

Ontario GenOvis Program

Annual Report 2011

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Introduction

The GenOvis program is a home flock performance test. The purpose of this improvement program is to provide a home testing program which will effectively evaluate economic traits of lambs and report ram and ewe productivity, thus assisting sheep producers in flock improvement. The Ontario data is part of a large Canadian database that is maintained at the University of Guelph.

The program is administered by Centre d'expertise en production ovine du Quebec (CEPOQ) in Quebec for the Ontario Sheep Marketing Agency (OSMA). Service to producers is available in English and French. All sheep producers in Ontario and across Canada are eligible to participate in the program. OSMA is still available for support to producers.

The GenOvis program meets the National Standards developed by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. As of May 2011, animal performance data collected by GenOvis for all provinces in Canada is held in one (1) database at the University of Guelph for the purpose of genetic evaluation. Across flock genetic evaluations are calculated weekly for Canadian Flocks.

General Summary

Participation held relatively constant from 2006 to 2008. In 2009 there was a significant drop in participation, which remained relatively constant through 2011. There has been a general trend towards larger flocks among the producers participating in the program as some of the very small flocks stop participating.

Participation in the GenOvis Program since 2006 is summarized as follows:

Table 1. Sheep Performance Testing Summary 2006-2011

HOME TEST						
Number of	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Producers reporting lambs	57	55	58	46	43	38
Ewes	6072	5998	6328	6006	5142	4768
Lambs born	13356	12984	14151	12447	10552	9987
50 day weights	8896	8923	9032	7804	7110	6306
100 day weights	5614	6908	6137	8007	5912	5033
% of lambs with 100 day weights *	42.0	53.2	43.4	64.3	56.0	50.4
Producers taking muscle and fat measurements	8	12	11	5	5	3
Lambs with muscle and fat measurements	515	564	665	502	380	224

* % of lambs with 100 day weights is calculated from the number of lambs with 100 day weights divided by the number of lambs born.

All breeding animals and lambs with a known breed makeup, purebred and crossbred, receive Estimated Progeny Difference (EPD) evaluations. EPDs are provided for fifteen (15) traits: lamb survival direct and maternal, birth weight direct and maternal, 50 day weight direct and maternal, 100 day weight direct, loin depth thickness, fat cover thickness, age at first lambing, number born at first lambing, number weaned at first lambing, lambing interval, number born later lambings and number weaned later lambings.

A realtime ultrasound project supported by the Ontario Sheep Marketing Agency (OSMA) and the Rural Job Strategy Fund, and the Ontario Suffolk Sire Reference Association was initiated in 1997 and continued in 1998 and 1999 to evaluate carcass characteristics on live animals. The measurements were taken on-farm at the time of the 100 day weighing. At this time the lambs are approximately 14 weeks of age. In other countries these measurements are taken at approximately 21 weeks of age. In Ontario, many lambs are marketed before 14 weeks of age and almost all lambs by 18 weeks of age. As a result of this, 14 weeks was chosen as the most practical and useful time to measure carcass characteristics.

Realtime ultrasound measurements of loin depth and fat depth are available on-farm at cost by contacting the program office. This became a regular part of the program in 2000.

Table 2. Average On-farm Realtime Ultrasound Loin Depth and Fat Depth Measurements

Breed	2009						2010						2011					
	Num	Ave	Loin Depth (mm)		Fat Depth (mm)		Num	Ave	Loin Depth (mm)		Fat Depth (mm)		Num	Ave	Loin Depth (mm)		Fat Depth (mm)	
		Wt (kg)	Ave	Adj	Ave	Adj		Ave	Adj	Ave	Adj	Ave		Adj	Wt (kg)	Ave	Adj	Ave
Charollais	77	37.3	23.4	23.1	4.5	4.5	45	43.9	24.6	23.0	6.3	5.9	48	44.7	27.4	25.5	5.8	5.2
Dorset Polled	25	30.8	22.4	23.2	3.3	3.4	13	35.4	24.8	24.7	5.5	5.5	11	35.4	24.1	24.2	5.2	5.1
Hampshire	16	40.4	26.6	25.7	4.3	4.1	20	31.5	21.2	21.8	4.5	4.6	24	38.6	24.4	23.9	4.6	4.5
Rideau	62	32.7	23.6	24.2	4.3	4.5	77	30.7	22.4	23.6	5.1	5.3	58	31.3	21.7	22.8	4.9	5.1
Suffolk	88	38.0	25.3	24.4	3.7	3.5	96	43.3	24.7	22.2	4.7	4.2	73	46.6	26.5	23.0	5.6	4.9
Texel	100	25.2	19.7	21.3	2.6	3.0												
Hybrid	5	26.3	16.9	19.2	2.7	3.1	28	43.3	28.4	27.2	6.4	6.0						
Crossbred	129	26.9	18.4	20.5	3.1	3.6	101	33.9	20.8	21.0	3.5	3.6	10	39.5	28.7	28.0	6.0	5.7
Total/Average*	502	31.4	21.7	22.5	3.5	3.7	380	37.4	23.3	22.7	4.8	4.6	224	40.5	25.2	23.9	5.4	5.0

*Note: The following chart shows the weighted averages of the data collected by breed as well as the average adjusted data. The raw average information has not been adjusted for age of animal or weight of animal, etc. The adjusted data is adjusted for weight to 35 kg within breed. This information has been used to develop genetic evaluations for fat depth and muscle depth. These evaluations are combined with other production trait information to form an overall terminal sire index. Terminal sire indexes are produced for those participating in the realtime ultrasound part of the program.

The GenOvis Program

The GenOvis program is a genetic improvement program designed to assist producers in the evaluation of potential breeding stock and provide a measure of the comparative productivity of ewes in the flock. The GenOvis program provides information that producers can use to improve the genetic merit of their flock and monitor performance.

The performance of an animal that you see and measure is a result of both the genetics of the animal and the animal's environment. For example, animals with exactly the same genetics will perform differently if they are fed differently, and animals that are fed exactly the same will perform differently due to genetics.

The program evaluates the differences between animals caused by genetics. Therefore, groups of animals must be treated or managed the same in the same environment to see the differences caused by genetics. This is called a contemporary group or a management group. A management group consists of lambs that were born within 41 days of each other, are located in the same place and have received the same care and management.

In order to participate in the program you must collect some basic information on your animals. Sire, dam, foster ewe and lamb identification, lamb birth date, breed of sire and dam, sex of lamb, born as and raised as. The weight information is optional. Weights can be collected at birth, 50 days (35-65 days) and 100 days (85-115 days). Lambing reports are issued after the 50 and 100 day weighing.

The central database can now be accessed via the internet with your producer number and password through the GenOvis login. Data can be entered and updated, and all farm reports can be generated and printed. Contact CEPOQ or OSMA for more information on how to obtain your login information. A Canadian Sheep Genetics Discussion site is available at <http://quartet.aps.uoguelph.ca/csges> and contains news and documentation for the program.

50 Day Lamb Report

This report calculates adjusted 50 day weights and Estimated Progeny Difference values (EPDs) for all traits. The 50 day weights are adjusted for age and sex of lamb, age of dam and type of birth and rearing (single, twin, triplet, etc.). This adjustment means that adjusted weights on all lambs in the management group can be compared directly within the management group and within breed. The adjusted 50 day weight is influenced to a major degree by the milking ability of the dam and to a lesser degree by the genetic gaining ability of the lamb itself. All actual weights of lambs are adjusted to a standard age of 50 days and are also adjusted to the equivalent of a ram lamb raised as a single from a mature ewe, four (4) or five (5) years of age.

Estimated progeny differences (EPDs) or genetic evaluation numbers, are also provided on the report for the following fifteen (15) traits: lamb survival direct and maternal, birth weight direct and maternal, 50 day weight direct and maternal, 100 day weight direct, loin depth thickness, fat cover thickness, age at first lambing, number born at first lambing, number weaned at first lambing, lambing interval, number born later lambings and number weaned later lambings. Genetic indexes are present on both the lamb report (raw data) and the EPD lamb report (full EPDs). The genetic indexes are: the growth index, the growth maternal index, the terminal index and the terminal maternal index.

Also provided at 50 days is an inventory of all the breeding animals in the group, their updated summary information and their updated EPDs.

Using the 50 Day Lamb Report

The 50 day report should be used for culling ewes, initial selection of replacements and monitoring flock performance. It is important to use the 100 day lamb report to make the final selection. The 100 day weighing increases the accuracy of the EPDs linked with growth and all the genetic indexes.

Culling Ewes

The best time for culling ewes is shortly after weaning. Ewes should first be culled for physical soundness, i.e.: udders, prolapses, etc. An average cull rate is 10-20% of your flock. The inventory summary and EPD report can be used for culling ewes that have low production. By culling some of the poor producing ewes, there is room in the flock to keep genetically superior replacements and increase the average performance of the flock over time. The inventory will provide information on average lambing interval and average performance of the ewe per lambing and per year.

Selecting Replacements

Use the information available from the 50 day lamb reports as a first step in identifying potential replacement lambs. The reason for making preliminary selections is to ensure prospective replacement lambs are retained if some lambs are marketed before the 100 day weighing. Selection should be made from as large a group as possible at 100 days to improve the accuracy of the EPDS and genetic indexes for these lambs.

Monitoring Flock Management

The 50 day lamb report can also be used to monitor flock management of the lambing group. Basic data such as average group information for number born, number born alive, % (percent) mummified, % stillborn, % death loss 0-10 days, % death loss 11 days to 50 day weighing, number weaned and average 50 day adjusted weight should be used to evaluate changes in management techniques and ensure that the performance of the flock is being maintained and improved.

100 Day Lamb Report

This report is exactly the same as the 50 day report with 100 day information added. 100 day adjusted weight, average daily gain (ADG), 100 day index and multi-trait index are provided. The 100 day adjusted weight adjusts the actual 100 day weights for the same factors as the 50 day weighings, and as if the lambs were 100 days of age. The adjusted 100 day weight is calculated by adding the 50 day weight gain (ADG x 50) and the adjusted 50 day weight. The average daily gain is the gain from 50 to 100 days adjusted for sex.

Estimated Progeny Differences (EPDs)

The report includes updated EPDs for all of the traits provided at 50 days and an EPD for 100 day weights. The 100 day weights on an animal can affect the birth weight direct and maternal EPDs as well as the 50 day weight direct and maternal EPDs. The gain between the 50 and 100 day weighing is based primarily on the animal's own ability to grow and can change how the direct and maternal components of birth weight and 50 day weight are divided. There is also a growth index. This EPD index is based on a combination of the lamb EPDs for growth characteristics. The report includes an update of the EPDs evaluated after the 50 day weighing.

Using the 100 Day Lamb Report

The 100 day lamb report is used for final selection of replacement ewe lambs and the selection of flock sires.

Selecting Replacements

The EPDs and EPD indexes rank animals using all of the available data for each trait from the animal itself and its relatives. This information can be used to monitor the average flock EPDs for each trait so that when purchasing animals, a flock improver is selected. Also, it can be used to select animals based on specific traits, particularly maternal traits, which are difficult to improve unless information on relatives and their groups are used.

The growth index is an EPD index that selects animals for all of the growth traits simultaneously. If a producer is interested in improving growth rate, this index will be easier to use than trying to consider EPDs for birth weight, 50 day weight and 100 day weight separately. The growth index will not improve maternal traits. The terminal index is an EPD index that selects for growth traits, increased muscle depth and decreased fat depth simultaneously. The growth maternal index is an EPD index that selects for growth traits, maternal growth traits, number born later and number weaned later simultaneously. This index puts more emphasis on maternal traits (number born and weaned, 50 day weight maternal contribution) than on growth traits. The terminal maternal index is an EPD index that selects for growth traits, maternal growth traits, number born later and number weaned later, increased muscle depth and decreased fat depth simultaneously. This index puts more emphasis on maternal traits (number born and weaned, 50 day weight maternal contribution) than on growth traits.

Ewe and Ram Inventory Reports

These reports list all of the breeding animals in the flock with their average performance information. Inventory reports are useful for identifying the best ewes and sires in the flock as well as those ewes that should be culled due to poor performance. It is also a good reference when choosing replacement animals to check actual performance as well as genetic numbers of dams. The inventory is produced for a group with each 50 day report. An inventory of all breeding animals is sent out in the re-enrolment package each fall. The inventory can be requested at any time during the year by contacting the CEPOQ office. To keep the inventory current, disposal codes should be placed on the inventory beside the animals that are no longer in your flock. When the inventory is returned with codes, it will be updated and a new copy mailed.

Flock Evaluation Report

This report summarizes the average performance of the flock for a year by breed. The current year is broken down by age of ewe, as well as listing a total average for the flock and the average of the previous year. This report is generated on a calendar year basis and is mailed to each producer once a year. This report can also be requested at any time for any year and time period.

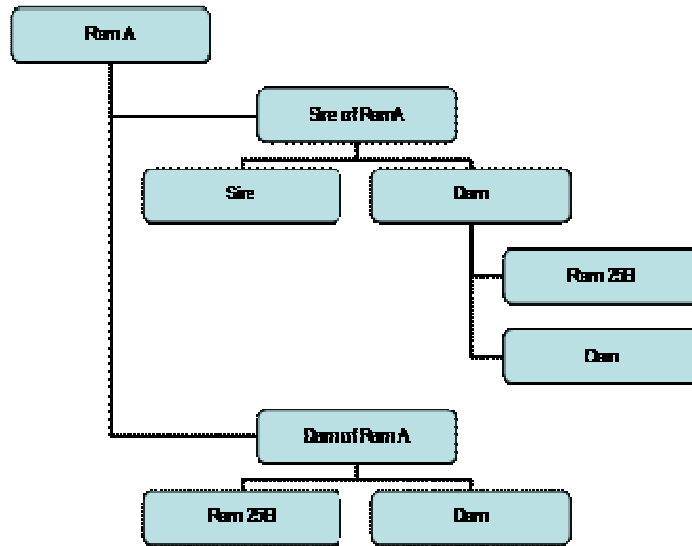
The primary function of this report is to monitor flock performance. Particularly in larger flocks it is difficult to notice small changes in things like average lambing interval, number of lambs weaned per ewe and percentage of stillborns. This report compares the current year to the previous year so that these changes can be identified.

Progeny Performance Summary

This summary shows the average performance of all of the progeny of an animal, along with the average EPDs for those progeny for all traits. The summary also calculates the average productivity of the daughters of the animal. This report can be produced for any parent animal with progeny data. This report can be used to monitor how daughters and all progeny kept from a particular ram or ewe are performing on average in the flock. This summary is useful when trying to compare two (2) flock sires. The progeny information will allow the comparison of the average performance of the progeny of each sire.

Animal Performance Certificate

The animal certificate provides information on the animal's pedigree and performance data. The pedigree lists parentage for three (3) generations. The performance data recorded on the animal as a lamb and the current EPD values are also listed. This report can be used to monitor inbreeding. It is recommended that there be at least four (4) generations between two (2) ancestors that are the same to keep inbreeding to a low level. For example, the diagram to the right shows how Ram A has a common ancestor called Ram 25B that is 4 generations away in the pedigree. The animal certificate is also useful to provide buyers with the basic information on an animal.



Individual Progeny Performance

This report can be produced for ewes or rams. The report lists each individual progeny of the animal with its basic lamb performance data along with disposal and comment codes.

Data Submission

Data can be submitted on a written form by mail, fax or electronic format. These forms can be obtained by contacting the GenOvis office by telephone: 1-418-856-1200 extension 226, or by email: genovis@cepoq.com. If your data is on a computer, it may be sent electronically. Enquire with the CEPOQ office prior to submitting data electronically.

