Die beter produksie lam: Sal jy hom herken as jy hom sien?

Herkouersdag

Dr Andy Hentzen

OVERBERG

Produksie lam: Sal jy hom herken as jy hom sien?

Professor Andy Hentzen
(BVSc;MSc;PhD;MDP)

Table of content

- Define good lamb
- Constrain/ challenge of that lamb in certain markets and how to deal with it.
- Breed them
- Phenotype

1. Definition

- Mutton
- Good lamb 1 -> *replacement* – fertile – twins – time of getting pregnant
  2 -> *production* – growth – kg weight gain
  - % weight gain
  - ADG
  - FCR
  - RGR(relative growth rate)

- ***Form follows function*** : **Shape = capacity + muscle**

1. *Selection* WW
   WW%DW
   Ultrasound – Fat
   - Muscle
2. *T – cross (ADG, conformation, dressing, fattening)*

(excluding carcass characteristics like, color/texture etc.)

2. Challenge and constrains in certain markets

- Time to exploit that good genetics (FL av 60d)
- Carcass to big
- Export markets want 21- 23 kg carcass

Challenge and constrains in certain markets - answer

- Wean earlier
- Creep feed
- Start at carcass and work backwards (eg 21 kg carcass)
- Change production system
- Precision feeding

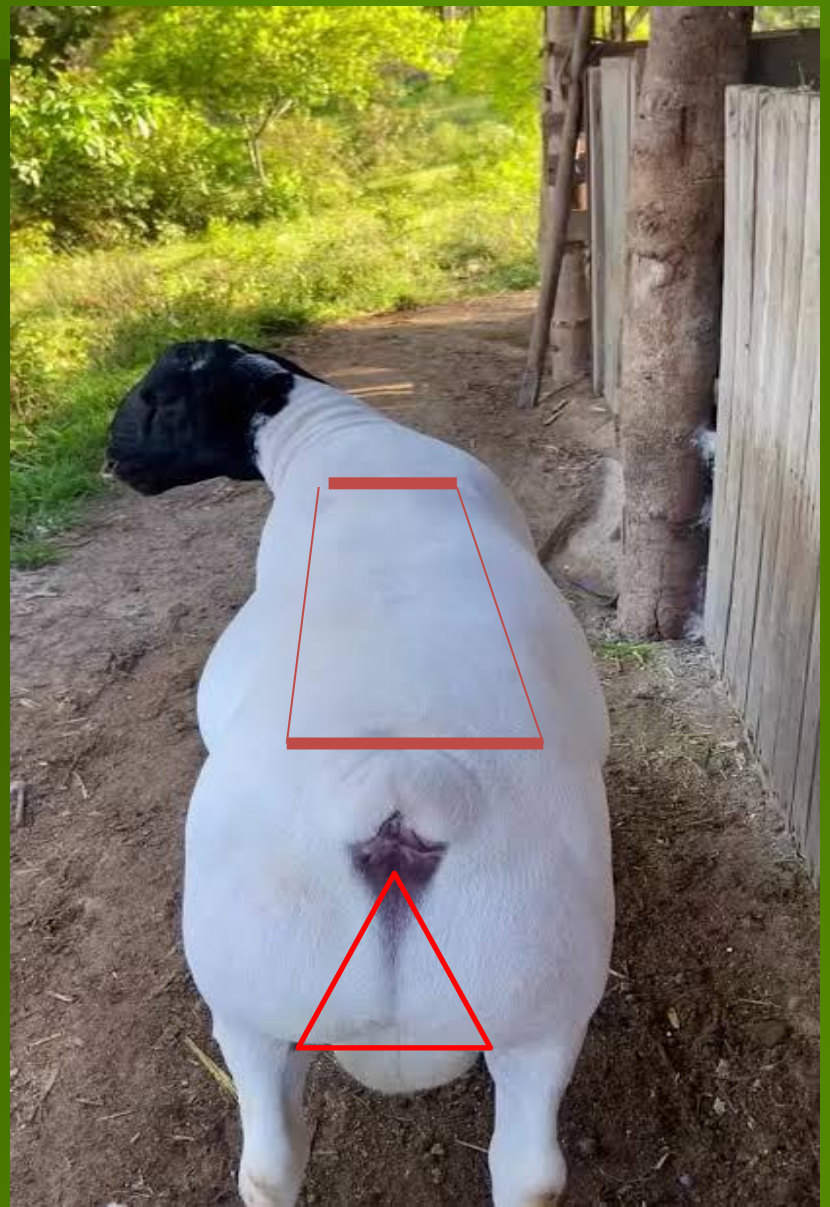
3. Breed them

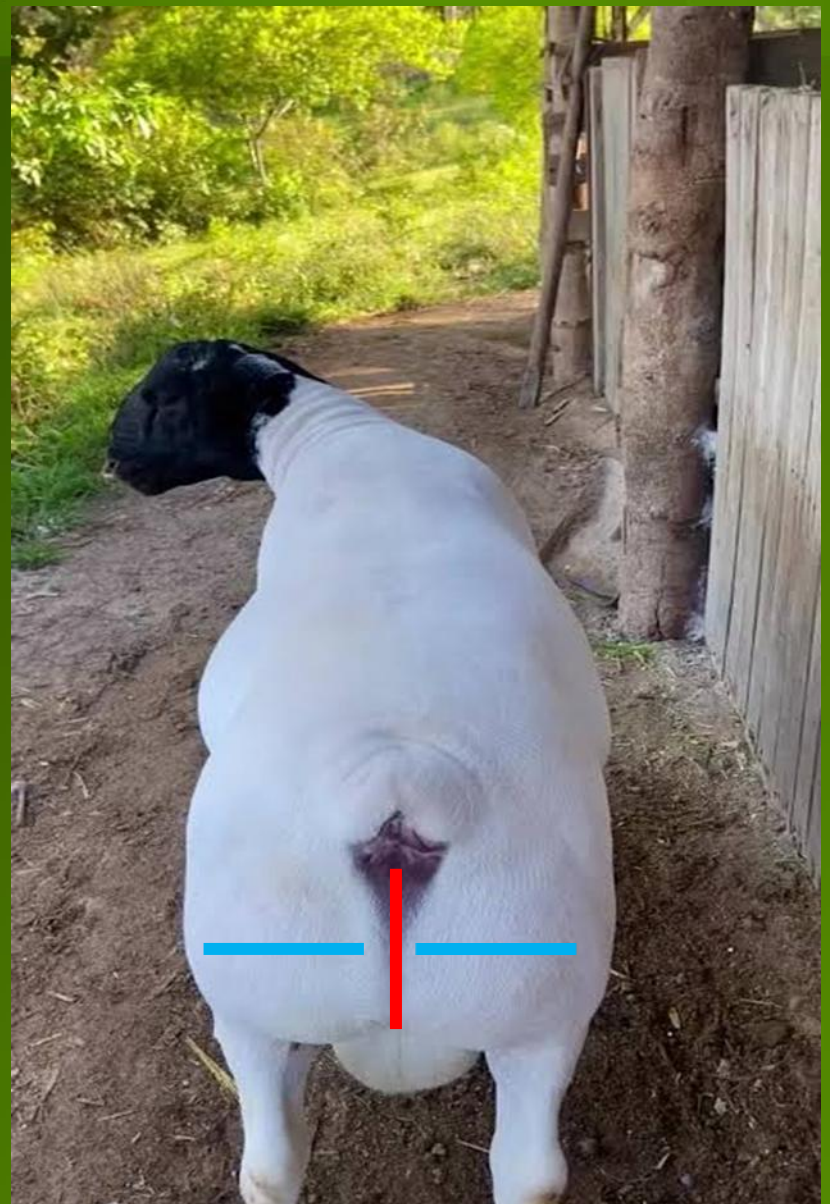
Selection

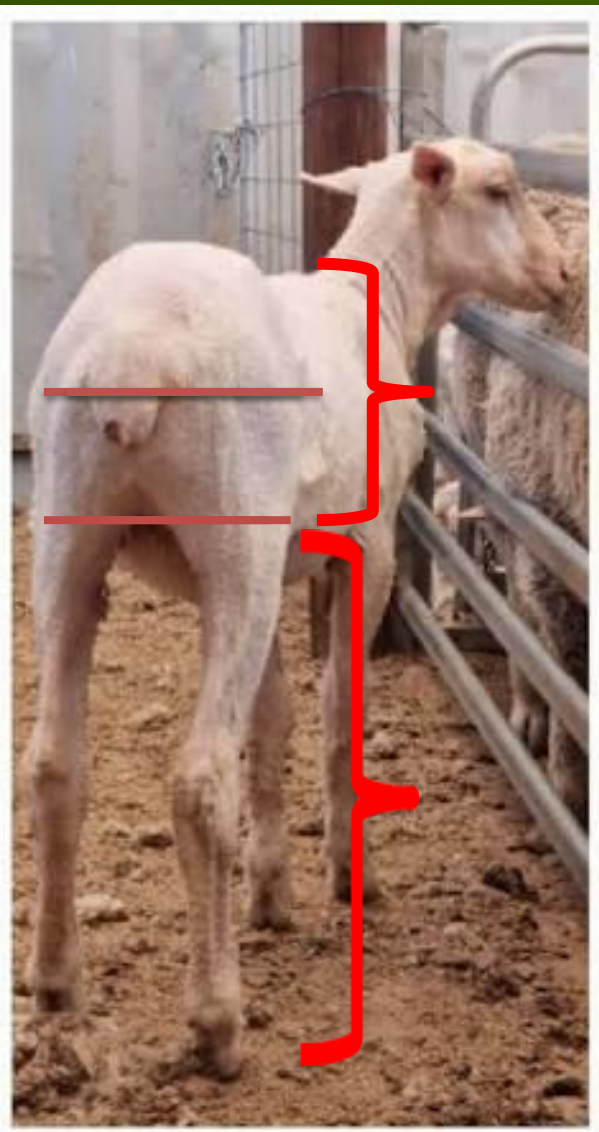
- Weaning Weight
- Weaning Weight % of Dam Weight
- Weaning Weight % of Birth Weight
- Ultrasound - fat deposition
  - muscle size & thickness

