



Modern Prime Lamb Genetics in Southern NSW



James Corcoran
Gooramma Poll Dorset Stud
Boorowa NSW

Influence of Genetics on Prime Lamb Production



GOORAMMA STUD

CLIMATE

Rainfall- 650mm per annum

Temperate Zone- Winter dominant rainfall

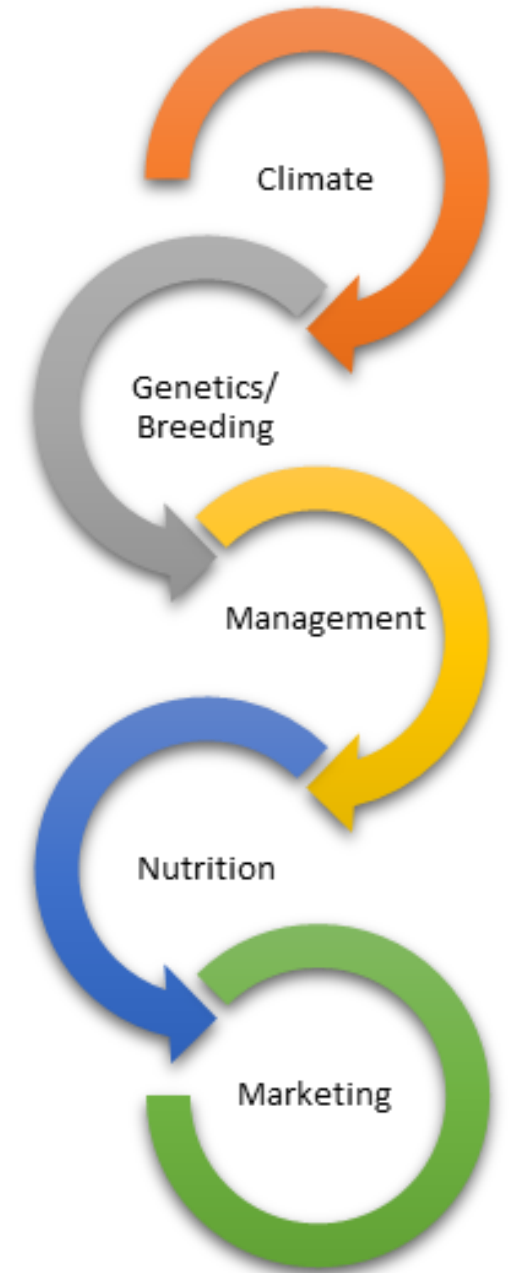
Growing Season: Late Winter/ early Spring

