

Foreword

Tasmanian - Central Test Merino Sire Evaluation

The initial Tasmanian Sire Evaluation has been conducted at "Grindstone Bay" near Triabunna on Tasmania's East Coast.

A group of 1020 ewes were Artificially Inseminated to 17 sires, three of which were link sires to the Fine Wool Central Test Sire Evaluation.

The AI program was carried out over a two-day period in late March 1998. Lambing was over five days in August. Details of the program can be gained from the Site Managers Report.

The Fergusson family made their property and ewes freely available. The Tasmanian Sire Evaluation Committee wish to thank the Fergusson's and in particular William (Wing) who at all times showed considerable patience and co-operation. We hope they gained as much from the trial as we have. It has been a pleasure to work with you all.

Richard Gardner
Chair

Committee:

Richard Gardner	03 6255 2174	Chairman
Michael Parsons	03 6286 1319	
Tim Gunn	03 6355 2213	
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The information in this booklet provides a comprehensive assessment of 1999 drop sire's progeny performance, both measured and visually assessed. Three graphics and Breeding Objective Index values provide a summary of the results. Additional tables and graphs contain the detailed performance information.

This report provides the results from the 1999 drop at 19 months of age and 12 months wool growth.

1999 Drop Sire Evaluation

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Sire and Owner Details

Tasmanian Merino Sire Evaluation 1999 drop: Age - 19 months Wool growth – 12 months

Sire and owner details

Graph Code	Sire Identity & Sire Code #	Contact Name, Address Phone and Fax Number
1	Beaufront 95.715U 5041411995005715	Julian Von Bibra, "Beaufront", Ross TAS 7209 Ph: 03.6381 5336 Fax: 03.6381 5424
2	Elsdon 1080 5049181995001080	Crosby Youl, "Elsdon", PO Box 26, Perth TAS 7300 Ph: 03.6398 2471 Fax: 03.6398 2342
3	Grindstone Bay 287 5043521997000287	Wing Ferguson, "Grindstone Bay", Triabunna TAS 7190 Ph: 03.6257 3659 Fax: 03.6257 4006
4*	Hazeldean 7.1048 5003831987001048	Jim Litchfield, Hazeldean Pty Ltd, Myalla, Cooma NSW 2630 Ph: 02.6453 5555 Fax: 02.6453 5526
5	Mount Vernon 645 5040441996000645	David & Tina Taylor, "Mount Vernon", Campbelltown TAS 7210 Ph: 03.6391 5582 Fax: 03.6391 5633
6	Lagoons 6-001 5007901996000001	Michael Middleton, "The Lagoons", Binalong NSW 2584 Ph: 02.6227 4347 Fax: 02.6227 4441
7	Merton Vale 129 5090751995000129	Henry Foster, "Fosterville", PO Box 55, Campbelltown TAS 7210 Ph: 03.6381 5330 Fax: 03.6381 5460
8	Nareeb Nareeb A5-600 6007051995110600	Hugh Beggs, "Nareeb Nareeb", Glenthompson VIC 3293 Ph: 03.5577 8238 Fax: 03.5577 8285
9	Native Point 19 5040421992000019	Sandy Gibson, "Native Point", Perth TAS 7300 Ph: 03.6398 2446 Fax:
10*	Nerstane 920002 5032981992920002	John McLaren, Nerstane, Woolbrook NSW 2354 Ph: 02.6777 5881 Fax: 02.6777 5922
11	Norwood 239 5040781995000239	Anthony Archer, "Norwood", Bothwell TAS 7030 Ph: 03.6259 5593 Fax: 03.6259 5536
12	Norwood 33 5040781995000033	Anthony Archer, "Norwood", Bothwell TAS 7030 Ph: 03.6259 5593 Fax: 03.6259 5536
13	Peppinella 6.441 5000831996000441	Ian Mackinnon, "Glen Esk", Conara TAS 7211 Ph: 03.6391 5558 Fax: 03.6391 5543
14*	Roseville Park 3.1440 5041661993001440	Graham Coddington, "Glenwood", Dubbo NSW 2830 Ph: 02.68877230 Fax: 02.68877234
15	Severn Park, Jelly Babe 5039821994094015	Charles Massy, "Severn Park", Cooma NSW 2630 Ph: 02.6453 5584 Fax: 02.6453 5515
16	Stockman, "The Boss" 5043121995005278	Gerald McShane, "Lovely Banks", Melton Mowbray TAS 7030 Ph: 03.6259 1133 Fax: 03.6259 1333
17	Tincurrin 4075 6010451996004075	Lindsay Young, "Lewisham", Ross TAS 7209 Ph: 03.6381 5206 Fax: 03.6381 5292

Sire codes are an international system, which provide a unique number for all sheep when processing across flock data.

