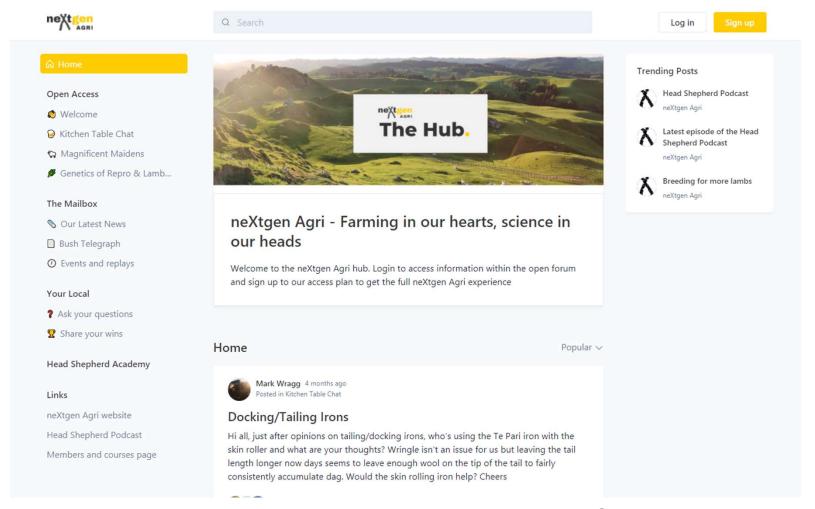
(Wednesday 4th)

Session 3.

Strategies for ewe selection (Wednesday 11th)

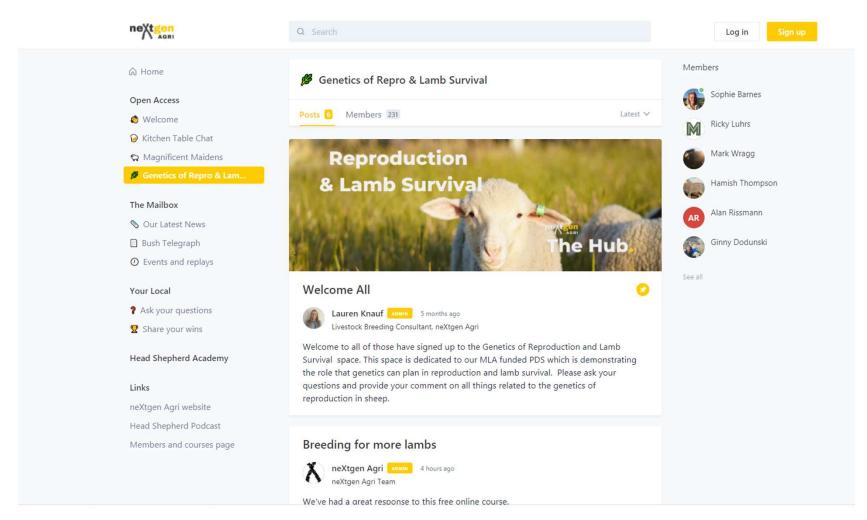






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Answers and questions...

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Error is the enemy of genetic gain





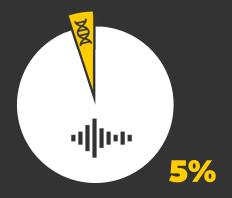
Understanding heritability.



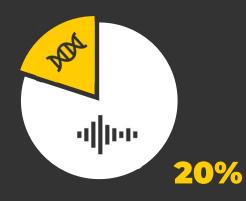
The proportion of the variation between individuals that can be explained by genes

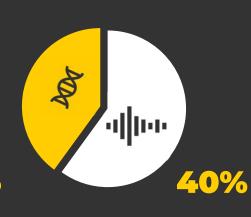


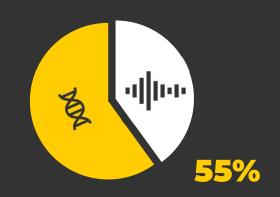
Understanding heritability.



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Reproduction

Resistance to worms Growth

Fibre diameter

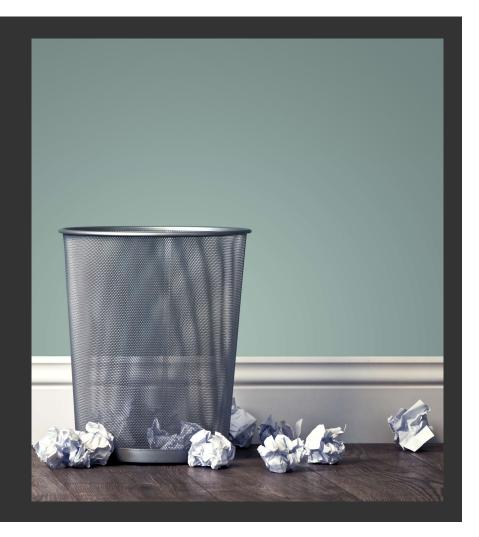


What are your sources of error?

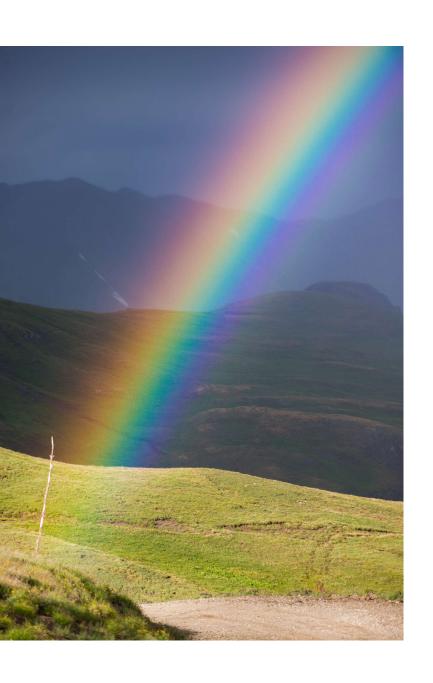
• Ram selection

••••••

- Ewe replacements
- Adult ewes







Most of what we see is not due to genes.















