

BEEF + LAMB NEW ZEALAND nPROVE INDEXES EXPLAINED

Beef + Lamb New Zealand's (B+LNZ) Selection Indexes simplify bull buying decisions by identifying 'overall profitability' and weighing up the balance of genetic merit across all traits relevant to a particular production system and market.

Indexes are a single figure and presented as a dollar value (\$ per cow mated). B+LNZ's Indexes enable farmers to make "balanced" selection decisions; taking into account the relevant growth, carcase and fertility attributes of each animal to identify the animal that is most profitable for a specific system and market.

They reflect both the short-term profit generated by a sire through the sale of his progeny, and the longer-term profit generated by his daughters in a self-replacing cow herd.

MATERNAL INDEX: NZ\$MATERNAL

NZ\$M

B+LNZ | \$MATERNAL



Bulls whose daughters will calve easily, rear healthy calves and stay in the herd.

Use when your herd is focused on breeding replacements (cow-calf systems) NZ\$Maternal emphasises traits that improve fertility, cow survival, mothering ability and moderate growth.

TERMINAL INDEX: NZ\$TERMINAL

NZ\$T

B+LNZ | \$TERMINAL



Bulls whose calves grow fast, reach target weights sooner, and produce high-quality carcasses.

Use when your main goal is to produce stock for finishing (meat production). NZ\$Terminal puts an emphasis on growth and carcase traits (weight, meat yield and quality). It also includes calving ease for heifers.

BEEF-ON-DAIRY INDEX: NZ\$BEEFXDAIRY

NZ\$BxD

B+LNZ | \$BEEFXDAIRY



Bulls that offer easy calving and short gestation, with calves that grow well and meet beef market specs.

Use when mating beef bulls with dairy cows to produce beef-cross calves. NZ\$BeefxDairy is similar to NZ\$Terminal but it has more emphasis on calving ease and gestation length. This ensures that dairy cows can safely calve beef calves, and helps maintain a calving period that fits into the desired pattern of the dairy herd.

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