- A sire code has 16 digits - 2 for the breed of the flock: eg Merino (50) & Poll Merino (60)
- 4 for flock code: AASMB Registered flock code or unregistered code
- 4 for year of drop
- 6 for tag number used in breeder's records

* Rams evaluated to provide links between other Central Test Sire Evaluation Sites & Years.

Managers Report

Location

The inaugural Tasmanian Sire Evaluation has been conducted at Grindstone bay situated on Tasmania's East Coast approx. 100km north east of Hobart.

Site Managers

William, Simon and Bill Fergusson, Grindstone Bay Pastoral, Grindstone Bay, Triabunna, Tas. 7190

Seasonal Conditions

Rainfall (mm) in 1999 and 2000 was as follows:

1999	July	-	23		2000	January	-	105
	August	-	20			February	-	11
	September	-	16			March	-	24
	October	-	24			April	-	14
	November	-	68			May	-	19
	December	-	51			June	-	5
						July	-	67
						August	-	58
						September	-	27
						October	-	122
						November	-	19

Cell grazing is practised at Grindstone Bay and as such a critical measure of grazing pressure is DSE days per Ha per 100 of rainfall. The benchmark figure at Grindstone Bay is 700 to 750. Monthly figures above this indicate tough seasonal conditions. During 2000 the grazing pressure figures were, April 872, May 886 and June 898, thus indicating how extreme the conditions were.

General Comments

Lambing 1999 Ewes lambed onto good Cocksfoot and clover growth. Considered an average winter but below average rainfall.

Weaning Good feed available.

Autumn 2000 By Autumn the feed grown in early summer was of poor quality, there was little new growth.

Winter 2000 Tough early winter, as autumn break did not arrive until late July.

Spring 2000 Late start, no growth until late October but good from there on.

Conditions at either end of the evaluation were average to good but the autumn, winter and early spring of 2000 were very difficult. In June/July 2000 the weaners had a major set back resulting from a combination of tough seasonal conditions, pink eye and heavy worm burdens.

Management Events

Event during 1st Stage	Date
Vaccination - 6 in 1	9 September 1999
Drench, vaccinate, jet	17 December 1999
Drenching	February 2000
Drenching & selenium bullet	July 2000
Drenching	October 2000
Drenching	February 2000

Managers Report – continued

Evaluation Program

Event	Date	Age (months)	Wool (months)
Ewe Classing	14 December 1998		
Ewe insemination	18-19 March 1999		
Lambing	13-20 August 1999		
Tagging and stocked together	25 August 1999		
Marking and Mulesing	9 September 1999	1	1
Weaning	17 December 1999	4	4
Even up shearing	16 March 2000	7	7
Crutching	2 December 2000	16	9
Classing	12-13 March 2001	19	12
Shearing and mid side sampling	14 March 2001	19	12
Post shearing body weighing	2 April 2001	20	1

Weaning Weights and injury

At weaning any lambs with below 12 kg bodyweights, mulesing arthritis or any other injuries were taken out of the evaluation. Below is a table outlining average weaning weights once injured animals were removed.

Sire	Weaning Weight (kg)	Weaning Weight (%)	Number removed
Beaufront 95.715U	21.4	101	3
Elsdon 1080	20.5	97	0
Grindstone Bay 287	20.1	96	0
Hazeldean 7.1048	21.2	101	5
Mount Vernon 645	20.9	99	8
Lagoons 6-001	21.9	104	1
Merton Vale 129	22.5	107	0
Nareeb Nareeb A5-600	21.3	101	1
Native Point 19	20.9	99	1
Nerstane 920002	20.4	97	1
Norwood 239	20.6	98	3
Norwood 33	20.3	96	3
Peppinella 6.441	21.7	103	4
Roseville Park 3.1440	21.3	101	2
Severn Park Jelly Babe	22.5	107	0
Stockman "The Boss"	21.5	102	2
Tincurrin 4075	20.2	96	1
Average	21.1	100	2

Classers who carried out visual progeny assessment:

