

Ryeland Breed Benchmark 2024 – National Terminal Sire Evaluation

Estimated Breeding Value	Attribute	Bottom 5%	Bottom 10%	Bottom 25%	Average	Top 25%	Top 10%	Top 5%
Birth Weight	Birth Weight	0.22	0.19	0.13	0.06	-0.01	-0.07	-0.10
Lambing Ease	Lamb's Ease of Birth	-1.19	-0.93	-0.48	0.01	0.50	0.95	1.21
Lambing Ease Maternal	Ewe's Ease of Lambing	-0.18	-0.15	-0.09	-0.02	0.05	0.11	0.14
Lamb Survival	Survival to Sale	-0.04	-0.04	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02
Eight Week Weight	Early Growth	-0.74	-0.50	-0.11	0.33	0.77	1.16	1.40
Shearling Weight	Ewe Efficiency	-1.65	-1.15	-0.31	0.62	1.55	2.39	2.89
Litter Size	Prolificacy	-0.04	-0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.06
Litter Size Reared	Prolificacy/Care	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.03
Maternal Ability	Milk/Care	-0.28	-0.21	-0.10	0.03	0.16	0.27	0.34
Scan Weight	Growth	-1.83	-1.22	-0.20	0.93	2.06	3.08	3.69
Muscle Depth	Muscling	-1.23	-0.99	-0.60	-0.16	0.28	0.67	0.91
Fat Depth	Finish	-0.36	-0.28	-0.15	-0.01	0.13	0.26	0.34
Terminal Sire Index	Profitable Slaughter Lambs	40	56	83	113	142	169	185
Maternal Index	Profitable Ewes	69	78	94	111	128	143	152

Rebasing - EBVs and indexes have been rebased and are expressed relative to the average animal in 2010.

Weight adjusted traits

Please note that all traits marked * are now weight adjusted. This means that EBVs are a better prediction of carcass composition at a fixed weight.

Example: A ram with a muscle depth EBV of +2mm is estimated to produce lambs with loin depths 1mm deeper at a fixed weight than a ram with an EBV of 0