

Elite Report - Hampshire

- Sires with 2013 - 2014 Offspring

NSIP

Carcass+

June 2014

ID Flock	Prg:Fiks Inbrd.Coef	BWt kg	WWt kg	MWWt kg	PWWt kg	PFat mm	PEMD mm	NLB %	NLW %	PSC cm	SRC\$	Carc.+ Sire Dam
693011-2011-111081 NDSU-Fargo	41 : 1 0%	0.19 80%	3.84 80%	0.50 33.0	9.20 82%	-3.06 69%	0.12 67%	-2.00 20%	-3.3 16%	0.0 0%	114.9 41%	155.0 75% 6930112008SC1036 6930112006066689
693003-2012-012013 UW-Madison	12 : 2 5%	0.47 78%	2.71 77%	-0.14 41.0	4.13 80%	-3.02 77%	1.12 82%	-6.50 33%	-6.1 28%	-0.5 19%	104.7 46%	145.8 79% 6930032011011031 6930032009009162
693004-2012-122013 Roembke	54 : 1 0%	0.67 73%	4.46 77%	0.65 43.0	7.86 80%	-2.21 70%	-1.08 74%	2.00 33%	-3.3 28%	0.5 22%	113.4 46%	134.5 76% 693003200808146S 69300420101C1010
693004-2012-1215F2 Roembke	9 : 1 3%	0.08 61%	1.54 71%	0.44 40.0	3.00 74%	-1.78 69%	1.14 75%	-2.10 31%	-3.0 26%	-0.5 34%	107.0 42%	134.3 73% 69300420111115M2 69300420102C1029
693003-2012-ML0171 UW-Madison	49 : 1 0%	0.18 76%	2.43 73%	-0.03 0.0	4.60 76%	-1.46 74%	0.36 79%	-0.20 0%	-0.4 0%	0.0 0%	108.4 36%	131.8 75% 6930042006HR6143 6930042008MC8082
693004-2012-MAC227 Roembke	67 : 1 0%	0.46 76%	2.66 78%	-0.71 46.0	4.42 80%	-2.17 76%	0.05 80%	-2.30 15%	-4.1 11%	0.0 0%	104.6 41%	131.1 79% 6930052007BLT777 6930052010100098
693005-2012-12B133 Iowa State Univ	20 : 1 0%	0.27 76%	1.97 77%	0.23 31.0	3.40 80%	-1.80 78%	0.52 83%	2.10 22%	0.6 18%	0.4 10%	109.0 42%	129.7 80% 6930032008080884 6930032009009012
693003-2011-011137 UW-Madison	7 : 1 8%	0.72 71%	1.82 71%	-0.84 45.0	2.56 72%	-2.69 68%	-0.49 72%	-5.60 39%	-6.2 34%	-1.6 71%	97.4 46%	118.5 70% 6930032011011152 6930142010010208
693014-2012-012349 Hayden's Harms	19 : 2 2%	0.18 72%	-0.24 70%	-0.11 25.0	0.37 72%	-2.34 70%	0.62 74%	0.40 22%	1.0 18%	-0.5 12%	102.0 38%	117.3 71% 6930032012012013 6930032011011101
693003-2013-013048 UW-Madison	9 : 1 7%	0.44 72%	0.85 71%	-0.25 31.0	-0.11 72%	-1.60 69%	0.69 74%	-5.00 28%	-6.9 23%	-0.6 15%	97.6 40%	116.0 71% 6930112008SC1036 6930112006066542
693011-2011-111029 NDSU-Fargo	26 : 1 0%	-0.34 78%	-0.42 78%	0.14 30.0	0.65 80%	-0.41 71%	0.89 72%	-1.90 17%	-3.1 13%	0.0 0%	101.9 40%	113.1 76% 6930032010010075 6930032009009145
693003-2011-011031 UW-Madison	103 : 2 3%	-0.34 89%	0.04 87%	0.13 49.0	-0.90 88%	0.94 86%	1.57 89%	-4.80 40%	-8.4 33%	-0.4 19%	99.2 53%	111.1 88% 6930032010010075 6930032008080896
693010-2010-952510 Diamond K Club Lambs	8 : 1 0%	-0.27 44%	-0.57 44%	-0.03 0.0	-0.35 46%	-0.28 43%	1.07 49%	-0.20 0%	-0.4 0%	0.0 0%	101.7 21%	110.8 44% 6930032009DF1550 6930032008080896
693003-2010-010140 UW-Madison	33 : 1 0%	0.07 81%	0.38 80%	0.10 52.0	1.99 82%	-1.13 79%	-0.46 81%	0.00 36%	3.9 31%	-0.5 20%	102.2 49%	107.2 80% 6930032010010140 6930032010010065
693005-2012-12B150 Iowa State Univ	25 : 1 0%	-0.05 56%	0.48 59%	0.04 11.0	1.48 62%	-0.17 39%	-0.10 28%	-0.20 0%	-0.4 0%	0.0 0%	102.1 26%	105.8 50% 6930032010010140 6930032010010065
693003-2011-011152 UW-Madison	22 : 2 5%	-0.12 78%	0.13 78%	0.09 46.0	2.19 81%	-0.61 76%	-0.47 79%	-0.30 35%	0.3 29%	-0.8 19%	102.2 47%	105.1 78% 6930032010010140 6930032010010065