Group Assessment: Alistair Calvert

Individual Assessment Brett Cox

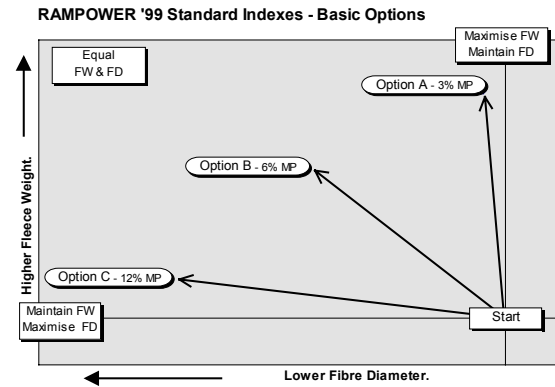
Messrs William, Simon and Bill Fergusson, Site Managers.

Understanding the results

Summary Graphs and Table - pages 6 & 7

Summary Graph: Each sire that has 20 or more progeny evaluated is located on the graph. The graph describes performance for combined measured traits (on the side axis) and visual assessment (bottom axis). Measured traits are combined with a RAMPOWER Option B (6% MP) Index balance. Visual trait performance is Classers Grade performance (Tops and Culls). The Index and Classers Grade performance for each sire is listed in the Summary Table. Sires that are above average performers for these traits are located in the top right hand quarter.

Summary Table: Each sire is listed for three Index performance options and Classers Grade (Tops and Culls). The Index options are based on measured traits and they vary the emphasis on fleece weight relative to fibre diameter while maintaining emphasis on body weight, CV% and Staple Strength (see graph to side and 'Index Options' - page 6).



Fleece Weight vs Fibre Diameter The graph describes performance for Fleece Weight on the side axis and Fibre Diameter on the bottom axis. Sires that are above average Fleece Weight and below average Fibre Diameter are located in the top left hand quarter.

Classers Top vs Cull Grade The graph describes performance for classers 'Top' Grade on the side axis and 'Cull' Grade on the bottom axis. Sires that have above average Tops and below average Culls are in the top left hand quarter.

Detailed Results Tables - pages 8 & 9

Sire Graph Code: Allows a sire to be located on the summary graphs and some tables.

Sire Identity: Identity of the breeder and the sire's number or name.

No. of Progeny: The number of progeny a sire had at the most recent measured analysis.

Estimated Progeny Values: Estimated Progeny Values (EPV) express the expected performance of progeny of a sire relative to another sire in the evaluation when mated to an equal allocation of ewes. EPV are the units used to describe the performance of the major measured traits (see information about accuracy over the page). They are expressed as deviations from the average of sires in the evaluation. Fibre Diameter traits and Staple Length EPV are presented as deviations from the average, expressed in the same units as they were measured. Greasy and Clean Fleece Weights and Body Weight are percentages – where 100% is average and, for example, 10.0 is 10% above average performance of the group.

Traits:

- GFW %: Greasy Fleece Weight (percentage)
- CFW %: Clean Fleece Weight (percentage)
- FD μm : Average Fibre Diameter (micron)
- BWT %: Body Weight (percentage)
- CV %: Fibre Diameter Coefficient of Variation
- Stpl Lth: Staple Length measured in mm at the midside

Understanding the results – continued

Group Evenness: An assessment of the evenness of progeny in 12 months of wool growth. Classer scored progeny (out of 10) for wool quality and constitution and made general comments.

Classer's Grade: One Classer grades all progeny as either Tops, Flocks or Culls based on their visual assessment of all traits. The percentage of Tops and Culls is presented.

Group Traits: The performance for a comprehensive list of traits (in addition to those measured) are scored by the classer as 'positive', 'average', or 'negative' performance. Traits are grouped into Conformation, Wool Quality and Markings to provide a summary of visual assessed performance. Each trait group shows the percentage of a sire's progeny with a positive score or negative score for 1 or more traits in the group.

Individual Traits: The percentage of progeny that score positive or negative for each trait. The table lists individual traits within their Trait Group. A positive % that is above the group's average indicates good performance for that trait. Negative % that is below average indicates good performance. Individual traits defined on page 11.

Index Options

Breeding Objective index options provide the relative value of sire based on a combination of the measured traits - CFW, FD, CV & BWT. It should be noted that these are only some of the many indexes which can be used to describe an individual breeder's objective for measured traits. If a breeder is considering the use of a sire, the relative performance of the breeder's flock must be considered to establish the result that can be expected when the sire is used.

