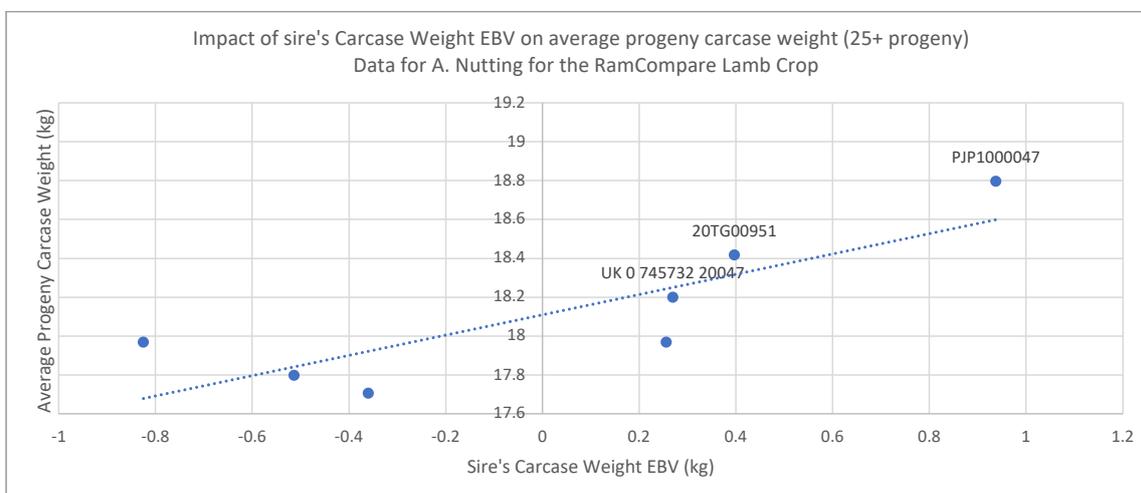


RamCompare – Alwyn Nutting, Glascoed Farm

RamCompare uses nominated performance-recorded rams from many breeds on commercial farms across the UK. The project has recorded the performance of more than 30,000 lambs, sired by 313 rams over six breeding seasons. This joint levy-funded research project demonstrates how commercial producers can use specific estimated breeding values (EBVs) to identify rams with high genetic potential that prove their worth when assessing financial impact.

Alwyn Nutting farms in Aberhafesp, Newtown and runs a mixed sucker herd and sheep enterprise. The flock is made up of maternal composite ewes and lambing takes place from mid-March. Groups of ewes and lambs are quickly mobbed together to allow rotational grazing to take place across the farm.



A clear difference can be seen between the very top and bottom performing rams on this farm, with the best genetic merit rams for carcase weight producing lambs which weighed more than 1kg heavier, influencing the value of a lamb by £5 or more depending on time of year.

A Texel from the Drinkstone flock, [PJP1000047](#) topped the rankings for carcase weight, having ranked highly within the breed for scan weight. This was followed by a Charollais [20TG00951](#) from Robert Gregory's Edstaston flock and an Innovis bred Abermax.

Whist carcase weight was key on this farm. From the range of sires put on test, there were large differences observed for days to slaughter. The best Charollais and Suffolk rams produced progeny that finished over three weeks quicker than lower performing sires.