What is in a breeding value?



Measure the trait



Nutrition



Management



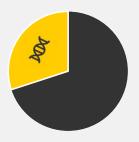
Age of the animals dam



Single, twin or triplet



Pedigree



Heritability of the trait



Correlated traits



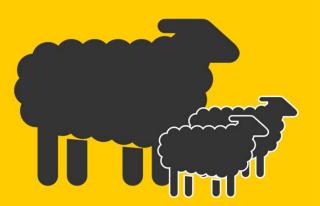
Time to chat

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- Where you farm and what type of sheep
- Are you making genetic gain for ewe repro and lamb survival?
- How do you know?

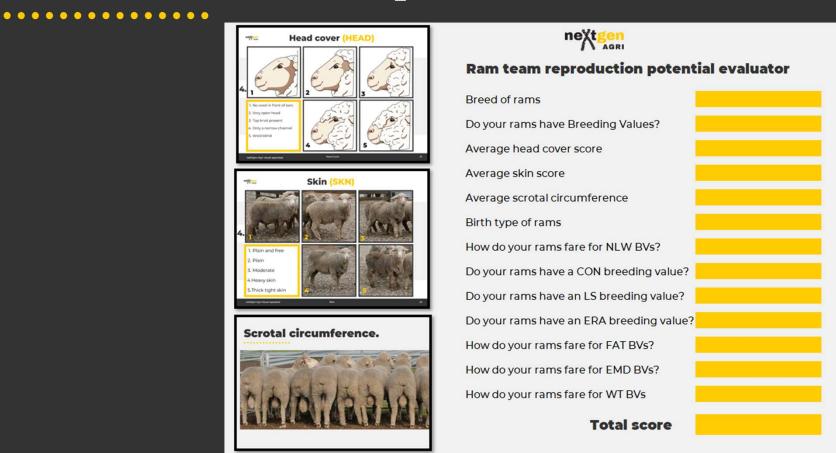


The reproduction breeding values

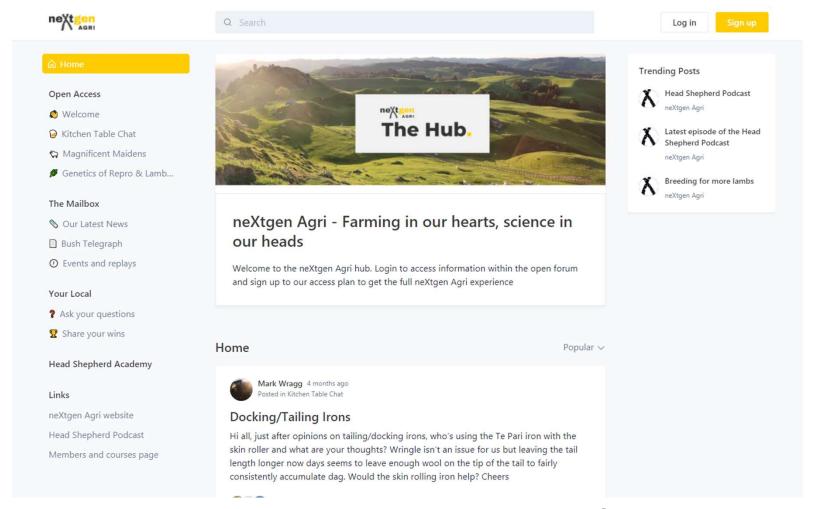




Homework: Repro evaluator







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Questions



- Want some support to buy rams with greater reproduction potential?
- Free support from the neXtgen team in defining which rams to buy and evaluating their progeny
- 5 opportunities
- See you next Wednesday at the same time







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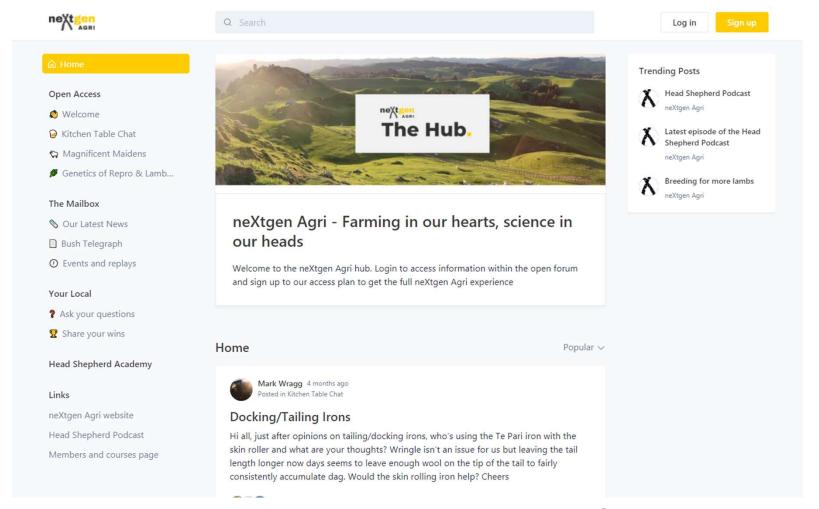