The RAMPOWER standard indexes - A, B and C (3%, 6% & 12% Micron Premium) - have been endorsed by Central Test Sire Evaluation as the base indexes for sites to provide combined measured trait performance.

Option A (3% MP): Maintain FD while maximising the increase in CFW, maintaining BWT and improving FDCV at 1/5th the value of FD which is in line with spinning performance.

Option B (6%MP): A moderate level of downward pressure on FD, while maintaining a high level of increase in CFW, maintaining BWT and improving CV% at 1/5th the value of FD.

Option C (12%MP): A high level of downward pressure on FD, while obtaining a small increase in CFW, maintaining BWT and improving CV% at a level that will maintain Staple Strength.

An additional index of 20% MP is included to identify sires that are likely to give the maximum reduction in fibre diameter whilst improving CV% at a level that will maintain Staple Strength and a small sacrifice in fleece weight.

Accuracy of Estimated Progeny Value

Estimated Progeny Values (EPV) express the expected performance of progeny of a sire relative to another sire in the evaluation when mated to the same standard of ewes. Estimated Progeny Values improve the accuracy of sire results because they account for the association between traits, adjustment for birth effects and the number of progeny a sire has in the analysis.

True Progeny Values would be achieved if the number of progeny evaluated for each sire was infinite. Because the number of progeny in the evaluation is not infinite, performance shown in this report is described as *Estimated Progeny Values*.

Without progeny test information the correlation between the *Estimated* and *True Progeny Value* of sires from different sources would be zero (0.0%). The correlation between *Estimated* and *True Progeny Value* improves rapidly from 0.0% with no progeny to 77% with 10 progeny. The rate of improvement in correlation slows from 86% with 20 progeny, to 90% with 30 progeny and 92% with 40 progeny. With an infinite population the correlation is 100%. Note - the correlation used in the above example is for a trait such as fibre diameter with a high heritability (0.5).

