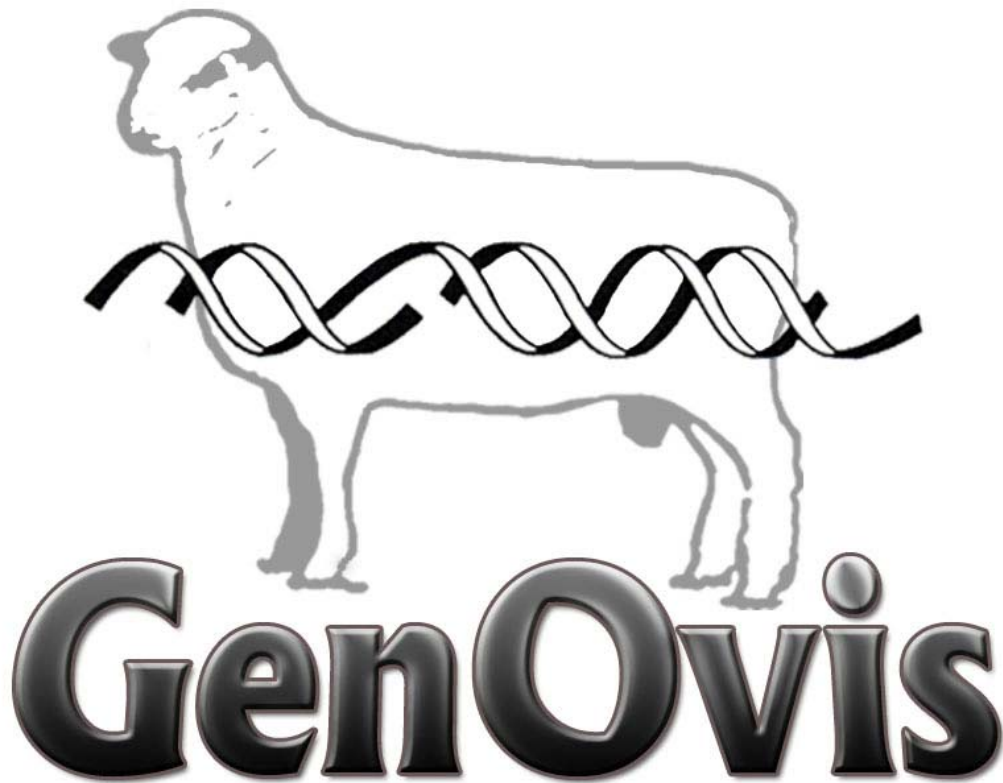


Getting Started with the New Online Program



User's Manual

Canadian Sheep Genetic Evaluation System
- SWA 2.0 Preliminary version -

July 19th 2013

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**Thanks to Delma Kennedy and its team for their help in the realisation of this
User's Manual.**

1 Getting Started

1.1 Requirements


1. Ensure the web browser used is Mozilla Firefox. If you don't have Firefox it can be installed from this website: <http://www.mozilla.com/>

**Other browsers may cause errors and crash the CGES application.*

2. If you are idle for more than 30 minutes your session will expire. You can test this by reloading  the page. If that takes you back to the login form then you must login again.



3. If you cannot see the top of the screen and it appears that the windows are too high on your screen, press F11. This will make the application use the full height. Press F11 again to change back.

1.2 Logging onto the system



A login form with two input fields: 'Username' and 'Password'. Below the fields is a 'Login' button.

Logging

1. Visit <http://quartet.aps.uoguelph.ca:8080/Sheep/>. (Do not forget to use Mozilla Firefox as browser.)
2. Type in your username and password; the username is your ID number (e.g. 1234) and the password is assigned by the office.
3. Click on  or press enter to continue into the CSGES application.
4. If you get the following message *Invalid username or password* this means there is an error in your username or password. Re-enter carefully your username and password and press again . If you still get the error message, please contact the technical support¹.


¹ Data Entry Service, phone : 418 856-1200, extension 221 or e-mail genovis@cepoq.com

Once logged in the CSGES application three tabs can be seen at the top of the screen: Start, User and Animals. Each tab content will be explain in this guide.



- *All tabs become available once you have made a complete connection to the server. Depending on your distance from the database, and the speed of your internet connection, this may take a few seconds to a few minutes.*
- ** Be sure to change your password after the first time you login. This can be done under the producer tab. See below (Section 2.2.2 – Producer, Changing Your Password, page 9) for further instructions.*

Logout



To logout, click on  located at the top right corner of the screen. This will bring you at the login page.

** All the information that wasn't saved before will be lost.*



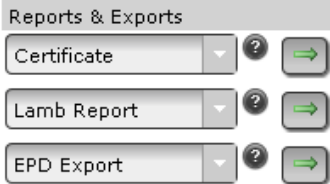
1.3 Important Things to Remember





All animals show up on the animals screen in management groups (groups of lambs that lambed within 30 days of each other).It is also possible to show up the current inventory by selecting CI or the 2000 younger animals of the flock by selecting All.

If you want to print a lamb report you need to know what management group.

Always choose the  button to return to the main screen – don't use the back button on your browser  otherwise you will find you are logged out.

1.4 Basic Navigation of the Program


1. To move from tab to tab, just click on the tab.
2. To find your name and address choose  tab at top of screen. This tab also allows you to change your password whenever you choose.
3. To find your animals choose  tab at top of screen
4. To get reports (EPD, Ewe and Ram Inventory, Lamb Reports etc) go under Animals tab. In the right hand menu, select the type of reports you need. Reports are classified in three categories: Individual Reports, Group Reports and Exports.

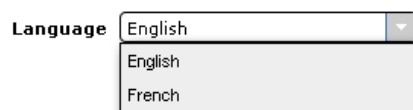
The image shows a 'Reports & Exports' menu with three items: 'Certificate', 'Lamb Report', and 'EPD Export'. Each item has a dropdown arrow, a question mark icon, and a green right-pointing arrow icon.
5. To help you to create your breeding groups, choose the  button located in the right hand menu of the Animals tab. By using the expected genetic values and the inbreeding level of the offsprings, it is easier to create the breeding groups.
6. If you choose a button on the right when in the animals' tab you must click  to go back to the main animal screen.
7. When entering data, any field with a triangle  at the end of the box means there is an error with the information entered. You can click on the triangle and get a list of choices that will fix the problem.
8. Click on , located in the top right corner of the screen, to access the GenOvis blog site.

2 Application Tabs

2.1 Start

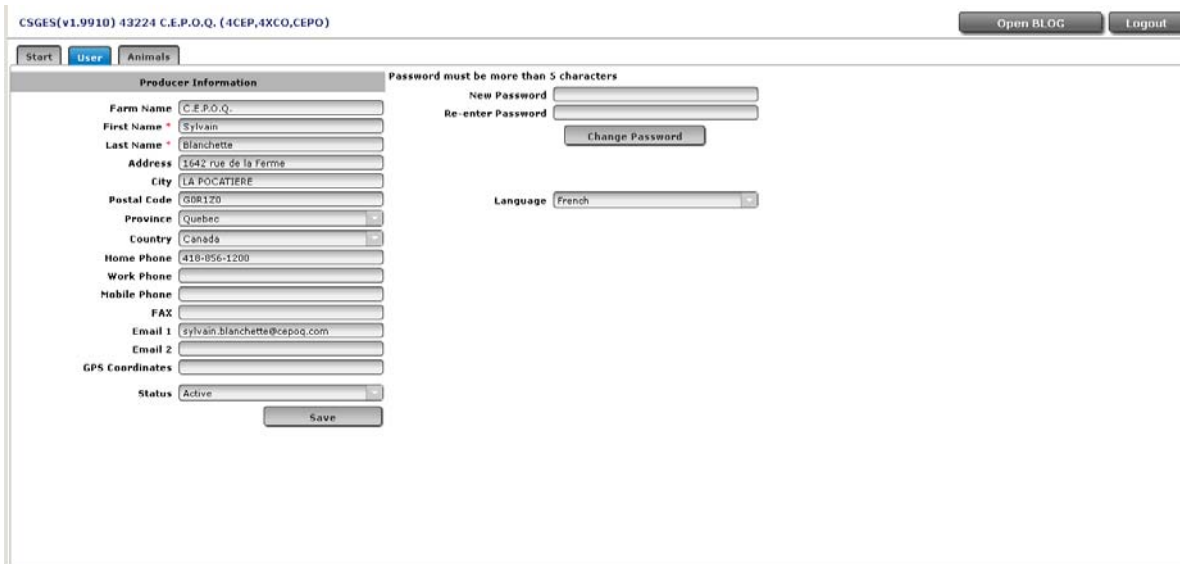
The **Start** tab allows you to change the language seen in the application. To change the language of the application:

1. Click on the arrow  to the right of the dropdown box.
2. Click on the language you want and all the text will automatically be translated.



2.2 User

The **User** tab allows you to change your producer information as well as your password.



The screenshot shows the "User" tab in the application. The page title is "CSGES(v1.9910) 43224 C.E.P.O.Q. (4CEP,4XCO,CEPO)". There are two buttons at the top right: "Open BLOG" and "Logout". The "User" tab is selected, and the "Animals" tab is also visible. The form is divided into two main sections: "Producer Information" and "Password Management".

Producer Information:


- Farm Name: C.E.P.O.Q.
- First Name: Sylvain
- Last Name: Blanchette
- Address: 1642 rue de la Ferme
- City: LA POCATIÈRE
- Postal Code: G0B1Z0
- Province: Quebec
- Country: Canada
- Home Phone: 418-856-1200
- Work Phone:
- Mobile Phone:
- FAX:
- Email 1: sylvain.blanchette@cepoq.com
- Email 2:
- GPS Coordinates:
- Status: Active

Password Management:


- Message: Password must be more than 5 characters
- New Password:
- Re-enter Password:
- Change Password button
- Language: French

There is a "Save" button at the bottom of the form.

2.2.1 Producer Information

When new producer information is entered, the  button will become available.

Warning: All information having a red asterisk mark must be filled out before pressing the save button. If not, you cannot save the modifications you made on your profil.

*If you enter new information you can still switch between tabs and bring up reports without losing the information. You just need to ensure you press  before logging out and ending your session.

*Note that GPS coordinates work by entering a pair of numbers separated with a comma that can easily be retrieved from Google Maps (example: 43.744695, -80.436228)

If you select **Language English**, then the program will start in English the next time you will log on. Your account is already set to be in English.

2.2.2 Changing Your Password


To change your password:

Password must be more than 5 characters



New Password

Re-enter Password



1. Type the new password in the **New Password** box.
2. Retype the password into the **Re-enter Password** box.
3. The  button will become available; press it to save your new password. A message will then pop up confirming the success of the password change.

*In order for your password to be accepted, indicated by the availability of the Change Password button, it must be at least 5 characters long and both boxes must contain identical passwords. The passwords are case-sensitive ex: sheep2015 is different of SHEEP2015).

**When a new password is entered, you can still switch between tabs and bring up reports without losing the information. You just need to ensure you press  before logging out and ending your session. As well, once  is pressed your current session will not be ended; though when you logout the new password will take effect.*

2.3 Animals

The **Animals** tab allows you to filter through all the raw data of each of your ewes, rams and lambs. As well, it is where you can modify animal information, enter new lambs, add weights, add founders, upload data and dispose/transfer animals. You can also access all the reports both individual and group as well as the export files. You can also create your breeding group using the GenOvis mating planner.