Dr Gus Rose Manager, Sheep Genetics



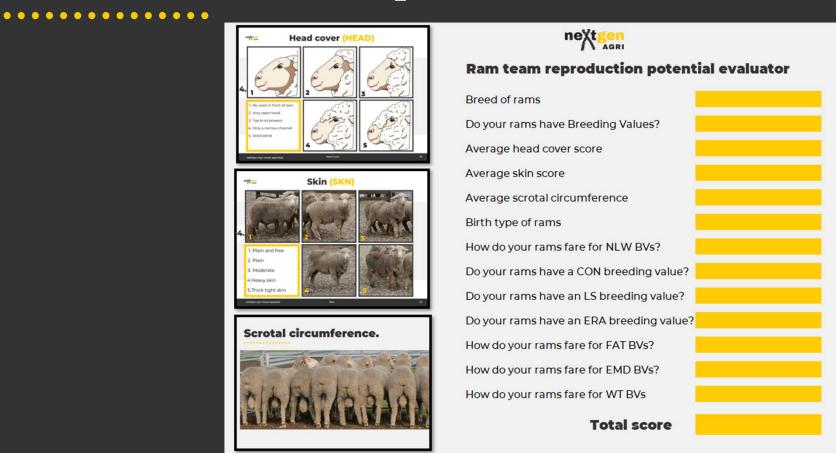




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Homework: Repro evaluator





Time to chat

- Did you have a think about your current ram team?
- What did you discover?
- What would you do differently?

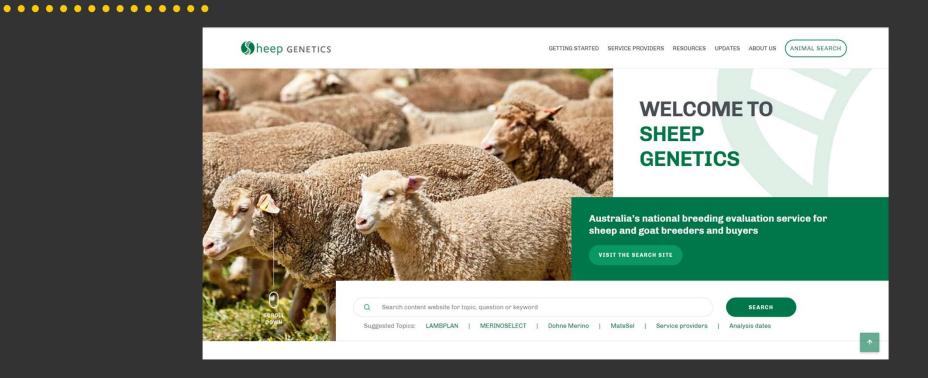


Ram buying, you are likely either:

- Happy with your ram breeder and have access to all of the info you need
- Happy with your ram breeder but need more info to select between rams – but will stay
- Happy with your ram breeder & need more info so will look for a new ram breeder
- Looking for a ram source that has the type and info you need



Sheep Genetics website

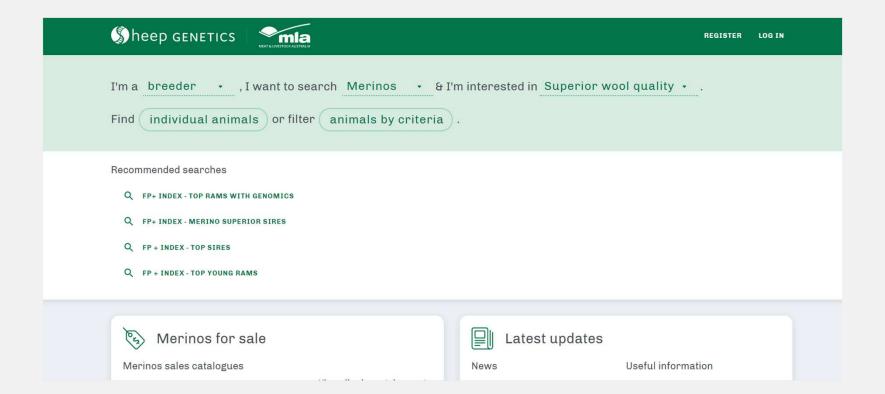


www.sheepgenetics.org.au



Ram hunting

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No repro BVs – what can I do?



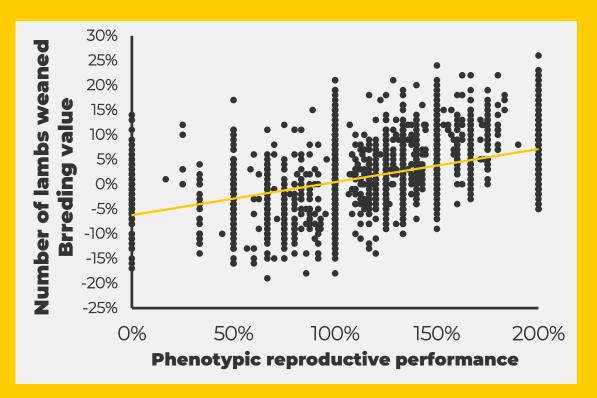


Selecting on twins?

 Buying twin born rams can help

.

