Breed Benchmark for 2025 – Roussin

EBV/Index	Bottom 1%	Bottom 5%	Bottom 10%	Bottom 25%	Breed Average	Top 25%	Top 10%	Top 5%	Top 1%
Birth Weight	1.29	1.06	0.94	0.73	0.5	0.27	0.06	-0.06	-0.29
Lambing Ease	-0.15	-0.04	0.01	0.11	0.22	0.33	0.43	0.48	0.59
Lambing Ease Maternal	-2.04	-2.04	-2.03	-2.03	-2.02	-2.01	-2.01	-2	-2
Lamb Survival	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.1	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.19
Eight Week Weight	-0.21	0.06	0.21	0.45	0.72	0.99	1.23	1.38	1.65
Shearling Weight	-0.48	0.36	0.81	1.56	2.4	3.24	3.99	4.44	5.28
Litter Size	-0.26	-0.2	-0.17	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02	0.03	0.06	0.12
Litter Size Reared	-0.12	-0.1	-0.08	-0.06	-0.03	0	0.02	0.04	0.06
Maternal Ability	-0.96	-0.79	-0.71	-0.56	-0.4	-0.24	-0.09	-0.01	0.16
Scan Weight	-0.67	0.34	0.87	1.77	2.77	3.77	4.67	5.2	6.21
Muscle Depth	-0.93	-0.56	-0.36	-0.03	0.33	0.69	1.02	1.22	1.59
Fat Depth	-0.68	-0.56	-0.5	-0.39	-0.28	-0.17	-0.06	0	0.12
Longevity	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
Mature Weight (PreMating)	-2.01	-1.32	-0.95	-0.34	0.34	1.02	1.64	2	2.69
Body Condition Score (PreMating)	-0.33	-0.3	-0.28	-0.25	-0.22	-0.19	-0.16	-0.14	-0.11
Roussin Index	42	61	72	89	109	128	146	156	176

EBV	A brief explanation:
Birth Weight	Negative values indicate animals that will produce smaller lambs at birth.
Lambing Ease	Shows the genetic variation that exists in the lamb's ability to be born without assistance.
Lambing Ease Maternal	Shows the genetic variation that exists in the ewe's ability to produce lambs that are born without assistance.
Lamb Survival	High value indicate sheep with superior genes for lamb survival.
Eight Week Weight	Breeding potential for lamb growth rates from birth to 8 weeks of age.
Shearling Weight	Choosing animals with high figures for this trait will increase mature size
Litter Size	The breeding potential to produce prolific female progeny.
Litter Size Reared	Positive values indicate ewes who will rear more lambs.
Maternal Ability	Maternal component of 8-week measurement. Higher figures indicate a ram's ewe lambs will perform better as mothers (milking ability).
Scan Weight	Breeding potential for lamb growth rates to 21 weeks (age at scanning). Selection of breeding stock with high scan weight EBVs will result in animals with heavier carcases at a constant fat class or leaner carcases at a constant age.
Muscle Depth	Choosing animals with high muscle depth EBVs will increase lamb muscularity and hence the lean meat content of the carcase.
Fat Depth	Negative values indicate animals with lower fat content which will produce leaner carcases, or which can be taken to higher weights without becoming over-fat.
Longevity	High values indicate sheep with superior genes to produce ewes with longer productive lives
Mature Weight (Premating)	An indication of breeding potential for mature ewe weights at mating.
Body Condition Score (Premating)	Breeding potential for body condition score, higher values indicating breeding lines that tend to have higher body condition at mating time.
Roussin Index	Highlights superior breeding stock for a specific objective.