**Data can be sorted by clicking on the columns heads to sort in ascending or descending order of tattoo, national Id, sex, birthday, dam id, sire id, breed, disposal code and date.*

CSGES(v1.9910) 43224 C.E.P.O.Q. (4CEP,4XCO,CEPO) Open BLOG Logout

Start User **Animals**

Year: T: N: Sx:

Grp	TID	NID	Sx	BirthDate	Sire	Dam	Breed	DC	DisDate
CI	CEPO97705ZC	314197705	M	2012-12-04	CEPO80163YC	CEPO6837UC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97699ZC	314197699	M	2012-12-03	CEPO80163YC	CEPO9075TC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97700ZC	314197700	M	2012-12-03	CEPO80163YC	CEPO9075TC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97703ZC	314197703	F	2012-12-03	CEPO80163YC	CEPO80379XC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97701ZC	314197701	M	2012-12-03	CEPO54725C	CEPO80266WC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97704ZC	314197704	M	2012-12-03	CEPO80163YC	CEPO80379XC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97702ZC	314197702	M	2012-12-03	CEPO54725C	CEPO80266WC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97698ZC	314197698	F	2012-12-02	CEPO80163YC	CEPO8953TC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97696ZC	314197696	M	2012-12-01	CEPO54725C	CEPO6978WC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97697ZC	314197697	M	2012-12-01	CEPO84728C	CEPO80232WC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97695ZC	314197695	F	2012-09-09	CEPO80405XC	CEPO53358C	DP1		
CI	CEPO97694ZC	314197694	M	2012-09-09	CEPO80405XC	CEPO53358C	DP1		
CI	CEPO97693ZC	314197693	M	2012-09-08	CEPO80290WC	CEPO8710TC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97692ZC	314197692	M	2012-09-03	CEPO80188WC	CEPO7469WC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97688ZC	314197688	M	2012-08-26	CEPO81556XC	CEPO58995C	DP1		
CI	CEPO97689ZC	314197689	F	2012-08-26	CEPO81556XC	CEPO58995C	DP1		
CI	CEPO97683ZC	314197683	M	2012-08-24	CEPO81551XC	CEPO5936TC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97678ZC	314197678	F	2012-08-23	CEPO800361WC	CEPO5963TC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97681ZC	314197681	M	2012-08-23	CEPO80221YC	CEPO57795C	DP1		
CI	CEPO97677ZC	314197677	F	2012-08-23	CEPO80188WC	CEPO8712TC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97682ZC	314197682	F	2012-08-23	CEPO80094YC	CEPO35695C	DP1		
CI	CEPO97679ZC	314197679	F	2012-08-23	CEPO80361WC	CEPO5963TC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97676ZC	314197676	F	2012-08-23	CEPO80290WC	CEPO8783RC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97674ZC	314197674	M	2012-08-22	CEPO80188WC	CEPO8682TC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97665ZC	314197665	F	2012-08-21	CEPO80405XC	CEPO35745C	DP1		
CI	CEPO97675ZC	314197675	M	2012-08-21	CEPO80323WC	CEPO80341WC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97668ZC	314197668	M	2012-08-21	CEPO80173YC	CEPO8944TC	DP1		
CI	CEPO97661ZC	314197661	M	2012-08-21	CEPO81551XC	CEPO35745C	DP1		
CI	CEPO97669ZC	314197669	F	2012-08-21	CEPO80173YC	CEPO8944TC	DP1		

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 Reports & Exports

** It is the current inventory (CI) that is shown by default in the main grid.*

2.3.1 Search Tool (filters)

All animals ever recorded are kept in the database and can be found using the filter boxes at the top of the application. To start:

Year:

1. Select the year and management group from the dropdown box at the top left of the screen **Year:** . You can select a management group, the current inventory (CI) or the 2000 younger animals in your flock (All).
2. Once you click the management group all the animals in that group should be brought up.
3. Further filtering can be done by Tattoo Number **T:** , National ID **N:** , and Sex **Sx:** .

Ex: T: CEPO 163S (completed tattoo or partial: you can indicate 163S, 163, 16, 63...
Indicate the more information you have to speed up the search.)


N: 313 313 313 (1 to 9 digits)

S: M (F or W)

All the animals corresponding to the information you filled out in the filters will be shown (active and disposed animals).

The number that appears at the left bottom of the screen is the number of animals that are found according to the filters in the management group selected.

2.3.2 Information on an Individual Animal

First, select an animal in the list of animals on the screen (underlined in blue). Now select the type of individual report you want then press  . You can access four type of individual reports:

The **Animal Certificate** provides information on the animal's pedigree and performance data. The pedigree lists parentage for four generations. The performance data recorded on the animal as a lamb and the current EPD and genetic index values are also listed. This report can be used to monitor inbreeding and can be forwarded to future buyers.


The **Progeny Report** lists each individual progeny of the animal with its basic lamb performance data along with disposal and comment codes. This report can be used to look at the individual performance of each progeny of a parent and to determine how many progeny are parents in the flock.

The **Progeny Summary** report shows the average performance of all progeny of an animal along with the average EPDs and genetic indexes for those progeny for all traits. The summary also calculates the average productivity of the daughters of the animal. This report can be used to monitor how daughters

and all progeny kept from a particular ram or ewe are performing. This summary is useful when comparing two flock sires.

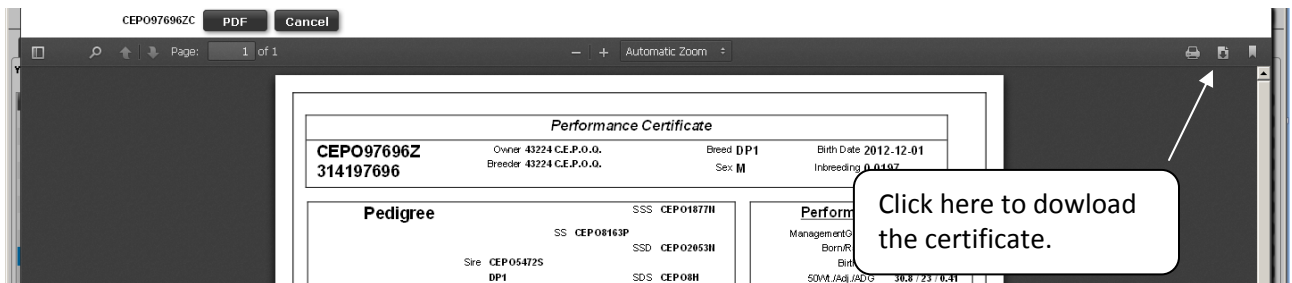
The **View Ancestor** button will allow you to see the genetic evaluation of an animal's ancestors.

To access these individual reports:

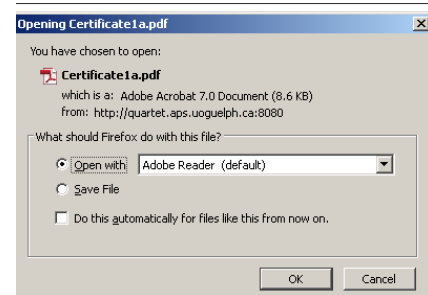
1. Choose **Animals** tab at the top of the screen.
2. Select the group. NOTE: you may also enter M or F to see a list of the rams or ewes in a selected group or a specific national id or specific tattoo to see only one individual animal in the list.
3. Select any animal by clicking on its row (will be underlined in blue).
4. Select Certificate, Progeny Report, Progeny Summary or View Ancestors in the scroll menu of the first box then press . (see above for explanations on these types of reports)



5. The report will appear on the screen in PDF. If the report doesn't appear within few seconds, click on **PDF**.
6. You can consult online, print or save the file on your computer. To be able to save the report on your computer or to print it, you must download it first.



7. When the box is opened, select Open with, then click OK.
8. Once the certificate is downloaded, you can save it on your computer (select Save as) or print it.



CSGES Different Functions

***** Date format when you have no choice is always yyyy-MM-dd****

2.3.3 Editing Selected Animal

Edit selected animal allows editing or adding information to an animal that already exists in the database (sire, dam, birth date, sex, weights and weighing dates, national ID, comment codes, disposal code and date).



WARNING

1. You cannot edit the information of an animal with progeny. If changes must be done, please contact the office. We will process the changes for you.
2. Also, you cannot change the tattoo Id of an animal. This change can be processed only by the office.
3. You cannot edit all the information of animals that were entered as founders. Please contact the office. We will process the changes for you.

Producer 43224 Editing animal record for Tattoo=CEPO97703ZC

Dam Tattoo	<input type="text" value="CEPO80379XC"/>	Birth Weight (kg)	<input type="text" value="4"/>
Sire Tattoo	<input type="text" value="CEPO80163YC"/>	50 Day Wt. (kg)	<input type="text" value="24.8"/>
Breed	DP1	50 Day Date	<input type="text" value="2013-02-08"/>
Birth Date *	<input type="text" value="2012-12-03"/>	100 Day Wt. (kg)	<input type="text" value="35.8"/>
Sex *	<input type="text" value="Female"/>	100 Day Date	<input type="text" value="2013-03-22"/>
Born As *	<input type="text" value="2 Born"/>	Disposal Date	<input type="text"/>
Raised As *	<input type="text" value="2 Raised"/>	Disposal Code	<input type="text"/>
Management Year *	<input type="text" value="2012"/>	Comment Code 1	<input type="text" value="RB Retained for Breeding"/>
Management Group *	<input type="text" value="7"/>	Comment Code 2	<input type="text"/>
Foster ID	<input type="text"/>	Comment Code 3	<input type="text"/>
Recipient ID	<input type="text"/>	Other Comments:	<input type="text"/>
National ID	<input type="text" value="314197703"/>		
Name	<input type="text"/>		
Reg #	<input type="text"/>		


OK Ready

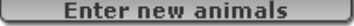
1. Select an animal in the main screen (underlined in blue) and press . This will open the window above.
2. You can change all the information contained in the boxes present on the screen. You can also add any comments in the box Other Comments.
3. When the changes are completed for the animal, press the  button.
4. A green message will appear at the bottom of the window close to the save button to indicate that the save was done properly. If you get a red message, this is because there is an error in the new information entered. If you cannot find the error, please contact the office.

2.3.4 Entering New Animals

2.3.4.1 New Flocks to the CSGES

Review animal identification basics section below to ensure that all of your animals can be identified using a tattoo format or an official national ID number. The animals don't have to be physically tattooed, it is just the format used to identify animals in the database.

1. Make an inventory of your breeding animals (ewes and rams).
2. It is beneficial in the genetic evaluation system to enter pedigree animals if they are known. At this time, it is not possible to import the pedigree information from CLRC, but it will be possible soon.
3. All parents must be entered manually into the system as Founder animals before their lambs can be entered. See 2.35 Entering Founders below.
4. The system deals with all new lambs as management groups. Usually this is a period of about 30 days of lambing. Lambs in the same group must be raised in the same environment and fed the same way.
5. Find the function  in the right hand menu of the Animals tab. Enter the founder tattoo, breed (breed code following by 1 for purebred (ex: SU1)), birth date (aaaa-mm-dd) and sex. Breeds can only be entered on founder animals. The breed of all progeny will be calculated by the program.
6. If the program stats that the animal already exists, this means that animal is already in the genetic evaluation system. Contact the office to transfer this animal in your GenOvis account.

7. Once the breeding ewes and rams are in the system the  button can be used to enter lambs into a management group.

2.3.4.2 Animal Identification Basics

In order to do genetic evaluations, it is necessary to have a system of unique identification of animals so that all animals can be evaluated in one large database. For the purposes of the program at this time, all animals must be recorded with tattoo format identification. If you are using the official national Id for your animals, please see the national Id section below. This format is made up of flock letters, an animal number, a year letter and a generation code. The generation code is needed in the genetic evaluation database because the year letters repeat after 22 years and there is more than 22 years of data in the database. Flock letters are assigned for a fee from Canadian Livestock Records Corporation (CLRC) for purebred and commercial flocks. Commercial flock letters may also be available from your enrolment organization.

An Example of a Purebred Tattoo for 2013

ABC 123 A D

Flock letters (ABC), Animal number (123), Year letter (2013=A), Generation code (D)

An Example of a Commercial Tattoo

5ABC 123 A D

Ontario Commercial Flock Number (5), Flock letters (ABC), Animal number (123), Year letter (2013=A), Generation code (D)

Commercial flock letters always have a number in front of the letters. Five is the number that signifies Ontario. The animal number is assigned by the producer and the year letter is determined by CLRC for all species. The year letter allows producers to start numbering their animals at number one each year if desired. For example, ABC1JC is different than ABC1KC. In this case, both animals are probably tagged with number 1, but the first one is born in 1999 and the second one in 2000.

All year letters and generation codes are automatically generated for lambs as you enter data according to the birth date that is recorded. Once the flock letters and animal number are entered for a lamb, press ENTER (or TAB) to the next field and the year letter and generation code will be added. Generation codes do not show up on reports but are visible on the tattoos that you see on the animals screen.

2.3.4.3 National Identification

National identification became mandatory on January 1, 2004. Animals are required to be tagged with an official national identification tag when leaving the farm. This number can also be used to identify sheep in the genetic evaluation database. The program requires the unique identification to be unique forever and to indicate the flock in which the animal was born. Currently the national identification is a number between 310,000,000 to 319,999,999. As a result, if you use a national Id number in the national Id field and leave the tattoo blank, a tattoo number will be generated. This is necessary at this time for the pedigree table to work. The tattoo number is generated using the last 5 digits of the national number with your assigned flock letters and the year letter to create the tattoo format needed by the database.