 Buying on the repro breeding values is so much better





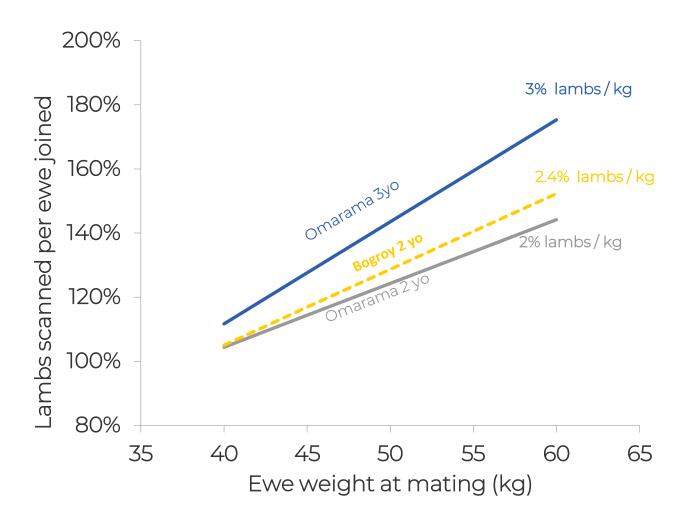
What is correlated with repro?

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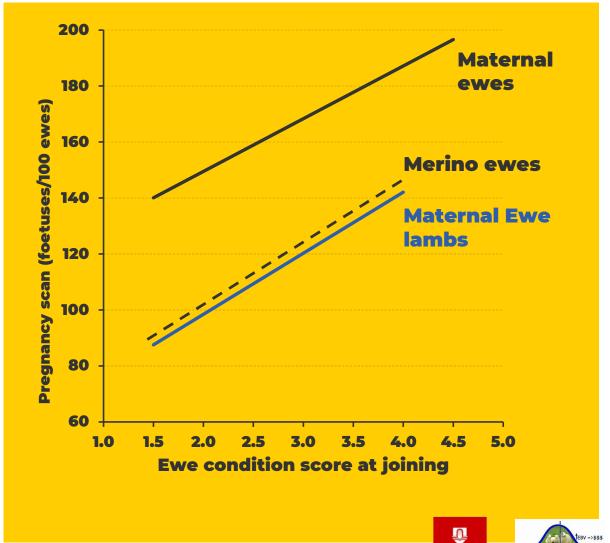
Weaning weight	0.52
Hogget weight	0.46
Fat Depth	0.32
Eye Muscle Depth	0.46
Breech Wrinkle	-0.43 *
Face Cover	-0.48 *
Pre-joining weight	0.50 *
Pre-joining condition score	0.41 *

Merinotech WA Data, * data from Daniel Brown, AAABG 2017









Better condition, more lambs

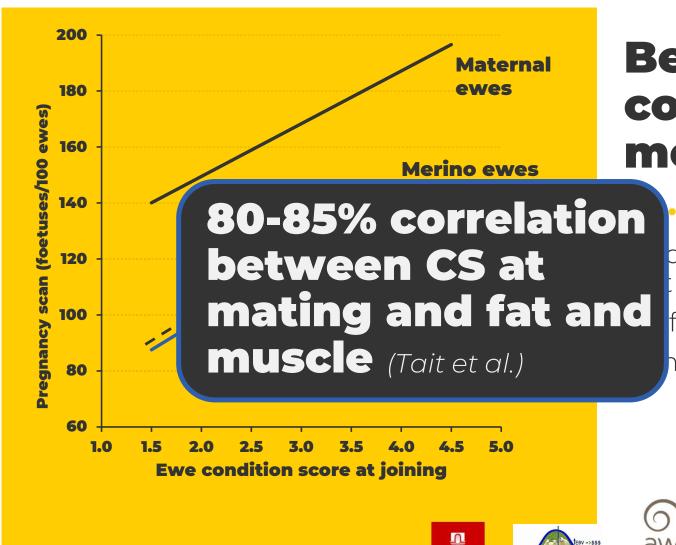
- Adapted from Ferguson et al. 2011
- Lifetime Wool Project
- Thompson (unpublished)



Murdoch







Better condition, more lambs

dapted from Ferguson : al. 2011

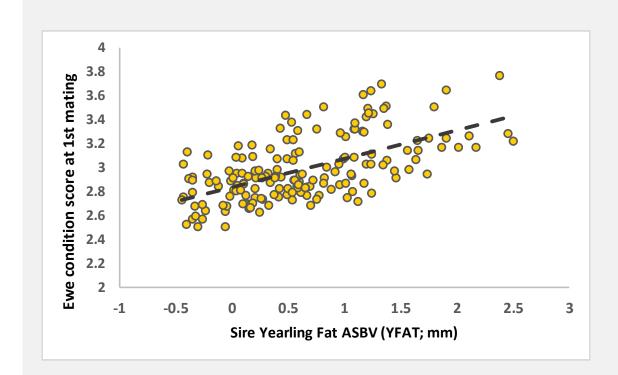
fetime Wool Project nompson (unpublished)







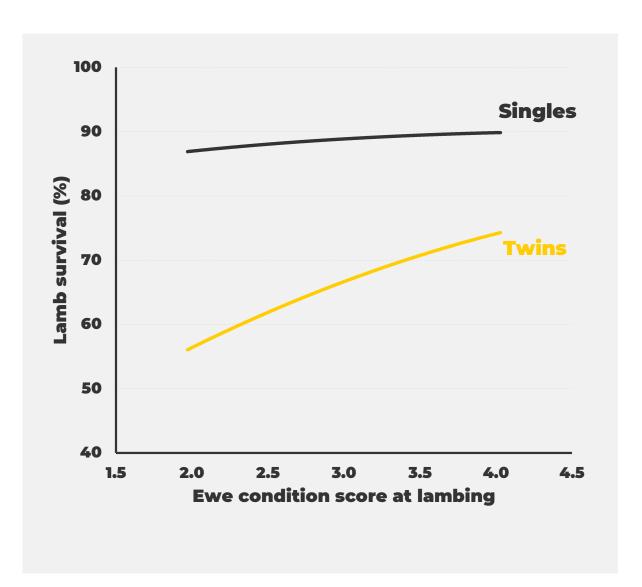




Condition score

- CS Condition score
- New breeding value
- Closely correlated to both muscle and fat