Ewe Byte is an on-farm computer system for sheep management. Data collected in Ewe Byte can be emailed or sent on disk to the GenOvis system, and the EPDs sent back. If you are already enrolled in GenOvis, your historical data can be sent via email or disk for transfer to Ewe Byte.

BioFlock users can choose to have their data sent to GenOvis. This interface is done completely by BioFlock, and reports and EPD evaluations are available from BioFlock.

If you are using another on-farm computer system, the program may be able to upload your data electronically as well. Contact the CEPOQ or OSMA office for further information.

Average Breed Performance

The following pages contain the average performance by breed of animals tested in the program for the years 2009, 2010, and 2011. This includes all information in the database for those years as of May 1st, 2012

Table 3. Legend for Table 4, 5 and 6

Headings		Breed Codes
Breed	See Breed Codes	BL Border Leicester
# Prod	# of producers testing that breed	BC Border Cheviot
# Ewes	# of ewes who lambed during the year	CD Canadian
# Rams	# of rams siring lambs born in the year	CF Clun Forest
# Born	Total # born	CO Charollais
# Lambings	Total # of lambings	CR Corriedale
Born per Lambing	Total # born per lambing	DH Dorset – Horned
% Single	% of lambs born as singles	DO Dorper
% Twin	% of lambs born as twins	DP Dorset – Polled
% Trip	% of lambs born as triplets	EF East Friesian
% 4+	% of lambs born as quads or more	FL Finnish Landrace
% Raised by Dam	% of lambs raised by dam	HA Hampshire
# Weaned	# of lambs weaned	HY Hybrid
Ave # Weaned/Lambing	Average # of lambs weaned per lambing	IF Ile de France
% Mum – 5A	% mummified (lambs with 5A disposal code entered)	IL Icelandic
% Still Born – 5B	% stillborn (lambs with 5B disposal code entered)	KA Katahdin
% 0-10 – 5C	% lamb mortality between 0-10 days of life (5C codes)	NC North Country Cheviot
% 11-50 – 5D	% lamb mortality between 11-50 days of life (5D codes)	NF Newfoundland
% 51-100 – 5E	% lamb mortality between 51-100 days of life (5E codes)	OX Oxford
# Birth Wt	Total # of lambs weighed at birth	PO Polypay
Ave Birth Wt	Average adjusted birth weight of all lambs weighed (kg)	RA Rambouillet
# 50 day Wts	Total # of lambs weighed at 50 days	RI Rideau
Ave Adj 50 Wt	Average 50 day adjusted weight of all lambs weighed (kg)	RV Romanov
# 100 Day Wts	Total # of lambs weighed at 100 days	RY Romney
Ave Adj 100 Wt	Average 100 day adjusted weight of all lambs weighed (kg)	SH Shropshire
Ave ADG	Average ADG (average daily gain) of all lambs	SO Southdown
Ave # lambs weaned/ewe/yr	Average # of lambs weaned per ewe per year	SU Suffolk
Ave kg. lamb raised to 50/ewe/yr	Average kg. of lamb raised to 50 days per ewe per year	SY Soay
		TU Tunis
		TX Texel
		XB Crossbred

Table 4. Annual Home Test Summary, by Breed, for 2009 Born Lambs

Breed	# Prod	# Ewes	# Rams	# Born	# Lambings	Born Per Lambing	% Single	% Twin	% Trip	% 4+	% Raised By Dam	# Weaned	Ave Weaned Per Lambing
CD	1	14	4	25	14	1.79	20.0	56.0	24.0		96.0	16	1.14
CO	5	72	10	115	72	1.60	31.3	52.2	13.0	3.48	93.0	99	1.38
CR	2	7	2	12	7	1.71	16.7	83.3			91.7	12	1.71
DO	1	21	2	26	21	1.24	61.5	38.5			100	24	1.14
DP	13	512	31	842	558	1.51	34.7	58.1	6.77	0.48	98.3	765	1.37
HA	1	13	2	24	13	1.85	16.7	58.3	25.0		100	19	1.46
HY	34	787	52	1455	788	1.85	18.8	51.6	24.3	5.22	97.7	1257	1.60
KA	4	112	8	221	112	1.97	10.4	63.3	24.4	1.81	98.6	207	1.85
NC	2	12	4	20	12	1.67	20.0	80.0			95.0	17	1.42
OX	2	11	2	18	11	1.64	22.2	77.8			88.9	16	1.45
RI	19	2497	75	6236	2953	2.11	12.2	42.0	32.3	13.4	97.3	5312	1.80
SH	2	14	4	23	14	1.64	21.7	78.2			91.3	22	1.57
SU	11	347	31	569	347	1.64	26.9	58.3	14.8		99.5	515	1.48
TX	6	213	15	300	214	1.40	42.7	56.3	1.00		98.7	278	1.30
XB	49	1374	121	2561	1388	1.85	18.4	53.8	23.3	4.49	96.5	2265	1.63
Total	46	6006	363	12447	6524	1.91	17.5	48.5	25.6	8.36	97.3	10824	1.66

Legend for this table is on page 8.

***Notes:**

#Prod. – The number of producers for each breed is the number of producers who have that breed. However, many producers have more than one (1) breed but they are only counted once in the total number of producers.

HY – Hybrid is not a Breed. It is a contemporary grouping of F1 animals that is used on lamb reports.

% Mortality – data is only included for those lambs with mortality codes entered.

Continued - Table 4. Annual Home Test Summary, by Breed, for 2009 Born Lambs

Breed	% Mum 5A	% Still Born 5B	% 0 - 10 5C	% 11 - 50 5D	% 51 - 100 5E	# Birth Wt	Ave Birth Wt	# 50 Day Wt	Ave Adj 50 Wt	# 100 Day Wt	Ave Adj 100 Wt	Ave ADG	Ave # Lambs Weaned /Ewe/Yr	Ave Kg Lamb Raised to 50/Ewe/Yr.
CD		8.0	24.0	4.0		25	3.8	13	18.3	9	38.1	0.37	1.14	20.97
CO		3.5	8.7	2.6	6.1	71	5.4	96	25.1	90	40.7	0.32	1.38	34.48
CR						12	5.1	12	26.3	12	49.6	0.47	1.71	45.12
DO			3.9	3.9		22	4.0	19	18.5	13	27.2	0.18	1.14	21.10
DP	0.1	4.9	3.6	2.3	1.0	264	4.7	717	25.2	643	39.1	0.27	1.49	40.96
HA		16.7	4.2	8.3	4.2			17	23.1	16	41.6	0.35	1.46	33.7
HY	0.3	2.8	8.6	4.3	2.5	1190	4.3	1037	21.4	757	33.0	0.24	1.60	33.95
KA		3.6	2.7	0.9	0.9	136	4.4	182	21.5	96	37.2	0.27	1.85	39.83
NC			5.0	10				17	22.9	15	48.8	0.51	1.42	32.39
OX			5.6	5.6				16	28.6	14	47.9	0.37	1.45	41.55
RI	0.2	3.5	7.0	3.8	0.6	3697	3.4	3123	21.7	4020	37.0	0.31	2.13	54.55
SH			4.3					22	23.8	22	42.5	0.37	1.57	37.37
SU	0.4	0.9	7.0	2.8	0.9	84	5.3	502	28.6	412	49.1	0.41	1.48	42.50
TX		1.0	4.3	0.3	0.7	269	4.9	194	23.0	194	32.1	0.19	1.31	29.56
XB		1.6	8.1	3.4	2.5	1608	4.5	1837	20.9	1694	28.9	0.17	1.65	34.20
Total	0.2	3.0	7.1	3.5	1.3	7378	3.9	7804	22.3	8007	35.7	0.27	1.80	43.68

Legend for this table is on page 8.

***Notes:**

#Prod. – The number of producers for each breed is the number of producers who have that breed. However, many producers have more than one (1) breed but they are only counted once in the total number of producers.

HY – Hybrid is not a Breed. It is a contemporary grouping of F1 animals that is used on lamb reports.

% Mortality – data is only included for those lambs with mortality codes entered.

Table 5. Annual Home Test Summary, by Breed, for 2010 Born Lambs

Breed	# Prod	# Ewes	# Rams	# Born	# Lambings	Born Per Lambing	% Single	% Twin	% Trip	% 4+	% Raised By Dam	# Weaned	Ave Weaned Per Lambing
CO	4	30	4	51	30	1.70	23.5	58.8	17.6		80.4	49	1.63
CR	2	16	3	37	26	1.42	35.1	64.9			97.3	35	1.35
DH	1	8	1	9	8	1.13	77.8	22.2			100	9	1.13
DP	15	619	46	984	668	1.47	36.9	58.4	4.67		97.9	914	1.37
HA	1	12	2	22	12	1.83	9.09	90.1			95.5	21	1.75
HY	23	693	35	1357	697	1.95	17.2	38.2	35.3	9.21	96.2	1114	1.60
KA	1	37	3	69	37	1.86	12.9	63.8	8.70	11.6	97.1	66	1.78
NC	4	38	6	70	38	1.84	12.6	74.3	12.9		100	69	1.82
OX	1	8	1	15	8	1.88	13.3	66.7	20		93.3	14	1.75
RI	15	2127	57	5298	2510	2.11	11.4	47.0	32.6	8.97	98.2	4377	1.74
SH	2	18	4	34	18	1.89	14.7	58.8	26.5		94.1	32	1.78
SO	1	3	1	3	3	1.00	100				100	3	1.00
SU	11	321	34	531	321	1.65	24.9	63.7	10.7	0.75	99.6	475	1.48
TX	4	152	14	199	153	1.30	54.3	44.2	1.51		91.0	183	1.20
XB	46	1060	86	1873	1065	1.76	25.9	40.1	28.4	5.55	95.9	1768	1.66
Total	43	5142	297	10552	5594	1.89	18.9	47.0	27.3	6.79	97.3	9129	1.63

Legend for this table is on page 8.

***Notes:**

#Prod. – The number of producers for each breed is the number of producers who have that breed. However, many producers have more than one (1) breed but they are only counted once in the total number of producers.

HY – Hybrid is not a Breed. It is a contemporary grouping of F1 animals that is used on lamb reports.

% Mortality – data is only included for those lambs with mortality codes entered.

Continued - Table 5. Annual Home Test Summary, by Breed, for 2010 Born Lambs

Breed	% Mum 5A	% Still Born 5B	% 0 - 10 5C	% 11 - 50 5D	% 51 - 100 5E	# Birth Wt	Ave Birth Wt	# 50 Day Wt	Ave Adj 50 Wt	# 100 Day Wt	Ave Adj 100 Wt	Ave ADG	Ave # Lambs Weaned /Ewe/Yr	Ave Kg Lamb Raised to 50/Ewe/Yr.
CO			2.0	2.0	2.0	47	5.2	47	24.8	46	46.0	0.42	1.63	40.56
CR			5.4			36	5.1	35	26.2	35	44.4	0.36	2.19	93.87
DH						9	5.9	9	18.7				1.13	21.02
DP	0.1	4.1	2.6	0.8	0.7	350	4.6	756	23.6	694	36.0	0.26	1.48	37.59
HA			4.5	4.5				20	23.0	20	35.0	0.24	1.75	40.17
HY	0.4	7.1	8.9	3.8	1.3	1212	3.8	979	22.8	667	37.0	0.39	1.61	36.24
KA			4.3	2.9	1.4	69	4.1	64	22.3	63	38.6	0.32	1.78	39.79
NC		1.4				47	4.6	69	26.0	69	45.0	0.38	1.82	47.2
OX			6.7					14	25.5	8	48.4	0.44	1.75	44.55
RI	0.4	3.6	11.2	7.0	1.2	2399	3.3	2985	21.9	3587	38.6	0.33	2.06	53.26
SH						1	1.4	32	23.2	24	42.6	0.40	1.78	41.3
SO								3	21.7				1.00	21.65
SU		1.7	8.1	2.3	1.1	91	5.1	464	27.0	421	46.8	0.40	1.48	39.97
TX		3.5	4.5	1.5	1.0	193	4.6	138	25.9	47	27.3	0.19	1.20	31.4
XB		2.1	3.3	0.9	0.7	1661	4.0	1495	25.1	231	35.7	0.25	1.67	41.9
Total	0.3	3.7	8.2	4.4	1.1	6115	3.8	7110	23.4	5912	38.7	0.32	1.78	45.19

Legend for this table is on page 8.

***Notes:**

#Prod. – The number of producers for each breed is the number of producers who have that breed. However, many producers have more than one (1) breed but they are only counted once in the total number of producers.

HY – Hybrid is not a Breed. It is a contemporary grouping of F1 animals that is used on lamb reports.

% Mortality – data is only included for those lambs with mortality codes entered.

Table 6. Annual Home Test Summary, by Breed, for 2011 Born Lambs

Breed	# Prod	# Ewes	# Rams	# Born	# Lambings	Born Per Lambing	% Single	% Twin	% Trip	% 4+	% Raised By Dam	# Weaned	Ave Weaned Per Lambing
CO	2	44	4	69	44	1.57	27.5	68.1	4.35		92.8	67	1.52
CR	2	10	2	14	10	1.40	43.0	57.0			85.8	14	1.40
DP	14	625	48	1062	674	1.57	30.1	60.8	8.78	0.38	98.9	949	1.41
HA	3	42	7	77	42	1.83	15.6	64.9	19.5		97.4	63	1.50
HY	21	422	22	928	432	2.15	8.30	49.7	34.1	7.97	96.8	744	1.72
IF	1	5	5	23	12	1.92	17.4	43.5	39.1		91.3	22	1.83
KA	2	34	4	58	34	1.71	22.5	61.9	15.6		98.3	51	1.50
NC	4	37	7	69	37	1.86	8.70	87.0	4.33		100	68	1.84
RI	13	2344	55	5366	2479	2.16	10.1	43.2	32.5	14.1	97.8	4244	1.71
SH	2	14	5	24	14	1.71	21.1	66.7	12.2		100	23	1.64
SU	10	302	29	501	302	1.66	24.8	62.6	12.6		98.8	445	1.47
TX	2	169	12	244	169	1.44	42.2	46.7	11.1		97.1	225	1.33
XB	32	720	77	1555	721	2.16	10.3	40.5	38.0	10.7	92.3	1354	1.88
Total	38	4768	277	9990	4970	2.01	14.0	47.2	28.8	10.0	97.1	8269	1.66

Legend for this table is on page 8.

***Notes:**

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HY – Hybrid is not a Breed. It is a contemporary grouping of F1 animals that is used on lamb reports.

% Mortality – data is only included for those lambs with mortality codes entered.

Continued - Table 6. Annual Home Test Summary, by Breed, for 2011 Born Lambs

Breed	% Mum 5A	% Still Born 5B	% 0 - 10 5C	% 11 - 50 5D	% 51 - 100 5E	# Birth Wt	Ave Birth Wt	# 50 Day Wt	Ave Adj 50 Wt	# 100 Day Wt	Ave Adj 100 Wt	Ave ADG	Ave # Lambs Weaned /Ewe/Yr	Ave Kg Lamb Raised to 50/Ewe/Yr.
CO		2.9		4.3	2.9	67	5.6	62	27.4	60	46.3	0.38	1.52	41.68
CR				6.7		14	5.2	12	28.4	12	44.7	0.31	1.40	39.98
DP	0.2	3.3	4.3	3.8	0.8	403	4.6	870	23.8	672	34.5	0.20	1.52	38.95
HA		9.1	7.8	2.6				62	26.0	40	45.3	0.33	1.50	39.00
HY		5.5	11.0	3.3	1.2	684	4.2	546	23.4	209	40.3	0.36	1.76	34.61
IF		4.3						22	25.0	22	39.0	0.28	4.4	264.1
KA		10.4	1.7	4.9	3.5	51	4.2	48	19.0	42	39.0	0.38	1.50	28.51
NC		1.4				52	5.3	68	29.0	65	43.7	0.29	1.84	53.31
RI	0.4	5.9	12.7	4.3	0.3	2366	3.5	2930	21.6	3063	37.8	0.33	1.81	41.44
SH		4.1			12.9			23	24.2	15	43.9	0.38	1.64	39.75
SU	0.2	3.2	7.2	1.6	1.2	67	5.0	436	26.5	330	46.7	0.39	1.47	39.04
TX		3.7	3.7	2.0	0.4	108	4.8	200	25.3	202	34.3	0.18	1.33	33.64
XB	0.4	3.5	7.8	3.5	1.1	1077	4.1	1030	23.6	304	33.7	0.22	1.88	44.43
Total	0.4	5.0	10.1	3.8	0.7	4889	3.9	6309	23.0	5036	37.9	0.31	1.73	41.66

Legend for this table is on page 8.

