EWE PRODUCTION RECORD



Ewe No.			Rea. No.			-	Birthdate		Single		
				Dam				Twin			
breeu —			SII 6								
							Adjusted Weight as Lamb		Triplet		
Year	Sire	Date Lambed	Lamb No.	Sex	Actual Weight	Date Weighed	Adjusted 120 Day* Weight Mature Ewe Single Lamb Basis	Fleece Weight	Wool Credit**	Ewe Index***	Remarks
									-		
									-		

**Weight of wool multiplied by 3.

MSU is an affirmative-action, equal-opportunity employer. Michigan State University Extension programs and materials are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, gender identity, religion, age, height, weight, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, marital status, family status or veteran status. Issued in furtherance of MSU Extension work, acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Thomas G. Coon, Director, MSU Extension, East Lansing, MI 48824. This information is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names does not imply endorsement by MSU Extension or bias against those not mentioned. The name "4-H" and the emblem consisting of a four-leaf clover with stem and the "H" on each leaflet are protected under Title 18 U.S.C. 707. 2P-1M-3:94-UP-RM

^{*}See back of this sheet for correction factors and procedures for adjusting for age, sex, type of birth and rearing and age of ewe.

^{***}Ewe Index = Total adjusted weight of lambs plus wool credit.

ALTERNATE METHOD OF MAKING ADJUSTMENTS FOR SEX, AGE OF EWE AND TYPE OF BIRTH

Data Corrections

Since growth rate of lambs is so variable by area, multiplicative rather than additive corrective factors are recommended. Correction to single ewe status is considered most practical for overall use.

Where numbers permit, it is recommended that these factors be derived within the year from the flock being selected. Lacking sufficient numbers, three or more years' records can serve to establish corrections. Where flock records are lacking, the following multiplicative factors may be used to correct the lamb data to the single ewe nature dam basis.

ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

Multiply 90-, 120- or 140-Day Weight By the Appropriate Factor

		Age of Dam				
	3 to 6 Yrs. Old	2 Yrs. Old or Over 6 Yrs. Old	1 Yr. Old			
Ewe Lamb						
Single	1.00	1.09	1.22			
Twin-Raised as Twin	1.11	1.20	1.33			
Twin-Raised as Single	1.05	1.14	1.28			
Triplet-Raised as Triplet	1.22	1.33	1.46			
Triplet-Raised as Twin	1.17	1.28	1.42			
Triplet-Raised as Single	1.11	1.21	1.36			
Wether						
Single	0.97	1.06	1.19			
Twin-Raised as Twin	1.08	1.17	1.30			
Twin-Raised as Single	1.02	1.11	1.25			
Triplet-Raised as Triplet	1.19	1.30	1.43			
Triplet-Raised as Twin	1.14	1.25	1.39			
Triplet-Raised as Single	1.08	1.18	1.33			
Ram Lamb						
Single	0.89	0.98	1.11			
Twin-Raised as Twin	1.00	1.09	1.22			
Twin-Raised as Single	0.94	1.03	1.17			
Triplet-Raised as Triplet	1.11	1.22	1.35			
Triplet-Raised as Twin	1.06	1.17	1.31			
Triplet-Raised as Single	1.00	1.10	1.25			

Example: To find the adjusted 120-day weight of a twin born and reared ram lamb from a 2-year-old ewe that weighed 90 pounds at 110 days of age, make the following calculations:

90 lbs.

The adjusted 120-day weight of the lamb would be 107 lbs.

Note: If a lamb is born a single but raised as a twin, adjust it as a twin born, twin raised lamb.

¹¹⁰ days of age = 0.82 lbs. x 120 = 98 lbs. x 1.09 (adjustment factor) = 107 lbs.