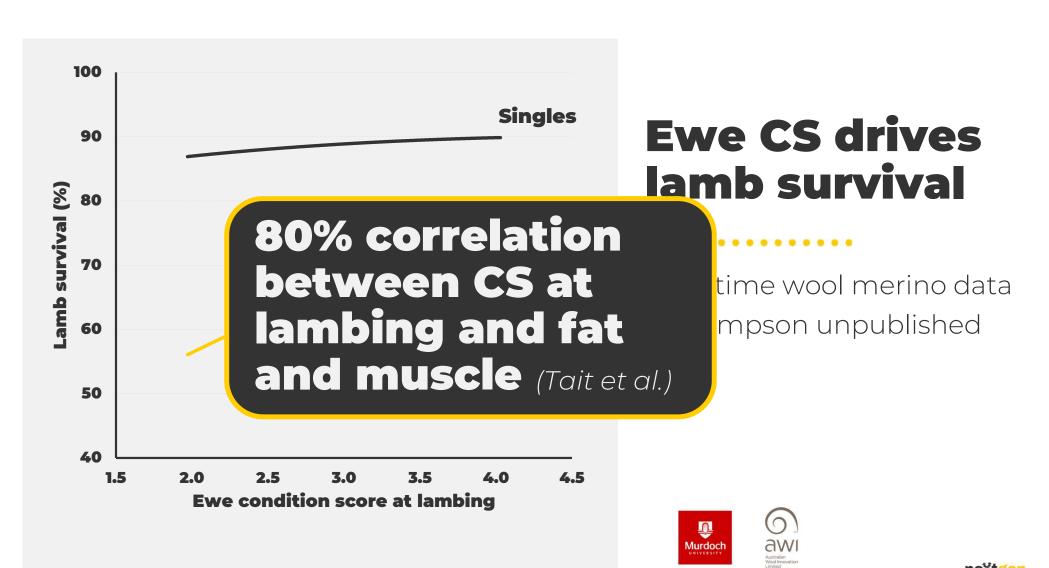
Ewe CS driveslamb survival

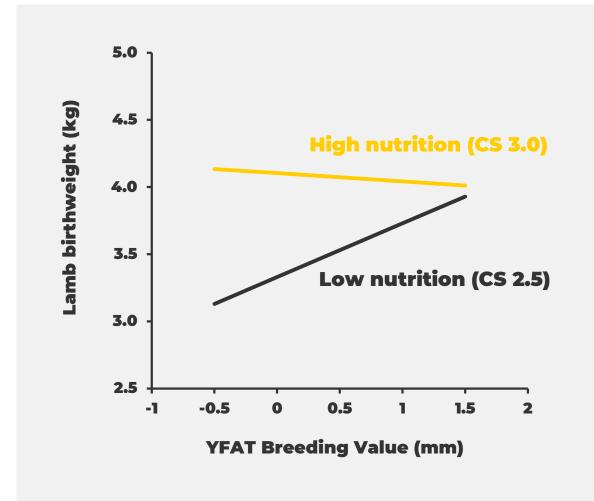
- Lifetime wool merino data
- Thompson unpublished







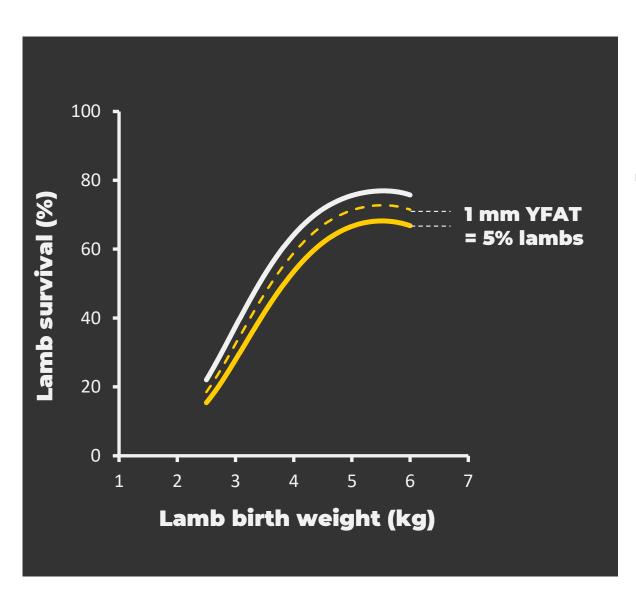




Fit lambs from fat ewes

- YFAT in the ewe producing lambs with higher birth weight
- Maiden merinos
- Merinotech WA
- Ferguson PhD



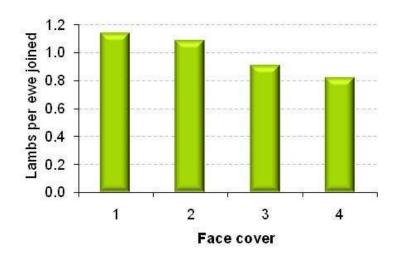


Fat sires breed fit lambs

- At the same birth weight lambs from high fat sires survive better
- Twin born lambs
- Thompson et al. 2012