***Notes:**

#Prod. – The number of producers for each breed is the number of producers who have that breed. However, many producers have more than one (1) breed but they are only counted once in the total number of producers.

HY – Hybrid is not a Breed. It is a contemporary grouping of F1 animals that is used on lamb reports.

% Mortality – data is only included for those lambs with mortality codes entered.

Genetic Trends

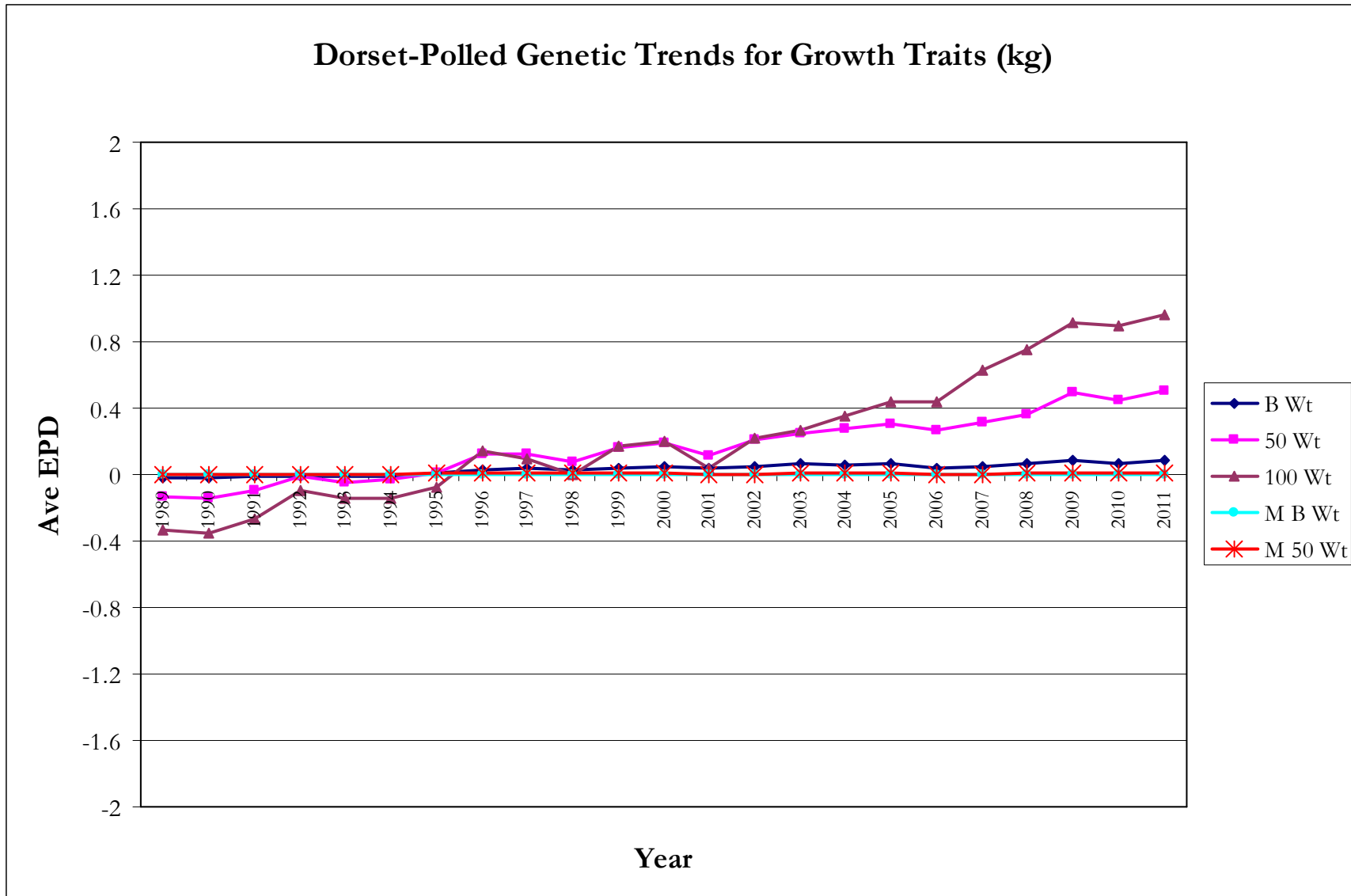
Genetic trends, like the estimated progeny differences (EPDs) themselves, are reported in the units of the traits. The weight and gain traits are expressed in kilograms; the number born, number weaned and lamb survival traits are in numbers of lambs; ultrasound loin and fat are in millimeters; and the selection indexes are unitless since they are a combination of many traits. Genetic trends are reported for breeds that have had a minimum of 100 lambs tested with 50 day weights over the past three (3) years in Ontario. These only include those years with the minimum data because the genetic trends for breeds with small numbers tested can be erratic. Some of this is due to completely different unrelated animals being tested in different years. For example, there may have been three (3) producers testing a breed who all left the program one (1) year and two (2) different producers testing that breed the following year. The genetic trends of breeds with large numbers of animals tested are a more reliable indicator of the change occurring in the breed.

The genetic trend graphs on the following pages are derived from the database that is used to run the EPD evaluations at the University of Guelph. This database includes all data collected in Ontario since 1986 and all data collected in Quebec on the old Federal Record of Performance Program and GenOvis since the early 1980s. The genetic trends graphs are based only on the Ontario data.

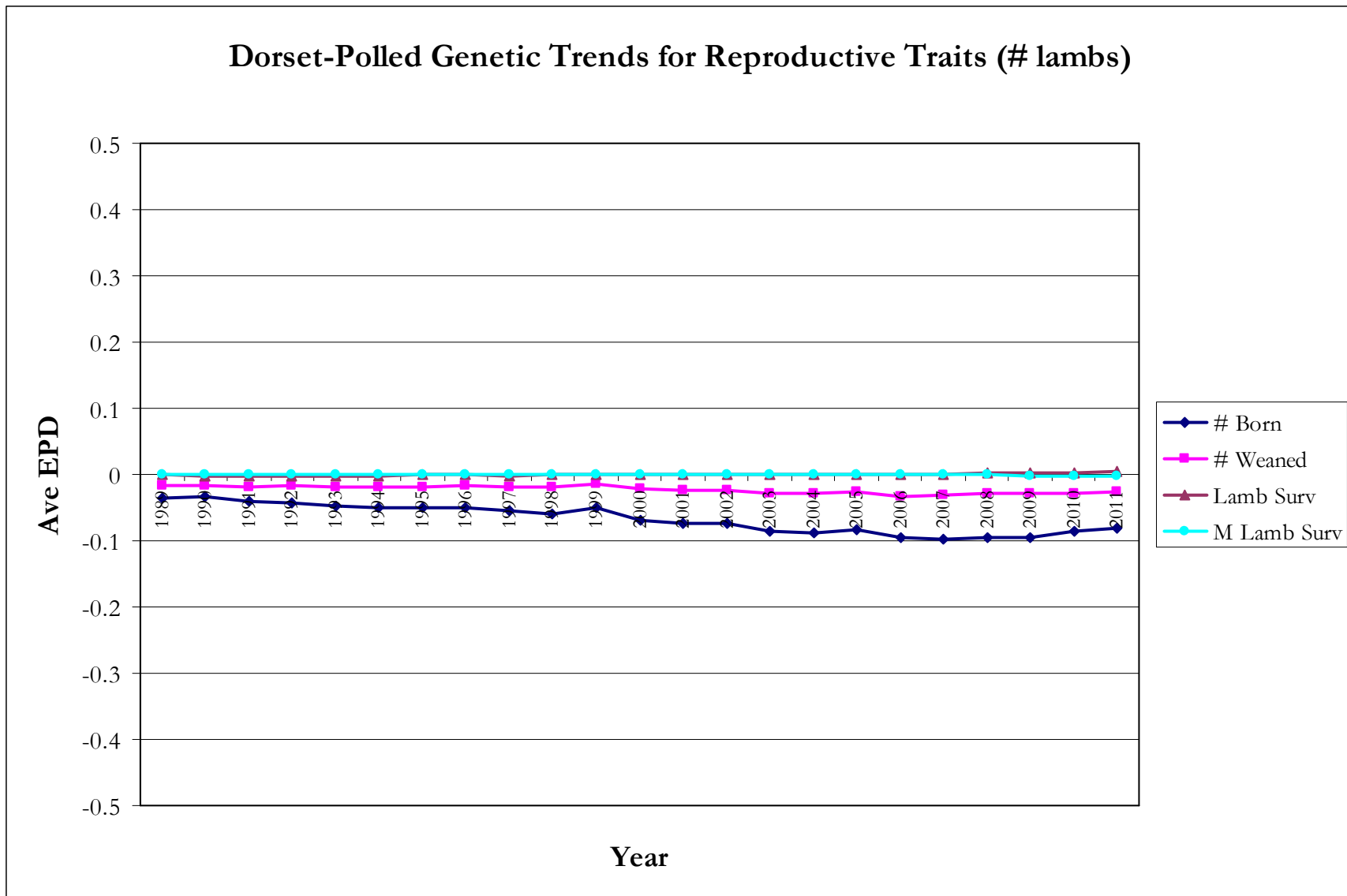
There are five (5) graphs for each breed. Reports include Dorset-Polled, Rideau, Suffolk and Texel breeds. The graphs show the genetic trends for growth traits, reproductive traits, ultrasound carcass traits and selection indexes. It should be noted that the scale for each graph is different. It is expected that maternal traits will change at a slower rate than the more heritable growth traits. There have been a number of changes in the program over the years. 1992 was the last year of an incentive grant program, which required producers to participate in the program to receive other benefits. Participation dropped dramatically in 1993 leaving the producers more seriously interested in genetic improvement. In 1997, genetic evaluations (EPDs) were provided to participants for all animals on the home test program. In 2011, the genetic models were updated and the genetic evaluations (EPDs) were expanded to include a number of new traits. Some of these new traits (lamb survival, age at first lambing and lambing interval) are included in the genetic trends graphs.

Table 7. Legend for Genetic Trend Graphs

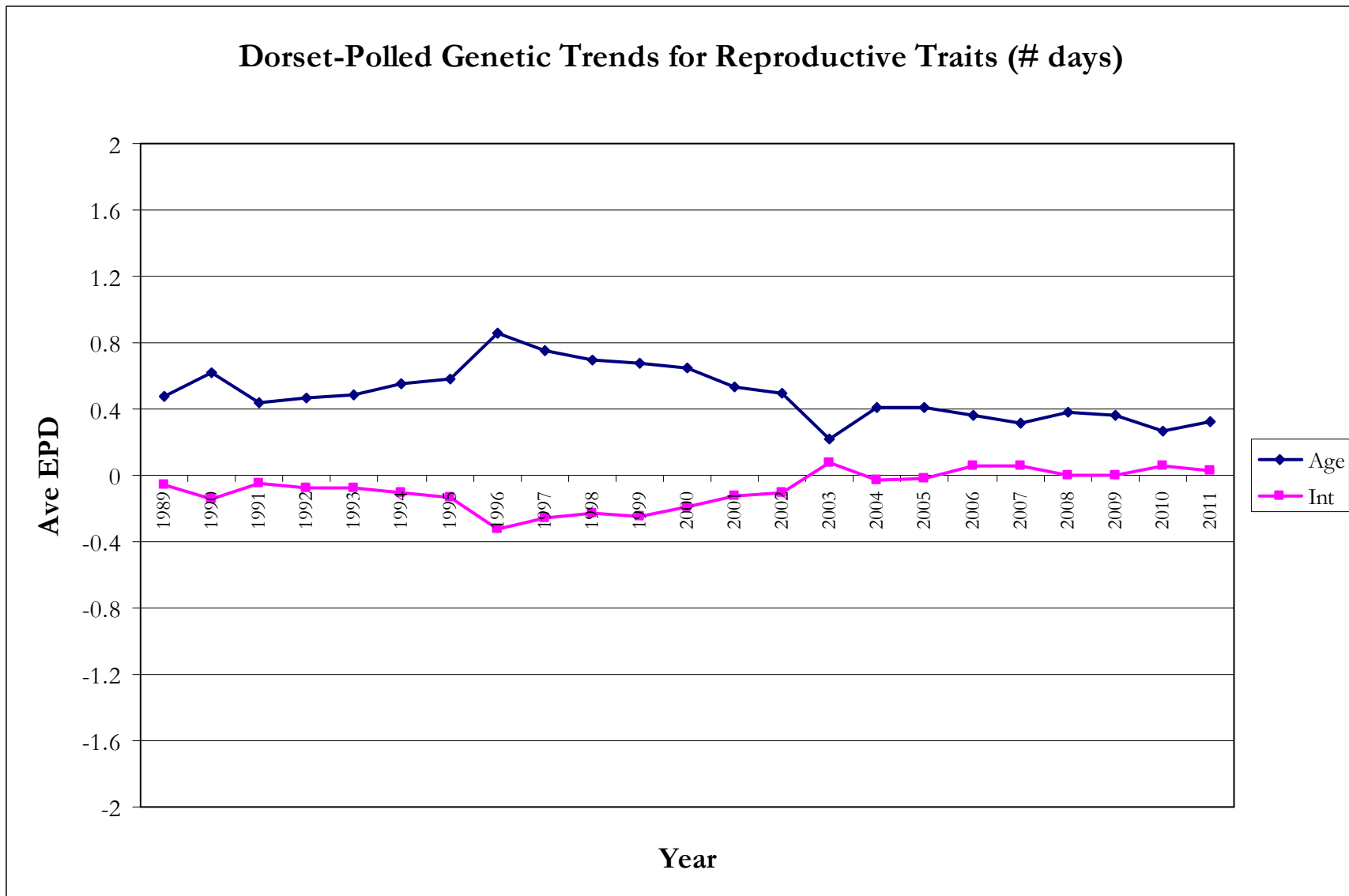
Headings	
B Wt	Birth weight direct (kg)
50 Wt	50 day weight direct (kg)
100 Wt	100 day weight direct (kg)
M B Wt	Birth weight maternal (kg)
M 50 Wt	50 day weight maternal (kg)
# Born	Number born at later lambings (# lambs)
# Weaned	Number weaned at later lambings (# lambs)
Lamb Surv	Lamb survival direct (# lambs)
M Lamb Surv	Lamb survival maternal (# lambs)
Age	Age at first lambing (# days)
Int	Interval between lambings (# days)
ULoin	Ultrasound carcass loin depth (mm)
UFat	Ultrasound carcass fat depth (mm)
Gx	Growth index
GMx	Growth maternal index
Tx	Terminal index