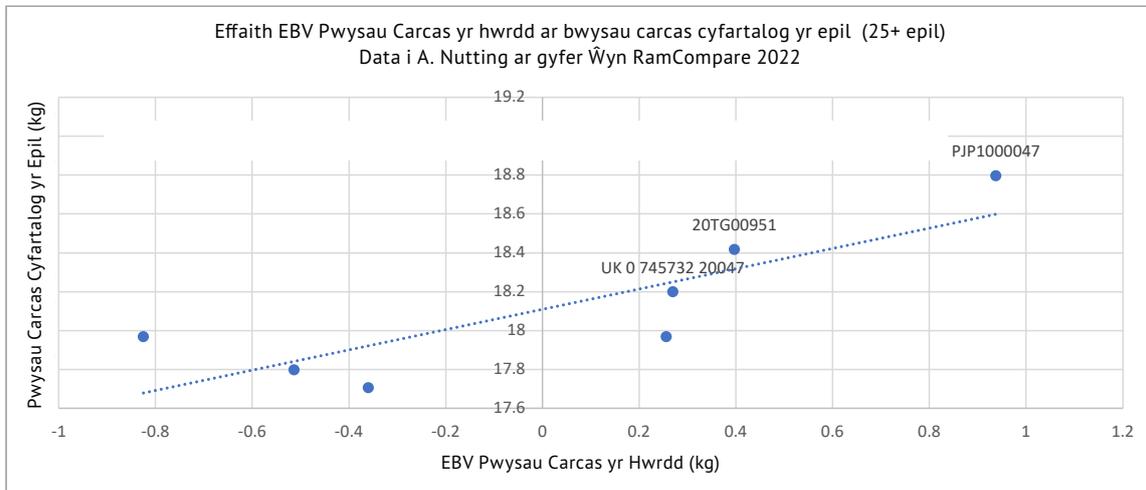
Key message: Buying high-index rams from flocks that use CT scan data can lift both carcase weights and conformation.



RamCompare – Alwyn Nutting, Fferm Glascoed

Mae RamCompare yn defnyddio hyrddod dynodedig â chofnodion perfformiad o sawl brîd ar ffermydd masnachol ledled y DG. Mae'r prosiect wedi cofnodi perfformiad mwy na 30,000 o wŷn a genhedlwyd gan 313 o hyrddod dros chwe thymor bridio. Mae'r prosiect ymchwil ar-y-cyd hwn, sy'n cael ei ariannu gan ardoll, yn dangos sut gall cynhyrchwyr masnachol ddefnyddio gwerthoedd bridio tybiedig (EBVau) penodol i ganfod hyrddod â photensial genetig uchel sy'n profi eu gwerth wrth asesu effaith ariannol.

Mae Alwyn Nutting yn ffermio yn Aberhafesb, Y Drenewydd ac yn rhedeg menter fuches sugno a defaid. Mae'r ddiadell yn cynnwys mamogiaid cyfansawdd mamol ac mae'r wyna'n digwydd o ganol mis Mawrth. Caiff grwpiau o famogiaid ac wŷn eu symud yn gyflym gyda'i gilydd i ganiatáu pori cylchdro ar draws y fferm.



Mae gwahaniaeth amlwg i'w weld ar y fferm hon rhwng yr hyrddod sy'n perfformio orau a'r rhai sydd â'r perfformiad gwaethaf, gyda'r hyrddod â'r rhinweddau genetig gorau ar gyfer pwysau wŷn yn cynhyrchu wŷn sydd yn fwy nag 1kg yn drymach. Mae hyn yn gallu ychwanegu £5 neu fwy at werth yr oen, gan ddibynnu ar yr adeg o'r flwyddyn.

Roedd Texel o ddiadell Drinkstone, [PJP1000047](#) ar y brig ar gyfer pwysau carcas, yn ogystal a bod â safle uchel o fewn y brid am bwysau sganio. Fe'i dilynwyd gan Charollais [20TG00951](#) o ddiadell Edstaston Robert Gregory ac Abermax – Innovis.

Er bod pwysau'r carcas yn hollbwysig ar y fferm hon, rhoddodd yr amrywiaeth o hyrddod a brofwyd wahaniaethau mawr o ran y dyddiau hyd at ladd. Cynhyrchodd yr hyrddod Charollais a Suffolk gorau wŷn a orffennodd besgi dros dair wythnos yn gynt na hyrddod â pherfformiad is.

Neges allweddol: Gall prynu hyrddod â mynegrif uchel o ddiadelloedd sy'n defnyddio data sganio CT olygu carcasau sydd â gwell pwysau a chydffurfiad.