Head cover (HEAD) 4. 1. No wool in front of ears 2. Very open head 3. Top knot present 4. Only a narrow channel 5. Wool blind Head Cover (HEAD)



- · NLW: 0.48
- · Conception: 0.09
- · Litter size: -0.52
- Ewe rearing ability: 0.04

(Brown et al. 2017)



Wrinkle and lambs

The association between neck wrinkle and fertility in Merino ewes in south-western Australia

HE Fels

Australian Journal of Experimental Agriculture and Animal Husbandry 4(13) 121 - 123
Published: 1964

Abstract

A flock of 920 Merino ewes was divided into three classes on neck wrinkle, and these were subdivided into two face-cover classes. The wrinkly classes were typical of Merino ewes in the Great Southern region of West Australia, and the remainder were plainer. The ewes were mated together and grazed together until late pregnancy. They were classified into neck-wrinkle and face-cover classes eleven days before lambing, and grazed separately during lambing. The ratio of lambs born: ewes mated was 69 per cent in the wrinkly groups (453 ewes), 89 per cent in the intermediate groups (396 ewes), and 84.5 per cent in the plain groups (71 ewes). The variation due to wrinkle was highly significant.

https://doi.org/10.1071/EA9640121

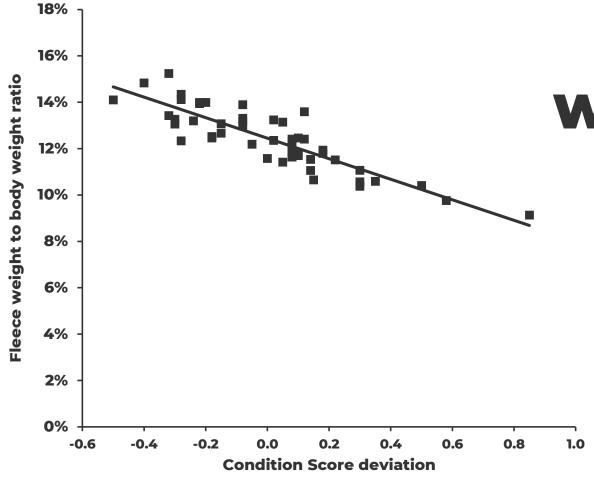
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© CSIRO 1964

- · NLW: -0.43
- Conception: -0.31
- Litter size: -0.22
- Ewe rearing ability: -0.10

(Brown et al. 2017)





Wool is not free.

Data from Peter Westblade Memorial wether trial, Craig Wilson and Associates.



140 120 120 100 -

Herselman et al. 1998

Wool productivity

- Kg of wool per kg of body weight is problematic
- It is antagonistic with lamb production

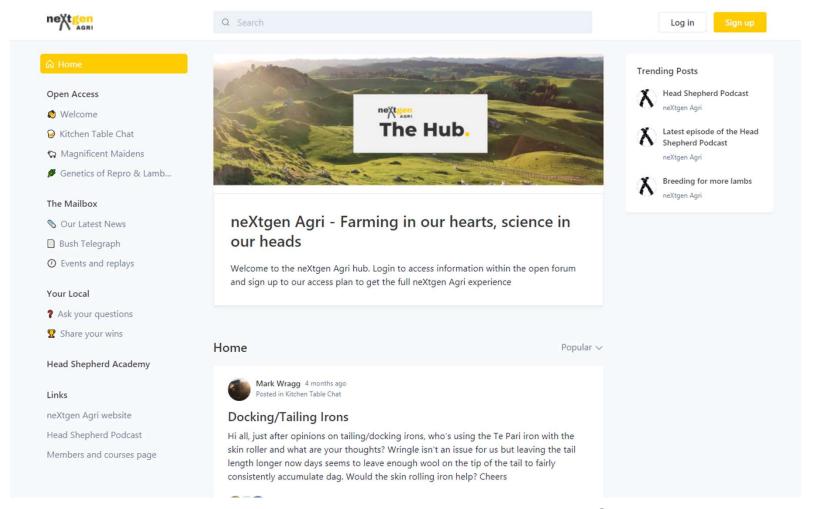


Fleece weight and Condition score



-0.20 genetic correlation between fleece weight and condition score at various repro stages