CLIMATE IMPACTS MANAGEMENT



GOORAMMA STUD

GENETICS/ BREEDING



GOORAMMA STUD

Features of an Industry Relevant Poll Dorset Ram



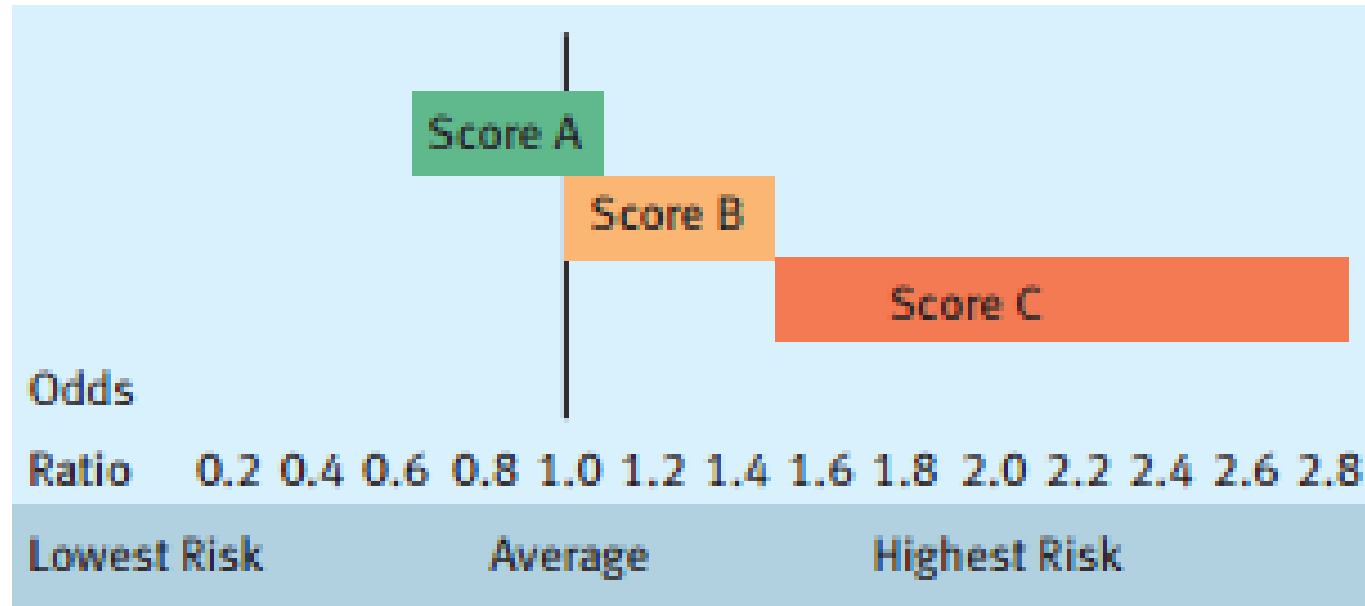
GOORAMMA STUD

GENETICS/ BREEDING



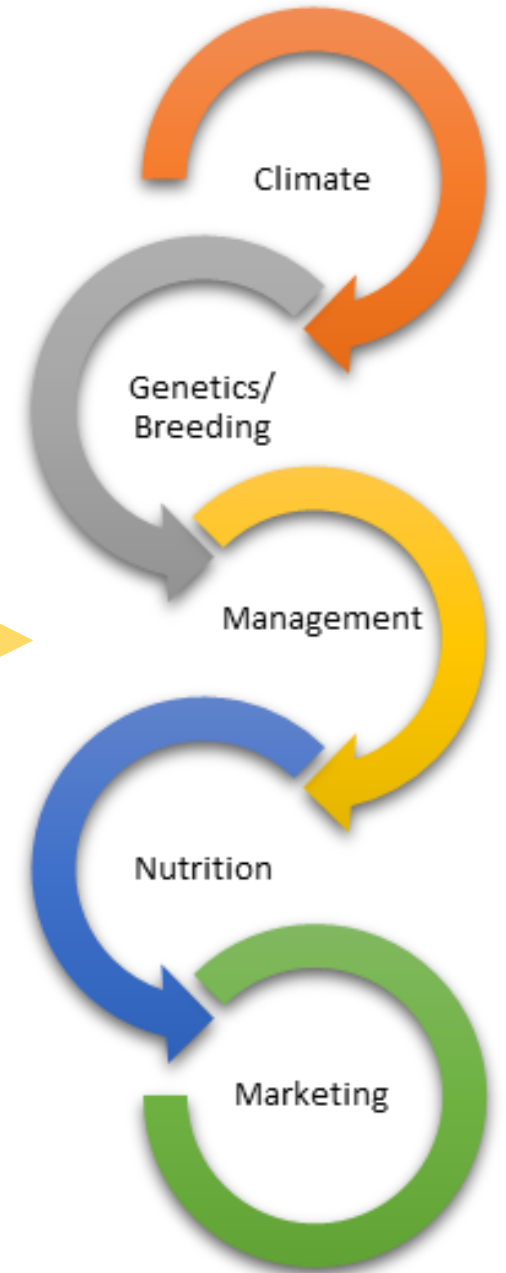
- Genetics to suit environment & market
 - Performance Recording
 - Progeny testing/ trials
- Visual Assessment to breed standards

Cold Tolerance Gene Marker~ Lincoln University (NZ)



The test allows for easy identification of sheep that will pass on “good” cold-tolerance genetics to their progeny. All other things being equal, lambs that inherit those “A” score alleles have an increased likelihood of surviving a cold challenge compared to those lambs inheriting “C” score alleles.

MANAGEMENT



GOORAMMA STUD

MANAGEMENT

2 Main Lambing Periods:

- Autumn
- Spring



Flexibility of management to
suit seasonal conditions

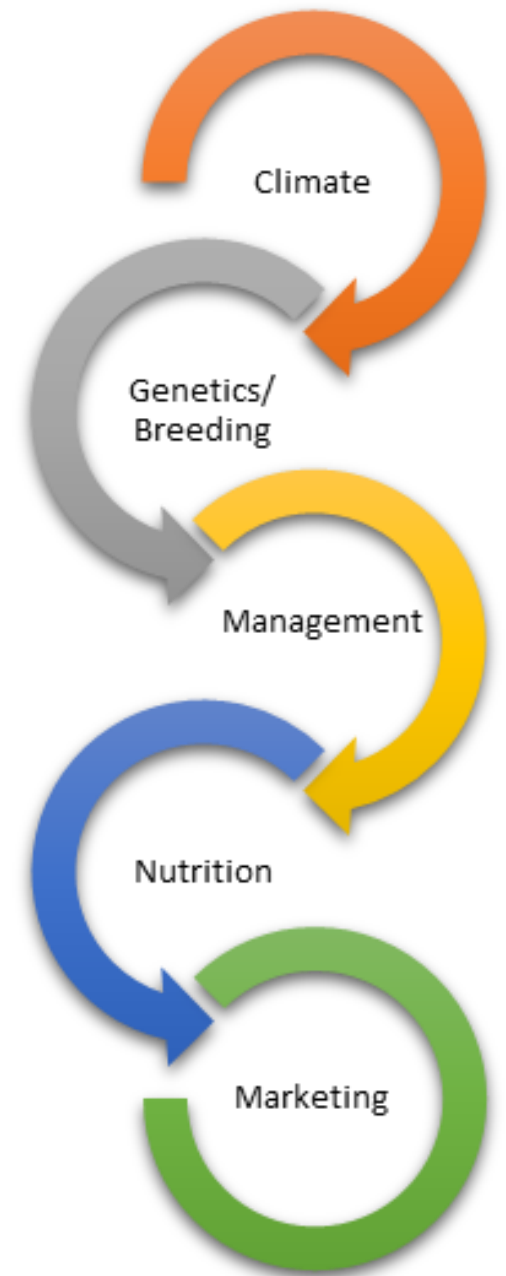
Superior genetics make
management decisions easier



NUTRITION



GOORAMMA STUD



NUTRITION

Pasture Dominant with supplementary feeding in dry conditions

- Lucerne
- Brassica
- Phalaris
- Clover
- Grazing Cereal Crops



Quality Genetics have the potential to place less stress on nutrition at critical times

MARKETING

Store Lambs- Unfinished lamb requiring further feeding

18-25kg Carcase Weight- Trade Lambs (Domestic)

25-32kg Carcase Weight- Export Lambs

6+ weeks for Shorn Lamb to maximise value of skin

Dense, tight skins appear fresher for longer and are more appealing to buyers

\$\$\$\$\$