

Spring 2015 - Canadian Charolais Breed Average, Percentiles and Trends

Breed Average EPD

| | BW | WW | YW | MILK | TM | CE | CW | REA | Fat | LY | Marb |
|----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Current | 1.7 | 42.9 | 81.7 | 21.3 | 42.7 | 68.5 | 17.5 | 0.42 | 0.30 | 0.79 | 0.09 |
| Sires | 1.6 | 42.7 | 81.4 | 20.9 | 42.3 | 66.6 | 17.0 | 0.42 | 0.28 | 0.82 | 0.08 |
| Dams | 1.9 | 40.9 | 77.6 | 20.8 | 41.3 | 64.3 | 16.6 | 0.40 | 0.14 | 0.89 | -0.01 |

Current – all calves born in the last 2 years (2013 - 2014)

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

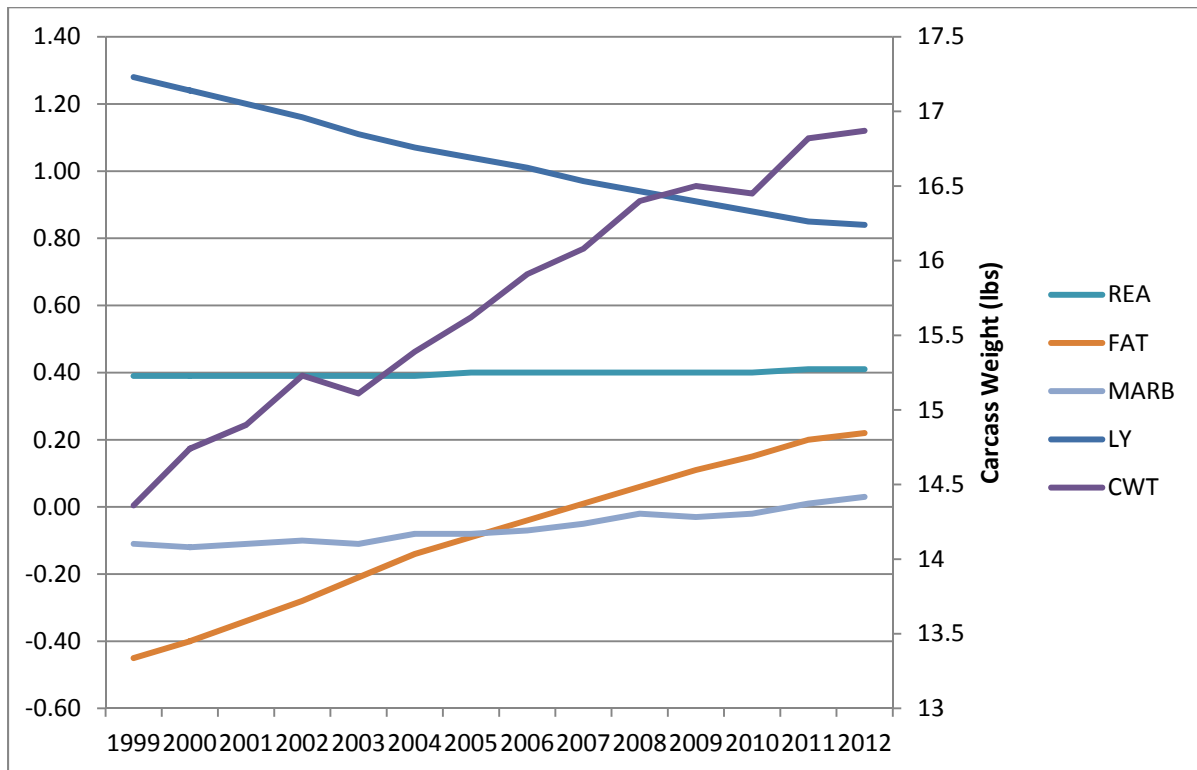
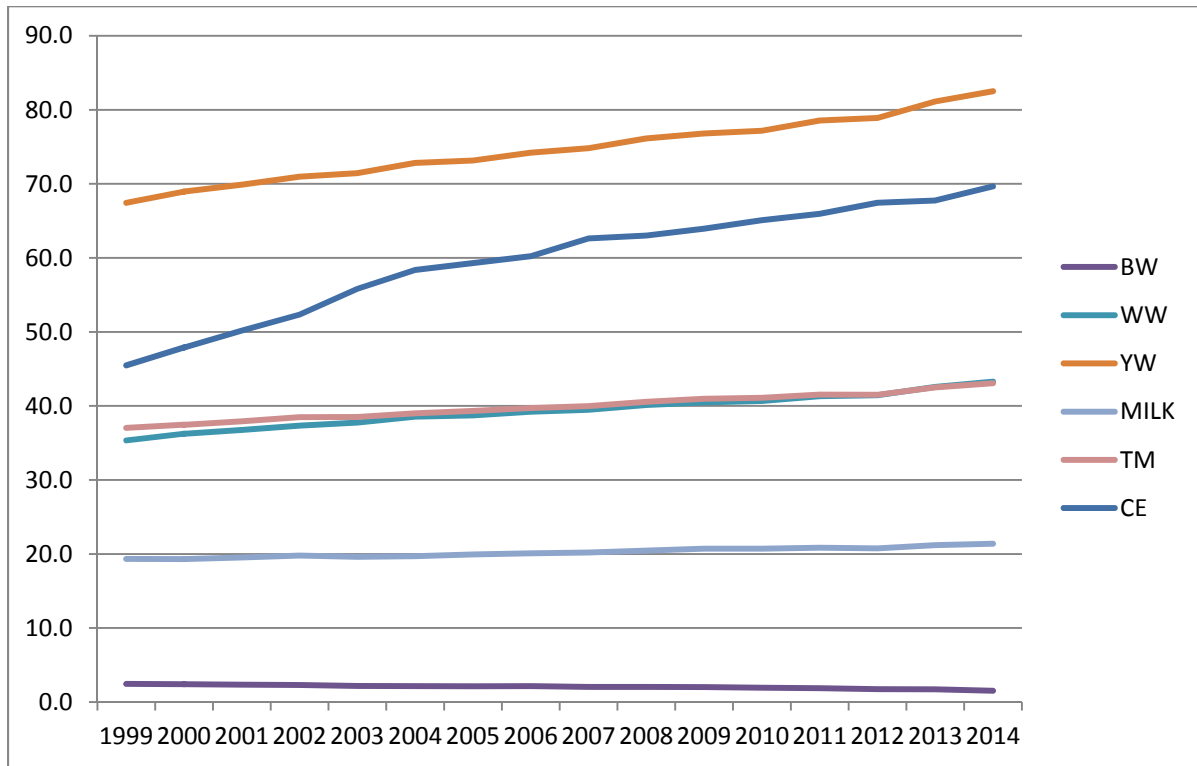
Dams – all dams with a calf reported in the last 2 years