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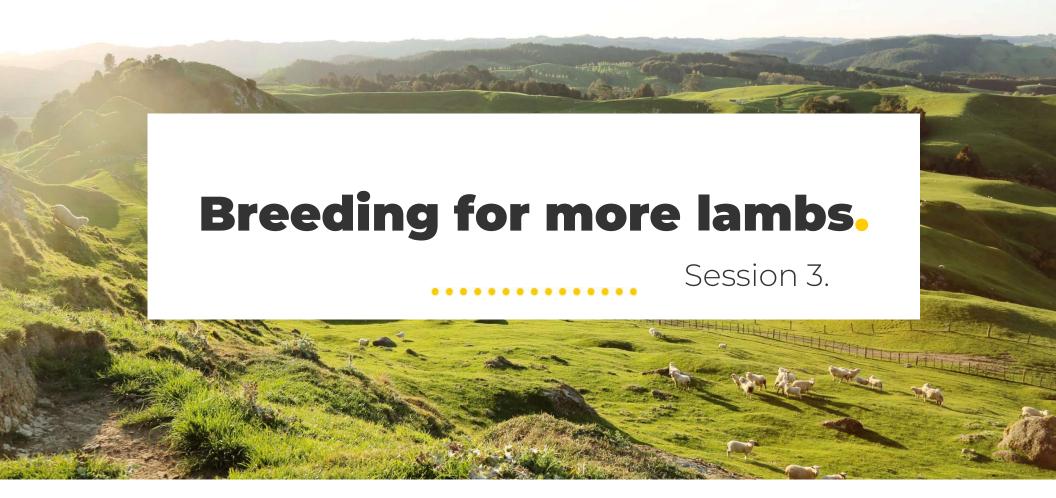
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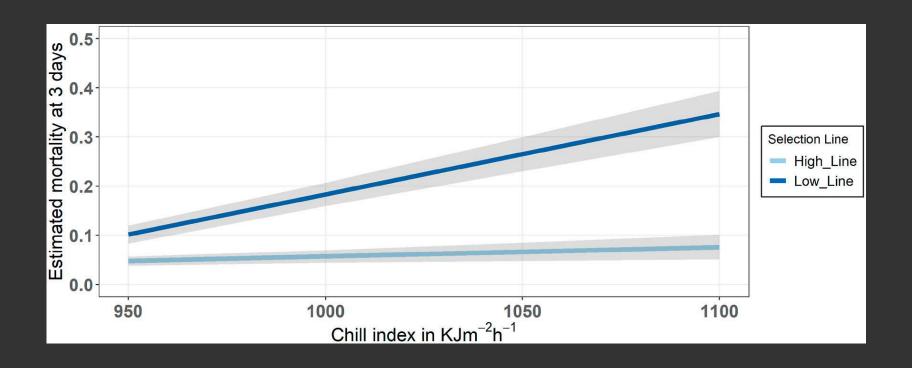


Questions



Lessons from Elsenburg

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Lessons from Elsenburg

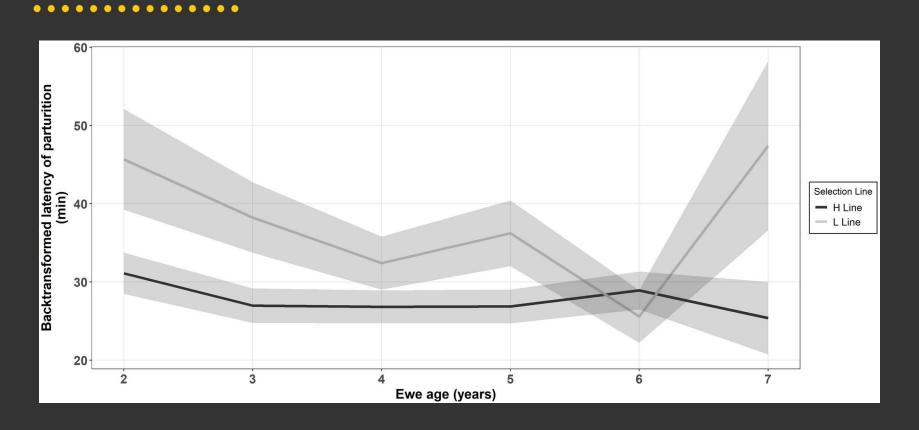
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Table 1 Least squares means $(\pm \text{ s.e.})$ for dag score on two occasions, breech fold score, and crutching time in relation to selection line and gender

Effect	Number of	of Dag score		Breech	Crutching
	observations	Autumn	Spring	wrinkle score	time (s)
Selection line:		**	**	**	**
H line	131	1.47 ± 0.06	1.81 ± 0.09	2.25 ± 0.07	31.7 ± 1.2
L line	18	2.25 ± 0.17	2.99 ± 0.24	3.20 ± 0.20	44.4 ± 3.4



Lessons from Elsenburg







Replacement ewes.

Keeping the right ones in the flock





Most of what we see is not due to genes.

















Maiden scanning Bog Roy

	Fleece weight	Micron	Scanning
Black Tag	2.5	16.5	117%
General	2.4	16.5	135%
Royal	2.4	16.4	154%





Lambs per ewe to the ram

Royals – Ideal type,
good carcass &
wool



Plain – OK carcass, wool tending dry



Heavy – Lesser carcass, wrinkly

	Royal	Plain	Heavy
2 tooth	118%	112%	112%
4 tooth	160%	135%	126%

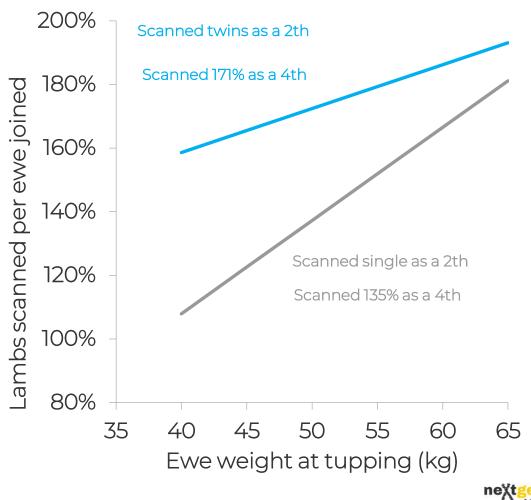
Weight of ewes at tupping			
(Kg	Royal	Plain	Heavy
2 tooth	46.4	45.8	45.5
4 tooth	48.4	48.9	47.8

