























Merino breed in Argentina

1825-1827 -> Three Merino entrances took place

Argentinian Sheep Stock -> 3 million

1826 -> *Los Sajones* Stud

Breed Pure Merinos and applied zootechnics standards

1834 -> wool production was getting a relevant place in the exports

1836-1838 -> MERINOMANÍA

3,802 Merinos was imported

1840 -> Wool Boom

Local differences in selection -> Argentine Merino





1937 -> census, stock 44 million sheep (54% Merino, Argentine & Australian biotypes)











Merino breed in Uruguay

- ✓ Introduced in **1875** (Basque-French immigrants)
- ✓ Imports from **Arg, USA and Aus** (1903, 1911 & 1924)
- ✓ Crossbreeding with Merino ->"Río de la Plata wool"
- ✓ In 1943 Breeder Association was founded

- ✓ In 2016: 84% Merino related breeds
- \checkmark First shearing (yearling): **15.6** μ **FD**, **39** kg BW, **3.4** kg GFW
- ✓ Price per kg clean wool (last week)
 - 16.5 μ 16.7 USD
 - 22.0 μ 9.5 USD

Breed	% National Flock	Rams with EPD % flock
Corriedale	42%	42%
Australian Merino	26%	62%
Dohne Merino	3%	23%
Polwarth	9%	79%
Merilin	4%	37%
Texel	3%	16%
Romney Marsh	3%	45%
Total	6.7 millions	48%











Present of Merino Breed













Genetic evaluation in Argentina

Breeders

Pedigree

Field data + wool samples





Wool Laboratory







- ✓ From **1991**: INTA + Breeders Association
- ✓ 1,750 new lambs per year (Polled, Horned and Dohne M.)
- ✓ 32 active stud flocks
- ✓ 9 EPD traits and selection indexes
- √ ~33,000 animals evaluated



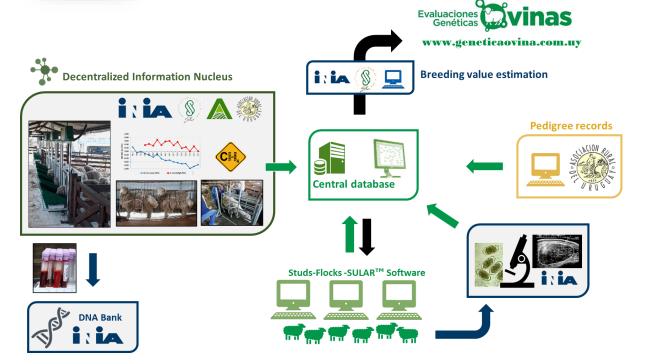








Genetic evaluation in Uruguay



- ✓ From 1969: Flock testing (SUL)
- ✓ From **1995**: SUL + INIA + Breeders Association
- ✓ 12 breeds evaluated (6 related with Merino)
- ✓ 25,000 new lambs per year (4 to 5.000 Aus Merino)
- ✓ 90 stud flocks (19 Aus Merino)
- ✓ 20 EPD traits and selection indexes (5 research EPD)
- √ 325,000 animals evaluated (115 k in Aus Mer)
- ✓ >7,000 genotyped animals (3,000 in Aus Mer)

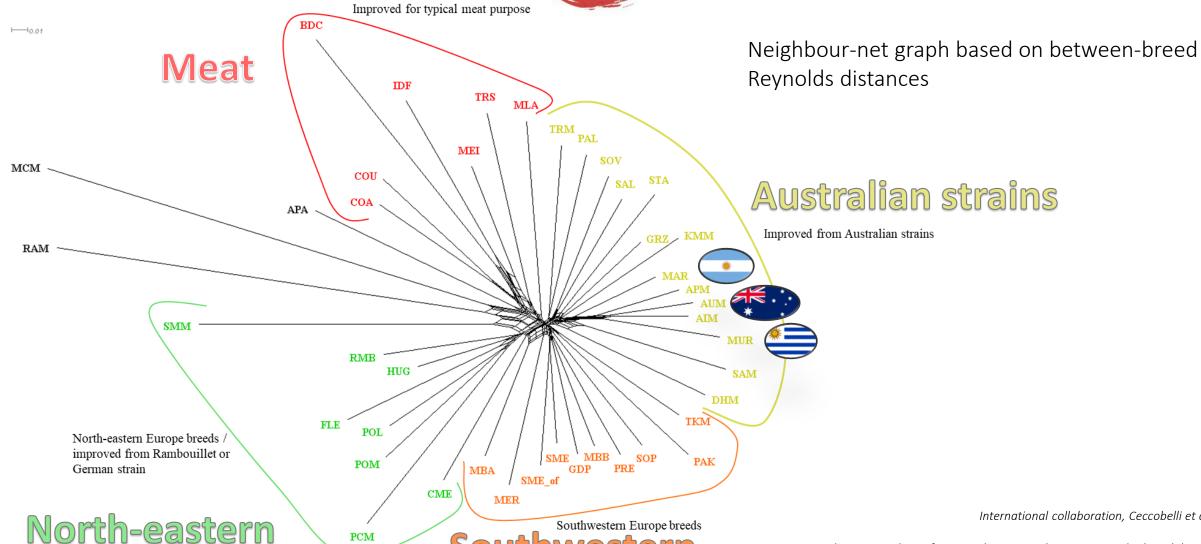












International collaboration, Ceccobelli et al. submitted

A comprehensive analysis of genetic diversity and environmental adaptability in worldwide Merino and Merino-derived sheep breeds.