2.3.4.4 Entering New Animals

These instructions assume that you have been enrolled in the program in the past which means that your breeding animals will already be in the database. If you have breeding animals that are not in the database, their information will have to enter under the **Enter founders** button prior to entering data from their progeny.

1. Choose **Animals** tab at the top of the screen
2. On the right hand side click the **Enter new animals** button and the following screen will appear.
3. A window will open and show all information that can be entered. The boxes with a red asterisk are required prior to save the lamb information. When all the information is filled out for a lamb press **Save** (or press on ALT+S).

Producer 43224 Adding New Animals

Generate Tattoo

Date Format

Letters

Management Year

Management Group

Group Count 0

Dam Tattoo

Sirte Tattoo

Breed

Birth Date

National ID

New Tattoo

Sex

Born As

Raised As

Foster ID

Recipient ID

Name

Reg #

Birth Weight (kg)

50 Day Wt. (kg)

50 Day Date

100 Day Wt. (kg)

100 Day Date

Disposal Date

Disposal Code

Comment Code 1


Comment Code 2

Comment Code 3

Other Comments:

Cancel Save OK Ready

Enter the required information for each animal. What is required for each field of entry is explained below, **use the ENTER or TAB key to move** from one field to the next. You can enter only the birthing information or the birthing information and additional weight information.

- a. **Generate Tattoo:** Check this box if you want the program to create automatically tattoos using the five last digits of the National ID numbers for your animals.
- b. **Date Format:** The system stores dates as yyyy-mm-dd. However you can choose your preferred date format for entry. For example, if your selected (d/m/y) the following entries will be interpreted as November 1st 2010 (1/11/10 or 1/11/2010). It is important to respect the order chosen and to add manually the / or – between the day, the month and the year.
- c. **Flock Letters:** Selecting your flock letters from the pull down menu to pre-populate the new animal tattoo field. If you are entering lambs into a group with a different set of flock letters you can choose from the pull down or change them manually when the breed changes.
- d. Enter the **management year** (use the birth year of lambs) and the **group number** (must be only number, no letter) in the boxes.
- e. **Group Count:** This is a calculated field. The “Group Count” on this popup shows how many animals have been entered into this group so far.
- f. **Dam and Sire Tattoo:** After the first animal is entered in a session, the identification of the dam and the sire will default for entry of the next lamb. It is important to enter the complete tattoo (flock letters, animal number, year of birth and generation code or national ID (9 digits) of the parent. Please note that the generation code changed in 2013 for the letter D. Animals born from 1991 to 2013 must have the generation code C. The parent must be found in the database. If the parent is not in the database, you will get a message as *sire or dam not found* close to the Breed. In that case, it must be entered by using the  button on the main animals screen prior to entering the progeny.
- g. The dropdown box to the left may be used to select a dam or a sire without taping the all the tattoo. When you start to enter a parent ID, the list will show you the animals corresponding at your entries. You can also enter the national ID of the parents if this information is already entered in the database.







The screenshot shows a user interface for selecting parent animals. On the left, there are two dropdown menus. The top one is open, showing a list of animal IDs including 'CEPO8997TC' and 'CEPO80481XC'. To the right, there are two text input fields labeled 'Dam Tattoo' and 'Sire Tattoo', both containing the value 'CEPO8997TC'. Below these fields is a 'Breed' label with the text 'sire or dam not found' next to it.


- h. Occasionally there may be a lamb born and the ewe/ ram can't be identified. Use a standard unknown dam/sire tattoo. This tattoo should be made up of the breed code of the ewe/ram and the word ewe/ram, i.e., use “DPewe”/”DPram” for an unknown Polled Dorset ewe/ram or “SUewe” /”SURam” for an unknown Suffolk ewe/ram. For a **ewe/ram where the breed is**


unknown, use XX, i.e., “XXewe”/“XXram”. These unknown ewe/ram identifications are already in the database and do not have to be entered as founders. (see Appendix 2 for breed codes)

- i. **Breed:** This field is calculated by the system. Breed can only be recorded on founder animals.
- j. **Birth date:** This field must be entered in the date format that was chosen at the top of the screen.
- k. **National ID:** This field is an optional field designed to accept the national identification number for the lamb being entered. If you want the program to generate a tattoo ID using the National ID of the animal, check the box **Generate Tattoo**. The program will use your flock letters, the five last digits of the national ID, the year letter and the generation code according to the birth date of the lamb.
- l. **New Animal Tattoo:** the flock letters chosen at the top of the screen will default into the new animal tattoo box. To accept these letters press the right arrow key, then key the animal number and TAB or ENTER to the next field. The year letter and generation code will be added automatically. Your own flock letters should be used as the flock letters for the lamb. The animal number can have as many as six digits, but it must consist of only numbers.
- m. **All lambs that a ewe gives birth to should be recorded**, including the dead and mummified, and coded with disposal codes appropriately. Obviously, the dead lambs will usually not have tags so numbers can be made up. Some producers use a zero in front of the numbers of siblings. For example, triplets with one dead may be: 24, 25 and 025. Others use large numbers that they wouldn't normally use. For example: 90001 or 9001.
- n. **Sex:** The sex of the lamb must be entered as “M” for rams, “F” for ewes and “W” for wethers. Hermaphrodites can be filled in as “F” or “M” but should be identified with the comment code “3W”.
- o. **Born As:** Enter the number of lambs born by the natural dam including those born dead or mummified
- p. **Raised As:** This is the number of lambs weaned or the number raised to the 50 day weighing. Therefore, if the lamb has been raised on a ewe along with one other lamb, you would place a “2” in this column. This is regardless of how many lambs were born by the ewe; she could have only had a single but raised twins. If the lamb has been bottle fed, a “B” is placed in this column. A dead lamb is always raised as a “0” if its 5A, 5B, or 5C. If a lamb dies between 10 days and the 50 day weighing, 5D, consider the lamb raised if it reaches 21 days of age or more. Before 21 days of age, the “Raised As” should be zero. A bottle lamb that dies should be raised as “0” with a 3U comment code.
- q. **Foster ID:** This field is used when the lamb has been fostered onto another ewe. Complete the sire and dam sections with the identification of the natural parents. Put the identification of the

foster ewe in the Foster ID field. The foster ewe will be entered again as a dam for her own lambs. The foster ewe must exist in the database in order to save the information on the lamb being entered.


- r. **Recipient ID:** In the case of an embryo transfer, the recipient ewe or birth mother should be listed as the recipient and the genetic dam (eggs donor) should be listed as the dam. The donor must exist in the database in order to save the information on the lamb being entered.
- s. **Name:** This is an optional field designed to accommodate the name of an animals as recorded on the pedigree of and animal registered with the CLRC.
- t. **Registration Number:** This is an optional field designed to accommodate the registration number of an animal registered with CLRC.
- u. **Birth Weight (kg):** The completion of this section is optional, but if used, the weights should be recorded in kilograms to one decimal place. Birth weights should be taken in the first 24 hours of life.
- v. **50 Day Wt (kg):** Enter the actual weight in kilograms to one decimal point. If the 50 day weight for the animal has not been taken the weight should be entered later under the  button on the  screen.
- w. **50 Day Date:** Enter the date that the 50 day weight was taken using the date format chosen. The 50 day weights should be taken when the group of lambs is between **35-65 days** of age. The range of dates accepted is actually **28 to 69 days** which provides some flexibility in weigh dates. **You don't need to weigh each lamb when it is 50 days old.** Use the Weighing Date Calculator to see on which dates you can weigh the group. Different 50 day weight dates can be entered if needed.
- x. **100 Day Wt (kg):** Enter the actual weight in kilograms to one decimal point. If the 100 day weight for the animal has not yet been taken, the weight should be entered later under the  button on the  screen.
- y. **100 Day Date:** Enter the date that the 100 day weight was taken using the date format chosen. The 100 day weights should be taken when the group of lambs is between **85 and 115 days** of age. The range of dates accepted is actually **70 to 120 days** which provides some flexibility in weigh dates. It **must have an interval of at least 28 days between 50 day and 100 day weighings.** **You don't need to weigh each lamb when it is 100 days old.** Use the Weighing Date Calculator to see on which dates you can weigh the group. Different 100 day weight dates can be entered if needed.
- z. **Disposal Dates:** The date or approximate date of death or disposal can be entered here. For a 5A mummified or 5B still born, the birth date of the lamb should be used. It is important to use

these codes or your summary numbers for mortality will not be calculated correctly on your summary for the lambing group or your flock evaluation report. Mummified and stillborn information is important for monitoring in the flock and can be early indicators of nutrition problems. You can also add this information later on  button.

aa. **Disposal Code:** If the lamb is not longer in the flock, or was born dead, mummified or as part of an abortion, the appropriate code should be entered here. Click on the arrow  at the end of the field to choose the codes from a list or enter the code directly. Stillborn 5B is used when the lamb didn't breathe and 5C, died 0-10 days, is used when the lamb did breathe but subsequently died. (see Appendix 2)

bb. **Comment Codes 1, 2 and 3:** These codes are designed to keep track of particulate situations or conditions of your animals. Up to three comment codes can be used. If any of the ewe, lambing or lamb codes applies at this time, they should be chosen from the drop down list or entered. (see section 1.3 Disposal and Comment Codes)

cc. **Other Comments:** This is a memo field which means that text can be typed into it to record any other information that you wish to keep on this animal.

dd. **Save:** To save the completed record. Type Alt-S to save the record or click on the  button.



ee. If successful:

a. Most of the field of the form will be cleared and the cursor put in position to enter the next animal.

b. The following field will remain completed (date format, flock letters, management group, dam ID, sire ID, birth date, 50d and 100d weight dates).

*An invalid save will show the specific error in red text at the bottom of the window. Most common errors are due to an incorrect sire/dam and values that were not entered correctly or were out of range. (See [Section 2.11 Animal Validation](#) below.)

*Be sure you use the right date format according of the date format you chose at the beginning.

Once your data entry session is completed, close the popup by clicking on  or press "ESC" to return to the main  tab at the top of the screen.

Data validation

From the **Animals** screen select Group report in the scroll menu in the section group report (middle box) **Group report** and press . Then, select the management group and click on **PDF** to see the animals you have entered. This report will show you if you made mistake during the data entry. It will indicate you if few lambs are missing. It is important to take a look at this report when your data entry is completed. If there are errors in the group, the lambs of the group won't be included in the next EPD calculation.

Lamb Report for Management Group (43224*2011*1)

C.E.P.O.Q.
Sylvain Blanchette
1642 rue de la Ferme / LA POCATIERE QC G0R1Z0

Weighing	
50 Day	100 Day
21 Apr 11	30 Jun 11

Lamb Breed	Sire Breed	Dam Breed Foster Donor	BirthDate BirthWt	Sex Born Raised	50 Act Adj Adg 100 Act Adj Adg	DDate DCode CC1 CC2 CC3	GIndex Mat. GIndex TIndex Mat. TIndex	Wt. Ln (Act Adj) Ft(Act Adj)
CEP081866YC	MCW2431UC	CEP07091WC	Jan 21, 2011	M	25		2.61	
SU1/DP1	SU1	DP1	4	1	16 0.25		1.13	
				1	53		2.94	
					36 0.4		1.32	
CEP081867YC	SJM22061UC	CEP08766TC	Jan 21, 2011	F	2			
SU1/DP1	SU1	DP1	5.5	2				
				2				
Warning: Missing lambs								
CEP081869YC	SJM22061UC	CEP0589LC	Jan 25, 2011	M			0.43	
SU1/DP1	SU1	DP1	7.5	1			0.32	
				1			0.09	
							-0.03	
CEP081870YC	MCW02440UC	CEP02144NC	Jan 26, 2011	M			0.64	
SU1/DP1	SU1	DP1		1			0.64	
				1			0.55	
							0.55	

Corrects

One lamb is missing for this dam

Jul 6, 2011 4:30 PM

To add weights to animals that have been previously added to the database, use the

Edit group

button. To make changes to only one animal in the group, use the

Edit selected animal

button.

