

ÖBSZ

Österreichischer
Bundesverband
für Schafe
und Ziegen

BREEDING SHEEP FROM AUSTRIA

strong – efficient – sustainable

BREEDING SHEEP FROM AUSTRIA

Genetics with many benefits



A small country –
a great breeding expertise!

Despite its relatively small size, Austria is a pioneer in modern sheep breeding. Both the genetics of Austrian sheep and the expertise of their breeders are successfully exported around the world.

Breeding sheep from Austria meet the highest standards in animal health and breeding quality. Approximately 94,000 breeding animals are kept in about 4,400 breeding herds. In addition to the animals' verified performance data, the decades of know-how of our breeders are also factored into the breeding value estimation.

That is why Austrian breeding sheep are high-performing, fertile, and of verified pedigree.



An efficient breeding program drives progress



The success of sheep genetics is based on a highly professional breeding program including performance and quality controls across the country.
Several parameters related to animal health, metabolic stability, feed efficiency, and environmental impacts are tracked.
All of this data leads to a breeding value estimation that shows economic parameters such as meat quality, milk quantity, productive lifespan and exterior.

Austria was one of the first countries to introduce the total breeding value, including all traits of the animal, as the primary index for selection.

Sheep breeding uses modern technology to calculate breeding values for young animals that are significantly more accurate than pedigree information alone.

Regular examinations ensure the highest possible level of animal health.





Horn status	hornless
Heat cycle	seasonal
Body weight (kg)	female: 70 - 80 kg male: 90 - 120 kg
Number of lambs raised per year per animal	1,59
Shearing	once a year

LACAUNE

The Lacaune is a heavy sheep with a long, voluminous body. This breed is particularly known for its high milk production with excellent milk components and the high lamb-quality.
Slight signs of pigmentation and moveable horn buds are tolerated.

The Lacaune breed is generally seasonal, although animals bred in Austria can become pregnant during the whole year.

Outstanding performance of Austrian Breeding Sheep G

	Lact.	Milk	F%	P%
AT 838.682.380	1	711	8,42	5,4
AT 994.788.660	4	941	7,53	5,0
AT 166.604.240	Lifetime	7.098	6,71	5,3

EAST-FRISIAN DAIRY SHEEP



Horn status	hornless
Heat cycle	seasonal
Body weight (kg)	female: 70 - 90 kg male: 80 - 110 kg
Number of lambs raised per year per animal	1,84
Shearing	once or twice a year

The East-Frisian Dairy Sheep is a medium-framed, early-maturing breed that has been specifically bred for high milk production. The head is pointed, hornless and hairless. The animals have fine limbs with strong pasterns. The udder is set wide and has strong teats.
The breed is particularly characterized by very high fertility and good udder qualities.

enetics

	PE kg
3	98,5
8	118,7
2	853,5





Horn status	hornless
Heat cycle	non-seasonal
Body weight (kg)	female: 65 - 100 kg male: 80 - 130 kg
Number of lambs raised per year per animal	1,92
Shearing	once or twice a year

JURA SHEEP

The Jura Sheep is a medium-sized mountain sheep that comes in black and brown coat colors. The animal has a deep body with good development and is very fertile, with good maternal qualities. The entire body is evenly covered with wool. The Jura sheep is well suited for pasture and alpine grazing, as it is very robust.



MERINO SHEEP

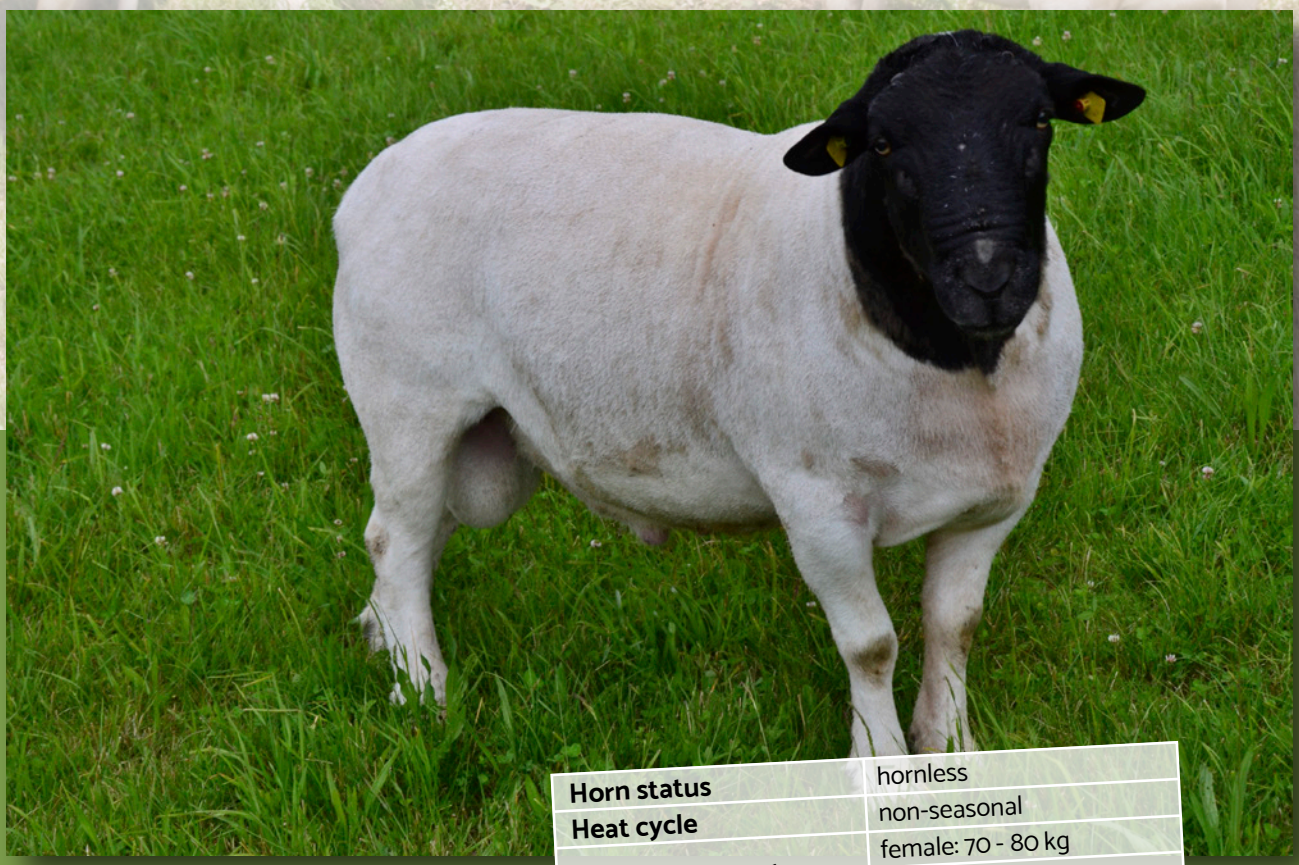
Horn status	Some rams show slight horn growth
Heat cycle	non-seasonal
Body weight (kg)	female: 80 - 100 kg
	male: 120 - 140 kg
Number of lambs raised per year per animal	1,89
Shearing	once or twice a year
Daily weight gain	female: 338 g
	male: 400 g