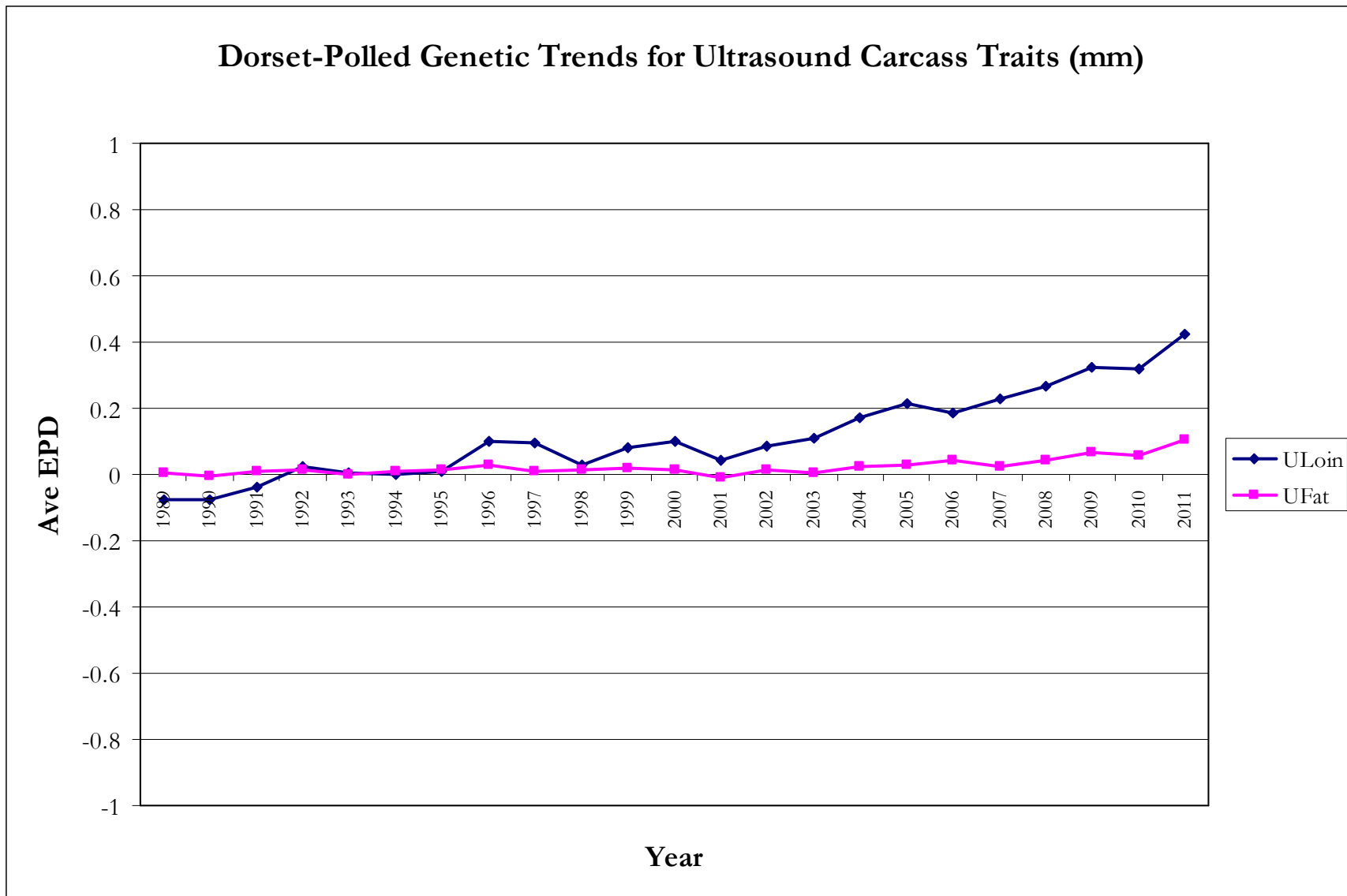
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



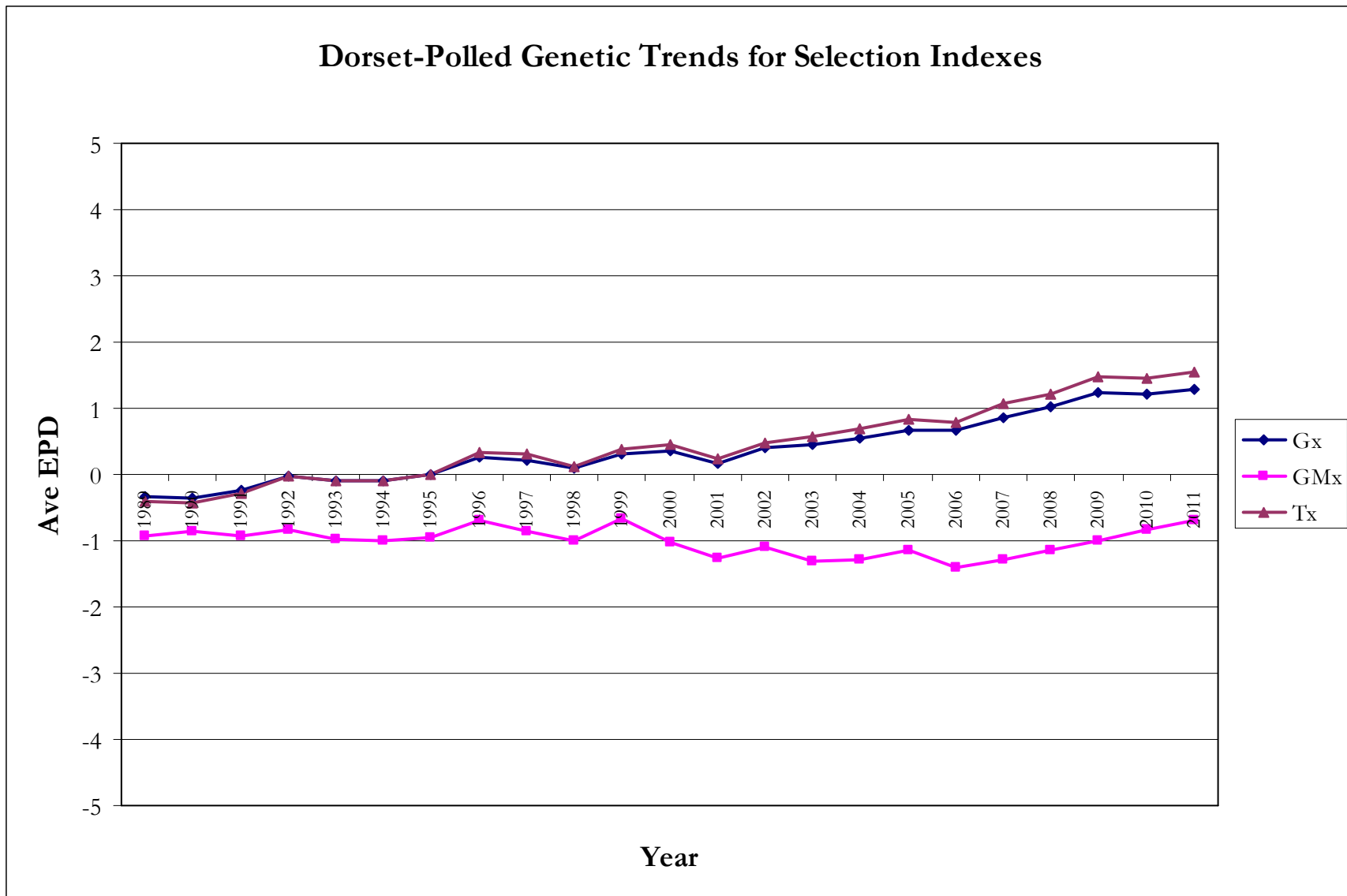
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



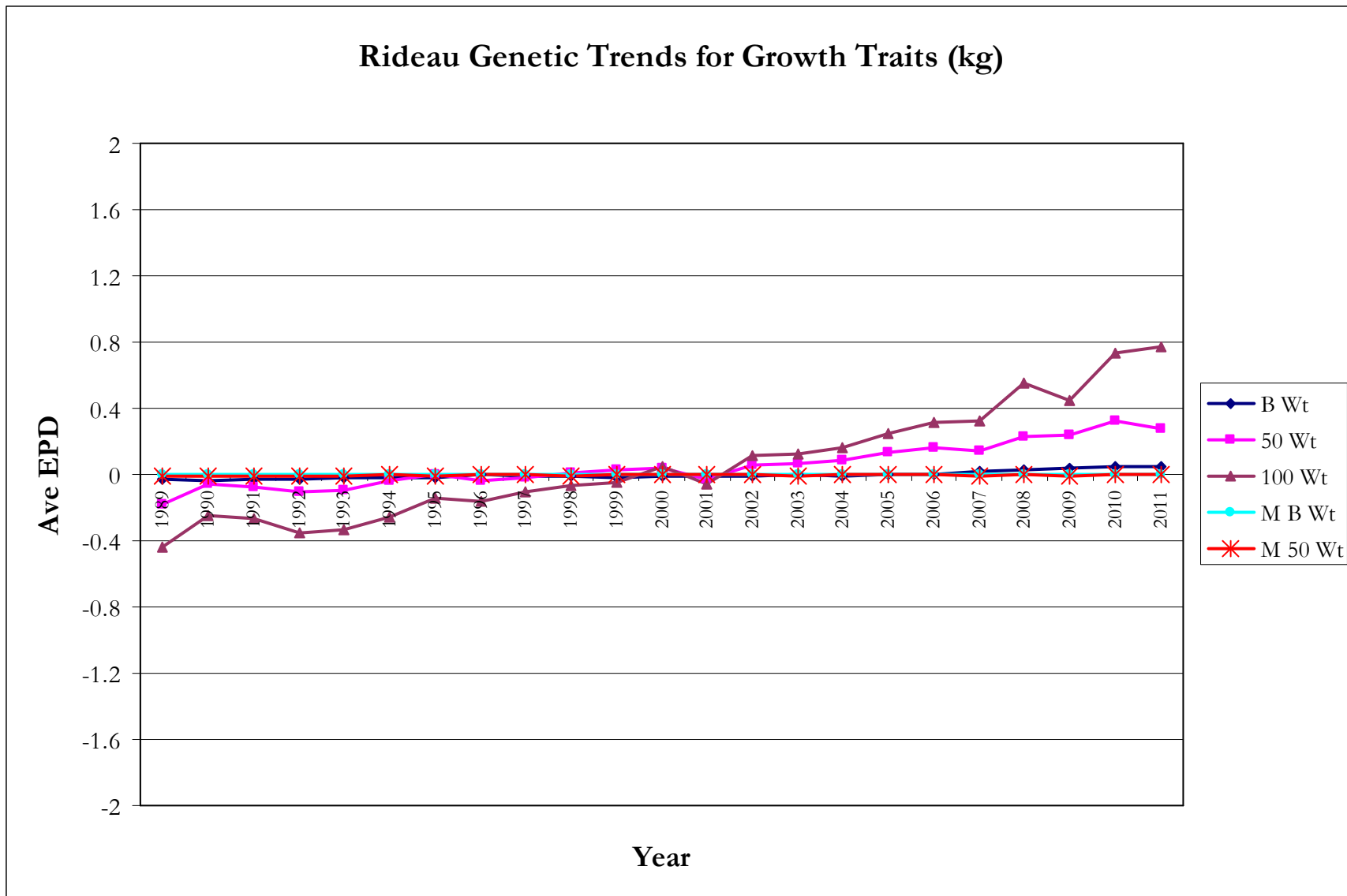
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



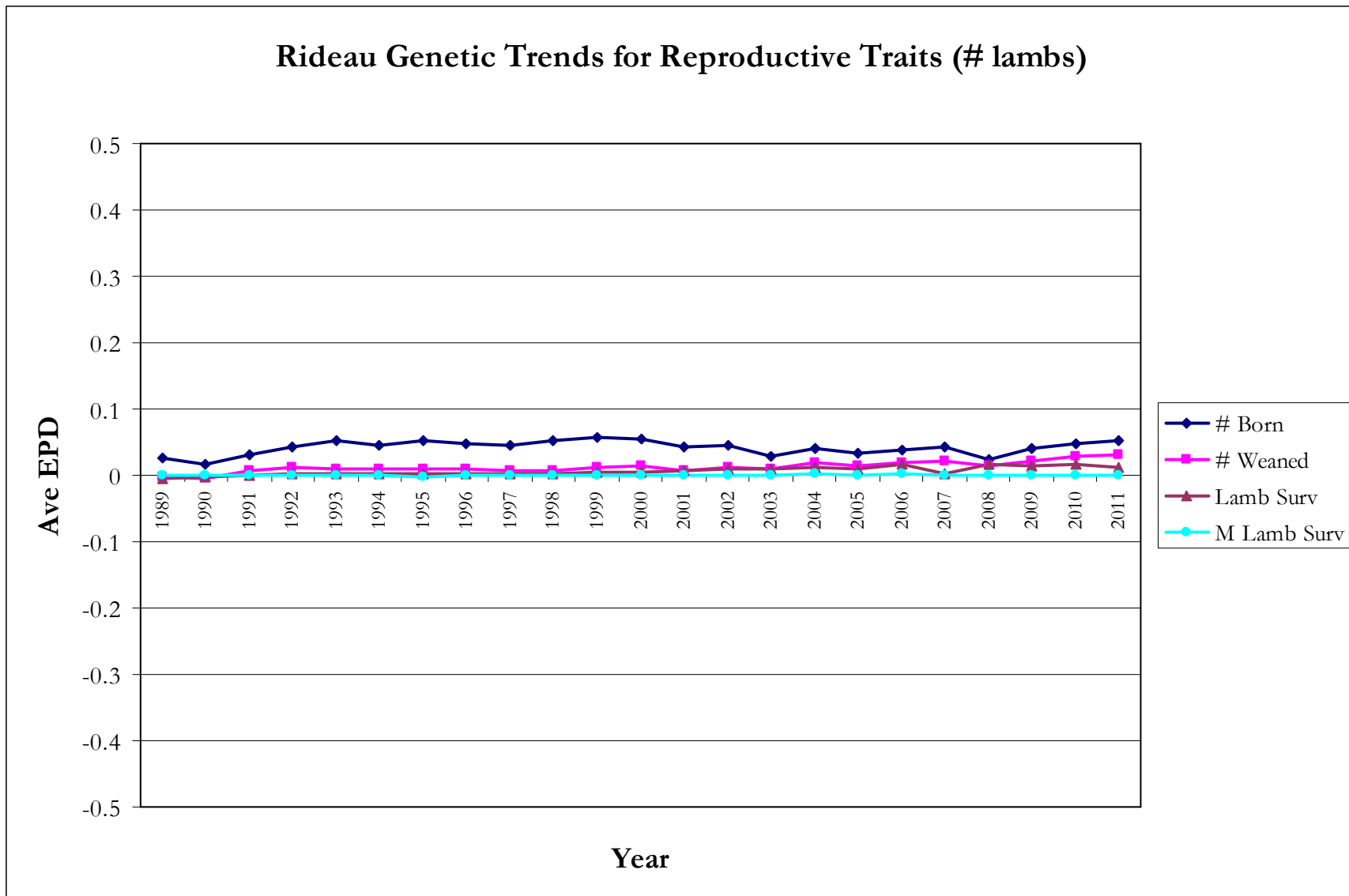
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