2.3.5 Editing a Group

The **Edit group** button allows you to enter the information on 50 and 100 weighing and dates and comment codes after the animal has been entered into the database without having to re-enter all other information. To use this function:

1. Choose the **Animals** tab at the top of the screen
2. Select the management group you wish to add weights in the main grid of the Animals tab.
3. On the right hand side of the screen click the **Edit group** button and the following screen will appear:

Producer 43224 Editing Management Group 2013'4

Id	Year	Group	Birth Weight (kg)	Offspring List
CEPO97845AD	2,013	4	5	
CEPO97862AD			50 Day Wt. (kg) 34.4	
CEPO97863AD			50 Day Date 2013-06-25	
CEPO97954AD			100 Day Wt. (kg)	
CEPO97955AD			100 Day Date	
CEPO97979AD				
CEPO97980AD				

Year 2,013
Group 4
Tattoo CEPO97845AD
Dam Tattoo CEPO80256ZC
Sire Tattoo CEPO80163YVC
Breed DP1
Birth Date 2013-04-20
Sex Female
Born As 1
Raised As 1 Raised
Foster ID
Recipient ID
National ID 314197845
Name
Reg #

Birth Weight (kg) 5
50 Day Wt. (kg) 34.4
50 Day Date 2013-06-25
100 Day Wt. (kg)
100 Day Date

CC1
CC2
CC3

Other Comments:

Tattoo	Sex	Birthdate	Sireid	Damid
--------	-----	-----------	--------	-------

[1/7]

Cancel Save OK

4. The list of animals in that group will appear in the box on the left hand side.
5. Select the animal tattoo you want to add new weights to from the list of animals in the selected group. Clicking on the animal will bring up all the pre-existing data for that animal.
6. Enter in the 50 or 100 day weight and date in the boxes on the right. Click **Save** and go onto the next animal. You can also press ALT-S to save the information. If all values entered are valid the next animal in the list will come up and its information can be entered
7. If you need to delete an animal, press **DELETE** to remove the selected animal and all its records.

Warning: This button removes definitively this animal and his data. Do not use this button the remove animal from the flock inventory or to dispose lambs.

- When all animal weights have been entered press **Cancel** to return to the program.

Notes:

Remember to always click **Save** or press **Alt-S** after each individual animal.

For entering the 50 and 100 dates, you can press the button labelled **S** to those right of the boxes to set the same date for all animals in that group

Date **S**

2.3.6 Entering Founders

A founder is an adult animal that has not been entered into the Canadian Genetic Evaluation database as a lamb and is not currently in the database. Your animals may already be in the database if you have purchased them from a breeder who has participated in a genetic evaluation program through using GenOvis or SFIP in the past.

- Choose the **Animals** tab at the top of the screen
- On the right hand side of the screen click the **Enter founders** button and the following screen will appear:

Producer 43224 Founder Animals

Generate Tattoo

Letters

Birth Date *

National ID

Tattoo *

Breed

Sex *

Dam ID

Tattoo

Dam Breed

Sire ID

Tattoo


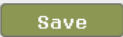

Sire Breed

Cancel **Save** OK

3. Enter :

- Birth Date (yyyy-mm-dd)
- National ID (optional)
- Founder Tattoo (including the generation code). You can enter the number of the animal and press TAB: the year letter and the generation code will appear automatically)
- Breed (see usage notes below)
- Sex (M or F)
- Dam ID and sire ID if known. If you know the dam and/or the sire of the founder, you can indicate them, but these animals must previously be present in the database.(optional)

Breeds can only be entered on founder animals. The breed of all progeny will be calculated by the program.

- *When you indicate the breed or crossbreed of a founder, you must enter each breed using the good breed code and the breed proportion. Each breed must be separated by /. (ex: Purbred Dorset = DP1, Hybrid DP/RV = DP1/RV1, ¾ Suffolk ¼ Romanov = SU3/RV1 (see Appendix 4 – Breed Codes)*
4. Once the required fields are complete the  button becomes available and when invoked the record is further validated by the server in the context of the entire database. Use the mouse to click  or use the keyboard shortcut Alt-S.
5. When all animals have been entered press  to return to the program.

Usage notes:

- If you enter a “National ID” you must also provide a tattoo because tattoo is the primary identifier for animals in the database. If you click the **Generate Tattoo** box then a Tattoo will be automatically created for the ID based on the letters chosen, the last 5 digits of the national Id, and the birth date. The letters will be those selected but you may change them if the animals come from another producer. Regardless though the tattoo must be properly formatted.
- You must enter a proper breed code for the founder. For a purebred you must enter the 1 after the breed code. (ex.: SU1 purebred). If you enter the founder’s sire and/or dam then the breed code must be consistent with their breed codes. For example if the dam’s breed was SU1/RI1 and you enter SU1 for the founder’s breed the save will be rejected because it is not possible for the founder’s breed not to have RI in it.
- It is useful to record the sire and/or dam if they are known.
- If the program stats that the animal already exists, this means that animal is already in the genetic evaluation. In that case, call the CEPOQ or send an e-mail to

genovis@cepog.com and we will make the transfer for you. You aren't able to transfer animals from other flocks by yourself.

- The founders don't have management group. When you search them in the main grid, select the management group 0*0.

2.3.7 Uploading Data

Upload data

Data that has been recorded in other programs can be uploaded into the program using this button. If you can export your data in an excel, CSV (or comma delimited format), you can upload your data electronically. There are a number of options depending on the format of your data.

A. Determine the upload type that you will be using

Lamb information can be uploaded using:

- Ewebyte lamb export file
- BerGere lamb export file (same as the complete lamb CSV)
- Ultrasound data CSV
- Birth CSV, 50 CSV, 100 CSV
- Complete lamb CSV

Information on new animals to the system can be uploaded using:

- Founders CSV

Animals can be disposed using:

- Disposal CSV

*These formats are further explained in the [Upload Formats](#) section 2.3.7.1.

B. Prepare the file

The file that contains the data must have the lamb information in a specific order and format. The format for each file is in Section [2.3.7.1 Uploading Formats](#) below. Excel can be used to rearrange columns into the correct format just make sure to save the file as a CSV file.

c. Upload the data

Producer 43224 Uploading Data

Step 1:

Upload a file by pressing the "Upload" button
The filename will appear in the box below when the upload is complete.

Step 2:

Select the type of upload this file is.

File Type *

Step 3:

Press the "Process" button to add your data to the main database.

Check the message here for the result of the processing.
Invalid records will be returned as a CSV file with error messages included.

1. Press in the tab to bring up a new window.
2. Click on button and select the file on your computer you want to upload in the GenOvis program. When selected, the name of the file will appear in the box under .
3. Select the upload file type using the dropdown menu.

The different upload file types are:

- 1) Ewebyte Lamb Export File
- 2) BerGere Lamb Export File (similar as the complete data file)
- 3) Ultrasound CSV
- 4) Birth CSV
- 5) 50 CSV
- 6) 100 CSV
- 7) Disposal CSV
- 8) Founders CSV

Step 2:

Select the type of upload this file is.

File Type *

Step 3:
Press the "Process" button

Check the message here for the result of the processing.
Invalid records will be returned as a CSV file with error messages included.

- Select upload type
- EweBytes Lamb Export File
- BerGere Lamb Export File
- UltraSound CSV
- Birth CSV
- 50 CSV
- 100 CSV
- Disposal CSV
- Founders CSV

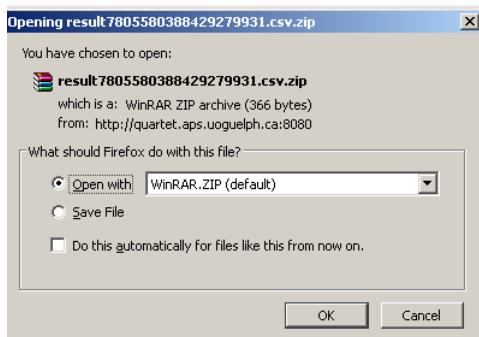
4. Click on button.
5. After submission, a result code appears at the bottom of the screen that looks like:

"result7930037860297860277.csv.zip (Lines,Records,Inserts)= 435 433 423"

Result Code	Explanation
result7930037860297860277.csv.zip	The name of the returned file showing any errors
(Lines,Records,Inserts)= 435 433 423	Indicates the number of lines in the data file
(Lines, Records ,Inserts)= 435 433 423	Indicates the number of lines that contain actual animal data (must be in proper format according to Ewebyte or CSV)
(Lines,Records, Inserts)= 435 433 423	Indicates the number of lines that were actually inserted into the system

** In this case, out of 435 lines of data 433 were actual animals to be recorded. However, only 423 were actually put into the system. This indicates that 10 animals contained errors such as the parents not being in the system (Section 2.3.5 – Animals, Enter Founders) or incorrect tattoos.*

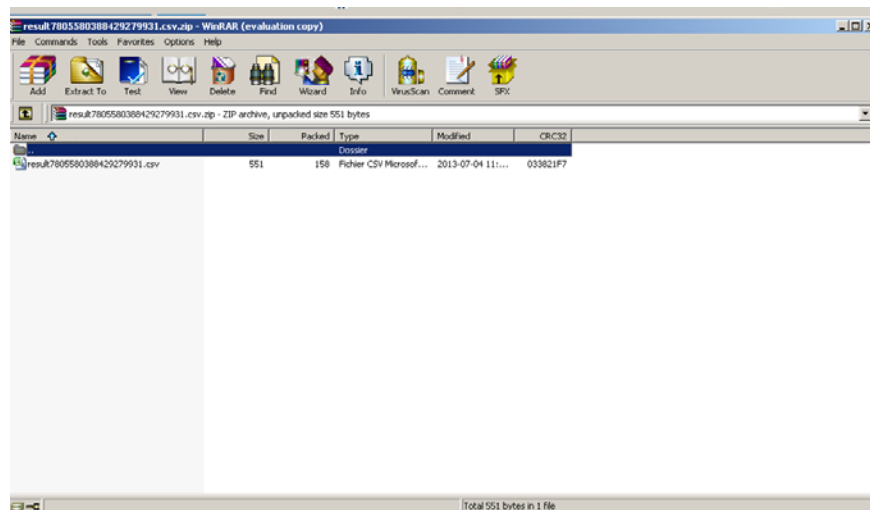
6. A popup box will show up on the screen:




“ What should Firefox do with this file?”

You are given the option to “Open with” or “Save” the file. Choose to Open with then press OK.

You will then see a popup box called “Downloads” with the result file listed. Click on this file and you will see where the computer has stored this file.



7. If any errors exist, the zipped results .CSV file returned will contain the rejected records with a message at the end of the row indicating why it was not inserted.
8. Go through each record/row and either fix the row for a subsequent upload or delete the row if it is invalid.
9. It is preferable to delete the error messages before uploading again the file otherwise you will get two errors in the new file: the last one is the new one.
10. Save the file as a CSV and upload this file as the same upload type used for your original file (If the first upload was a Ewebyte make sure the re-upload is still Ewebyte even though it is a .CSV file). Check the result code at the bottom to see if the fixed lines were recorded as inserts. If not, open the newly returned .CSV file and fix the remaining errors.
11. If you open the results file and there are no records it means that there are no further errors and the records are all in the database.
12. It is important to enter a “B” for lambs raised by bottle in the number raised column. If you are using BerGere or Ewebyte, you should also remove LOUVE/BOTTLE in the foster column otherwise the foster name will be LOUVE/BOTTLE for these lambs. You can also correct this manually after the upload in  .



2.3.7.1 Uploading Formats

2.3711 EweByte Lamb Export File

The file usually ends with .ASC and contains records like this example:

```
CEPO10WC,F,SU,8,250 ,02\01\2009,CEPO23UC,CEPO48PC,2,2,09*01,DP,22.7,03\29\2009,26.0,117,,,0.0,0.00,0,0,,,5.3,,,,,02\01\2009,,
CEPO11WC,M,SU,8,250 ,02\06\2009,CEPO23UC,CEPO8SC,2,2,09*01,DP,,,0.0,0,,,0.0,0.00,0,0,FADDPN,02\25\2009,4.8,,,,,02\06\2009,,
CEPO12WC,F,SU,8,250 ,02\05\2009,CEPO31UC,CEPO50RC,2,2,09*01,DP,20.0,03\29\2009,24.1,110,,,0.0,0.00,0,0,,,4.5,,,,,02\05\2009,,
CEPO13WC,M,SU,8,250 ,02\06\2009,CEPO23UC,CEPO8SC,2,2,09*01,DP,,,0.0,0,,,0.0,0.00,0,0,FADD,03\11\2009,3.5,,,,,02\06\2009,,
....
```

This file is generated automatically by the Ewebyte program. Each record is parsed and considered for insertion into the database. The same validation rules apply as if you were entering them manually. All data in this file will overwrite anything currently in the database in those fields for that animal.

As mentioned above a zipped CSV file is sent back to you with any rejections as well as the reasons. This file can be edited and the upload reattempted. You can also choose to make changes or enter the animals directly using the  or  button.

