



List of index and traits available in *eSearch* for SIL-ACE

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“New” *eSearch* combined merit indexes

On *eSearch* reports you can have one “combined” index (combines merit across goal trait groups), and you can choose what sub-indexes go into this. This is different to the way SIL reports are generated by SIL bureaus.

- For *eSearch* you can choose what Goal Trait Groups (sub-indexes) contribute to a combined merit index and also see merit for Goal Trait Groups you have not put in the combined index.
- This is different to standard SIL reports where all relevant traits from that genetic evaluation are put into the DP and TS combined indexes.
- To distinguish *eSearch* combined merit indexes from those on standard SIL reports that bureaus produce for breeders, the subscript “c” is added to the combined index short name (acronym) for *eSearch* combined indexes.

Historic SIL-ACE indexes

ACE indexes that have been used on the SIL-ACE Leader Lists previously can still be chosen for display in your results.

Custom indexes

SIL can enter an index that you specify on a list from which indexes can be chosen. This will be seen by all users. At present there is no facility to let some users see some things that others cannot.

Please enquire about placing custom indexes on this list for a small cost.

Choose what you want to display in the results

You get the chance to choose which BVs and indexes are listed on the results pages. The Results List (of animals that meet your search criteria) and the individual Animal Page where data you have chosen to see are shown in a bar graph and in tables.

WARNING: *Page width will limit what information you can view. Typically, you can get a maximum of about 8 columns that are indexes and BVs.*

Table. Indexes & BVs available through *eSearch* for SIL-ACE. For all indexes, a higher value is better. Index units are cents per ewe lambing. **NB:** DP = Dual Purpose and TS = Terminal Sire.

Abbreviation	Full name	Definition
<i>eSearch combined indexes, across different traits –</i>		
DPOc or DPPc or TSOc or TSPc	DP Overall (or Production) or TS Overall (or Production)	Overall merit across <u>all traits</u> selected by checking the “Use” box
<i>SIL sub-indexes for production goal trait groups</i>		
DPR	DP Reproduction	Reproduction - number of lambs born (litter size)
DPS	DP Lamb Survival	Lamb survival to weaning
DPG	DP Lamb Growth	Lamb Growth to slaughter
DPA	DP Adult Size	Cost of carrying heavier ewes
DPM	DP Meat Yield	Carcass merit based on Fat Yield and Lean Yield in the shoulder, loin and hindquarter
DPW	DP Wool	Wool (fleece weight only)
TSS	TS Lamb Survival	Lamb survival to weaning
TSG	TS Lamb Growth	Growth to slaughter
TSM	TS Meat Yield	Meat (carcass merit)
<i>SIL sub-indexes for health goal trait groups</i>		
DPF	DP Resistance to Internal Parasites	Resistance to internal parasites
DPX	DP Facial Eczema Tolerance	Tolerance of Facial Eczema challenges
<i>Historic indexes</i>		
ACE DP	ACE Dual Purpose	Historic SIL-ACE index – combines information on Growth, Wool & Reproduction
ACE HPDP	ACE High Performance Dual Purpose	Historic SIL-ACE index – combines information on Growth, Wool & Reproduction, <u>with lower weighting on Reproduction</u>
ACE DPmat	ACE Dual Purpose maternal	Historic SIL-ACE index – combines information on Growth & Reproduction
ACE DP+F	ACE Dual Purpose including Meat & Resistance	Historic SIL-ACE index – combines information on Growth, Meat, Wool, Reproduction & Resistance
ACE TS	ACE Terminal Sire	Historic SIL-ACE index – combines information on Growth & Meat
<i>SIL breeding values – NB: average animal in 1990 has BV of zero</i>		
NLB	Number of lambs born	Litter size in adult ewes
SUR	Lamb survival – direct	Lamb “vigour” – due to lambs genes
SURM	Lamb survival - maternal	“Mothering ability” – due to dam (ewe) genes
WWT	Weaning weight - direct	Growth of the lamb up to weaning due to genes expressed by lamb, the direct effect
CW	Carcass weight	Post-weaning growth in terms of end product
WWTM	Weaning weight, maternal	Growth of the lamb up to weaning due to genes expressed by ewe, the maternal effect. Essentially “milking ability”
EWT	Adult ewe weight	Adult ewe size. Larger size is penalized.
HQLY	Hindquarter lean yield of carcass	Weight of lean (muscle) in hindquarter adjusted to constant carcass weight
LNLY	Loin lean yield of carcass	Lean in loin adjusted to constant carcass weight
SHLY	Shoulder lean yield of carcass	Lean in shoulder adjusted to constant carcass weight
FATY	Fat yield of carcass	Carcass fat weight adjusted to constant carcass weight
FW12	Hogget fleece weight	Wool production in hoggets
FEC2	Faecal egg counts as hogget	Resistance to internal parasites based on faecal egg counts (FEC). Expressed as %. Higher = LOWER resistance
GGT21	Level of GGT21 in blood	Lower levels indicate tolerance to FE challenge

NB: Some of these traits may not be part of routine SIL-ACE evaluations at this time. SIL adds indexes and BVs when it is satisfied their evaluations are sufficiently robust. Full description of SIL traits and indexes are given in documents on the SIL website (www.sil.co.nz)