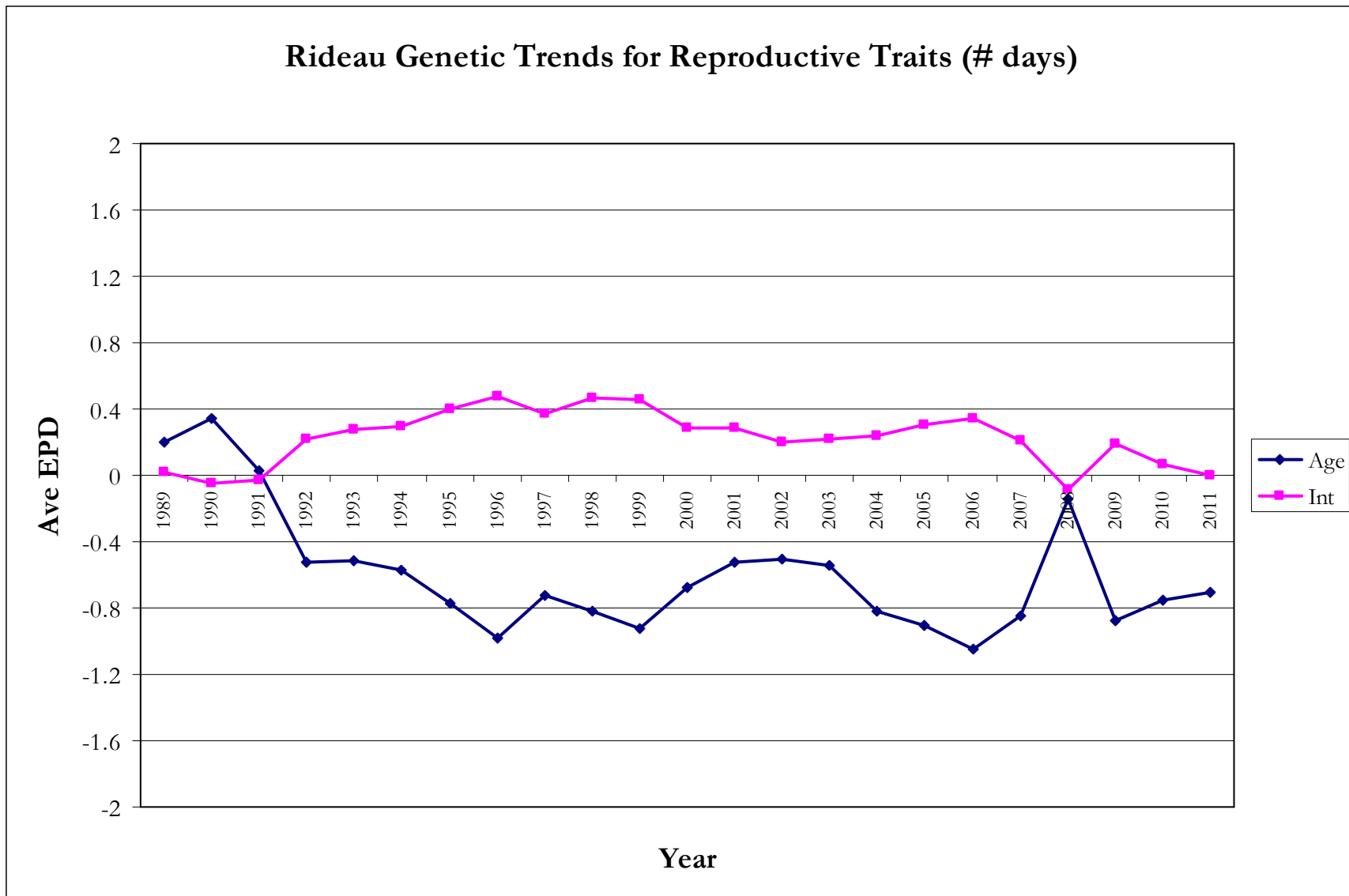
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



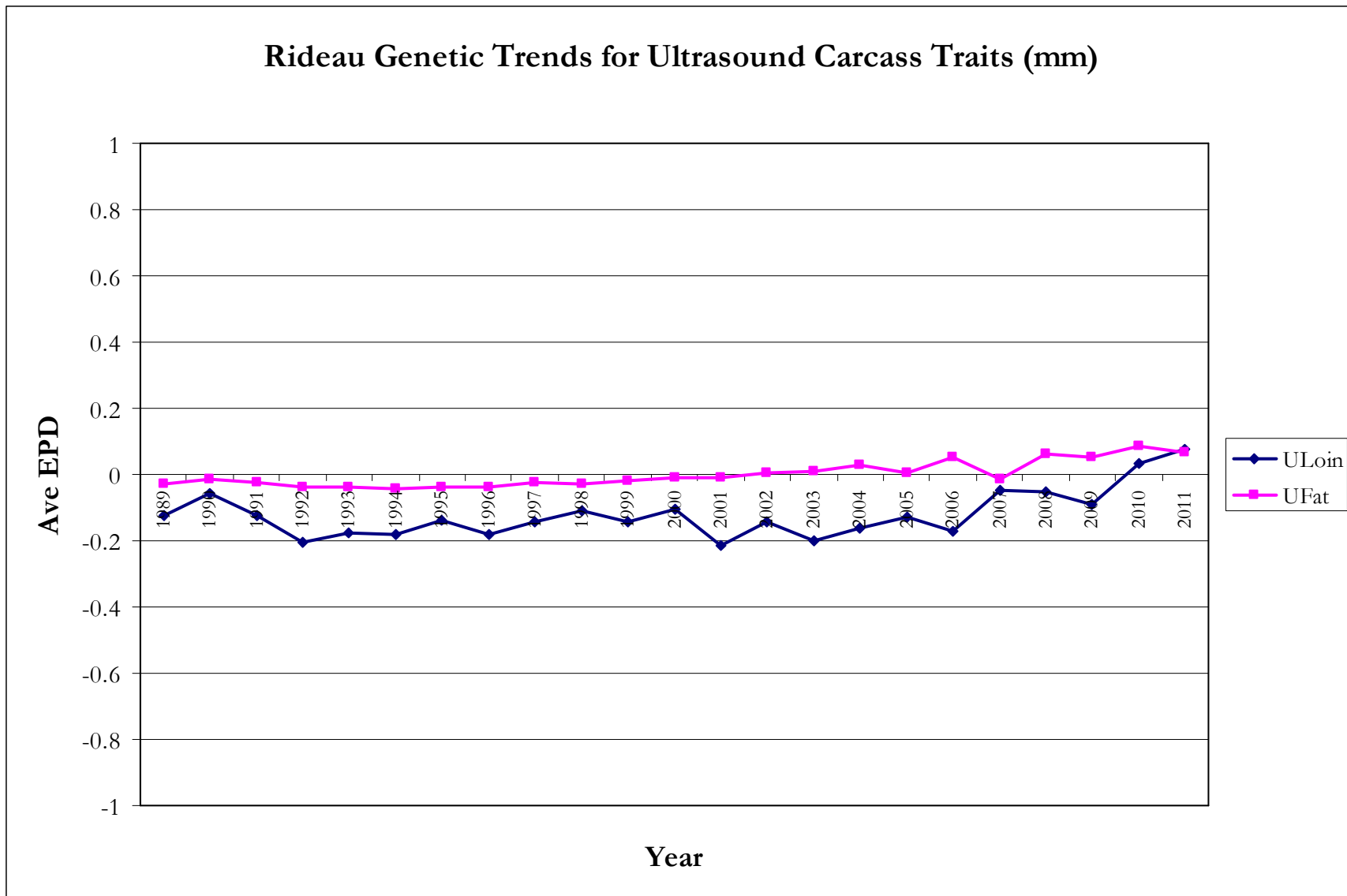
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



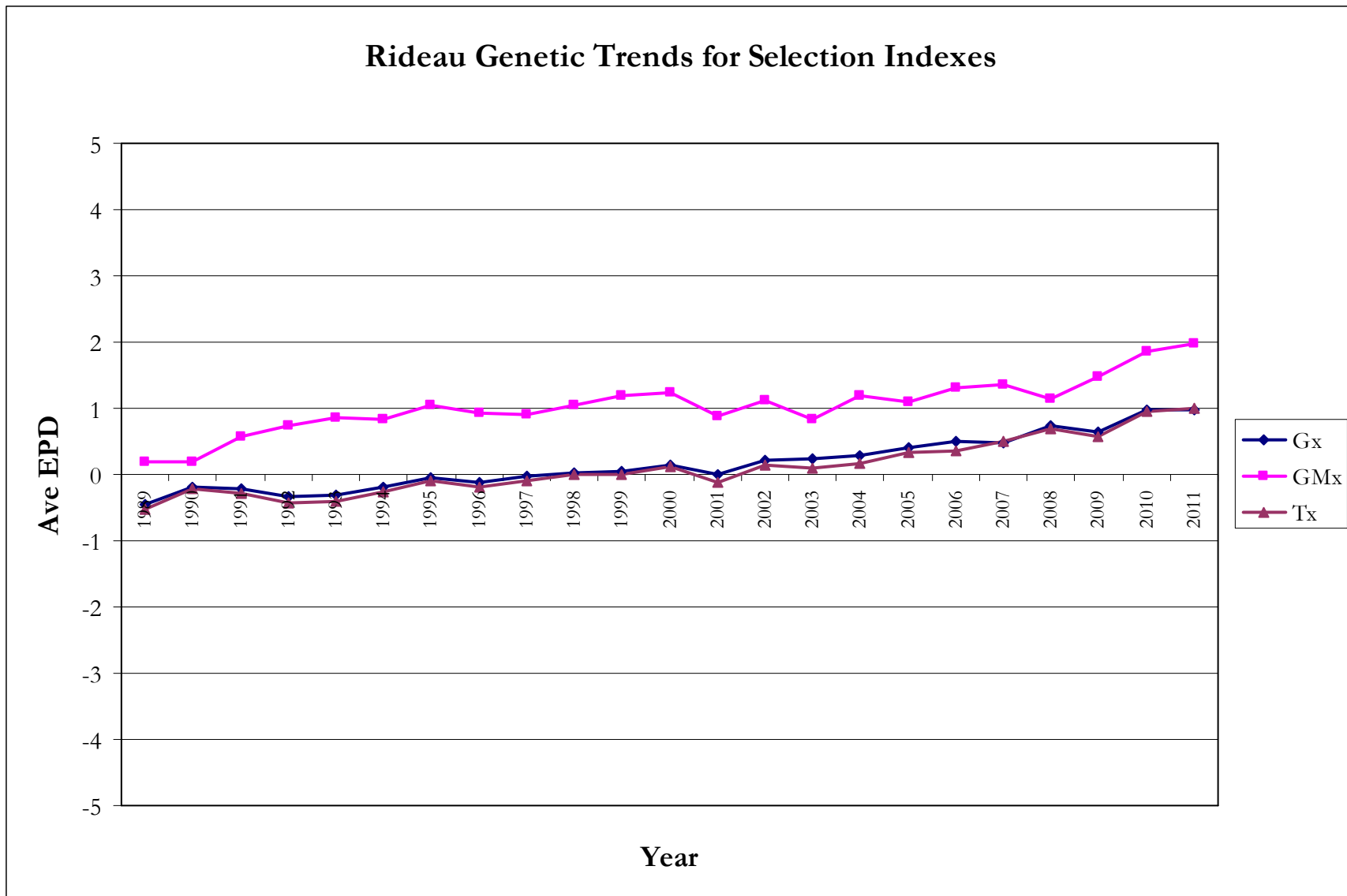
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



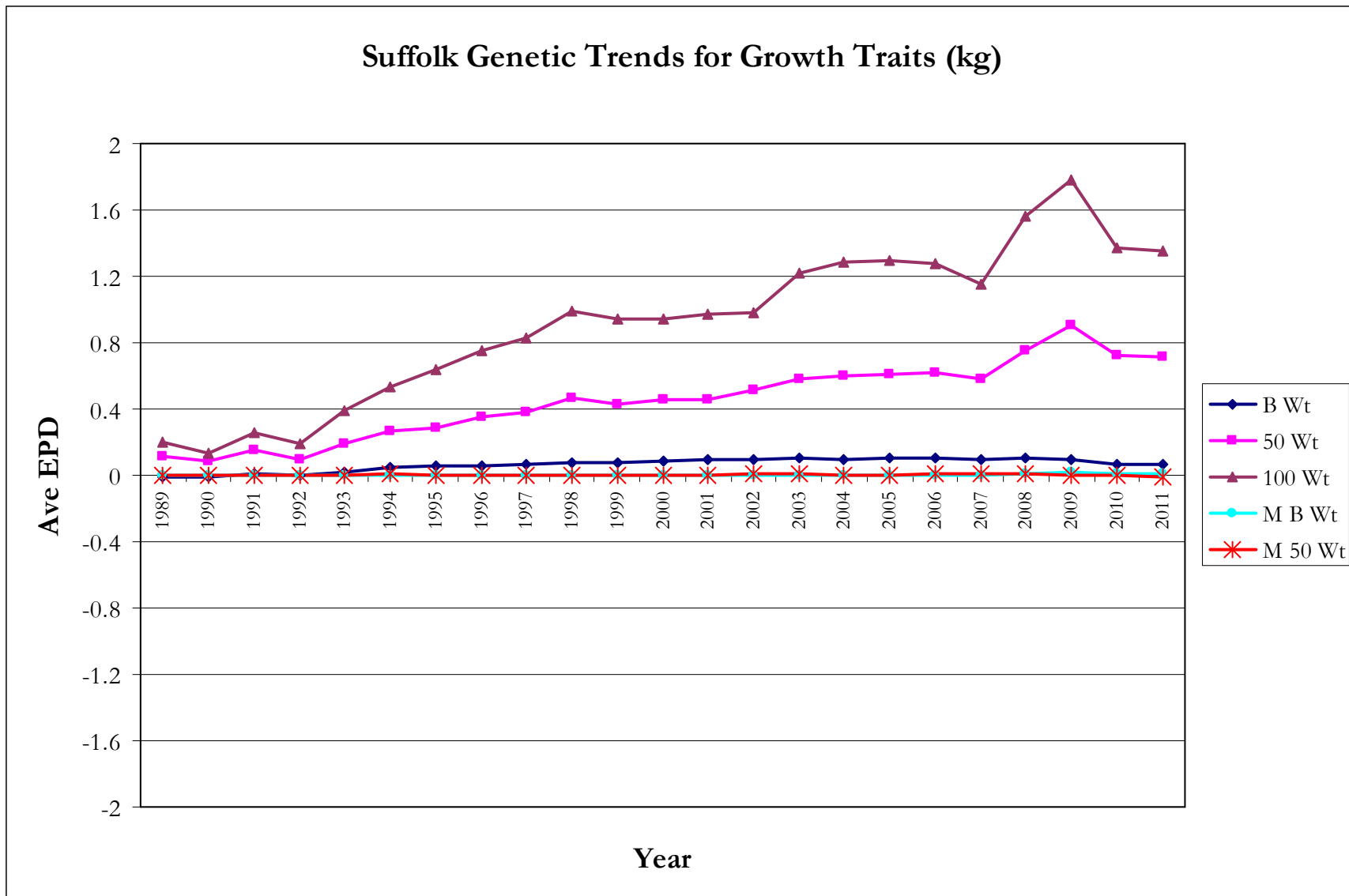
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