2.3712 Ultrasound CSV

The file contains ultrasound measurements for animals that are already in the system and the file looks like this:

```
43224,"CEPO1RC",38.1,"2005-05-29",22.3,5.8,5.1,4.4
43224,"CEPO2RC",43.6," 2005-05-29",23.3,5.1,4.7,4.4
43224,"CEPO3RC",39.9," 2005-05-29",24.0,4.4,4.4,4.7
43224,"CEPO4RC",40.8," 2005-05-29",23.3,3.7,4.0,5.5
....
```

File Format:

- Producer # (GenOvis number)
- Animal tattoo or national Id (including year letter and generation code)
- Animal weight (in kg)
- Measurement date (yyyy-mm-dd)
- Loin depth (mm)
- Fat depth 1 (mm)
- Fat depth 2 (mm)
- Fat depth 3 (mm)

The same validation rules apply as if you were entering the data manually. This file will overwrite any information stored for the animal in the fields listed for this file.

Birth CSV, 50 CSV, 100 CSV

The next three upload types were created so the user could upload measurements in three stages: after birth, after the 50 day weighing, and after the 100 day weighing. All dates must be formatted yyyy-mm-dd.

You cannot use national ID for the moment in these files.

2.3713 Birth CSV

The file allows you to send in data for a group shortly after birth. The file looks like this:

```
43224,CEPO1982WC,F, 2009-10-03,DPRAM,CEPO1552RC,,,1,1,2009*3,3,,,,
43224,CEPO1983WC,M, 2009-10-03,DPRAM,CEPO2412TC,,,2,2,2009*3,3.9,,,,
43224,CEPO1984WC,F, 2009-10-03,DPRAM,CEPO2412TC,,,2,2,2009*3,2.8,,,,
43224,CEPO1985WC,F, 2009-10-03,DPRAM,CEPO2877TC,,,1,1,2009*3,3.3,,,,
43224,CEPO1986WC,M, 2009-10-03,DPRAM,CEPO2856TC,,,3,2,2009*3,3,,,,
43224,CEPO1987WC,M, 2009-10-03,DPRAM,CEPO2856TC,,,3,0,2009*3,2.7, 2009-03-10,5C,,,
43224,CEPO1988WC,M, 2009-10-03,DPRAM,CEPO2856TC,,,3,2,2009*3,3.5,,,,
```

File Format:

- Producer # (GenOvis number)
- Animal tattoo (including year letter and generation code)
- Sex (M,F,W (wether))
- Birth date (yyyy-mm-dd)
- Sire Tattoo (including year letter and generation code)
- Dam Tattoo (including year letter and generation code)
- Donor ewe Tattoo (including year letter and generation code)
- Foster ewe Tattoo (including year letter and generation code)
- Born as
- Raised as
- Management group (yyyy*gg)
- Birth weight (Kg)
- Disposal date (yyyy-mm-dd)
- Disposal code
- Comment code 1
- Comment code 2
- Comment code 3

See an example in Appendix 5.

The same validation rules apply as if you were entering the data manually. This file will overwrite any information stored for the animal in the fields listed for this file.

2.3714 50 CSV

The file allows you to send in data after the 50 day weighing. The file looks like this:

```
43224,CEPO1982WC,1,13,2009-12-09,,,,,  
43224,CEPO1983WC,2,22.6, 2009-12-09,,,,,  
43224,CEPO1984WC,2,13.5, 2009-12-09,,,,,  
43224,CEPO1985WC,1,21.5, 2009-12-09,,,,,  
43224,CEPO1986WC,2,26, 2009-12-09,,,,,  
43224,CEPO1987WC,0,,,,2009-10-03,5C,,,  
....
```

File Format:

- Producer # (GenOvis number)
- Animal tattoo (including year letter and generation code)
- Raised as
- 50 day weight (kg)
- 50 day weigh date (yyyy-mm-dd)
- Disposal date (yyyy-mm-dd)
- Disposal code
- Comment code 1
- Comment code 2
- Comment code 3

See an example in Appendix 5.

The same validation rules apply as if you were entering the data manually. This file will overwrite any information stored for the animal in the fields listed for this file.

2.3715 100 CSV

The file allows you to send in data after the 100 day weighing:

```
43224,CEPO1982WC,27.6,2010-01-19  
43224,CEPO1983WC,37.1, 2010-01-19  
43224,CEPO1984WC,22, 2010-01-19  
43224,CEPO1985WC,34.5, 2010-01-19  
....
```

File Format:

- Producer # (GenOvis number)
- Animal tattoo (including year letter and generation code)
- 100 day weight (kg)
- 100 day weigh date (yyyy-mm-dd)

Disposal date (yyyy-mm-dd)
Disposal code
Comment code 1
Comment code 2
Comment code 3

See an example in Appendix 5.

The same validation rules apply as if you were entering the data manually. This file will overwrite any information stored for the animal in the fields listed for this file.

2.3716 Founder CSV

The file allows uploading of information on parents new to the genetic evaluation database.

```
43224,CEPO10WC,DP1,2009-01-02,F,CEPO45PC,,,,  
43224,CEPO11WC,DP1,2009-06-02,M,CEPO23UC,,,,  
43224,CEPO12WC,DP1,2009-05-02,F,,,,,  
43224,,DP1,2009-06-02,M,,,310661332,CEPO
```

...

File Format:

Producer# (GenOvis number)
Founder tattoo (may be blank if being generated)
Founder breed (coded according to the new system)
Founder birth date (yyyy-mm-dd)
Founder sex (M, F)
Founder dam (may be a national id or a tattoo but it must be found in the CSGES database)
Founder sire (may be a national id or a tattoo but it must be found in the CSGES database)
National Id (9 digits)
Letters (the flock letters to be used for this animal when generating the tattoo)

See an example in Appendix 5.

**FounderDam and FounderSire only if known and already entered in the database.

** The tattoo number is generated using the last 4 digits of the national number with your assigned flock letters and the year letter to create the tattoo format needed by the database. Leave the column animal tattoo blank and the system will generate automatically a tattoo.

The same validation rules apply as if you were entering the data manually. This file will overwrite any information stored for the animal in the fields listed for this file.

2.3717 Complete Lamb CSV

The file is similar to the Ewebyte file and allows for the uploading of most lamb information using one file.

43224,CEPO,2010,7,313681771,CEPO81771XC,CEPO5916TC,MCW2423UC,2010-11-01,M,2,B,,,,,6.1,29.2,2011-01-06,48.4,2011-02-22,2011-03-28,5H,,
43224, CEPO,2010,7,313681772,CEPO81772XC,CEPO5916TC,MCW2423UC,2010-11-01,F,2,,,,,4.5,,,,,2010-12-01,5D,3H,,

File Format:

Producer#
FlockLetters (the flock letters to be used for this animal when generating the tattoo)
ManagementYear (yyyy)
ManagementGroup (1-9999),
National ID (9 digits 310000000 to 320000000)
NewLambTattoo (leave blank for automatic generation)
Dam ID (may be a national id or a tattoo but it must be found in the CSGES database)
Sire ID (may be a national id or a tattoo but it must be found in the CSGES database)
BirthDate (yyyy-mm-dd)
Sex (M,F,W)
BornAs
RaisedAs
Foster ID (may be a national ID or a tattoo but it must be found in the CSGES database)
Recipient ID (may be a national ID or a tattoo but it must be found in the CSGES database)
Name
Registration#
Birth weight (kg)
50 day weight (kg)
50 day Date(yyyy-mm-dd)
100 day weight (kg)
100 day Date (yyyy-mm-dd)
Disposal Date (yyyy-mm-dd)
Disposal Code
Comment Code1
CommentCode2
CommentCode3

See an example in Appendix 5.

The same validation rules apply as if you were entering the data manually. This file will overwrite any information stored for the animal in the fields listed for this file.

2.3718 Disposal CSV

The file allows disposing animal in the genetic evaluation database.

43224, CEPO2759LC, 2011-02-15, 1L,,,,,

43224, CEPO4598XC, 2010-10-08, 5G,,,,,

File format:

Producer#

Animal ID (tattoo or national ID, must be found in the database)

Disposal date (yyyy-mm-dd)

Disposal code

Comment code 1

Comment code 2

Comment code 3

Comment (you can indicate here everything you want. Ex: sold to Johny Bailey)

GenOvis # for transfer

See an example in Appendix 5.

****NOTE REGARDING NATIONAL ID USE****

You may use national id for dam, sire, foster, and donor. But national Id is used to generate tattoos in the CSGES database for use in the system; hence the need for flock letters to be supplied. The tattoo is generated from the flock letters, the last 5 digits of the national Id number and a year letter and generation code that is determined from the lamb's birth date. Producers can still search for animals and generate reports using national Id.

2.3.8 Disposals and Transfers

If an animal has passed away or has been sold, it can be disposed or transferred. This can be especially useful in smaller flocks when adding animals. If instead of typing the dam or sire when adding new lambs, you wish to select them from the dropdown box, disposals and transfers ensure that your flock is current. It is also important to keep up to date because when you print your reports it includes all active animals. If animals are not disposed of they remain active in your flock and their information is used in producing reports, which may reduce the accuracy.

Producer 43224 Transfer/Disposal

Year	Group	Tattoo	Damid	NatId	Birthdate	Sex	Breed	Disdate	Discode
2013	4	CEPO97845 AD	CEPO80256 ZC	314197845	2013-04-20	F	DP1		
2013	4	CEPO97862 AD	CEPO80252 ZC	314197862	2013-04-21	F	DP1		
2013	4	CEPO97863 AD	CEPO80247 ZC	314197863	2013-04-22	M	DP1		
2013	4	CEPO97954 AD	CEPO80264 ZC	314197954	2013-04-24	F	DP1		
2013	4	CEPO97955 AD	CEPO80260 ZC	314197955	2013-04-24	F	DP1		
2013	4	CEPO97979 AD	CEPO80240 ZC	314197979	2013-04-28	M	DP1		
2013	4	CEPO97980 AD	CEPO80263 ZC	314197980	2013-04-28	F	DP1		

Disposal Code

Date *

Comment

Transfer ROPID

Select 10

Selected
0

OK Ready

Disposal

If an animal passes away it is important to report its disposal. This can be done by

1. In the **Animals** tab, select the management group of the animal you wish to dispose of.
2. Press the **Disposal/Transfer** button.
3. Select the animal that you wish to dispose of. It is possible to dispose many animals at a time as long as they have the same disposal code and date. (Animals selected will be underlined in blue.)
4. Once you have all the animals you need selected, press the **Date *** box and select the date on the calendar or enter it manually (yyyy-mm-dd).

5. Select the disposal code **Disposal Code** from the drop down menu .

6. You can add some comments in the comment box if needed.
Comment

7. Press **Save** to dispose of animals. A pop-up will appear asking if you want to dispose these animals. It will also tell you how many animals you have selected. Click on **OK** to dispose these animals. A green message will appear at the bottom of the window to confirm the disposition.

2 animals will be processed! Are you sure?

OK **Cancel**

8. Press **Cancel** to return to the **Animals** tab.

Note:

- Comment is optional. You can indicate here where your animals were disposed.

Transfer


If an animal is sold to another producer on the GenOvis program you can transfer the animal and all of its information to the new owner. This can be done by:

1. In the **Animals** tab, select the management group of the animal you wish to transfer.

2. Press the **Disposal/Transfer** button.

3. Select the animal that you wish to transfer . It is possible to transfer many animals at the same time (animals selected will be underlined in blue) as long as they have the same disposal code and date.

4. Once you have all the animals you need selected, press the **Date** box and select the date on the calendar or enter it manually (yyyy-mm-dd).

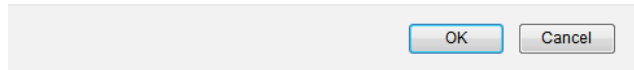
5. Select the disposal code (1K, 6K or 5K) from the drop down menu .

6. If needed, enter pertinent information in the **Comments** box.
Comment

7. Select the ROPID (GenOvis number) of the new animals' owner (if it is a GenOvis participant) in the transfer box **ROPID** . If not, leave this box blank.

8. Press **Save** to transfer animals. A pop-up will appear asking if you want to transfer these animals. It will also tell you how many animals you have selected. Click on **OK** to transfer these animals. A green message will appear at the bottom of the window to confirm the transfer.

2 animals will be transferred to C.E.P.O.Q. - Sylvain Blanchette (43224)! Are you sure?