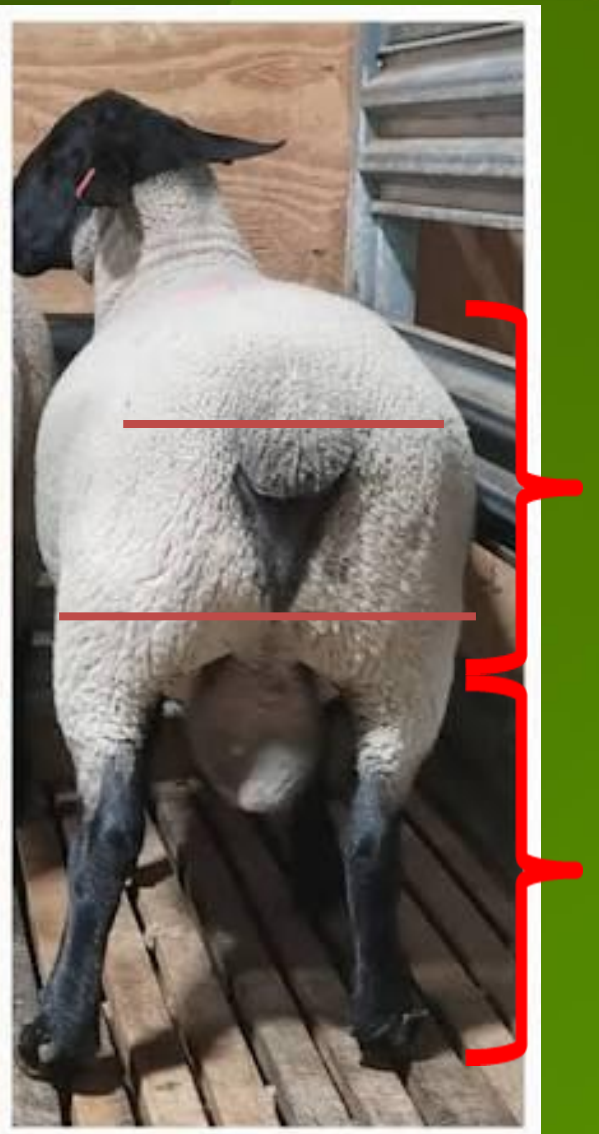
T cross

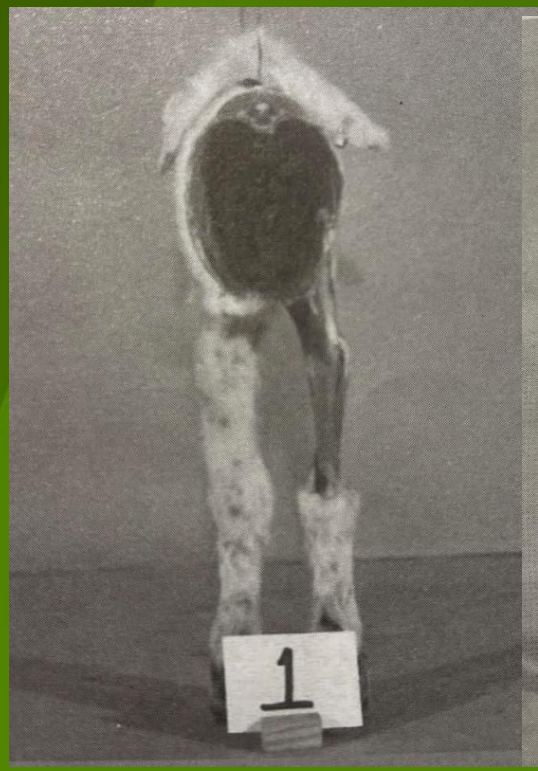
- To improve production parameters

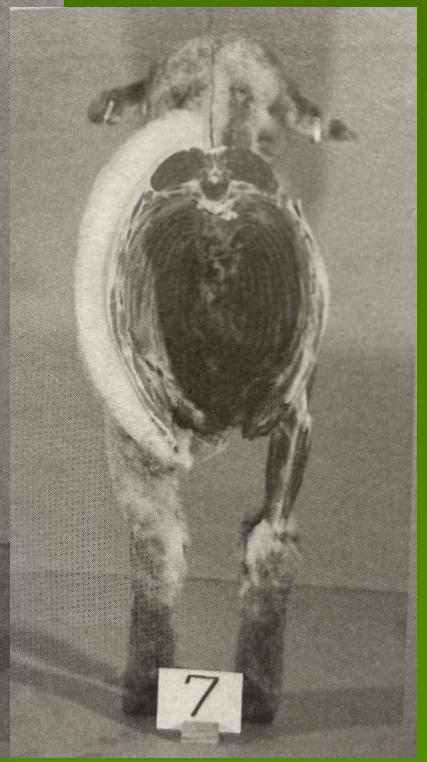