The Merino Sheep is a medium-sized breed with a long, V-shaped head and broad, slightly drooping ears. Both fertility and meat production are very good. The wool is pure white, of very high quality, and important all over the world. This breed is well suited for paddock sheep farming.

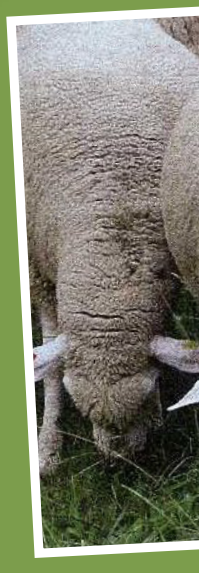




Horn status	hornless
Heat cycle	non-seasonal
Body weight (kg)	female: 70 - 80 kg
	male: 90 - 120 kg
Number of lambs raised per year per animal	1,68
Shearing	max. once a year
Daily weight gain	female: 241 g
	male: 385 g

DORPER

The Dorper sheep is a medium-sized meat breed with good musculature and well-developed thighs. The animals have a fleece or coat, which does not require shearing yet they can survive in extreme cold and heat. The Dorper sheep is resilient, undemanding, and very eager to breed. The sheep are hornless. Males have loose horn stubs, though fully formed horns do occasionally occur.







ILE DE FRANCE

Horn status	hornless
Heat cycle	non-seasonal
Body weight (kg)	female: 70 - 90 kg male: 90 - 130 kg
Number of lambs raised per year per animal	1,64
Shearing	once or twice a year
Daily weight gain	female: 295 g male: 390 g



The Ile-de-France sheep is a late-maturing, medium-framed breed with white wool and white-haired body parts. The animal is mostly non-seasonal, has good maternal instincts, and a strong herd instinct. Well-muscled hindquarters, a strong foundation, and a hornless head are additional breed characteristics. This sheep is hardy and suitable for intensive and extensive systems.



Horn status	hornless
Heat cycle	seasonal
Body weight (kg)	female: 80 - 100 kg male: 120 - 140 kg
Number of lambs raised per year per animal	1,56
Shearing	once or twice a year
Daily weight gain	female: 421 g male: 490 g

SUFFOLK

The Suffolk sheep is a medium-sized breed with a black, hairless, and hornless head.
This breed has a deep chest and very well-developed inner and outer thighs.
Its early-maturity lambs have excellent growth rates and are ready for the market sooner.
A good fertility is typical for this breed.
The animals are seasonal breeders with a long heat period.



TYROLEAN MOUNTAIN SHEEP



Horn status	hornless
Heat cycle	non-seasonal
Body weight (kg)	female: 70 - 110 kg male: 80 - 130 kg
Number of lambs raised per year per animal	1,77
Shearing	twice a year



The Tyrolean Mountain Sheep is a medium- to large-framed, highly fertile breed with a ram-like, woolly, hornless head and long, flat, drooping ears. It is well suited to alpine pastures due to its distinctive ability to climb. Fertility, milk production, and the strong maternal instinct are all outstanding. This sheep is particularly well-suited as a female for crossbreeding with meat breeds.



Photo Credit: © Daniela Koeppl
Österreichischer Bundesverband für Schafe und Ziegen
Landesverband für Ziegenzucht und -haltung OÖ
Landesverband für Schafzucht und -haltung OÖ
E+E Pixel.GmbH I Adobe Stock

ÖBSZ Österreichischer Bundesverband für Schafe und Ziegen

Mit Unterstützung von Bund, Ländern und Europäischer Union

Bundesministerium Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Regionen und Wasserwirtschaft

WIR leben Land
Gemeinsame Agrarpolitik Österreich

Kofinanziert von der Europäischen Union

Austrian federal association for sheep and goats

Josef Stöckl
ÖBSZ I Export
Mobile: +43 699 119 65 207
office@ziegenland.com

Brucknerstraße 39
4910 Ried im Innkreis
Phone: +43 50 6902 1349

www.goatgenetics.at