9. Press **Cancel** to return to the **Animals** tab.

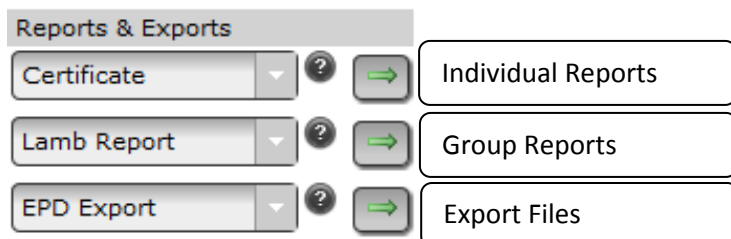
Note:

- Comment is optional. You can indicate here where your animals were transferred.






See Appendix 2 –Disposal and comment codes to get the list of the disposal codes.

2.4 Reports

All information that you have sent to the genetic evaluation program since 1986 in Ontario and 2000 in Quebec is available in the online database. Information can be viewed or saved to your computer for the following:




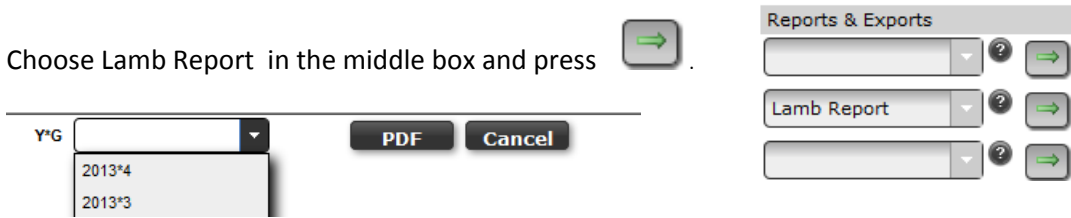




1. The reports and exports are divided in three categories:
 - a. Individual Reports:
 1. Certificate
 2. Progeny Report
 3. Progeny Summary
 4. View Ancestor
 - b. Group Reports:
 5. Lamb Report (rawdata and genetic indexes)
 6. Compact Lamb Report
 7. EPD Report (full EPD report)
 8. Ewe Inventory Report
 9. Ram Inventory Report
 10. EPD Parent Report (full EPD report)
 11. Flock Evaluation Report
 12. Group Report (to validate data entry)
 - c. Export Files:
 13. EPD Export
 14. Inventory Export
 15. Progeny Stats Export
 16. Producer Export (rawdata)

2. Use the arrow  on the report tab to select the type of report you need.
3. Click on  .
4. Select the management group using the arrow .
5. If needed, you must select a management group or current inventory and different options.
6. Click on .
7. To leave this report and return to the program press the  button.

* PDF file are opened in Mozilla Firefox. They can also be saved on your computer. CSV files are automatically download in a zip file.


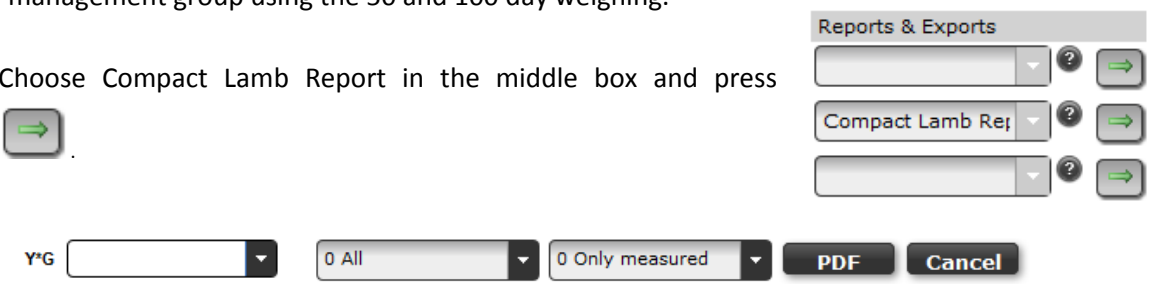

2.4.1 Lamb Report (rawdata and genetic indexes)

This report provides the basic information for all lambs in the selected management group using the 50 and 100 day weighing. This report can be useful when selecting replacement ewe lambs and flock sires. It contains rawdata and genetic indexes of lambs evaluated in the same management group.

1. Choose Lamb Report in the middle box and press  .
- 
2. 
 3. Click on arrow  at the end of the Year*Group (Y*G) box to see a list of management groups.
 4. Click on the management group required. The report will show up on the screen. Lambs will be sorted by tattoo within each breed/crossbred.
 5. Click on  button if the report isn't shown on the screen.
 6. To leave this report and return to the program press the  button.

2.4.2 Compact Lamb Report


This report provides the basic information, the EPDs and the genetic indexes for all lambs in the selected management group using the 50 and 100 day weighing.

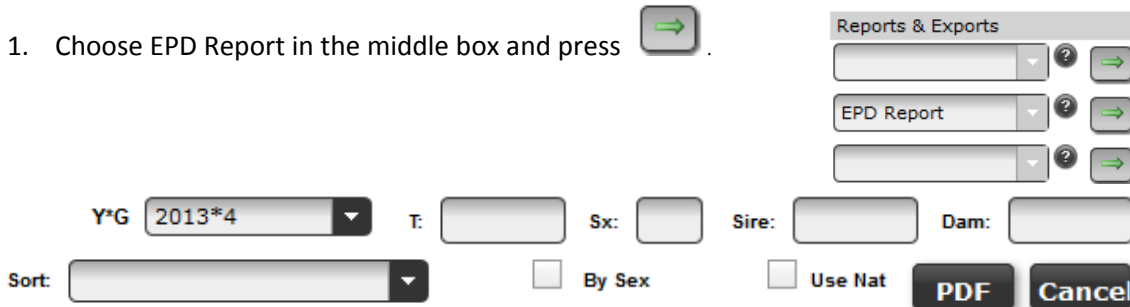
1. Choose Compact Lamb Report in the middle box and press  .
- 
2. Click on arrow  at the end of the Year*Group (Y*G) box to see a list of management groups.
 3. Click on the management group required. The report will show up on the screen. Lambs will be sorted by tattoo within each breed/crossbred.
 4. You can select to see all the lambs (All) or only the undisposed ones (Undisposed).
 5. You can also choose to see all the EPDs (All) or only the EPD measured (Only measured) (it means for example the 100day EPD isn't shown if the 100 day weighing isn't entered)


6. Click on **PDF** button if the report isn't shown on the screen.
7. To leave this report and return to the program press the **Cancel** button.

2.4.3 EPD Report (Full EPD Report for Lambs in a Management Group)

This report provides the full EPD report and genetic selection index for all lambs in a selected management group. This report contains rawdata, all the EPDs and genetic indexes of lambs in a particular management group. It shows also the inbreeding value of the lambs.

1. Choose EPD Report in the middle box and press .



2. Click on the arrow  at the end of Y*G box to select the management group required. Select CI (current inventory) to get the full EPD report of your active flock.
3. The report can be filtered by :
 - a. **T (tattoo):** if you type in a lamb's tattoo in the group the report will only show that lamb. You can also key specific flock letters to make appear only the lambs having these letters on the report. T:
 - b. **Sx (Sex):** if you type F – only female lambs will show up on the report and M – only male lambs will show up on the report and W - only the wethers lamb will show up. Sx:
 - c. **Sire:** if you type a sire id here, only the lambs with that sire will show up on the report. Sire:
 - d. **Dam:** if you type a dam id here, only the lambs with that dam will show up on the report. Dam:
 - e. *You are not required to choose one of these options.*
4. **Sort:** click on the arrow to view the sort choices for the report. If no sort order is chosen, the report will be sorted by tattoo within breed.
 - a. If you select an EPD or a genetic index, the lambs will sort from the highest to the lowest.
 - b. If you select tattoo, the lambs will be sorted from the smaller number to the taller number.

8. If you check the box **By sex**, the lambs will be first sorted by sex (males first, then females), then by the sort order you chose previously. **By Sex**
9. If you check the box **Use Nat**, it is the national ID of the lambs that will appear on the report instead of their tattoo. **Use Nat**
10. Once the choices are made click the **PDF** button to see the report.
11. Press **Cancel** to return to program.

2.4.4 Ewe Inventory Report (Inventory of Ewes)

This produces a list of either the current ewes in your flock or a list of the ewes in a specific management group with their average performance information. This information can be useful in identifying the best ewes in the flock as well as any ewes that should be culled.

1. Choose Ewe Inventory Report in the middle box and press



Reports & Exports

?

Ewe Inventory Rep ?


?

Sort Order Y*G **PDF** **Dismiss**

2. Click on the arrow at the end of the sort box to choose a sort option. Click on the arrow at the end of Group box.
3. You can choose current (CI) (ewes that have progeny and have not been disposed and ewes that have an RB comment code) or the dams of the listed management groups.
4. Once the choices are made click the **PDF** button to see the report.
5. Press **Dismiss** to return to program.

2.4.5 Ram Inventory Report (Inventory of Rams)

This produces a list of either the current rams in your flock or a list of the rams in a specific management group with their average performance information. This information can be useful to identify the best rams in the flock.

1. Choose Ram Inventory Report in the middle box and press .



Reports & Exports

? 

Ram Inventory Rep ? 


? 

Sort Order Y*G **PDF** **Dismiss**

2. Click on the arrow  at the end of the sort box to choose a sort option.
3. Click on the arrow  at the end of Group box. You can choose current (CI) (rams that have progeny and have not been disposed and rams that have an RB comment code) or the sires of the listed management groups.
4. Once the choices are made click the **PDF** button to see the report.
5. Press **Cancel** to return to program.

2.4.6 EPD Parent Report (Full EPD Parent Report)

This report provides the full EPD report (all EPDs and genetic indexes) for the parents of the lambs in a given management group.

1. Choose EPD Parent Report in the middle box and press .

Reports & Exports



? 

EPD Parent Report ? 

? 


Y*G Sort:

Sex: Use Nat **PDF** **Cancel**

- Click on the arrow  at the end of Y*G box to select the management group required and choose the group required. This report will produce the EPDs for the parents of the lambs in the management group chosen.
- Select a sort order for the ewes/rams with the dropdown box .
- You can select only the ewes or only the rams by entering F or M in the **Sex** box.
Sex:
- If you check the box **Use Nat**, it is the national ID of the ewes and/or rams that will appear on the report instead of their tattoo. **Use Nat**
- Once the choices are made click on the **PDF** button to see the report.
- Press **Cancel** to return to program.

2.4.7 Flock Evaluation Report (Flock Summary Information / Productivity Report)

This report summarizes the average performance of the flock for a year by breed. The current year is broken down by age of ewe, as well as listing a total average for the flock. This can be used to monitor flock performances.

- Choose Flock Productivity Report in the middle box and press .

End Date

PDF **Cancel**

2012		Jul 2013					2014	
S	M	T	W	T	F	S		
30	1	2	3	4	5	6		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
28	29	30	31	1	2	3		
4	5	6	7	8	9	10		

Reports & Exports

Flock Evaluation Re  



 

- This report is for a 1 year period prior to the date you choose in the calendar provided. Click on the end date required. For example if you want to see the flock report for 2009, key 2009-12-31 or select it in the calendar.
- Click on the **PDF** button to see the report.
- Press **Cancel** to return to program.


2.4.8 EPD Export

Downloading and Opening The EPD File

This program allows you to export the information of the EPDs to a .csv file (data are separated by comma) which is able to be opened in any spreadsheet. You have the option of exporting the EPDs from either a selected management group or your entire active flock. To do this:

- Select EPD Export from the last dropdown box  and press .

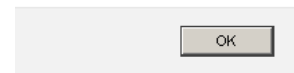


- Select the management group, the current inventory (**CI**) or all animals of your flock including the ones disposed or transferred to another barn (**all**) that you want to export the EPDs for in the dropdown box .

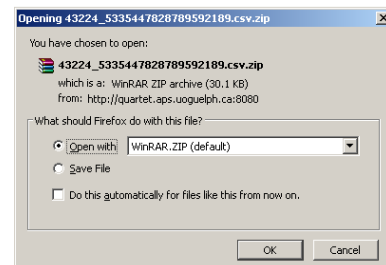
- Click **EXPORT**.

Export is ready

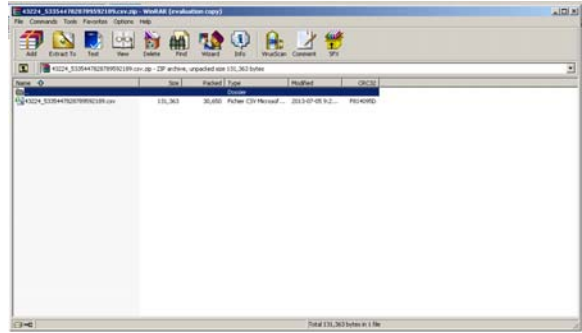
- A box will pop up telling you when your export is ready. Click **Ok**.



