

# KIDPLAN EBV

## Definitions



### LIVE WEIGHT TRAITS

#### Birth Weight (kg) BWT

Estimates the genetic difference between animals in weight at birth.

#### Weaning Weight (kg) WWT

Estimates the genetic difference between animals in liveweight at 100 days of age.

#### Maternal Weaning Weight (kg) MWWT

MWWT EBVs are an estimate of the doe's potential for milk production and ability to provide a better maternal environment. They are expressed as kilograms of weight at weaning.

#### Post Weaning Weight (kg) PWT

Estimates the genetic difference between animals in liveweight at 225 days of age.

#### Yearling Weight (kg) YWT

Estimates the genetic difference between animals in liveweight at 360 days of age.

#### Hogget Weight (kg) HWT

Estimates the genetic difference between animals in liveweight at 450 days of age.

#### Adult Weight (kg) AWT

Estimates the genetic difference between animals in liveweight at 540 days of age.

### CARCASE TRAITS

#### Fat Depth (mm) FAT

Estimates the genetic difference between animals in fat depth at the GR site.

Post Weaning: PFAT estimates the genetic difference in GR fat depth at 45kg liveweight.

Yearling: YFAT estimates the genetic difference in GR fat depth at 60kg liveweight.

Hogget: HFAT estimates the genetic difference in GR fat depth at 70kg liveweight.

#### Eye Muscle Depth (mm) EMD

Estimates the genetic difference between animals in EMD at the C site.

Post Weaning: PEMD estimates the genetic difference in EMD at the C site at 45kg liveweight.

Yearling: YEMD estimates the genetic difference in EMD at the C site at 60kg liveweight.

Hogget: HEMD estimates the genetic difference in EMD at the C site at 70kg liveweight.

#### Carcase Weight (kg) CWT

Estimates the genetic difference between animals in carcase weight at 300 days of age.

## FERTILITY TRAITS

### Number of Kids Born (%) NKB

Estimates the genetic difference between animals for number of kids born each lambing opportunity.

### Number of Kids Weaned (%) NKW

Estimates the genetic difference between animals for number of kids weaned each lambing opportunity.

### Scrotal Circumference (cm) SC

Estimates the genetic difference between animals for scrotal circumference.

Yearling: YSC estimates the genetic difference between animals for scrotal circumference at 360 days of age.

Hogget: HSC estimates the genetic difference between animals for scrotal circumference at 450 days of age.

## WORM RESISTANCE

### Worm Egg Count WEC

This EBV describes the value of an animals genes for carrying worm burdens - a combination of being genetically less likely to pick up worms and being able to cope immunologically with the worm burden.

Weaning: WWEC estimates the genetic difference in worm burden at 100 days of age.

Post Weaning: PWEC estimates the genetic difference in worm burden at 225 days of age.

Yearling: YWEC estimates the genetic difference in worm burden at 360 days of age.

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