Percentile

| Pctl | BW | WW | YW | MILK | TM | CE | CWT | REA | FAT | LY | MARB |
|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Avg | 1.7 | 42.9 | 81.7 | 21.3 | 42.7 | 68.5 | 17.5 | 0.42 | 0.30 | 0.79 | 0.09 |
| Min | -9.5 | 8.2 | 22.1 | 3.8 | 22.8 | 0.0 | -12.0 | -0.19 | -2.09 | -1.85 | -2.76 |
| Max | 13.2 | 81.1 | 150.5 | 37.1 | 62.4 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 1.28 | 3.19 | 2.65 | 3.66 |
| SD | 2.25 | 7.42 | 13.29 | 3.93 | 4.97 | 23.04 | 6.16 | 0.123 | 0.468 | 0.375 | 0.462 |
| 1 | -4.3 | 60.9 | 113.1 | 30.6 | 54.6 | 99.5 | 32.0 | 0.75 | -0.97 | 1.85 | 1.38 |
| 2 | -3.5 | 58.6 | 109.4 | 29.5 | 53.1 | 99.1 | 30.0 | 0.69 | -0.82 | 1.72 | 1.15 |
| 3 | -2.9 | 57.1 | 106.9 | 28.7 | 52.2 | 98.6 | 29.0 | 0.66 | -0.72 | 1.62 | 1.01 |
| 4 | -2.5 | 56.0 | 105.2 | 28.2 | 51.5 | 98.2 | 28.0 | 0.64 | -0.62 | 1.54 | 0.92 |
| 5 | -2.2 | 55.1 | 103.8 | 27.8 | 51.0 | 97.8 | 28.0 | 0.62 | -0.54 | 1.47 | 0.86 |
| 10 | -1.2 | 52.3 | 98.6 | 26.2 | 49.0 | 95.5 | 25.0 | 0.57 | -0.29 | 1.25 | 0.65 |
| 15 | -0.6 | 50.4 | 65.5 | 25.2 | 47.8 | 92.8 | 24.0 | 0.53 | -0.14 | 1.14 | 0.53 |
| 20 | -0.2 | 49.0 | 92.8 | 24.5 | 46.8 | 90.5 | 23.0 | 0.51 | -0.03 | 1.05 | 0.43 |
| 25 | 0.3 | 47.8 | 90.5 | 23.8 | 46.0 | 87.7 | 22.0 | 0.49 | 0.04 | 0.99 | 0.36 |
| 30 | 0.7 | 46.6 | 88.4 | 23.2 | 45.2 | 84.9 | 21.0 | 0.47 | 0.12 | 0.94 | 0.29 |
| 35 | 1.0 | 45.6 | 86.6 | 22.7 | 44.6 | 82.1 | 20.0 | 0.46 | 0.17 | 0.89 | 0.23 |
| 40 | 1.3 | 44.6 | 84.9 | 22.2 | 43.9 | 79.1 | 19.0 | 0.44 | 0.22 | 0.85 | 0.18 |
| 45 | 1.5 | 43.7 | 83.2 | 21.7 | 43.3 | 75.8 | 18.0 | 0.43 | 0.27 | 0.81 | 0.12 |
| 50 | 1.8 | 42.8 | 81.5 | 21.3 | 42.7 | 72.9 | 18.0 | 0.41 | 0.32 | 0.77 | 0.07 |
| 55 | 2.0 | 41.8 | 79.7 | 20.8 | 42.1 | 69.2 | 17.0 | 0.40 | 0.37 | 0.73 | 0.02 |
| 60 | 2.3 | 40.9 | 78.0 | 20.4 | 41.4 | 66.3 | 16.0 | 0.39 | 0.42 | 0.69 | -0.04 |
| 65 | 2.6 | 40.0 | 76.3 | 19.9 | 40.8 | 62.2 | 15.0 | 0.37 | 0.47 | 0.65 | -0.09 |
| 70 | 2.8 | 39.0 | 74.6 | 19.3 | 40.1 | 58.7 | 15.0 | 0.36 | 0.52 | 0.60 | -0.15 |
| 75 | 3.1 | 37.9 | 72.7 | 18.8 | 39.4 | 53.6 | 14.0 | 0.34 | 0.60 | 0.56 | -0.20 |
| 80 | 3.4 | 36.7 | 70.6 | 18.2 | 38.6 | 48.4 | 13.0 | 0.32 | 0.65 | 0.51 | -0.27 |
| 85 | 3.8 | 35.4 | 68.2 | 17.4 | 37.7 | 42.1 | 11.0 | 0.30 | 0.75 | 0.45 | -0.34 |
| 90 | 4.3 | 33.6 | 65.0 | 16.3 | 36.6 | 34.8 | 10.0 | 0.27 | 0.85 | 0.37 | -0.45 |
| 95 | 5.1 | 30.9 | 60.3 | 14.7 | 34.7 | 24.2 | 7.0 | 0.22 | 1.01 | 0.24 | -0.60 |
| 100 | 13.2 | 8.2 | 22.1 | 3.8 | 22.8 | 0.0 | -12.0 | -0.2 | 3.19 | -1.85 | -2.76 |
| N | 25049 | 25049 | 25049 | 25049 | 25049 | 21646 | 25049 | 25049 | 25049 | 25049 | 25049 |

Percentiles are based on Current Calves – all calves born in the last 2 years (2013 - 2014)

Spring 2015 - 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. | % |