- A save box will appear, shown below. Check "Open with" then **OK**.



- A downloads box will then show your file being downloaded. When it is finished, double click on the zipped file and choose “Open Containing Folder”.
- Double click on the folder and it will open. Open the file in the folder. This file will contain all of your EPDs.
- Press **Cancel** to return to program.





* Refer to Appendix 6 - EPD Export File to get the meaning of the headers.

* If you want to substitute the headers to their full names instead of their abbreviations a file on the Blog website is available titled “Data Export Headers” under the Data Upload Excel Heading Templates on the Documentation Tab.

2.4.9 Inventory Export

Downloading and Opening the Inventory Export

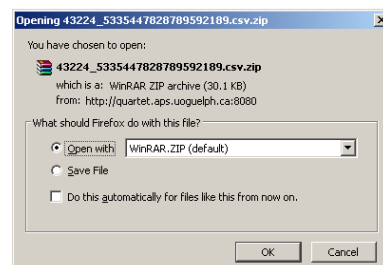
This program allows you to export the information of the EPDs to a .csv file (data are separated by comma) which is able to be opened in any spreadsheet. You have the option of exporting the EPDs from either a selected management group or your entire active flock. To do this:

- Select Inventory Export from the last dropdown box  and press  .

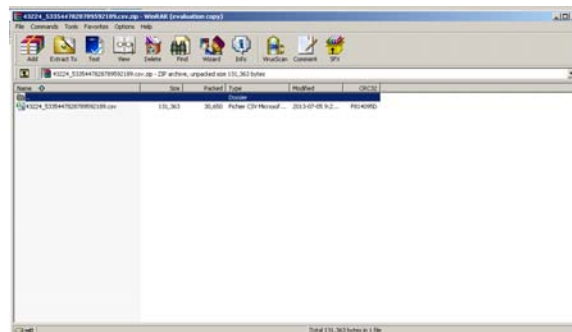


- Click **EXPORT** .
- A box will pop up telling you when your export is ready. Click Ok.
- A save box will appear, shown below. Check “Open with” then OK.

Export is ready





5. A downloads box will then show your file being downloaded. When it is finished, double click on the zipped file and choose "Open Containing Folder".
6. Double click on the folder and it will open. Open the file in the folder. This file will contain all of your EPDs.
7. Press **Cancel** to return to program.



2.4.10 Progeny Statistics Export (Progeny Stats Export)

Downloading and Opening the Progeny Statistics Export

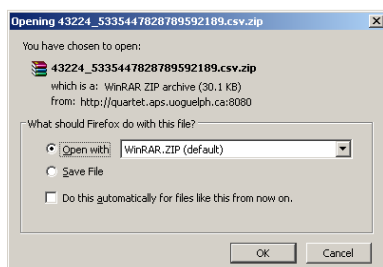
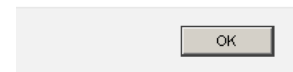
This program allows you to export the progeny information to a .csv file (data are separated with comma) which is able to be opened in any spreadsheet. You have the option of exporting the EPDs from either a selected management group or your entire active flock. To do this:

1. Select Progeny Stats Export from the last dropdown box  and press .

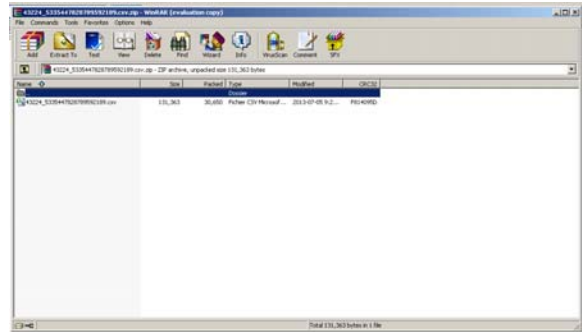


2. Select **CI** (current) to get only the ewes and the rams that have progeny or **all** to get information on all the animals you owned and had progeny.
3. Click **EXPORT**.
4. A box will pop up telling you when your export is ready. Click **OK**.
5. A save box will appear, shown below. Check "Open with" then **OK**.

Export is ready



6. A downloads box will then show your file being downloaded. When it is finished, double click on the zipped file and choose “Open Containing Folder”.
7. Double click on the folder and it will open. Open the file in the folder. This file will contain all of your EPDs.
8. Press **Cancel** to return to program.





* Refer to Appendix 8 – Progeny Stats Export File to get the meaning of the headers.

* If you want to substitute the headers to their full names instead of their abbreviations a file on the Blog website is available titled “Progeny Stats Export Headers” under the Data Upload Excel Heading Templates on the Documentation Tab.

2.4.11 Export Producer

Downloading and Opening the Export Producer

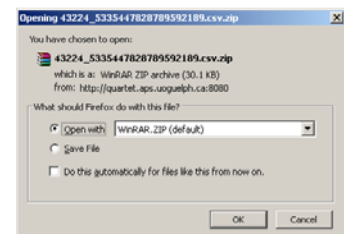
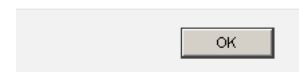
This export file reported all the rawdata of ewes and rams having progeny in the flock.

1. Select Export Producer from the last dropdown box  and press .

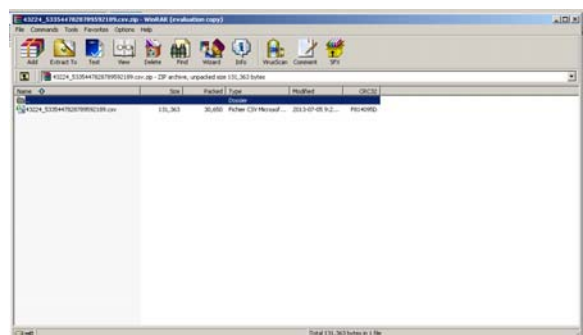


2. A box will pop up telling you when your export is ready. Click Ok.
3. A save box will appear, shown below. Check “Open with” then OK.

Export is ready



4. A downloads box will then show your file being downloaded. When it is finished, double click on the zipped file and choose “Open Containing Folder”.



5. Double click on the folder and it will open. Open the file in the folder. This file will contain all of your EPDs.

3 Useful Information

3.1 Animal Record Validation

When an animal record save is attempted the following validations are performed:

- a. You must be properly logged into the system
- b. The dam specified must be found in the Pedigree and her sex must be “F”
- c. The sire specified must be found in the Pedigree and his sex must be “M”
- d. The lamb birth date must be a valid date and must be consistent with the birth dates of the parents (see table below). This validation is not performed if a phantom sire or dam (i.e. “XXram” or “XXewe”, where XX is the breed code) is used.
- e. The breed code of the lamb is computed from the parents
- f. The 50, 100 and ultrasound dates are validated as specified in the table
- g. The weights and other measurements are validated
- h. The 100 day date must be at least 28 days greater than the 50 day date
- i. The previous lambing date for the damn must be at least 147 days prior to the current lambing.
- j. A Foster ID needs to have lambs within the past 30 days.

Ranges for Validation of Data Input

Variable	Minimum	Maximum
LambBirthDate-DamBirthDate	8 months	13 years
LambBirthDate-SireBirthDate	7 months	31 years
LambBirthDate-Day50Date	28 days	69 days
LambBirthDate-Day100Date	70 days	120 days
LambBirthDate-UltraDate	70 days	150 days
BirthWeight	1	13
BornAs	0	6
RaisedAs	0	5
50DayWeight	4	55
100DayWeight	10	91
UltraDayWeight	11	99
UltraDayLoinDepth	7	50
UltraDayFatThickness	0	15
Lambing Interval	147 days	
50 day and 100 day weighing interval	28 days	

*Note that these values can be changed by the administration.



Appendix 1

The Notion of a Management Group



The first notion to consider when wishing to evaluate animals with the GenOvis program is the management group. The genetic evaluation program relies heavily on the adequate use of management groups. It is therefore important to understand what that means exactly as it forms the basis of an efficient genetic evaluation.

The notion of management groups

Lambs born within the same breed or the same cross, having all been born within an interval of 41 days, reared in the same place and having received the same food and the same management are considered a management group. Lambs of different breeds can be placed in the same rearing group. Once the data for genetic evaluation is processed, the program will make the distinction between each breed or cross.

Specifications for weightings and measurements:

- Weight of lambs at birth (taken within 24 hours of birth) ;
- Weight at 50 days (taken between age of 28 and 69 days but ideally between 35 and 65 days) ;
- Date of the 50 day weigh -in ;
- Weight at 100 days (taken between age of 70 and 120 days but ideally between 85 and 115 days) ;
- Date of 100 day weigh-in. A minimum delay of 28 days must be respected between the 50 day and the 100 day weigh-ins.
- Thickness of loin-eye and dorsal fat taken by ultrasound measurements (carried out at the same time as the 100 day weigh-in and ideally when the average weight of the lamb group is 35kg).

It is important to respect management groups in order for GenOvis to evaluate lambs. In order to be efficient an evaluation must ignore the effects of the environment and concentrate solely on genetics: therefore the use of management groups is primordial. For the same reasons, it is essential that lambs having received particular treatments be placed in separate groups.

Appendix 2 - Animal Record Disposal and Comment Codes

Ewe Disposal Codes

1K	Sold for Breeding	1X	Predator Loss
1L	Sold for Slaughter	1Y	Disposed – Unknown Reason
1W	Culled Due to Age	1Z	Died

Ewe Comment Codes

1A	Abnormal Udder Condition	1N	No Milk
1B	Poor Mother	1P	Low Productivity
1C	Pregnancy Toxaemia	1R	Poor Feet and Legs
1D	Prolapsed of Reproductive Organs	1S	Synchronized Oestrus
1E	Abnormal Rupture	ET	Sired by AI
1F	Overfat at Lambing	AI	Embryo Transplant
1G	Abnormally Thin at Lambing	2A	Premature Birth (lambing)
1H	Physical Defects	2B	Easy Assisted (lambing)
1J	Induced Ovulation	2C	Difficult Assisted (lambing)
1M	Mastitis	2D	Born Backwards (lambing)

Ram Disposal and Comment Codes

6J	Battery No Longer Used	6X	Predator Loss
6K	Sold for Breeding	6Y	Disposed – Unknown Reason
6L	Sold for Slaughter	6Z	Died
6W	Culled due to Age		

Lamb Disposal Codes

5A	Mummified	5H	Sold for Slaughter – Plant
5B	Stillborn	5I	Sold for Slaughter – Local Auction
5C	Died 0-10 days	5J	Sold for Slaughter – Farm Gate
5D	Died 11 to 50 Day Weighing	5K	Sold for Breeding
5E	Dies after 50 Day Weighing	5M	Abortion
5F	Gave Lamb Away	5N	Research Use
5G	Sold For Slaughter – Stockyard	5Y	Disposed – Unknown Reason

Lamb Comment Codes

RB	Retained for Breeding	3P	Deformed or Crippled
3A	Uneven Jaw Development	3Q	Hypothermia
3B	Turned in Eyelids	3R	Lamb Killed by Management
3C	Underdeveloped testes or cryptorchid	3S	Moderate Injury
3D	Bloat	3T	Severe Injury
3E	Coloured or Black	3U	Milk Supplemented
3F	Scurs	3V	Conformation defect
3G	Suffered from Starvation	3W	Hermaphrodite
3H	Suffered from Pneumonia	3X	Ewe laid on lamb- suffocated
3I	Suffered from Urinary Calculi	3Y	Joint ill
3J	Suffered from Rectal Prolapsed	HH	Horned
3K	Suffered from Predator Attack	4A	Not Present at Weighing – lost
3L	Suffered from Pulpy-Kidney (overeating disease)	4B	Sent to performance station
3M	Suffered from White Muscle Disease (stiff lamb)	AI	Sired by AI
3N	Suffered from Poisoning	ET	Embryo Transplant