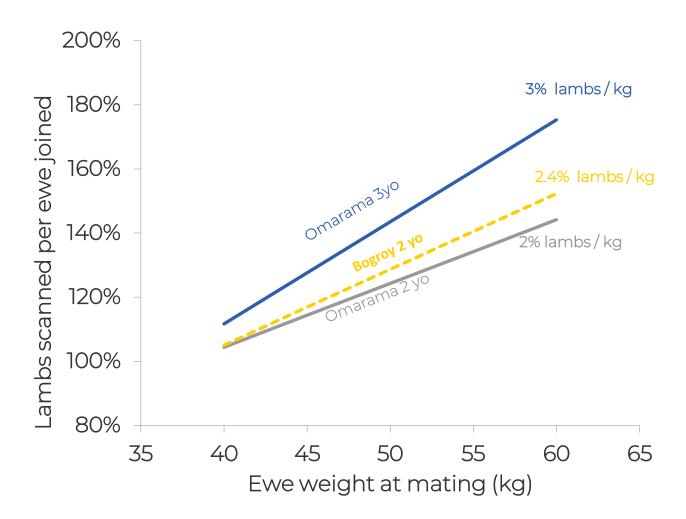




		Weight at	scanning	
	Dry	Single	Twin	Averag e
Born single	49.1	51.3	54.9	51.8
Born twin	49.9	51.2 Scannin	a result	52.0
	Dry	Single	Twin	Averag e
Born single	6%	77%	17%	111%
Born twin	5%	70%	25%	120% ⁿ









86 4yo ewes that have twinned at every opportunity - Averaging 58.7kg

309 4yo ewes that have had a single at every opportunity - Averaging 52.6kg



	What it means, twins
•	are/have:
-2.04	2 kg lighter
-0.71	0.7kg lighter
0.08	0.08 micron stronger
-0.14	140 g less wool
-3.60	3.6mm shorter
0.53	0.5 higher N/ktex
-0.09	Lower lustre
-0.08	Lower crimp frequency
-0.10	Lower crimp definition
-0.12	Drier wool
-0.07	Lower density
0.23	Blockier staples
-1.51	Less defined staples
0.05	More lambs
	-0.71 0.08 -0.14 -3.60 0.53 -0.09 -0.08 -0.10 -0.12 -0.07 0.23 -1.51

The impacts of being born a twin.

- Twin born lambs are less appealing in the classing race
- A disproportionate number of twins get culled
- Even worse for twins from 2 tooth ewes



CON – Conception

- ewes pregnant per ewe joined
- ability of ewe to get in lamb

LS – Litter size

- Lambs per litter
- Number of lambs a ewe is scanned with

ERA – ewe rearing ability

- Lambs weaned per lamb born
- Ability to rear the lambs a ewe gives birth to

NLW - number of lambs weaned

- Lambs weaned per ewe joined
- Old trait combining all of the above

Reproduction



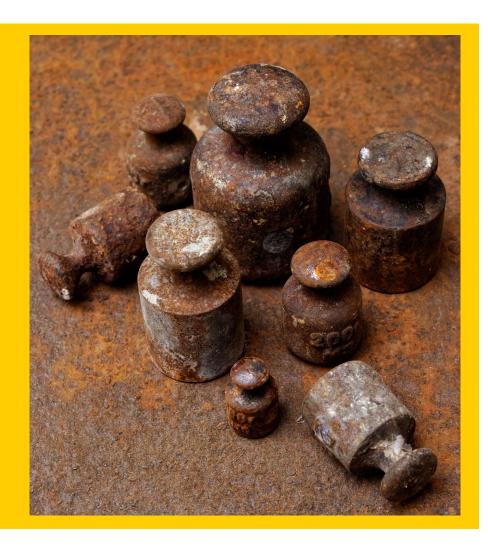


Bags of genes





If you can measure it, why would you guess?



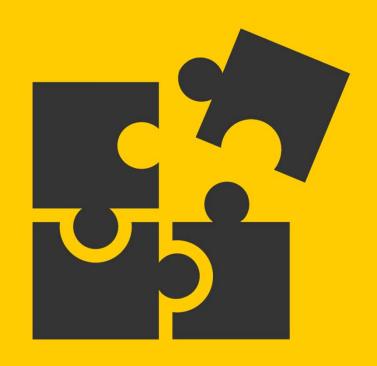


Searching for rams

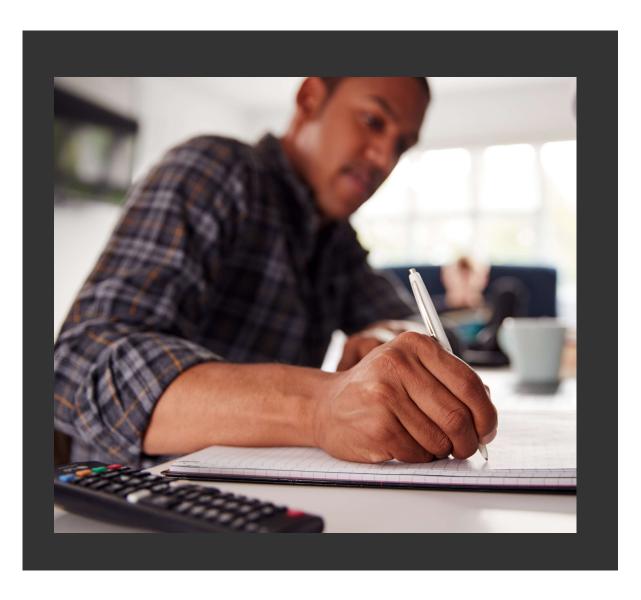
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Once you know your focus traits and your cut-offs you are ready to search for rams.

The Sheep Genetics website is the perfect place to start







Preparing for sale day.

- Do your homework
- Mark up your catalogue with the rams that suit
- Cut down the rams you need to inspect using the data



Inspecting rams on sale day.

• Structure

......

- Function
- Shape
- Type
- Wool (if applicable)







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"...knowledge is power"

Thomas Jefferson





Thank you.

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