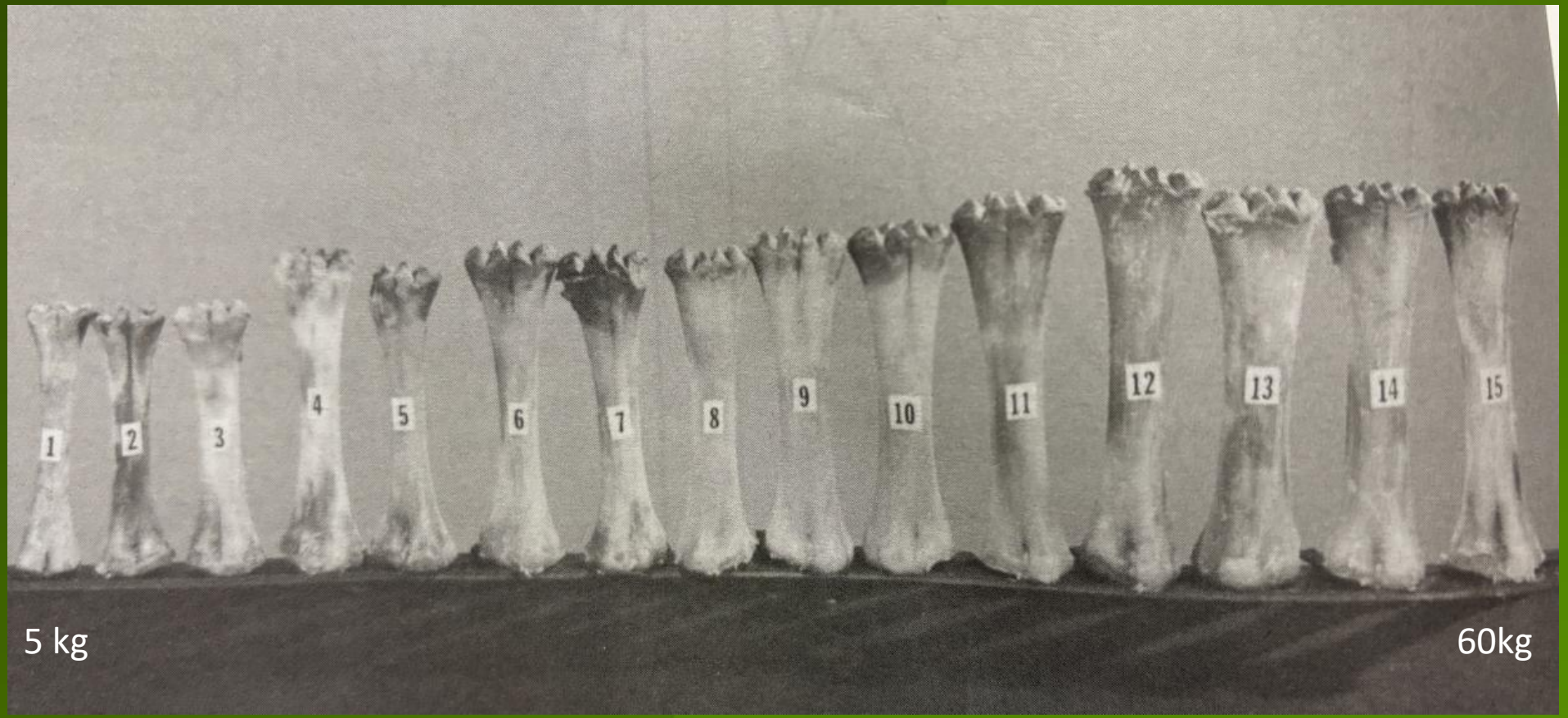


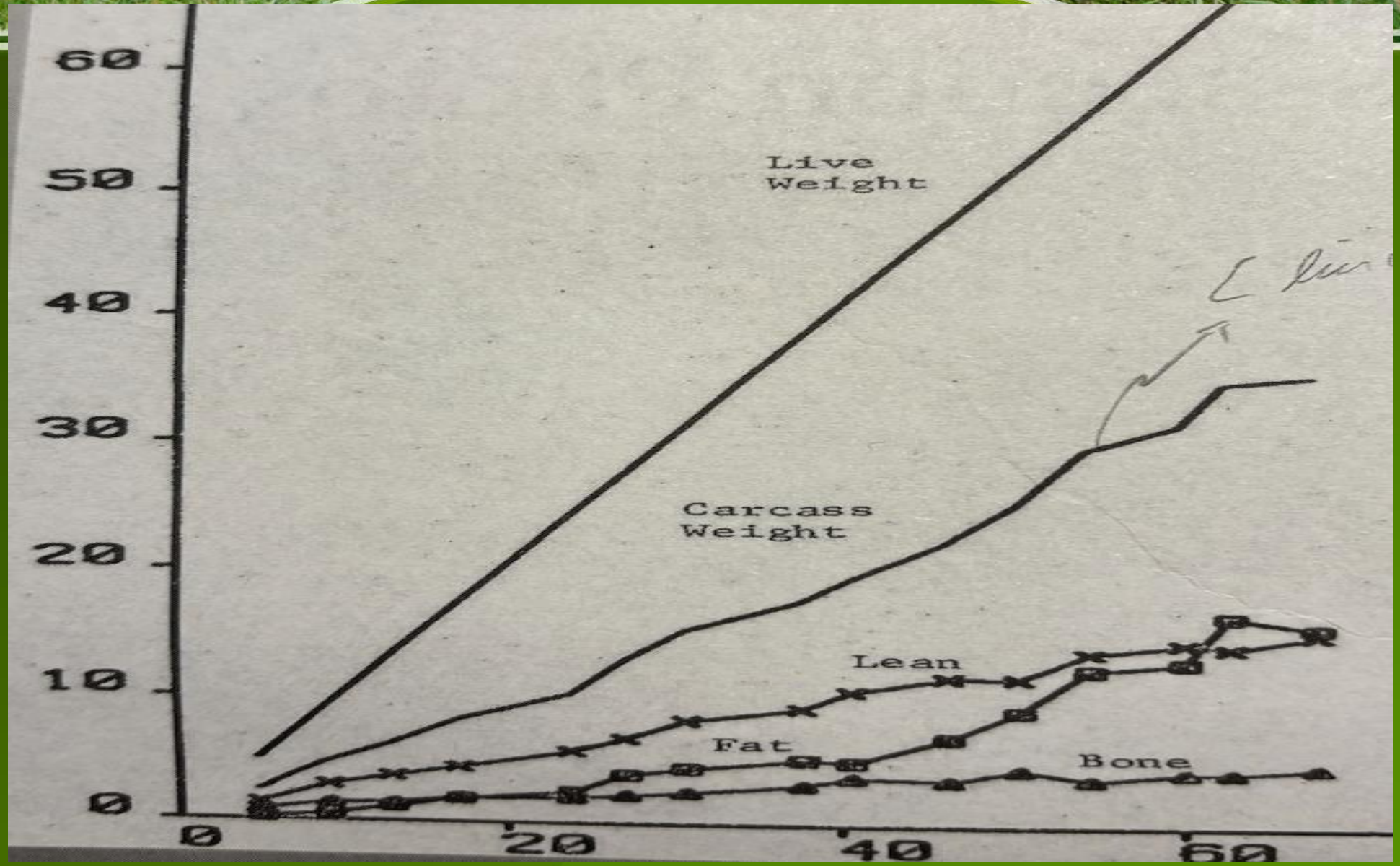











60
50
40
30
20
10
0
0
20
40
60
Live
Weight
Carcass
Weight
Lean
Fat
Bone

ADG