Figure 1 – Combined Measured Traits and Classers Grade

Figure 1

Visual and Measured Performance

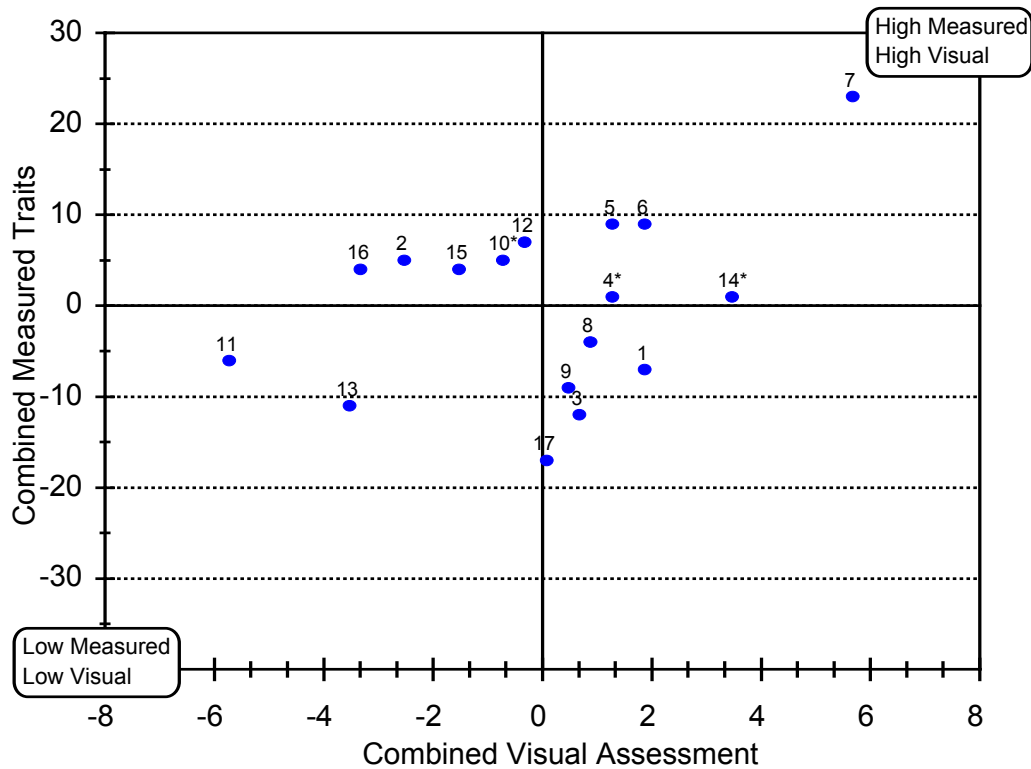


Table A - RAMPOWER Standard Index Options

Sire Graph Code	Sire Identity	RAMPOWER Standard Indexes			20% MP Index
		3% MP	6% MP	12% MP	
1	Beaufront 95.715U	87	93	98	99
2	Elsdon 1080	107	105	102	101
3	Grindstone Bay 287	81	88	98	104
4*	Hazeldean 7.1048	99	101	102	101
5	Mount Vernon 645	110	109	104	102
6	Lagoons 6-001	118	109	96	87
7	Merton Vale 129	124	123	119	118
8	Nareeb Nareeb A5-600	99	96	92	89
9	Native Point 19	93	91	93	94
10*	Nerstane 920002	99	105	109	112
11	Norwood 239	91	94	98	100
12	Norwood 33	111	107	104	105
13	Peppinella 6.441	91	89	88	87
14*	Roseville Park 3.1440	99	101	102	102
15	Severn Park Jelly Babe	105	104	102	101
16	Stockman "The Boss"	108	104	101	100
17	Tincurrin 4075	79	83	92	98
Average		100	100	100	100

Figure 2

Fleece Wt / Fibre Diameter

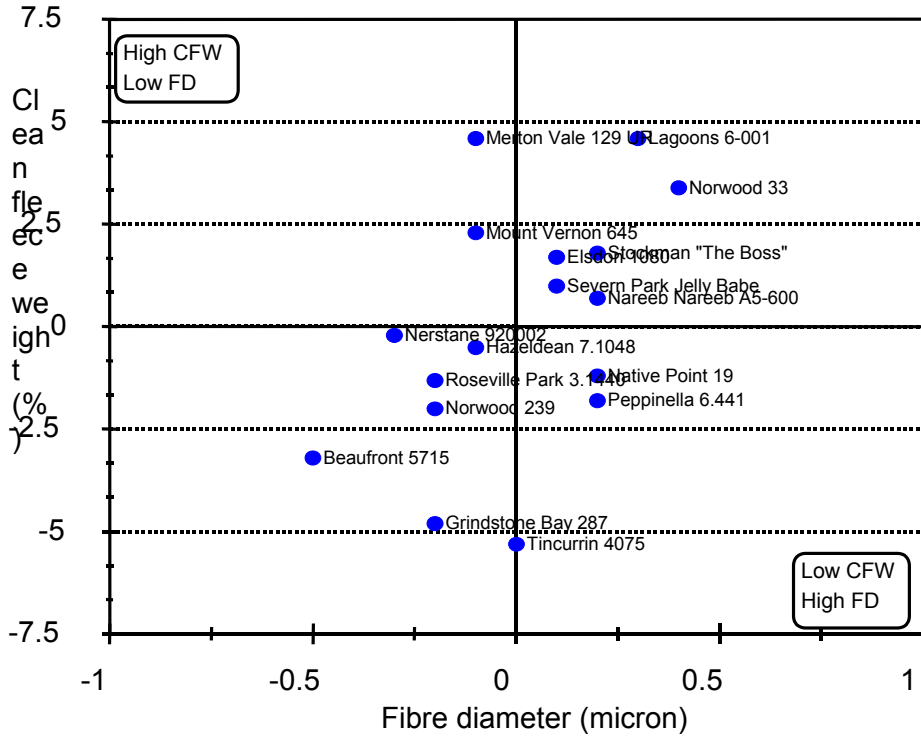
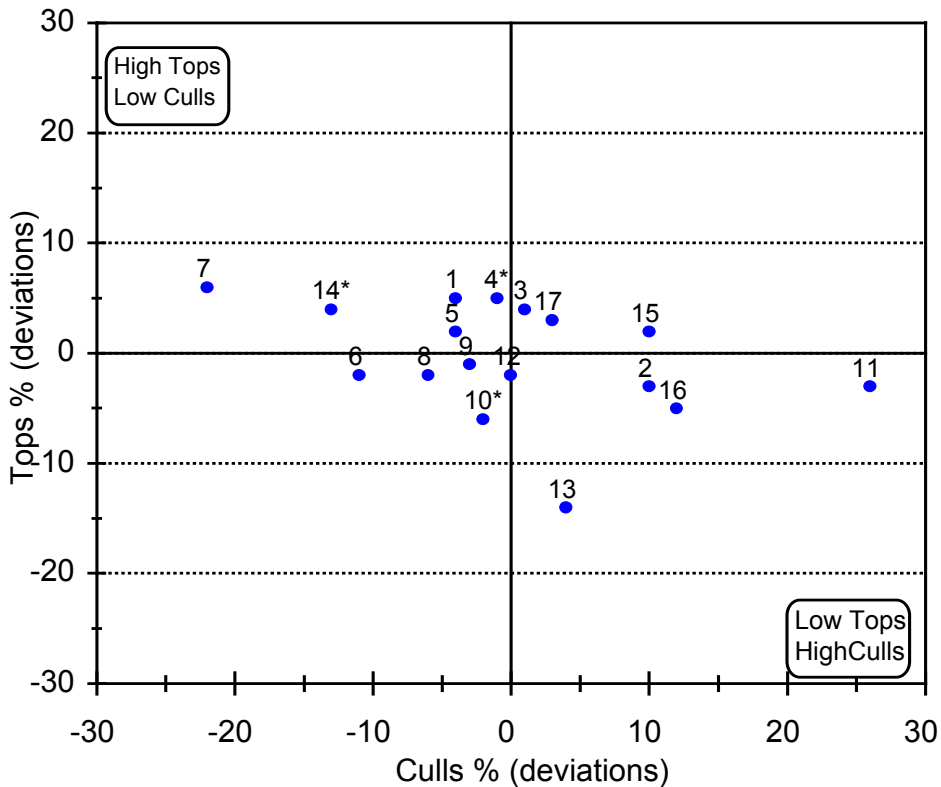