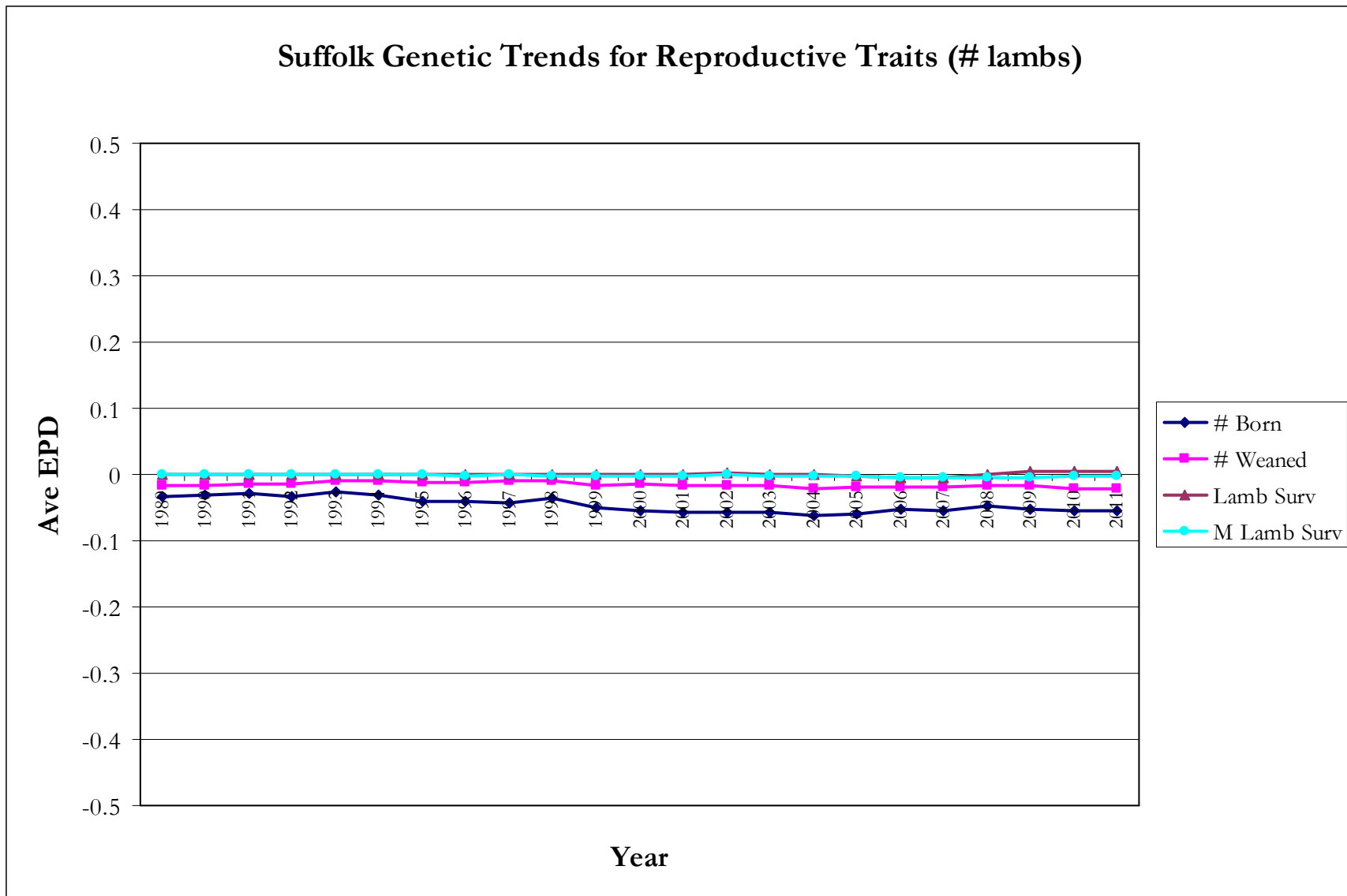
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



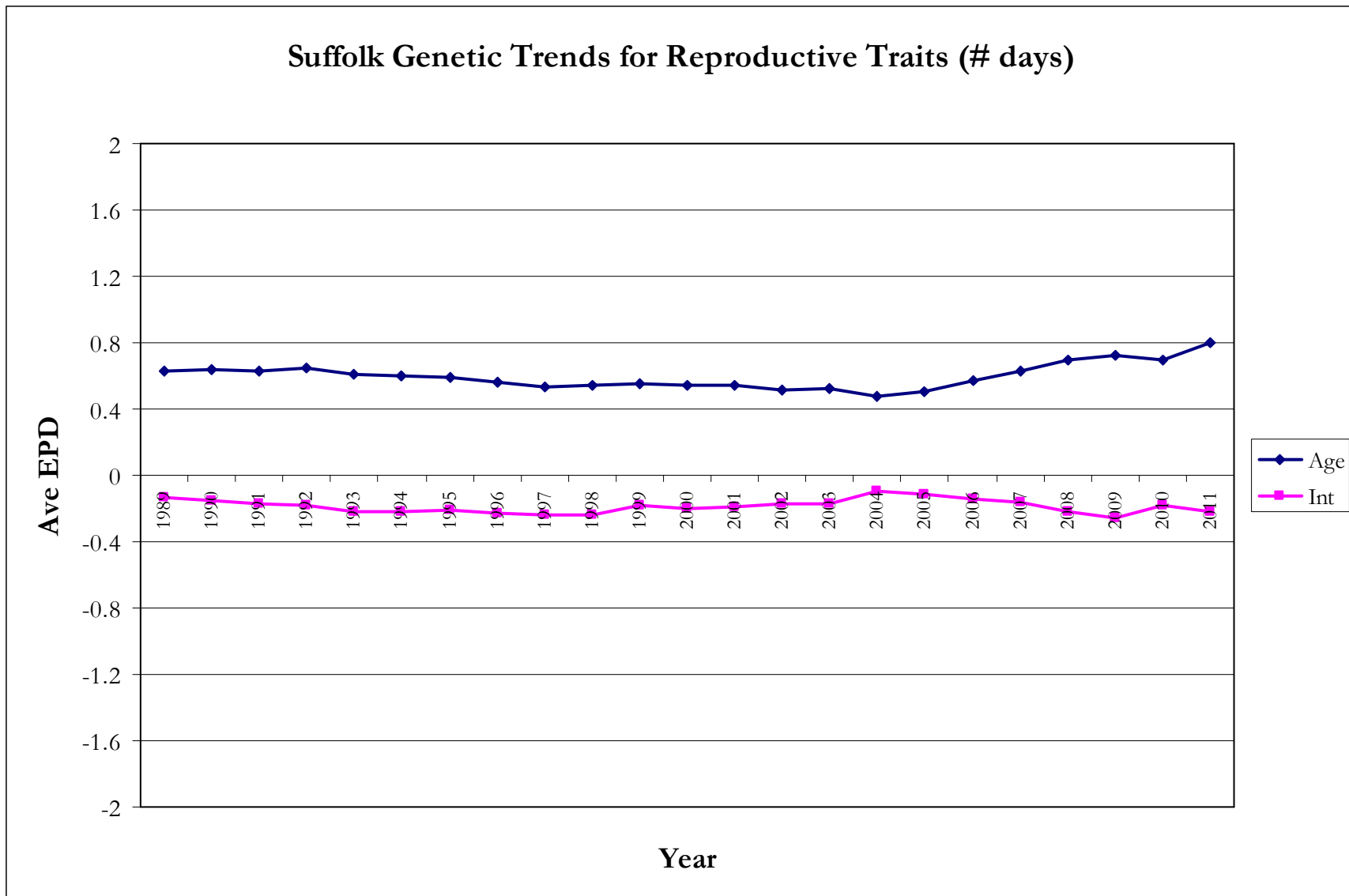
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



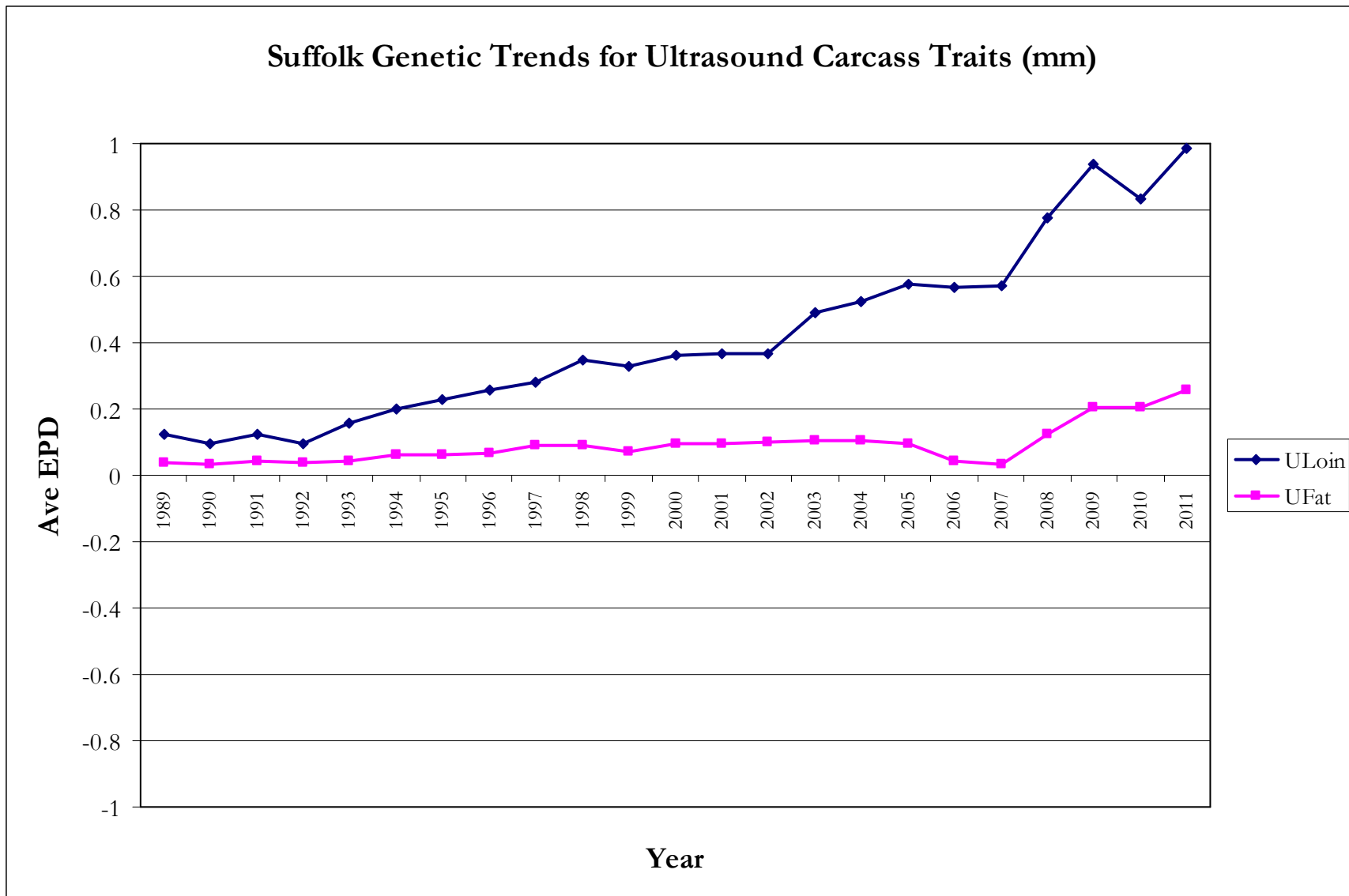
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



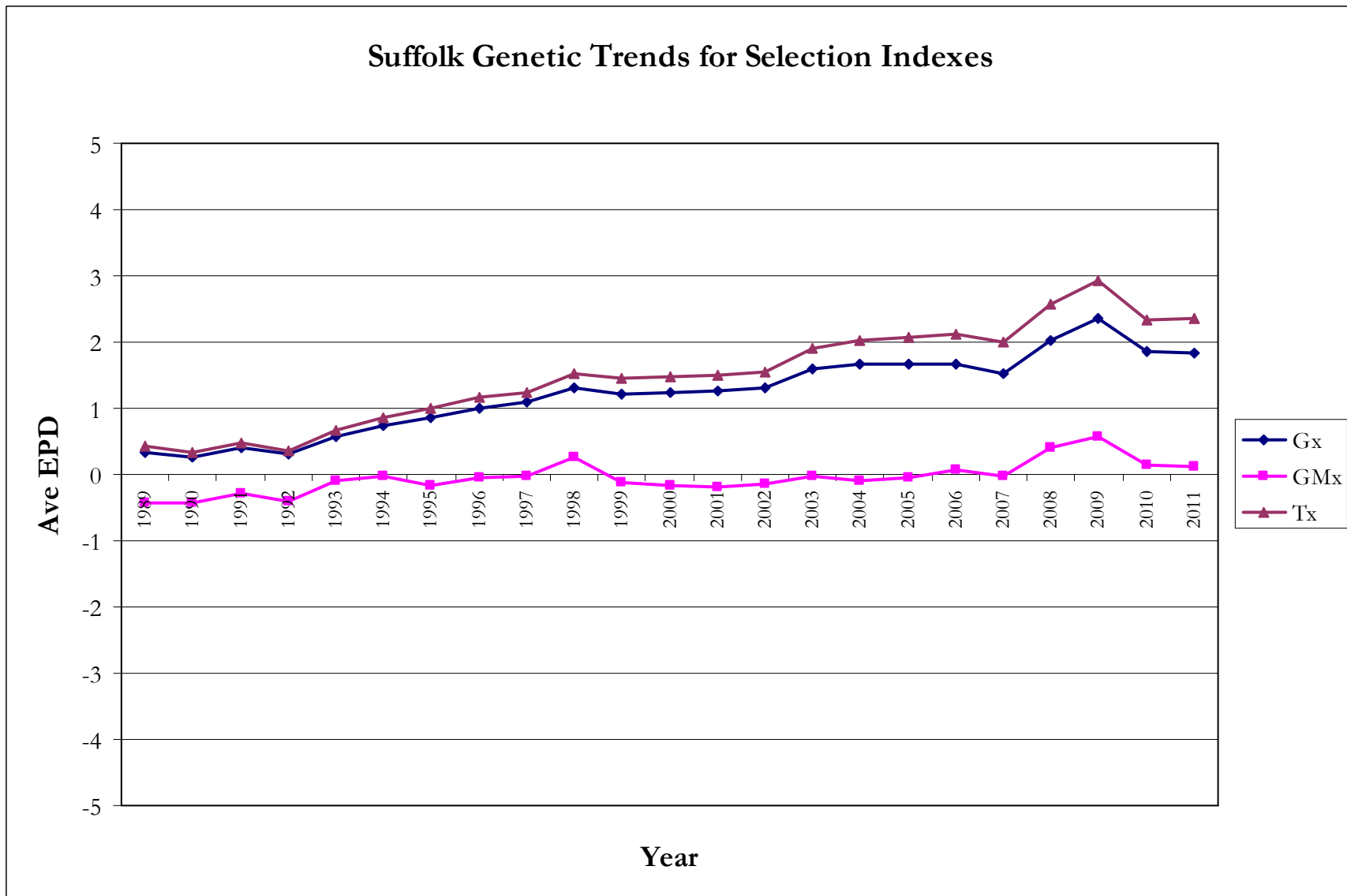
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