2015 State FFA Livestock Team Activity – Sheep Questions

Please use the National Sheep Improvement Program info on Hampshire Sires to answer the first 6 questions. Questions for this team activity will be answered using data provided, your knowledge of terminology as it relates to NSIP EBVs and the knowledge you have gained from the study of related Sheep Production and Management from the Modern Livestock and Poultry Production text.

1. Identify from the sires below which one a producer would use to decrease birth weight of lambs born to reduce birthing difficulties.
 - A. 693004-2012-1215F2
 - B. 693011-2011-111029
 - C. 693010-2010-952510
 - D. 693005-2012-12B150
2. Which of the sires listed below has the most potential to favor rapid growth to typical market ages?
 - A. 693011-2011-111081
 - B. 693004-2012-122013
 - C. 693003-2013-013048
 - D. 693010-2010-952510
3. A producer is looking to increase his genetic potential for prolificacy. Which sire in this group would be the best selection for the producer?
 - A. 693003-2012-012013
 - B. 693004-2012-122013
 - C. 693005-2012-12B133
 - D. 4693003-2010-010140
4. Which sire of those listed below has the most potential to increase loin muscle depth if this was a selection criteria of the producer?
 - A. 693004-2012-122013
 - B. 693004-2012-1215F2
 - C. 693003-2011-011031
 - D. 693005-2012-12B150
5. As you market your lambs you are finding that their fat depth has increased over the past couple of years. In your selection for a new sire, which of the following would you chose in an effort to produce leaner carcasses and increase yield grade?
 - A. 693011-2011-111081
 - B. 693004-2012-1215F2
 - C. 693011-2011-111029
 - D. 693003-2011-011031
6. As a producer you have found that lambs born tend to be weak and small at birth with ewes have no problems giving birth. In an effort to increase birth weights in your flock which of the sires listed below would you select?
 - A. 693004-2012-122013
 - B. 693004-2012-MAC227
 - C. 693003-2011-011137
 - D. 693011-2011-111029
7. Direct selling of lamb to packers accounts for the largest volume of marketing.
 - A. True
 - B. False
8. The normal temperature range for sheep is
 - A. 98.9-100 degrees
 - B. 100.9-103.8 degrees
 - C. 103.2-105.1degrees
 - D. 103.5-104.6 degrees

9. A system of producing 3 lamb crops in 2 years is known as _____.
- A. Feeder lambing
 - B. Late spring lambing
 - C. Accelerated lambing
 - D. Hothouse lambing
10. When breeding on pasture a yearling ram can breed
- A. 10-15 Ewes
 - B. 25-35 Ewes
 - C. 35-45 Ewes
 - D. 45-55 Ewes
11. The major symptom of this disease is abortion
- A. Scrapie
 - B. Vibriosis
 - C. Tetanus
 - D. Enterotoxemia
12. Rubbing the ewe's nose and the lamb with the ewe's milk may help the ewe claim their lamb.
- A. True
 - B. False
13. Sheep are raised in every State in the United States.
- A. True
 - B. False
14. The most commonly used method to classify sheep is by its meat.
- A. True
 - B. False
15. _____ is the practice of feeding a triton for ten days to two weeks before breeding.
- A. Rationing
 - B. Waiting
 - C. Flushing
 - D. Culling
16. Ewes that are too fat or carrying more than one lamb are more likely to develop pregnancy diseases.
- A. True
 - B. False
17. Scrapie is a disease that
- A. Is a disease that causes inflammation of the lungs
 - B. Is a disease that affects the central nervous system
 - C. Is a disease that causes blisters to form on the mouth
 - D. Is a disease that causes abortion
18. A lack of what substance in the blood causes milk fever in sheep?
- A. Calcium
 - B. Minerals
 - C. Vitamin K
 - D. Zinc
19. _____ parasites are the most serious health problem for sheep.
- A. External
 - B. Internal
 - C. Live
 - D. Cow
20. The most common disease of sheep is
- A. Tetanus
 - B. Pneumonia
 - C. Enterotoxemia
 - D. Foot Rot

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