

Spring 2016 - Canadian Charolais Breed Average, Percentiles and Trends

Breed Average EPD

| | BW | WW | YW | MILK | TM | CE | CW | REA | Fat | LY | Marb |
|----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Current | 1.5 | 43.0 | 82.1 | 21.1 | 42.7 | 69.6 | 17.2 | 0.41 | 0.35 | 0.75 | 0.11 |
| Sires | 1.6 | 42.8 | 81.8 | 21.0 | 42.4 | 66.7 | 16.9 | 0.43 | 0.30 | 0.81 | 0.09 |
| Dams | 1.9 | 41.0 | 78.0 | 20.8 | 41.4 | 65.0 | 16.4 | 0.41 | 0.17 | 0.87 | 0.01 |

Current – all calves born in the last 2 years (2014 - 2015)

Sires – all sires with a calf reported in the last 2 years

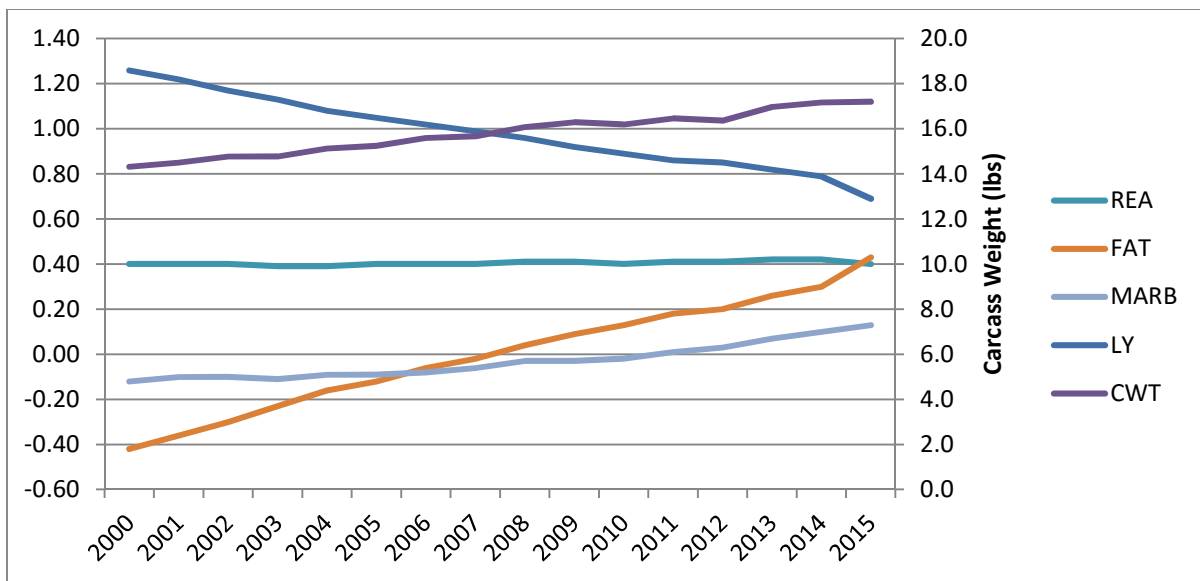
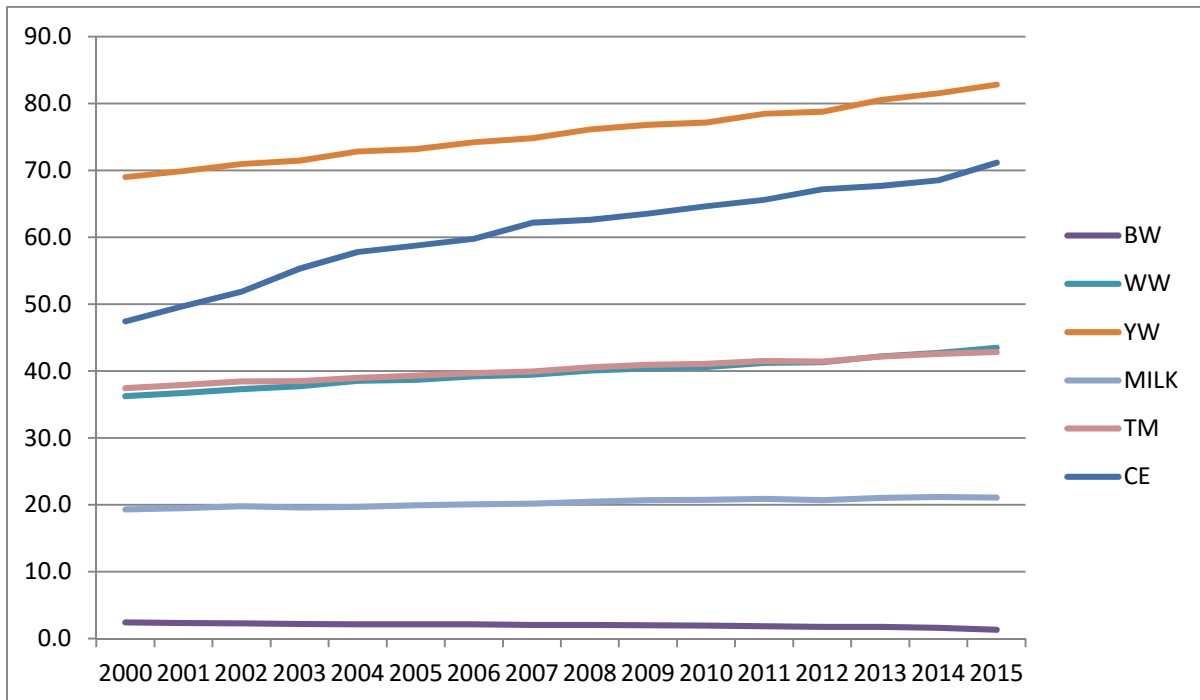
Dams – all dams with a calf reported in the last 2 years