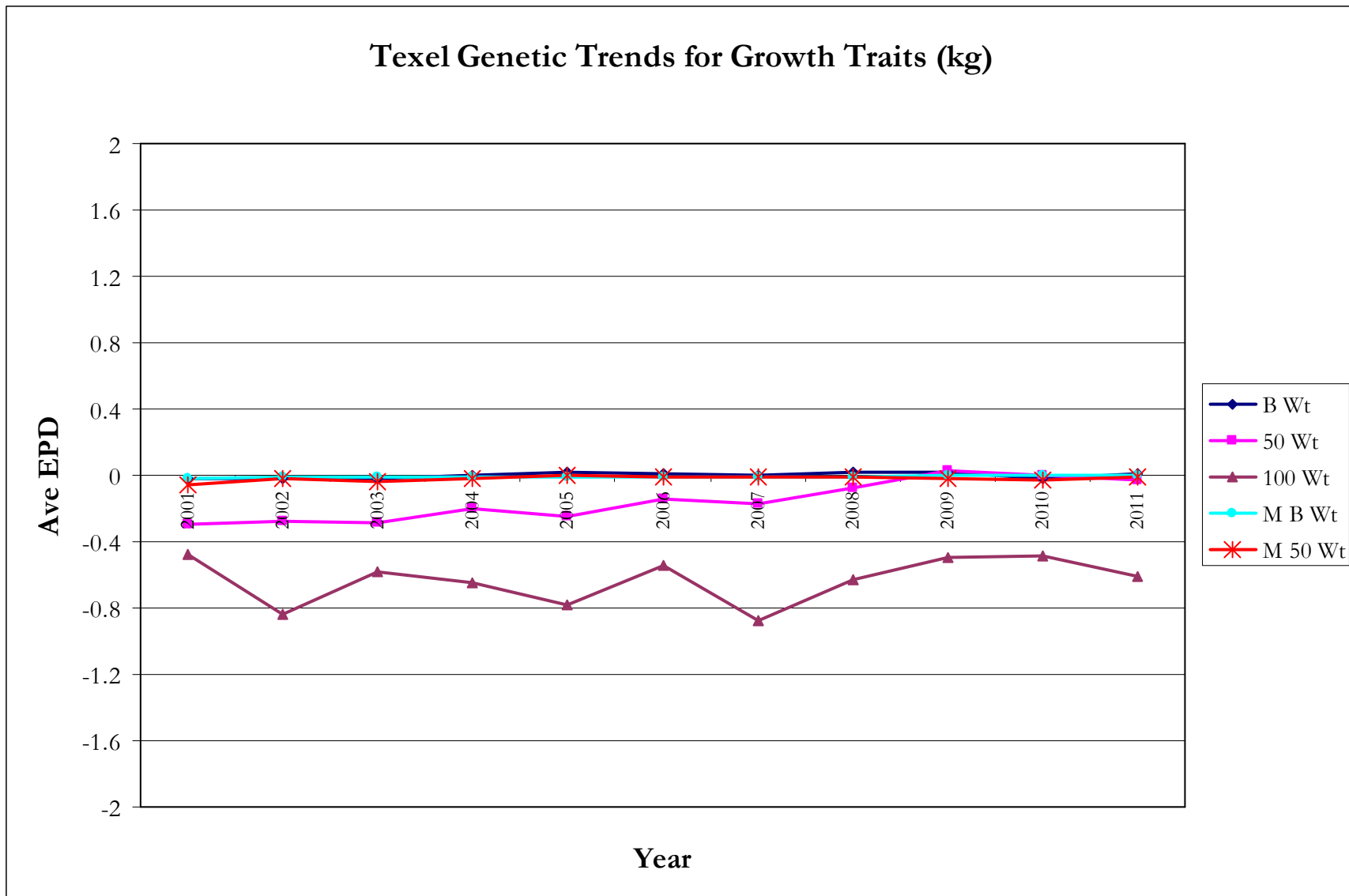
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



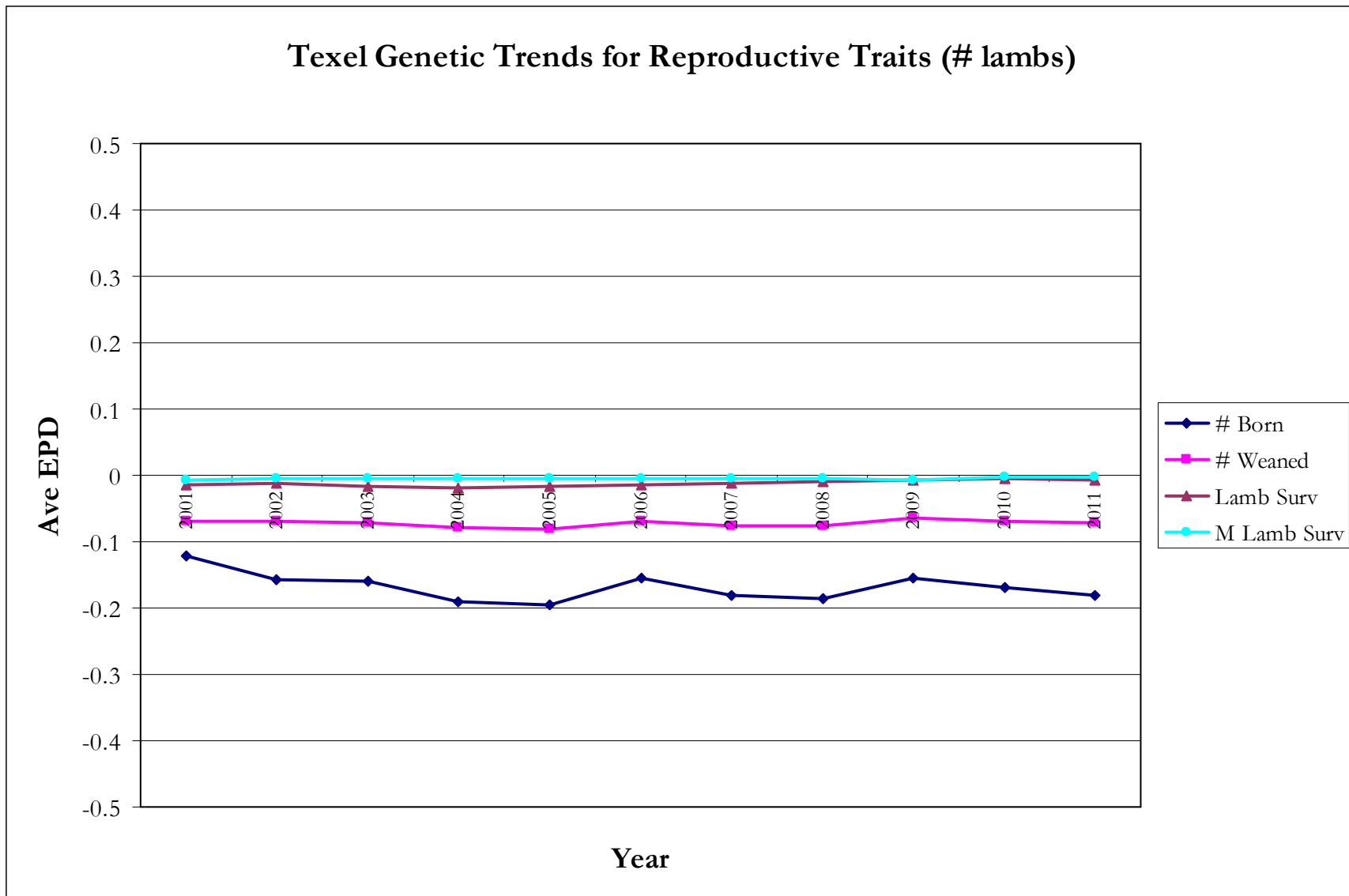
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



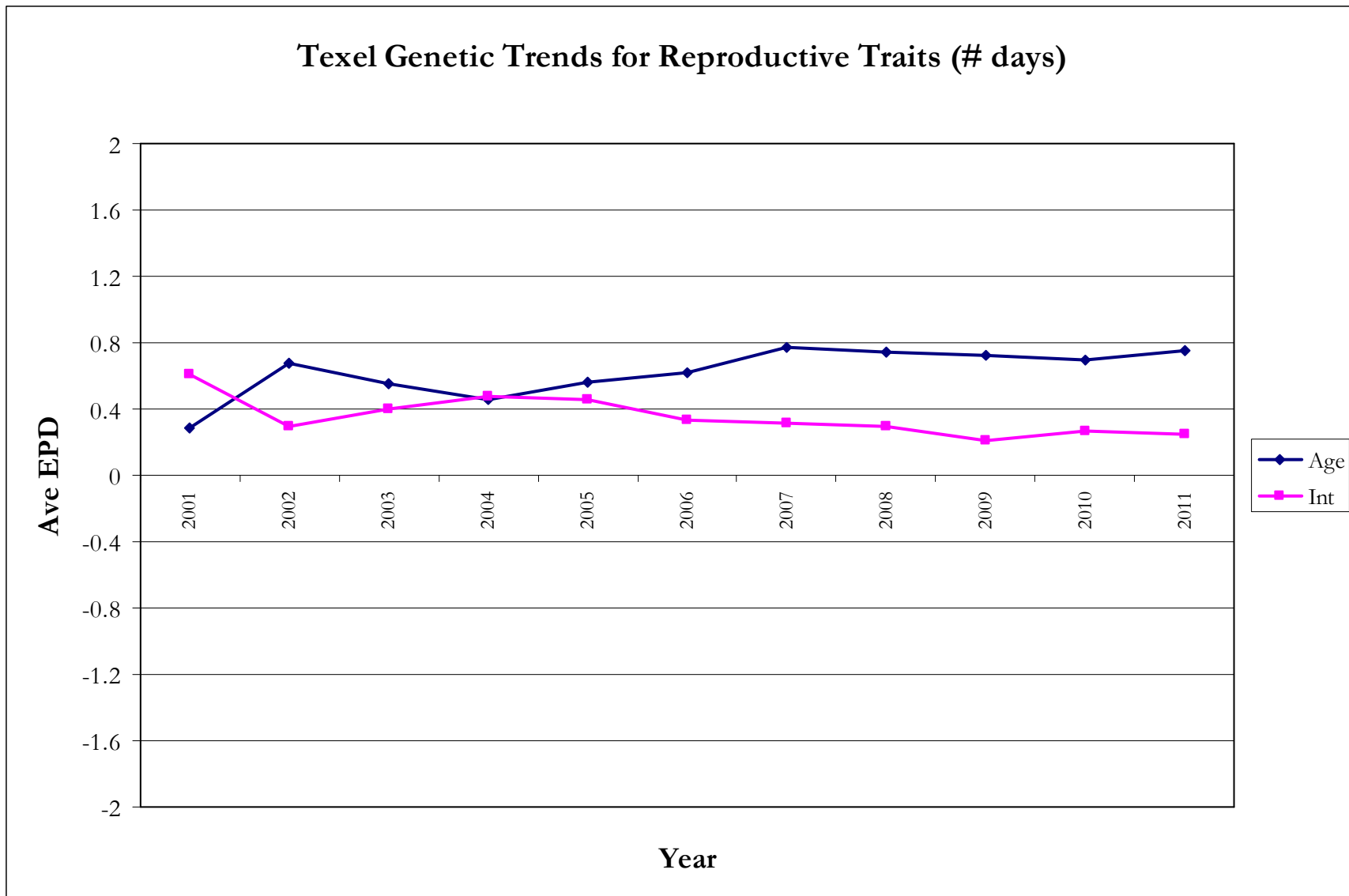
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



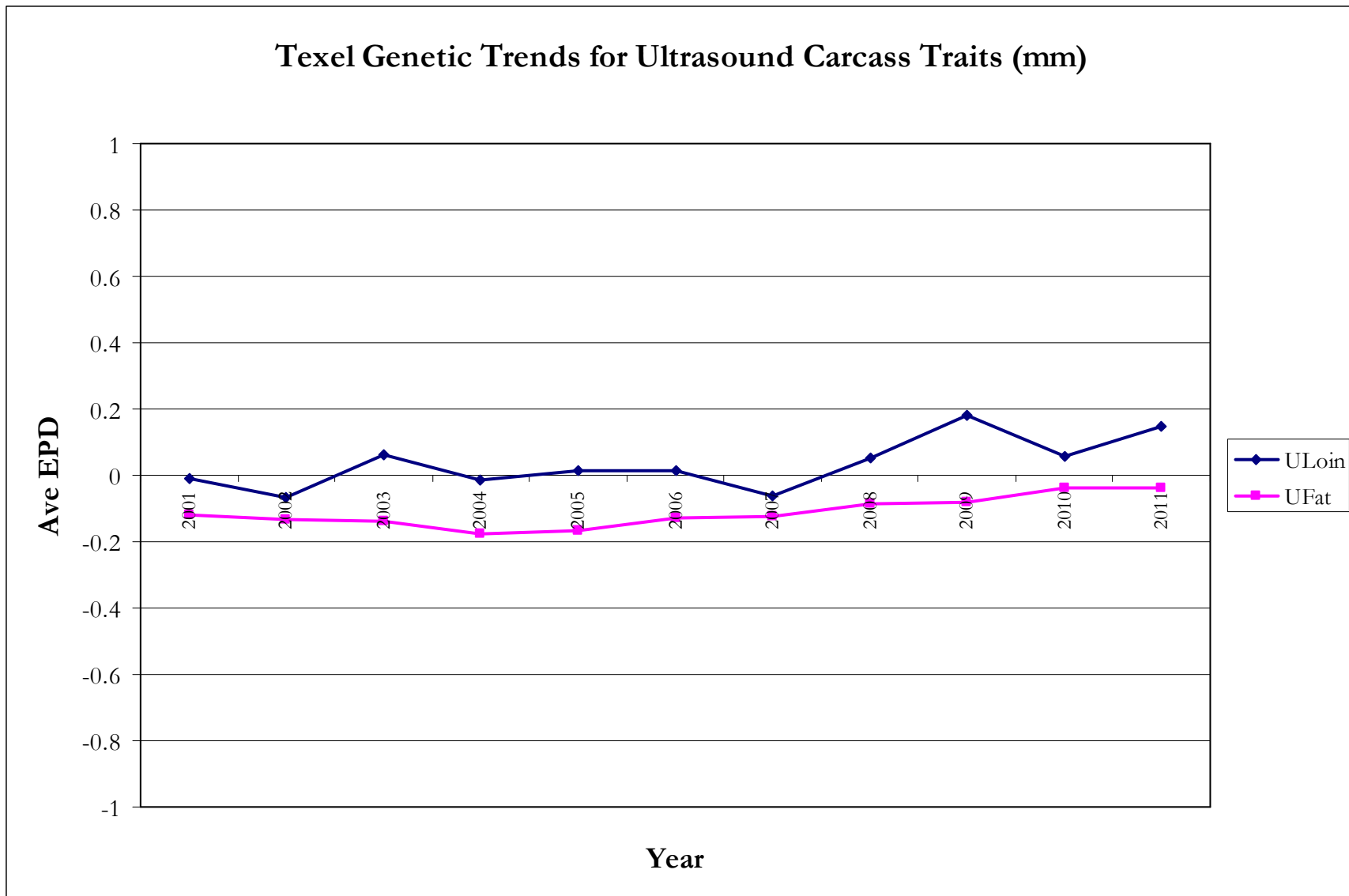
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



