

Peer Review

Review of: "Genetic and Environmental Influences on Awassi Lamb Weights with Implications for Breeding and Management in Jordan"

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This study by Al-Najjar et al. provides valuable insights into the genetic and environmental factors influencing Awassi lamb weights, with implications for breeding and management in Jordan. Using data from 2,263 lamb records at Al-Fjaj Station, the authors effectively analyze the impact of birth type, sex, parity, and ewe age on lamb weights. The study's strength lies in its detailed variance analysis, which underscores the significance of these factors in sheep production. Notably, single-born lambs were heavier at birth, males generally outweighed females, and younger ewes produced lighter offspring. The estimation of heritability and breeding values offers a practical foundation for genetic selection strategies. While the research is comprehensive, further exploration of environmental adaptations could enhance its applicability. Overall, this paper is a significant contribution to small ruminant breeding and management, particularly in arid regions.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.