Percentile

| Pctl | BW | WW | YW | MILK | TM | CE | CWT | REA | FAT | LY | MARB |
|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Avg | 1.5 | 43.0 | 82.1 | 21.1 | 42.7 | 69.6 | 17.2 | 0.41 | 0.35 | 0.75 | 0.11 |
| Min | -10.0 | 11.7 | 28.4 | 5.0 | 23.5 | 0.0 | -11.0 | -0.16 | -2.08 | -1.29 | -3.11 |
| Max | 13.0 | 76.2 | 140.8 | 36.0 | 61.9 | 100.0 | 43.0 | 1.39 | 2.59 | 2.42 | 3.10 |
| SD | 2.25 | 7.47 | 13.54 | 3.99 | 4.97 | 22.52 | 6.22 | 0.123 | 0.479 | 0.383 | 0.469 |
| 1 | -4.5 | 60.9 | 114.7 | 30.6 | 54.7 | 99.5 | 32.0 | 0.74 | -0.96 | 1.81 | 1.39 |
| 2 | -3.7 | 58.7 | 110.3 | 29.5 | 53.3 | 99.1 | 30.0 | 0.68 | -0.81 | 1.70 | 1.18 |
| 3 | -3.1 | 57.4 | 107.8 | 28.8 | 52.3 | 98.8 | 29.0 | 0.65 | -0.71 | 1.60 | 1.07 |
| 4 | -2.7 | 56.3 | 105.8 | 28.2 | 51.6 | 98.3 | 28.0 | 0.63 | -0.61 | 1.52 | 0.99 |
| 5 | -2.4 | 55.4 | 104.4 | 27.8 | 51.0 | 97.9 | 27.0 | 0.61 | -0.51 | 1.45 | 0.91 |
| 10 | -1.4 | 52.5 | 99.4 | 26.2 | 49.1 | 95.7 | 25.0 | 0.56 | -0.23 | 1.22 | 0.69 |
| 15 | -0.7 | 50.6 | 96.1 | 25.2 | 47.8 | 93.5 | 23.0 | 0.53 | -0.10 | 1.10 | 0.55 |
| 20 | -0.3 | 49.2 | 93.3 | 24.4 | 46.8 | 90.8 | 22.0 | 0.51 | 0.00 | 1.02 | 0.45 |
| 25 | 0.1 | 47.9 | 91.0 | 23.7 | 45.9 | 88.1 | 21.0 | 0.49 | 0.10 | 0.96 | 0.37 |
| 30 | 0.5 | 46.8 | 89.0 | 23.1 | 45.2 | 85.3 | 20.0 | 0.47 | 0.15 | 0.90 | 0.31 |
| 35 | 0.8 | 45.8 | 87.1 | 22.6 | 44.4 | 82.6 | 20.0 | 0.46 | 0.23 | 0.86 | 0.25 |
| 40 | 1.1 | 44.8 | 85.4 | 22.1 | 43.8 | 79.7 | 19.0 | 0.44 | 0.28 | 0.81 | 0.19 |
| 45 | 1.4 | 43.9 | 83.6 | 21.6 | 43.1 | 77.0 | 18.0 | 0.43 | 0.33 | 0.77 | 0.14 |
| 50 | 1.6 | 43.0 | 81.9 | 21.1 | 42.5 | 73.6 | 17.0 | 0.41 | 0.38 | 0.73 | 0.09 |
| 55 | 1.9 | 42.1 | 80.2 | 20.6 | 41.9 | 70.9 | 16.0 | 0.40 | 0.43 | 0.69 | 0.04 |
| 60 | 2.1 | 41.2 | 78.5 | 20.1 | 41.3 | 67.0 | 16.0 | 0.38 | 0.48 | 0.65 | -0.02 |
| 65 | 2.4 | 40.2 | 76.8 | 19.6 | 40.7 | 63.7 | 15.0 | 0.37 | 0.53 | 0.61 | -0.07 |
| 70 | 2.7 | 39.2 | 74.9 | 19.1 | 40.0 | 59.5 | 14.0 | 0.35 | 0.58 | 0.56 | -0.12 |
| 75 | 3.0 | 38.1 | 72.9 | 18.5 | 39.4 | 55.2 | 13.0 | 0.34 | 0.66 | 0.51 | -0.19 |
| 80 | 3.3 | 36.9 | 70.7 | 17.9 | 38.6 | 50.0 | 12.0 | 0.32 | 0.71 | 0.46 | -0.25 |
| 85 | 3.7 | 35.4 | 68.2 | 17.1 | 37.7 | 44.0 | 11.0 | 0.29 | 0.81 | 0.40 | -0.33 |
| 90 | 4.2 | 33.5 | 65.0 | 16.1 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 9.0 | 0.26 | 0.92 | 0.32 | -0.43 |
| 95 | 5.0 | 30.8 | 60.3 | 14.7 | 34.6 | 25.8 | 7.0 | 0.21 | 1.09 | 0.19 | -0.58 |
| 100 | 13.0 | 11.7 | 28.4 | 5.0 | 23.5 | 0.0 | -11.0 | -0.16 | 2.59 | -1.29 | -3.11 |
| N | 25435 | 25435 | 25435 | 25435 | 25435 | 22057 | 25435 | 25435 | 25435 | 25435 | 25435 |