0,45
0,41
0,38
0,30
0,34
0,37
0,41
0,43
0,42

50% > 400g

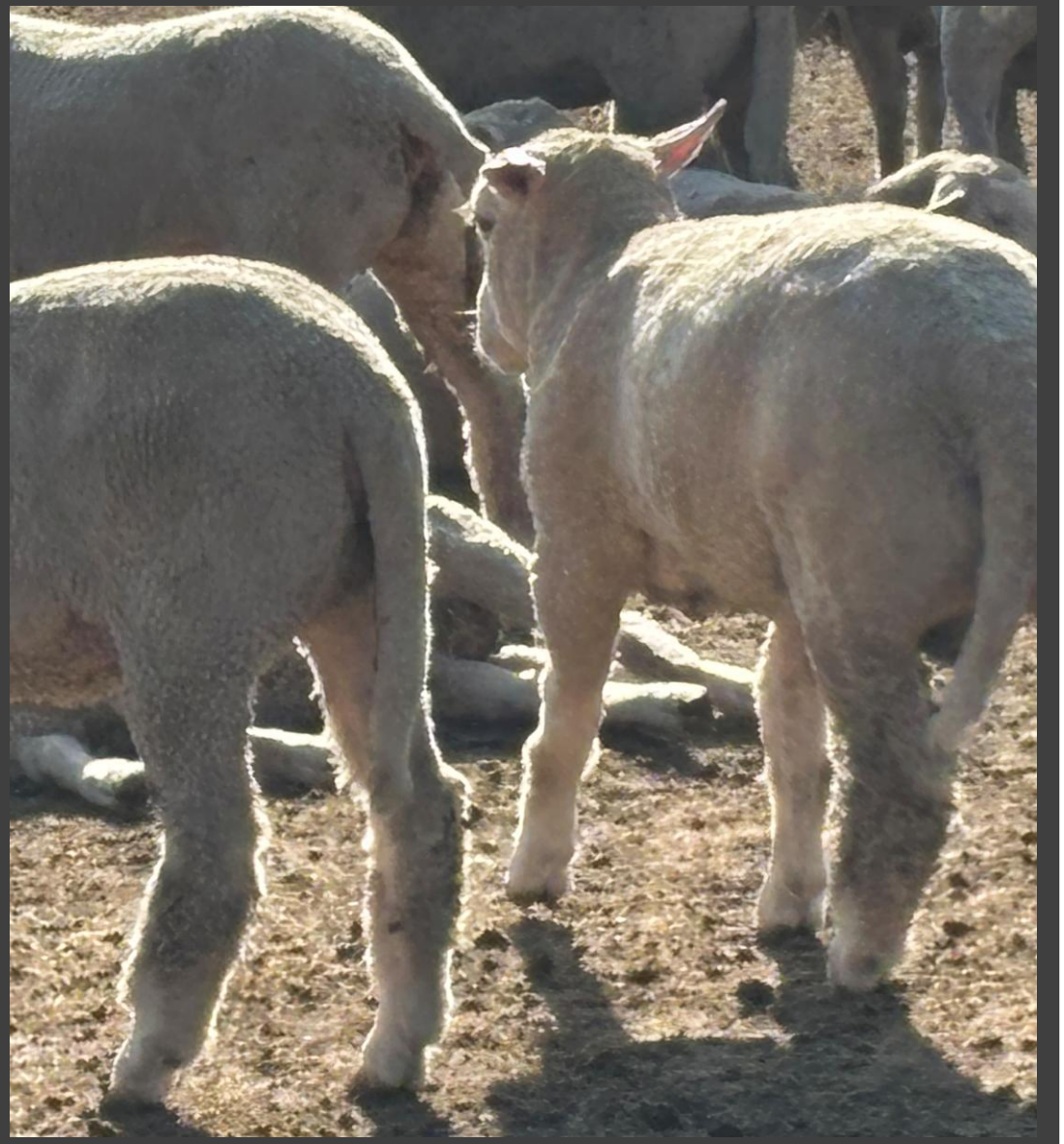
ADG
0,39
0,27
0,31
0,33
0,38
0,40
0,28
0,35
0,44
0,32

20%>400g

Wean + creep feed + 35 d FL = 50 kg out weight

Wean + 60 d FL = 50 kg out weight

Diff = Genetics (selection) form to follow function with adapted production system




thank
you