Figure 3

Classes Grade



Tables 1 & 2 - Measured and scored assessments

Table 1. Major measured traits & classers grade

Sire Graph Code	Sire Identity	Number of Progeny	Estimated Progeny Values (deviations)				Classer's Grade % ¹	
			GFW% (dev)	CFW% (dev)	FDum (dev)	BWT% (dev)	Tops 1st	Culls 1st
1	Beaufront 95.715U	28	-0.8	-3.2	-0.5	-3.5	21	18
2	Elsdon 1080	31	-0.1	1.7	0.1	0.8	13	32
3	Grindstone Bay 287	41	-3.9	-4.8	-0.2	-2.9	20	23
4*	Hazeldean 7.1048	29	0.9	-0.5	-0.1	1.3	21	21
5	Mount Vernon 645	35	1.5	2.3	-0.1	1.5	18	18
6	Lagoons 6-001	36	5.3	4.6	0.3	5.1	14	11
7	Merton Vale 129 ^{UR}	33	2.7	4.6	-0.1	4.2	22	0
8	Nareeb Nareeb A5-600	37	0.9	0.7	0.2	-1.7	14	16
9	Native Point 19	26	-3.0	-1.2	0.2	-1.5	15	19
10*	Nerstane 920002	42	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-3.7	10	20
11	Norwood 239	42	-1.0	-2.0	-0.2	-3.5	13	48
12	Norwood 33	37	2.2	3.4	0.4	-0.7	14	22
13	Peppinella 6.441	43	0.1	-1.8	0.2	0.6	2	26
14*	Roseville Park 3.1440	45	-1.6	-1.3	-0.2	2.8	20	9
15	Severn Park Jelly Babe	22	1.5	1.0	0.1	1.3	18	32
16	Stockman "The Boss"	35	0.0	1.8	0.2	1.5	11	34
17	Tincurrin 4075	32	-5.0	-5.3	0.0	-1.8	19	25
Average		35	3.0	2.2	16.8	34.9	16	22

