Name: _____ **Contestant Number:** _____

Keep/Cull Dorset Ewes

These Dorset ewe lambs will be retained as a replacements in a registered flock located in the Shenandoah Valley. Your main profit is from the sale of rams and ewes to commercial sheep producers. You are emphasizing growth and production traits, while not losing maternal ability. Identify the four best ewe lambs to keep for this scenario.

			Across Flock EBVs***		
No.	Spider Lamb Genotype	Codon 171 Genotype	Number of Lambs Weaned (NLW), %	Weaning Weight (WWT), Kg	Postweaning Weight (PWWT), Kg
1	NN	RR	+1.1	+1.4	+4.2
2	NN	QR	-1.5	+1.1	-2.0
3	NS	RR	-2.7	-1.7	-6.3
4	NN	QR	-0.7	+2.6	+4.4
5	NN	RR	-0.4	+1.3	+1.5
6	NN	RR	+2.1	-0.1	+3.4
7	NN	RR	+0.1	-1.0	-3.8
8	NN	RR	+3.3	+3.1	+ 6.2

***LAMBPLAN Across-Flock EBVs: Your flock is enrolled in the National Sheep Improvement Program, which provides Estimated Breeding Values (EBVs). EBVs provide estimates of the genetic value of an animal as a parent and are used similarly to an EPD (an EPD is half the value of the EBV). All known information on a particular animal (performance data, information on ancestors, collateral relatives, and progeny) is used to calculate its EBV.

Weaning Wt. EBV – predicts genetic merit for weaning growth potential (measured in Kg)
Postweaning Wt. EBV – provides indication of post-weaning growth potential, and reflects differences in progeny weight at 120 days of age.
Number Lambs Weaned EBV – Evaluates the combined effect of prolificacy and lamb survival to weaning.

CIRCLE the numbers of the 4 ewe lambs that you would KEEP in the flock

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8