How to use this information

Table 1 provides the details of bloodlines in numerical form for a range of traits. See the list at the end of this note explaining the headings.

Figure 2 is the clean fleece weight and fibre diameter data from Table 1 in graph form. The code number is in the table.

The zero value for fibre diameter is 20.5µm and for clean fleece weight 4.24 kg. Look at the averages at the bottom of Table 1.

Figure 3 used the body weight data, BWT (Table 1) to generate a DSE rating for each bloodline. Then a gross margin was calculated using the average wool price from the years 2000 – 2005 and all the traits are measured for each bloodline. This is then shown as a gross margin / DSE.

Figures 5, 6 & 7 show how the bloodlines perform for 3 different selling seasons.

- If you are after information about a particular trait, use Table 1. This provides relative performance for the 11 factors listed.

- How can I quickly identify the most profitable bloodlines? Look at Figures 2 and 3. Because Figure 3 is per DSE, the impact of body size on stocking rate is removed.

- How do the bloodlines perform under different wool markets? Look at Figures 5, 6 & 7. The lines in each graph are of the same gross margin value.

The greater the distance from a line (to the left), the greater the gross margin will be.

Look at how your identified bloodlines perform in each figure. A bloodline that performs well in all figures is less risky than a bloodline that only performs under 1 particular market condition.

You should look at your short listed bloodlines using all the information, not just 1 table or figure.

Codes for Table 1:

Code	This number is used to find the bloodlines on the graphs.
GM/DSE	Bloodline gross margin per dry sheep equivalent expressed as percentage deviations from the average. Different micron premium markets are used to calculate values.
CFW & BWT	Clean fleece weight and body weight expressed as percentage deviations from the averages.
FD & YLD	Fibre diameter and yield expressed as deviations from the average.
FDST	Annual change in fibre diameter with age expressed as a deviation in microns per year.
Style	Spinners, best, good, average, and inferior grade (coded 1 to 5 respectively).
Length	Long, medium and short length (coded 1 to 3 respectively) for micron type.
Colour	No colour, light unscourable and medium unscourable (coded 1 to 3 respectively).
Tender	Sound, part tender, tender and very tender (coded 1 to 4 respectively).
No. of Teams	The number of wether teams representing that bloodline in the analysis.
Average	Overall mean for that trait expressed in the units displayed beneath the average.
Av. Std. error	Average standard error of bloodlines for that trait.