* Sires evaluated to provide links between years and sites

¹ Classer assessments is expressed as a percentage of a sires progeny

^{UR} Sire from unregistered stud

Table 2. Measured & scored trait performance

Graph Code	Sire Identity	Number of Progeny	Estimated Progeny Values			Group Evenness	
			Stpl. Lth (dev)	Yld % (dev)	CV % (dev)	Qual (dev)	Conf (dev)
1	Beaufront 95.715U	28	-0.3	-2.4	0.5	-0.6	-0.5
2	Elsdon 1080	31	0.5	1.8	0.2	-0.1	0.5
3	Grindstone Bay 287	41	-4.8	-1.1	-0.6	2.4	-1.0
4*	Hazeldean 7.1048	29	3.4	-1.5	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5
5	Mount Vernon 645	35	2.3	0.9	0.3	-1.6	3.0
6	Lagoons 6-001	36	0.6	-0.9	1.3	0.4	0.5
7	Merton Vale 129	33	1.3	1.7	-0.8	0.9	1.0
8	Nareeb Nareeb A5-600	37	1.8	0.0	0.7	-1.6	-1.5
9	Native Point 19	26	0.4	2.1	0.2	1.4	1.0
10*	Nerstane 920002	42	4.7	-0.4	-0.8	-0.6	0.5
11	Norwood 239	42	-7.0	-1.0	0.4	-1.6	-2.0
12	Norwood 33	37	0.4	1.2	-0.9	1.9	1.4
13	Peppinella 6.441	43	0.9	-2.0	0.4	0.4	-1.5
14*	Roseville Park 3.1440	45	-1.5	0.5	0.0	0.9	2.0
15	Severn Park Jelly Babe	22	-0.5	-0.9	-0.1	0.4	-0.5
16	Stockman "The Boss"	35	1.9	1.9	0.1	-2.1	-0.5
17	Tincurrin 4075	32	-4.0	0.1	-0.5	0.4	0.0
Average		35	79.3	73.7	20.5	5.6	5.5

Tables 3 - Classer's assessments

Sire Graph Code	Sire Identity	Number of Progeny	Classer's Grade%		Conformation		Group Traits% Quality		Markings	
			Tops	Culls	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg
1	Beaufront 95.715U	28	21	18	75	14	43	14		79
2	Elsdon 1080	31	13	32	77	48	32	19		52
3	Grindstone Bay 287	41	20	23	73	15	53	10		68
4*	Hazeldean 7.1048	29	21	21	90	14	31	21		62
5	Mount Vernon 645	35	18	18	85	18	32	32		59
6	Lagoons 6-001	36	14	11	81	19	36	14		72
7	Merton Vale 129	33	22	0	56	38	41	6		78
8	Nareeb Nareeb A5-600	37	14	16	81	16	35	16		59
9	Native Point 19	26	15	19	65	31	42	12		69
10*	Nerstane 920002	42	10	20	63	24	46	10		54
11	Norwood 239	42	13	48	85	25	53	10		65
12	Norwood 33	37	14	22	68	32	68	8		65
13	Peppinella 6.441	43	2	26	67	29	31	21		33
14*	Roseville Park 3.1440	45	20	9	71	11	58	4		82
15	Severn Park Jelly Babe	22	18	32	82	23	36	9		95
16	Stockman "The Boss"	35	11	34	57	34	37	26		57
17	Tincurren 4075	32	19	25	88	22	47	3		47
Average		35	16	22	74	24	42	14		64

Sire Graph Code	Conformation and Type %										Quality %				Marking %	
	Face Cover		Jaw		Shoulder		Feet/Legs		Development		Colour		Character		Skin	Marking
	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg
1	46	7	4	29	7	46	0	32	0	21	11	29	4	79	0	
2	26	16	6	29	6	55	3	10	23	23	10	10	10	52	0	
3	23	8	0	40	0	40	5	35	3	28	0	48	10	68	0	
4*	55	10	3	34	0	76	0	14	3	24	10	17	14	59	3	
5	47	0	0	29	12	71	3	18	3	15	15	26	21	59	0	
6	47	6	0	25	6	61	3	19	6	25	11	14	6	72	0	
7	16	31	0	38	6	34	0	6	0	25	0	25	6	78	0	
8	49	0	3	24	5	46	0	22	11	22	8	24	11	59	0	
9	23	4	0	27	8	31	8	15	15	31	4	23	8	69	0	
10*	20	7	0	20	0	51	0	5	20	27	10	39	0	54	0	
11	48	3	0	15	13	58	10	28	3	23	10	45	3	65	0	
12	30	0	0	16	5	51	0	16	30	24	5	54	3	65	0	
13	36	12	0	12	7	43	2	12	10	10	17	26	5	33	0	
14*	36	0	2	29	2	38	2	11	4	44	4	27	0	80	2	
15	55	0	0	41	5	50	9	14	9	14	9	27	5	91	5	
16	26	11	0	17	6	49	0	9	23	11	23	29	11	57	0	
17	59	3	0	38	0	66	0	34	19	38	0	25	3	47	0	
Av	37	7	1	26	5	51	3	18	11	24	9	29	7	64	1	

Note: Definitions of classing traits can be located on page 11.

