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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2021 Drop Sires** | **MP+** | **FP+** | **Sire of Sire** |
| Tallawong 150280 | 192.9 | 188.8 | HAZELDEAN-003542 |
| Tallawong 180085 | 193.5 | 187.6 | TALLAWONG-150280 |
| Tallawong 180371 | 169.3 | 171.5 | GREENDALE-150113 |
| Tallawong 180523 | 154.5 | 157.2 | GREENDALE-150029 |
| Tallawong 190016 | 159.1 | 167.4 | TALLAWONG-170369 |
| Tallawong 190788 | 215.5 | 196.6 | YARRAWONGA -150114 |
| Tallawong 190862 | 197.0 | 189.0 | YARRAWONGA -150114 |
| Tallawong 190867 | 166.4 | 172.7 | YARRAWONGA -150114 |
| Tallawong 191021 | 229.7 | 205.1 | TALLAWONG-150280 |
| Tallawong 191031 | 191.4 | 187.0 | TALLAWONG-150280 |
| Tallawong 191063 | 182.0 | 176.9 | TALLAWONG-150280 |
| Tallawong 191189 | 196.1 | 184.0 | TALLAWONG-150280 |
| Tallawong 191197 | 176.3 | 179.3 | TALLAWONG-150280 |
| Grassy Creek 180553 | 199.5 | 172.8 | CENTRE PLUS POLL-607300 |
| Wattle Dale 190730 | 228.9 | 198.0 | POOGINOOK POLL-140961 |
| Woodpark Poll 160058 | 196.1 | 174.8 | WOODPARK POLL-140204 |

**Option 2**

**Merino Production Index (MP) & Merino Production Plus Index (MP+)**

The MP and MP+ indexes are for a self-replacing Merino flock where the income is a combination of wool and surplus Merino sheep sales. Improvement of wool income is focused on a balance of increasing fleece weight and reducing fibre diameter, with a small degree of emphasis on maintaining or slightly increasing staple strength in the MP+ index.

Typical trait changes with the MP index:

* increasing clean fleece weight
* reducing fibre diameter
* maintaining CV
* increasing yearling weight
* increasing adult weight\*

Typical trait changes with the MP+ index:

* increasing clean fleece weight
* reducing fibre diameter
* maintaining CV
* increasing yearling weight
* increasing adult weight\*
* increasing number of lambs weaned
* increasing staple strength

The Figure below illustrates which traits are in each index and how much they contribute to the overall balance of the indexes. The longer the bar, the greater the impact on the index, and the greater impact on the profitability of the production system.

\* *Adult weight makes a negative contribution to the index when considered on its own because bigger ewes have higher feed costs. However, bigger ewes also produce more lambs which reach sale weight faster, so the index makes a trade-off to achieve an optimal balance across all traits.*

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**Fibre Production (FP) & Fibre Production Plus Index (FP+)**

The FP and FP+ indexes are for a self-replacing Merino flock where the majority of income is from the wool clip. As this production system is commonly used in high rainfall zones where internal parasites cause significant economic losses, worm egg count is included in the FP+ index. Reproduction and staple strength are also included in the FP+ index.

Typical trait changes with the FP index:

* increasing clean fleece weight
* reducing fibre diameter
* reducing CV of diameter
* small increase in yearling weight
* maintaining adult weight

Typical trait changes with the FP+ index:

* increasing clean fleece weight
* reducing fibre diameter
* reducing CV of diameter
* small increase in yearling weight
* maintaining adult weight
* increasing worm resistance
* increasing number of lambs weaned
* increasing staple strength

The Figure below illustrates which traits are in each index and how much they contribute to the overall balance of the indexes. The longer the bar, the greater the impact on the index, and the greater impact on the profitability of the production system.

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