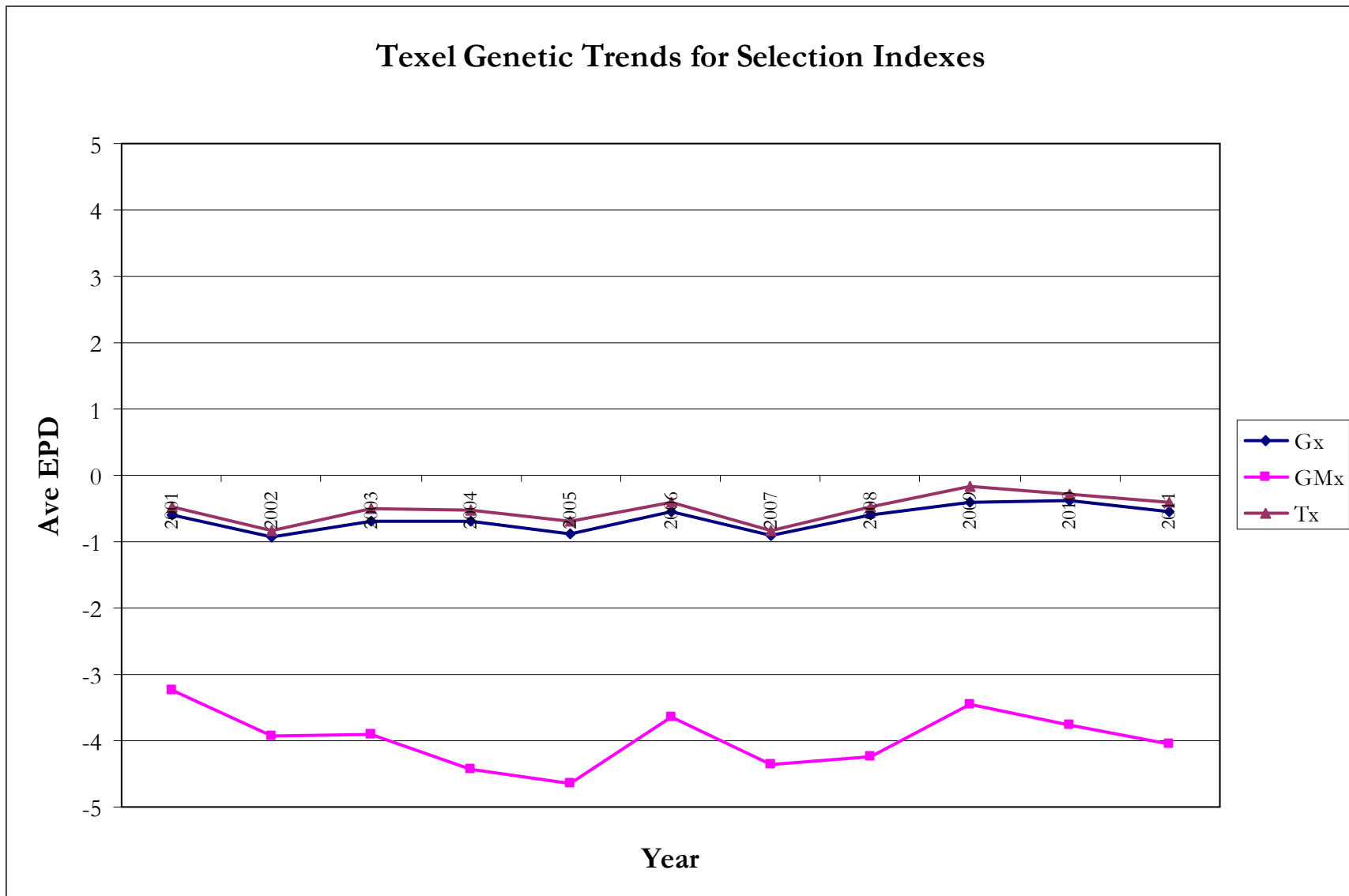
Note: The scale for growth traits (kg), reproductive traits (# lambs), reproductive traits (# days), ultrasound carcass traits (mm) and selection indexes is different.



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Producer Participation in 2011

The legend for breed codes is available on page 8.

The following (Table 8) is a list of producers participating in GenOvis in the year 2011.

Due to the government's Freedom of Information legislation, only producers who provided written authorization to publish their names on the annual enrolment form are included in this report.

Table 8. Ontario Performance Testing Summary for 2011, by Producer

Producer	Telephone	Breeds Tested	# of Lambs Home Tested	# of Lambs Ultra Sound Measured
COLLEEN ACRES & DWAYNE BAZINET	613-826-2330	DP	12	11
MAPLE MEADOWS FARMS		HA	25	24
6830 BELMEADE ROAD		RI	78	58
RR 4 OSGOODE, ON		SU	26	19
K0A 2W0				
DONNA AZIZ	905-852-9252	KA	58	
ROLY POLY FARMS		XB	5	
11835 LAKERIDGE ROAD				
RR 1 SUTHERLAND, ON				
L0C 1H0				
GARY & LUANNE BRIEN	519-674-3846	DP	5	
G+L BRIEN				
12479 RIDGE LINE				
RR 2 CHATHAM-KENT, ON				
N0P 2C0				
TED BROWN	905-877-2323	RI	44	
BROWN WOOLIES				
11674 FIFTH LINE				
RR 1 CHATHAM, ON				
N7M 6E3				
MURIEL BURNETT	705-887-6512	HY	6	
BURNDALE FARM		SH	24	
1314 KILLARNEY BAY ROAD		SU	1	
RR 1 CAMERON, ON		XB	5	
K0M 1G0				
GRANT COWAN	705-436-2236	DP	50	
2754 DEMPSTER AVENUE		XB	15	
INNISFIL, ON				
L9S 1C1				
JILLIAN CRAIG	705-887-6789	HY	2	
STONEBROOK FARM		XB	1	
1246 COUNTY ROAD 121				
KAWARTHA LAKES, ON				
K0M 1N0				

Producer	Telephone	Breeds Tested	# of Lambs Home Tested	# of Lambs Ultra Sound Measured
HENRY & JUDY DENING THE SHEPHERDS GATE 649 RIVER ROAD RR 4 LINDSAY, ON K9V 4R4	705-324-3453	RI XB	118 2	
BILL & LYNNE DUFFIELD CODAN SUFFOLKS 4957 MICHIGAN LINE RR 2 WYOMING, ON N0N 1T0	519-899-2663	SU	67	54
LESLIE DYMENT CROW HILL FARM 35 RANCHERS ROAD RR 2 KAWARTHA LAKES, ON K0M 1G0	705-359-1376	CR XB	14 2	
DONALD EMKE TALL OAKS FARM RR 1 ELMWOOD, ON N0G 1S0	519-364-2149	CO DP HA HY XB	1 120 30 10 1	
TIM AND LAUREL FARQUHAR 141379 NORMANBY ROAD 9 RR 1 ACTON, ON N0G 1C0	519-665-7813	HY XB	155 117	
SHELAGH FINN LAMB LADY FARM 9090 ADJALA 5 SIDEROAD RR 1 LORETTO, ON L0G 1L0	647-932-7102	RI	68	
SHIRLEY & ROBERT GRAVES & SONS CENTURY LANE FARM 5576 FAULKNER TRAIL RR 1 STITTTSVILLE, ON K2S 1B6	613-831-2656	DP	36	
TINA HARRINGTON STONEHILL SHEEP RR 4 CHATSWORTH, ON N0H 1G0	519-794-3732	DP SU	27 27	
ANNE & DAVID HARTLEY HARTLEY FARM 404065 GREY ROAD 4 RR 1 PRICEVILLE, ON N0C 1K0	519-369-2438	DP	282	

Producer	Telephone	Breeds Tested	# of Lambs Home Tested	# of Lambs Ultra Sound Measured
JIM & KAREN HAYWARD TRILLIUM WOODS SHEEP RR 1 SHALLOW LAKE, ON N0H 2K0	519-371-8487	SU	24	
AARON HORST RR 3 LISTOWEL, ON N4W 3G8	519-698-2618	HY RI	391 245	
PETER HYAMS SOMERSET FARM 455 ROBINSON ROAD RR 1 ELDORADO, ON K0K 1Y0	613-473-5244	DP	138	
NANCY IRELAND THE FLYING EWE 53 HALDIAMAND ROAD 49 RR 9 DUNNVILLE, ON N1A 2W8	905-701-6026	NC XB	52 2	
ROBERT AND GAIL IRVINE ROCKY LANE FARM 1281 7 TH LINE RR 4 PETERBOROUGH, ON K9J 6X5	705-292-7207	DP	161	
JANE & KEN ISAAC 1595 OLD FORT ROAD RR 1 MIDLAND, ON L4R 4K3	705-534-4237	XB	14	
BETHANEE JENSEN SHEPHERD'S FOLD 40218 BRANDON ROAD RR 5 BRUSSELS, ON N0G 1H0	519-887-9948	DP	169	
CHRISTOPHER KENNEDY TOPSY FARMS LTD. 14775 FRONT ROAD LOYALIST, ON K0H 2S0	613-389-0554	SU	88	
WILLIAM MACTAGGART MACTAGGART SUFFOLKS RR 5 ROCKWOOD, ON N0B 2K0	519-824-3878	SU	63	
BILL MCCUTCHEON MULMUR VISTA FARMS 401256 COUNTY ROAD 15 RR 2 GRAND VALLEY, ON L0N 1G0	519-928-9626	HY RI	34 1870	

Producer	Telephone	Breeds Tested	# of Lambs Home Tested	# of Lambs Ultra Sound Measured
FLORENCE PULLEN SHILLALAH FARM 40972 HURON ROAD PO BOX 715 CLINTON, ON N0M 1L0	519-233-7896	SU	142	
ROLAND SHANTZ HOPEWELL SUFFOLKS 72 DUKE STREET ELMIRA, ON N3B 2X9	519-669-5741	SU	7	
PAM SHEPHERD THUNDER HILL FARM 3766 DURHAM ROAD 57 NESTLETON, ON L0B 1L0	905-986-1874	DP HY XB	59 7 20	
JOANNE & TED J. SKINNER CEDAR CREEK CHAROLLAIS 2910 CONCESSION ROAD 7 RR 5 BOWMANVILLE, ON L1C 3K6	905-263-2102	CO DP HY RI XB	68 3 13 26 49	48 10
LLOYD SKINNER SPRING HILL FARM 2846 CONCESSION ROAD 7 RR 5 BOWMANVILLE, ON L1C 3K6	905-263-8167	NC	17	
PHILIP & ELIZABETH SMITH BREEZY RIDGE FARM 203 MT. PLEASANT TRAIL RR 1 SUTTON, ON L0E 1R0	905-478-4280	RI XB	948 3	
JOHN & EADIE STEELE METCALFE FARM 1571 CENTRE LINE RR 4 NORWOOD, ON K0L 2V0	705-696-1491	HY TX XB	306 143 1313	
GREG STUBBINGS GILMER-STUBBINGS FARM 12085 HOLMES ROAD RR 3 WINCHESTER, ON K0C 2K0	613-774-4563	HY RI XB	4 117 1	
MICHAEL & LINDA THOMPSON MIK-LIN FARMS 194 COUNTRY MILE LANE GEORGINA, ON LOE 1R0	905-476-0530	RI XB	1650 4	

Producer	Telephone	Breeds Tested	# of Lambs Home Tested	# of Lambs Ultra Sound Measured
KEITH TODD TODD SHEEP COMPANY INC. RR 2 LUCKNOW, ON N0G 2H0	519-528-2650	HA IF SU	20 23 56	
GORDAN WALKER ORCHARDVIEW FARM 4071 WALKERS DRIVE RR 2 GLENCOE, ON N0L 1M0	519-287-5085	TX XB	101 1	
FRANCIS WINGER 231412 CONCESSION 2 WGR RR 4 MOUNT FOREST, ON N0G 2L0	519-323-3531	RI	199	



Explanatory Sheet

(GenOvis Membership 2012)



Enrolment Form 2012:

1 - Flock Identification

- Fill your flock identification information in the blank space.
- If you don't already have your flock letters, please call the CLRC at 1-877-833-7110 to get them. The cost is around \$25 and there is no annual fee if you don't register an animal. The flock letters are used to produce the unique identification for animals in the GenOvis program. You aren't obliged to tattoo your animals to participate in the program.
- For sellers of breeding sheep, please indicate on the enrolment form the breed or crossbreed you sell. This information will be indicated on the GenOvis participants' list located on our website. Many producers use this list when they want to buy evaluated sheep.

2 - Information Regarding Report Production

Services included in the annual membership (\$200.00)

(OSMA pays \$40.00 per enrolment for its producers for 2012)

- Flock initialization in the program
- Flock inventory update
- GenOvis program certificate
- Global inventory two times a year
- Lamb reports
- Animal performance certificate (you must ask for it)
- Annual summary of each breeds provincial performances
- Flock evaluation report
- Phone or e-mail consultation
- Internet access to the GenOvis program and to your reports
- Select a report language
- Report preferences: select one or more report sending mode.
You may ask to receive your report by e-mail, fax or mail. You can also log onto your private section on the website to retrieve them.
If you want to access your report directly on the new GenOvis online program, check **Internet** box. By checking this box, we will not send you any reports, as this indicates to us that you will get them by yourself.
- Choose a lamb report sort order. If you prefer to get your report sorted by a specific EPD, indicate which one you need. For options 3, 4 and 5, you can also choose to sort by sex first.
If you are on the online program to access your reports, you will have to select a sort order.

3 - Interested in on farm realtime ultrasound fat and muscle depth measurement service?

- This service isn't yet available in all areas. Let us know if you are interested.

4 - By enrolling in the program, you agree to:

- Please read carefully each point in this section.
By enrolling in the program you agree to respect all of these points.

5 - Payments terms

- Select a payment term.
- Please send a cheque payable to **CEPOQ** with your enrolment form.
- A reminder will be sent for those who choose option 2.



Enrolment Form

(GenOvis Membership 2012)



1 - Flock Identification	
GenOvis #: (this number will be given by CEPOQ)	
Farm name:	
Contact person:	
Address:	
Phone number:	
Fax number:	
Mobile phone number:	
E-mail:	
Breed(s):	
Flock letters (CLRC)*:	
Seller of breeding sheep: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Indicate the breed or crossbreed: _____ No <input type="checkbox"/>	

**To obtain your letters, call CLRC (Canadian Livestock Records Corporation) at 613-731-7110.
(Specific letters set also required for commercial animals)*

2 - Information Regarding Report Production				
A – Report language	French <input type="checkbox"/>	English <input type="checkbox"/>		
B – Report preferences	Email <input type="checkbox"/>	Mail <input type="checkbox"/>	Fax <input type="checkbox"/>	Internet <input type="checkbox"/>
C – Sorting of lambs on the report				
Option 1: By ascending order of lamb ID	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Option 2: By sex, then by lamb ID	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Option 3: By Maternal index, then by lamb ID	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Option 4: By Growth index, then by lamb ID	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Option 5: By EPD	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Specify the EPD: _____				
For options 3 – 4 or 5, sorting by sex first <input type="checkbox"/>				

3 - Interested in on farm realtime ultrasound fat and muscle depth measurement service?Yes No **4 - By enrolling in the program, you agree to:**

Allow the publication of genetic information of all animals in the flock that have maternal or growth indexes that are in the top 50% for their breed.

Allow publication of your name, address, contact information, breeds and # of animals tested in all publications relevant to the GenOvis Program as well as on the CEPOQ and GenOvis websites.

Allow access to genetic values of your entire flock to estimate the genetic values of the offspring on the GenOvis mating module.

Have an accurate scale suitable for weighing sheep.

Pay the 1 year period enrolment fee, which is \$200.00 + GST for 2012 (see section 5).

5 - Payments terms**1 Payment Option**

At the time of enrolment:

**One payment of \$200.00
(a deduction of \$40.00 paid by OSMA will apply) + GST = \$168.00**

2 Payment Option

At the time of enrolment:

**First payment of \$100.00
(a deduction of \$20.00 paid by OSMA will apply) +
GST = \$84.00**

6 months after enrolment:

**Second payment of \$100.00
(a deduction of \$20.00 paid by OSMA will apply) +
GST = \$84.00 (a reminder will be sent)**

*Please send a cheque payable to **CEPOQ** with your enrolment form.*

* Sections in grey are new items.

* For more details, please consult the **explanatory sheet**, e-mail to genovis@cepoq.com or call us at **1-418-856-1200 extension 226**.

Signature of the participant or representative

Date

*Complete and mail to CEPOQ, 1642 rue de la ferme, La Pocatière (QC), G0R 1Z0, Canada.
CEPOQ is not responsible for the quality of the breeder's raw data submitted for the EPDs and indexes calculations.*