Percentiles are based on Current Calves – all calves born in the last 2 years (2014 - 2015)

Spring 2016 - Canadian Charolais Breed Average, Percentiles and Trends Genetic Trends for Calving Ease, Growth and Carcass



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EPD Abbreviations

| Trait | Trait | Description | Units |
|-------|-----------------|---|------------|
| BW | Birth weight | Describes genetic differences for progeny birth weight. A larger number indicates heavier calves at birth. | Lbs |
| WW | Weaning Weight | Genetic difference for progeny weaning weight. A larger number indicates heavier calves at weaning. | Lbs |
| YW | Yearling Weight | Genetic difference for progeny yearling weight. A larger number indicates heavier calves at one year of age. | Lbs |
| MILK | Milk | Genetic difference for daughters' progeny weaning weight due to their milk production (grandprogeny). A larger number indicates heavier calves from daughters at weaning. | Lbs |
| TM | Total Maternal | Genetic difference for daughters' progeny weaning weight due to their genes for milk and growth (grandprogeny). A larger number indicates heavier calves at weaning. | Lbs |
| CE | Calving Ease | Genetic difference for unassisted calving of progeny. A larger number indicates easier calving (less assistance). | Unassisted |
| CWT | Carcass Weight | Genetic difference for progeny carcass weight in pounds. A larger number indicates heavier carcasses. | Lbs |
| REA | Rib-Eye Area | Genetic difference for progeny Rib-Eye area in square inches. A larger number indicates bigger rib-eye muscle. | Sq. In. |
| FAT | Fat Thickness | Genetic difference for progeny backfat thickness at 12/13 rib. A larger value indicates fatter carcasses. | mm |
| MARB | Marbling | Genetic difference for progeny marbling score (quality grade) in marbling score units. A larger number indicates more marbling. | MSU |
| LY | Lean Yield | Genetic difference for progeny lean meat yield. A larger number indicates more lean meat in the carcass and more yield grade 1 carcasses. | % |