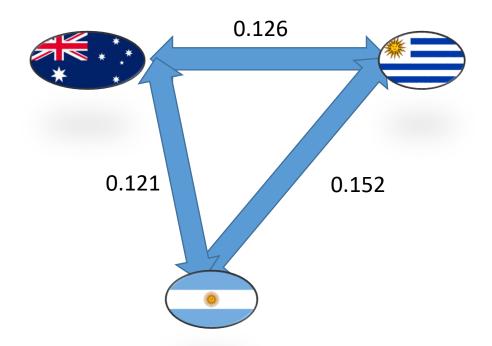








Similarities between the Merinos of Australia, Argentina and Uruguay



The populations are very close with **low genetic differentiation** between them $(F_{st} < 0.05)$

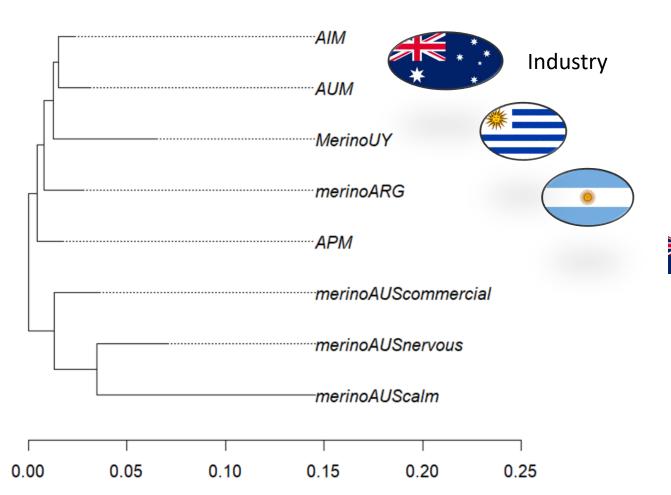
International collaboration, Ceccobelli et al. submitted PhD Brenda Vera











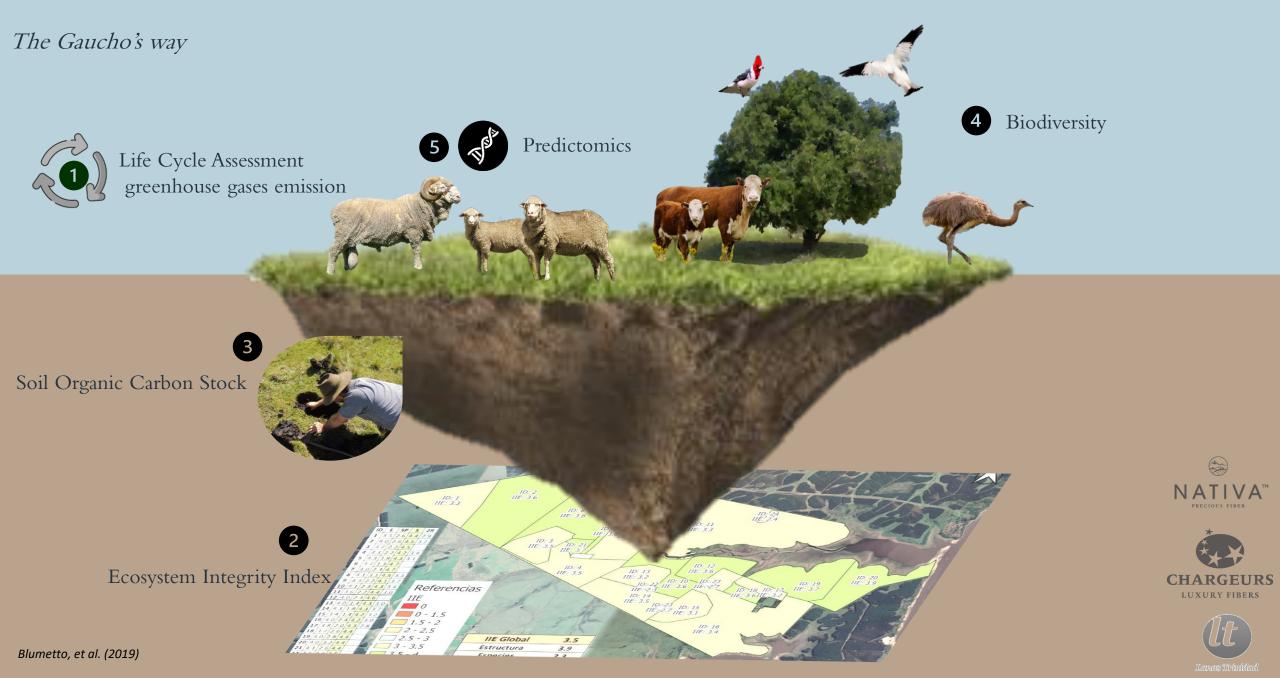
Selection signatures







REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE: FIVE POINTS VISION













Predictomics Prediction of genetic level for main traits at commercial level



Wool production

- ✓ Based in national genomic estimations
- ✓ Close related Merino populations



Resistance against gastrointestinal parasites



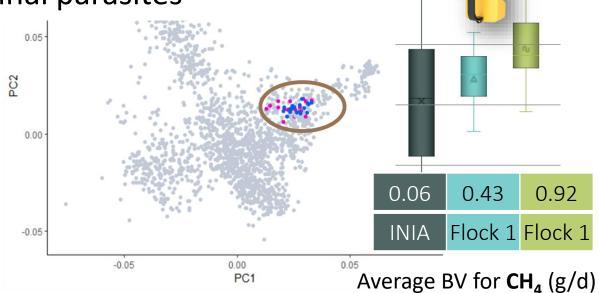


Methane emissions (GHG)





Residual Feed Intake











Main topics





Breed well adapted to different (extensive) conditions



Growing breed with high quality products



Great potential for added value (environmental/social)



















Acknowledgments

ISCV SEOC Delia Casta