Table 4 – Progeny Group Classing

Sire Identity	Group Classing Comments
Beaufront 95.715U	Uneven wool quality, high percentage of culls. Apart from a few smaller ones reasonably even for size. One undershot jaw, hocks and feet OK, average frame, structure OK.
Elsdon 1080 Grindstone Bay 287	Uneven wool quality, few drier types. Uneven for size, hocks and feet OK, reasonably well covered heads. Good wool quality and style, odd drier type, size average, fairly uneven, some bad feet, hocks OK, some weak front pasterns, odd lighter covered head.
Hazeldean 7.1048	Average style with some variation, one with fleece rot, reasonably well nourished wool, some lighter underlines. Fairly even group with odd smaller sheep, some bad hocks, some bad feet, well covered heads.
Mount Vernon 645	Poor to average wool quality, drier type of wool. Well grown good size, good depth of body, odd smaller one but fairly even, hocks and feet OK.
Lagoons 6-001	Fairly even wool quality, odd cot, well nourished. Feet and hocks OK, heads well covered, even size odd smaller one.
Merton Vale 129	Good wool style, quite even. Good depth of body, lighter head coverage, (feet variable), some bad, hocks OK, considerable pigmentation and red eyes.
Nareeb Nareeb A5-600	Poor to average wool quality, some cots, one bad fleece rot, high variation in wool type. Uneven body size, short in the body, feet and hocks OK, high percentage of smaller sheep, some lighter underlines.
Native Point 19	Reasonably even wool quality, some drier types, average wool style. A few smaller sheep, good heads, no muffle, hocks and feet good.
Nerstane 920002	Uneven wool quality, higher percentage of drier types, few light underlines. Some smaller sized sheep, as a group shorter in body, heads reasonably well covered, feet good, hocks good.
Norwood 239	High percentage of culls, one with bad fleece rot, higher percentage with weak underlines, 3-4 bad cots. Very uneven group for size, heads OK, odd one with some muffle, hocks and feet OK.
Norwood 33	Reasonably even wool quality, good nourishment. Feet and hocks OK well covered heads, minimal amount of muffle, fairly even group, 1/2 smaller ones.
Peppinella 6.441	Average quality wool, quite uneven, good nourishment. Reasonably even for size, a few larger and a few smaller, some with weak underlines. Feet good, a few suspect hocks.
Roseville Park 3.1440	Drier type of wool with not a lot of nourishment. Good size, well grown, odd smaller one, few bad feet, hocks OK, pigmentation on ears and eyes, reasonably well covered heads, good depth of body.
Severn Park Jelly Babe Stockman "The Boss"	Average style wool with odd drier type. Uneven size, feet and hocks OK, heads reasonably well covered, one very bad pigmented. Poor to average wool quality, high percentage with colour, one with bad dermo. Reasonably even size with odd smaller one, feet only average, one with deformed front foot, hocks OK, Heads OK.
Tincurrin 4075	Reasonably well nourished wool with slightly better than average style. Reasonably uneven size, hocks and feet OK, high percentage light underlines, heads well covered, one bad black eye.

Central Test Sire Evaluation: Visually Assessed Traits

Trait	Description
<u>Conformation</u>	
Jaw	Soundness of jaw structure; for example undershot and overshot.
Shoulder & Back	Structure of neck and shoulder blades in relation to legs, feet and back. Structure of back, including grip and dip.
Feet/Legs	Structure of feet and legs, including hocks and pasterns.
Face cover	The presence of wool on the face (to much or to little). This does <u>not</u> relate to face cover as an indication of wool quantity.
Neck & Body development	The quantity (to much or to little) and quality of wrinkle on the neck and body. This trait is <u>not</u> to be used when body development is considered to be an indicator of quantity or quality of wool as these are to be recorded under the relevant trait listed below.
<u>Wool Quality</u>	
Colour	The degree of whiteness of the wool.
Character	The definition of crimp and consistency of crimping along the staple.
Dust penetration	The ability of the fleece to withstand dust penetration and weathering of the tip.
Fleece rot	The presence of fleece rot (AgfactA3.3.41: score 0 to 5).
<u>Pigmentation</u>	
Black Lamb	Recessive coloured: the animal has largely pigmented wool or if extensively white the animal is pigmented around the eyes and more or less symmetrical pigmentation on the rest of the body.
Pigmented Wool	Pigmented fibres either, Random Black/Coloured Spots or hair pigmentation (birth coat halo-hair, leg, horn sites, ears and pronounced eyelashes) <u>or</u> Black Lamb.
Pigmented Skin	Pigmentation not on the shorn areas of the sheep and not those listed above.

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