Appendix 3 - Common Error Codes

100 day date – 50 day date unreasonable	Disposal code given without disposal date
100 day date – birth date unreasonable	Disposal code if for ewe and sex not female
100 day weight given without a date	Disposal code is for ram and sex not male
100 day weight not valid	Disposal code not valid
100 day weight unreasonable	Disposal date – birth date unreasonable
50 day date – birth date unreasonable	Disposal date is not a valid date
50 day weight given without a date	Disposal date unreasonable for disposal code
50 day weight not valid	Flock letters not valid
50 day weight unreasonable	Founder exists and not owned by you
Animal record save for ID failed	ID already in pedigree
Bad ROPID	ID Exception
Birth date is not a valid date	Id exists in database, save failed
Birth date missing	Id has offspring, founder save failed
Birth weight unreasonable	ID has offspring, pedigree save failed
Breed code missing	ID is a dam and has # progeny
Breed code not valid	ID is a sire and has # progeny
Breed code specified for the id not consistent with dam breed	ID is disposed. You may not transfer
Breed code specified for the id not consistent with sire breed	ID missing
Dam exception	ID not found
Dam ID missing	ID not found in animals
Dam ID not found in pedigree	ID not found in pedigree
Dam national ID not found	ID not owned
Dam sex not female	ID not valid
Incomplete record;	Save Pedigree failed
Invalid letters	Save ultrasound IF failed
Invalid numbers	Sex Missing
Invalid producer number	Sire Exception
Invalid record	Sire ID missing
Invalid ROPID	Sire ID not found in pedigree
Lamb-Dam birth date difference error	Sire national id not found
Lambing interval unreasonable	Sire sex not male
Lamb-Sire birth date difference error	Tattoo not compatible with birth date
Letters belong to other producer	Ultrasound date birthdate difference
letters in use by ____	Ultrasound fat 1 depth unreasonable
letters length must be 2,3 or 4	Ultrasound fat 2 depth unreasonable
Loin depth mandatory	Ultrasound fat 3 depth unreasonable
Management group not valid	Ultrasound loin depth unreasonable
Management year not valid	Ultrasound weight mandatory
Management year/group not valid	Ultrasound weight unreasonable

Must have at least one fat measurement
National ID belongs to __
National ID exists in database
National ID invalid
National ID must be 9 numeric digits
New tattoo exists
No moves for ID
no user given
Born as not valid
Not found in animals
Not found in pedigrees
Offspring count complete for dam on date
Old tattoo not found
Pedigree save failed
Producer not found
Raised as not valid
Rap ROPID
Records exists for ID
Save animal moves ID& MOVE DATE failed
Save animal moves failed
Save animal
Save disposal failed
Save failed, ID missing
Save failed, ID not in pedigree
Save failed, ROPID missing

User already in system
You must be logged in to save a founder record
You must be logged in to save a pedigree record
You must be logged in to save an animal record

Appendix 4 - Breed Code List

Breed	Code	Size
ARCOTT - CANADIAN	CD	L
ARCOTT - OUTAOUAIS	OU	M
ARCOTT - RIDEAU	RI	M
BABYDOLL	SD	S
BARBADOS BLACK BELLY	LY	M
BERRICHON DU CHER	DC	L
BLACK WELSH MOUNTAIN SHEEP	BW	S
BLUE FACED LEICESTER	BF	M
BOORoola	BO	M
BORDER CHEVIOT	BC	M
BORDER LEICESTER	BL	M
BRITISH MILK SHEEP	BM	M
CHAROLLAIS	CO	M
CLUN FOREST	CF	M
COLUMBIA	CL	L
COOPWORTH	CP	M
CORRIEDALE	CR	M
COTSWOLD	CW	L
CROSSBRED (MEDIUM)	XM	M
CROSSBRED (SMALL)	XS	S
CROSSBRED (LARGE)	XL	L
DLS	DL	M
DORPER	DO	M
DORSET HORNED	DH	M
DORSET POLLED	DP	M
EAST FRIESIAN	EF	M
ENGLISH LEICESTER	EL	M
FINNISH LANDRACE	FN	S
HAMPSHIRE	HA	L
HEXAM LEICESTER	HL	M
HYBRID	HY	M
ICELANDIC	IL	M
ILE DE France	IF	M
JACOB	JA	M
KARAKUL	KK	M
KATAHDIN	KA	S
KERRY HILL	KH	M

Breed	Code	Size
LACAUNE	CU	M
LINCOLN	LN	L
MERINO HORNED	MM	S
MERINO POLLED	MP	S
MONTADALE	MO	M
NEWFOUNDLAND	NF	M
NORTH COUNTRY CHEVIOT	NC	M
OXFORD	OX	L
PERENDALE	PE	M
POLYPAY	PO	M
RAMBOUILLET	RA	L
ROMANOV	RV	M
ROMNELET	RT	M
ROMNEY	RY	M
ROUGE DE L'OUEST	RO	L
SCOTTISH BLACKFACE	SB	M
SHETLAND	SL	S
SHROPSHIRE	SH	M
SOAY	SY	S
SOUTHDOWN	SO	S
ST-CROIX	SX	M
SUFFOLK	SU	L
TARGHEE	TA	M
TEXEL	TX	M
TUNIS	TU	M
CROSSBRED UNKNOWN	XX	M
ZZ (GenOvis)	ZZ	M

Hybrid (F1)	DP1/RV1
$\frac{3}{4}$ Dorset	DP3/RV1
Hybrid x Terminal	DP1/RV1/SU2

Appendix 5 - Heading Templates for Upload Data Files

Birth CSV Header

# GenOvis	Lamb Tattoo	Sex	Birth Date	Sire	Dam	Recipient	Foster	Nb. Born	Nb. Raised	Management Group	Birth Weight	Dispo. Date	Dispo. Code	Code 1	Code 2	Code 3
43224	CEPO 26578YC	M	2011-06-14	CEPO3536UC	CEPO859SC		CEPO69RC	2	1	2011*3	4.5			3H		

50 Day Weight CSV Header

# GenOvis	Lamb Tattoo	Nb. Raised	50 Day Weight	50 Day Date	Dispo. Date	Dispo. Code	Code1	Code2	Code3
43224	CEPO 26578YC	1	35	2011-08-01			3H		

100 Day Weight CSV Header

# GenOvis	Lamb Tattoo	100 Day Weight	100 Day Date	Dispo. Date	Dispo. Code	Code1	Code2	Code3
43224	CEPO 26578YC	48	2011-10-01			3H		

Founder CSV Header

# GenOvis	Lamb Tattoo	Breed	Birth Date	Sex	Dam	Sire	National ID	Flock Letters
43224		DP1	2001-07-05	F	Optional	Optional	312357986	CEPO
43224	CEPO33LC	DP1	2011-09-07	F	Optional	Optional	312357998	

Ultrasound CSV Header

# GenOvis	Lamb Tattoo	Ultrasound Weight	Date of Measurement (yyyy-mm-dd)	Loin Depth	Fat 1	Fat 2	Fat 3
43224	CEPO1RC	38.1	2009-05-25	22.3	5.8	5.1	4.4

Complete Lamb Data CSV Header – BerGere Export

# GenOvis	Flock Letters	Group Year	Group Number	National ID	Lamb Tattoo	Dam	Sire	Birth Date	Sex	Nb. Born	Nb. Raised
43224	CEPO	2010	4	313275985		312985756	312986635	2010-08-01	M	1	1
43324	CEPO	2010	4	313275986		CEPO357TC	CEPO42RC	2010-08-10	F	2	1
43324	CEPO	2010	4		CEPO5986XC	CEPO357TC	CEPO42RC	2010-08-10	M	2	1

Foster	Recipient	Name	Reg.#	Birth Weight	50 Day Weight	50 Day Date	100 Day Weight	100 Day Date	Dispo. Date	Dispo. Code	Code 1	Code 2	Code 3
				5.6	32	2010-09-29	45	2010-11-03	2010-11-07	5H			
				4.1	29	2010-09-29	40	2010-11-03			RB		
CEPO56LC				4.5	36	2010-09-29	49	2010-11-03					

Disposal CSV Header

# GenOvis	Lamb ID	Disposal/Transfer Date	Disposal Code	Comment Code 1	Comment Code 2	Comment Code 3	Comment	New #GenOvis for transfer
43224	CEPO5849LC	2011-01-19	1L					
43224	CEPO5987PC	2010-10-15	1K	RB			sold to Johny Bailey	
43224	CEPO9965XC	2011-02-15	5G					

Appendix 6 – EPD Export File

To get a CSV export file of the latest EPDs go to the “Reports” tab and choose EPD Export which will bring up a popup.

If you select a year group you will get all of the animals involved in the group along with the sires and dams of the specified group. The CSV file that is sent down can easily be opened with your spreadsheet program and manipulated further. In this case, there are three types of records (RAM, EWE, and LAMB) which are indicated in the “type” column. There is also a column called “stype” which is there to facilitate sorting. The rams will come first followed by the ewes and finally the lambs of the group.

If you select *all* then the export file will contain all of the animals currently owned by the producer, the disposed ones and the ones sold in other flocks. This can amount to many animals! The “type” column in this case will always be “LAMB”.

This is the layout of the CSV download file containing EPDs, accuracies, and percentiles produced by the CSGES system. The first record of the file contains a list of the variable names which are documented below. The latest EPD evaluations are always included in the download.

A reminder of the traits involved in the new system:

Growth:

1. Lamb Survival (1 to 5)
2. Birth Weight (kg)
3. Adjusted 50 day weight (kg)
4. Adjusted 100 day weight (kg)
5. Ultrasound loin (mm)
6. Ultrasound fat (mm)

Reproduction:

1. Age at first lambing
2. Number born first lambing
3. Number weaned first lambing
4. Lambing interval
5. Number born later lambings
6. Number weaned later lambings

The variables containing EPD computations are coded as follows:

- “g” for growth or “r” for reproduction
- “m” for a maternal effect or “d” for a direct effect
- “a” is an accuracy, “p” is a percentile and this is followed by the trait number (see list above)

For example:

- **gdp2** is the percentile for direct growth trait 2 (birth weight)
- **r5** is the EPD for “number born later” trait

Here is the layout of the columns in the file in order:

Stype – A number used to sort the file, it may be ignored

Type – Animal type = “RAM”, “EWE”, and “LAMB” if this file is for a particular management group (LAMB if for all animals)

Ropid – The producer number

Breedgroup – The breed group of this animal

Mangroup – The management group (yyyy*nn or 0*0 if for all animals)

Id – The animal’s tattoo

Nid – The animal’s national ID

Sireid – The animal’s sire’s tattoo

Sirenid – The animal’s sire’s national ID

Damid – The animal’s dam’s tattoo

Damnid – The animal’s dam’s national ID

Birthdate -The animal’s birth date (yyyy-mm-dd)

Sex – The animal’s sex

Inbreeding – The animal’s inbreeding coefficient

Gx – Growth Index

Gxp – Growth Index percentile

GMx – Growth Maternal Index

GMxp – Growth Maternal Index percentile

Tx – Terminal Index

Txp – Terminal Index percentile

TMx – Terminal Maternal Index

TMxp – Terminal Maternal Index percentile

gd1,gda1,gdp1 – Growth Trait 1 (Lamb Survival Direct) EPD, Accuracy, Percentile ... up to Growth Trait 6

gm1,gma1,gmp1 – Growth Trait 1 (Lamb Survival Maternal) EPD, Accuracy, Percentile ... up to Growth Trait 6

r1,ra1,rp1 – Reproductive Trait 1 EPD, Accuracy, Percentile

... up to Reproductive Trait 6

Appendix 7 – Progeny Stats Export File

Here is the layout of the columns in the file in order:

- **ropid** – GenOvis number
- **sex** – Animal sex (ewes first, then rams)
- **id** – Animal tattoo
- **nid** – Animal national ID
- **sireid** – Sire tattoo
- **sirenid** – Sire national ID
- **damid** – Dam tattoo
- **damnid** – Dam national ID
- **breed** – Animal breed
- **breedgroup** – Breed group
- **sirebreedgroup** – Sire breed group
- **dambreedgroup** – Dam breed group
- **birthdate** – Animal birth date
- **minlbdate** – First lambing date
- **maxlbdate** – Last lambing date
- **nlambings** – Number of lambings
- **nlambs** – Number of lambs born
- **nwlambs** – Number of lambs raised by the dam
- **nflambs** – Number of lambs fostered
- **avnborn** – Average of lambs born per lambing
- **avnwean** – Average of lambs weaned per lambing

- **avbirthwt** – Average of birth weights
- **avadj50wt** – Average of 50 day adjusted weights
- **avadj100wt** – Average of 100 day adjusted weights
- **avadj100** – Average of ADG 100 day
- **cc**- comment code
- **agefirstlamb** - Age at first lambing
- **avlint** – Average of lambing interval
- **avnby** – Average of lambs born per year
- **avnwy** – Average of lambs weaned per year
- **totwtweaned** – Total of lamb weights weaned by the animal
- **avwtwy** – Average of lamb weights weaned per year for this animal
- **birthyear** – Animal birth year
- **disdate** – Disposal date
- **discode** – Disposal code