

# Merino Breeding and Genetics Research: Past to Present

Produced for the CRC for Premium Quality Wool undergraduate program by; Dr. Brad Crook, The University of New England.



© 1999, Wool CRC

# 1930's and 1940's

- Skin wrinkles
- Crimp frequency
- Accuracy of visual selection



© 1999, Wool CRC

### 1950's and 1960's

- Sheep breed comparisons
- Merino strain and bloodline comparisons
- Stud industry structure
- Parameter estimates & selection experiments
- Inheritance of horns in Merinos
  - development of Poll Merino
- Genetic basis of pigmentation patterns



#### 1970's

- Survey of stud breeding practices
  - rates of adoption of objective measurement
    - ~15% of studs using measurements and only on a small proportion of rams
- Measurements of skin follicle traits
  - early-age criteria for wool production potential?
  - not strong enough to be of practical use
- Nucleus (group) breeding schemes



## 1980's

- Genetic improvement in reproductive rate
  - discovery of major (Booroola) gene
- Genetic improvement in disease resistance
  - fleece rot, flystrike and internal parasites
- Formal definition of breeding objectives and index-based selection
- Establishment of large research (resource) flocks



© 1999, Wool CRC

#### 1990's

- Integration of visual assessment and index selection
- Selection experiments
  - validation of alternative selection strategies / breeding systems
- Across-flock comparisons:
  - combined wether trials
  - sire evaluation schemes
- Personalised breeding services
  - RAMPOWER Wool Breeding Services
  - Advanced Breeding Services (NSW Ag.)
  - SELECT Breeding Services (CSIRO)

Brad Crook Source: Ponzoni (1995)

www.woolwise.com