

Breed Benchmark for 2017 for Texel

Analysed on Terminal Sire Index

Trait	Bottom 1%	Bottom 5%	Bottom 10%	Bottom 25%	Breed Average	Top 25%	Top 10%	Top 5%	Top 1%
Eight week weight	0.59	1.41	1.84	2.57	3.38	4.19	4.92	5.35	6.17
Mature size	-0.38	0.29	0.64	1.24	1.90	2.56	3.16	3.51	4.18
Litter size	-0.01	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.21	0.23	0.27
Maternal ability	-0.31	-0.03	0.11	0.36	0.64	0.92	1.17	1.31	1.59
Scan weight	1.91	3.60	4.49	5.99	7.66	9.33	10.83	11.72	13.41
Muscle depth	-0.51	0.10	0.43	0.97	1.58	2.19	2.73	3.06	3.67
Fat depth	-0.77	-0.58	-0.49	-0.32	-0.14	0.04	0.21	0.30	0.49
Lean weight	0.68	1.18	1.45	1.90	2.40	2.90	3.35	3.62	4.12
Fat weight	-0.03	0.20	0.32	0.53	0.76	0.99	1.20	1.32	1.55
Gigot	0.66	1.56	2.04	2.85	3.75	4.65	5.46	5.94	6.84
FEC	0.21	0.17	0.15	0.11	0.07	0.03	-0.01	-0.03	-0.07
TERMINAL Index	115	156	178	215	255	296	332	354	395

EBV	A brief explanation...
Eight week weight	The breeding potential for lamb growth rates from birth to 8 weeks of age.
Mature size	Choosing animals with high figures for this trait will increase mature size.
Litter size	Selection on high EBVs will increase the prolificacy of female replacements.
Maternal ability	This is the maternal component of the 8-week measurement. The higher this figure the better a ram's ewe lambs will perform as mothers (i.e. milking ability).
Scan weight	The breeding potential for lamb growth rates to 21 weeks (age at scanning). The selection of breeding stock with high scan weight EBVs will result in animals with heavier carcasses at a constant fat class or leaner carcasses 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 carcasses or which can be taken to higher weights without becoming over-fat.
Lean weight	Breeding value predicting yield of lean meat in the carcase (EBV only produced for breeds involved in CT scanning).
Fat weight	Breeding value predicting yield of fat in the carcase (EBV only produced for breeds involved in CT scanning).
Gigot	Breeding value highlighting animals with superior breeding potential for gigot shape (EBV only produced for breeds involved in CT scanning).
FEC	Breeding potential for worm resistance, a negative number being preferable(EBV only produced for breeds involved in FEC sampling).
Index	Highlights superior breeding stock for a specific breeding objective.

Trait	Bottom 1%	Bottom 5%	Bottom 10%	Bottom 25%	Breed Average	Top 25%	Top 10%	Top 5%	Top 1%
-------	--------------	--------------	---------------	---------------	------------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------