

## Fall 2017 - Canadian Charolais Breed Average, Percentiles and Trends

### Breed Average EPD

	BW	WW	YW	MILK	TM	CE	CW	REA	Fat	LY	Marb
<b>Current</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.14</b>
<b>Sires</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.11</b>
<b>Dams</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.03</b>

Current – all calves born in the last 2 ½ years (2015 - 2017)

Sires – all sires with a calf reported in the last 2 ½ years

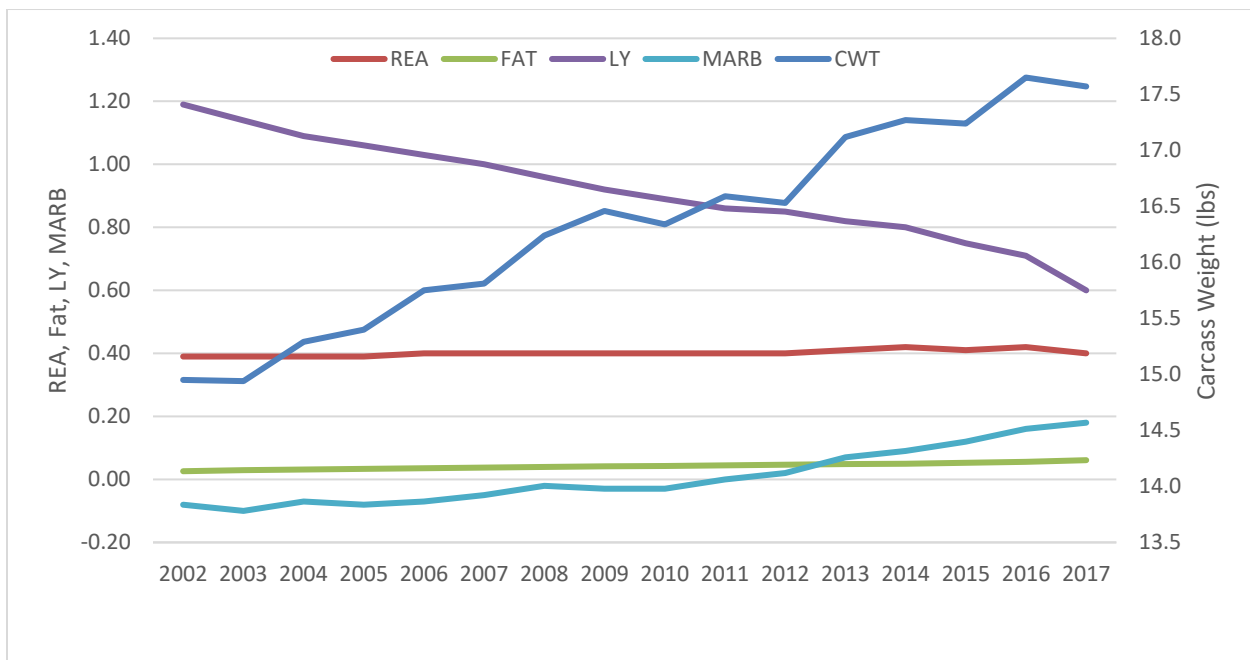
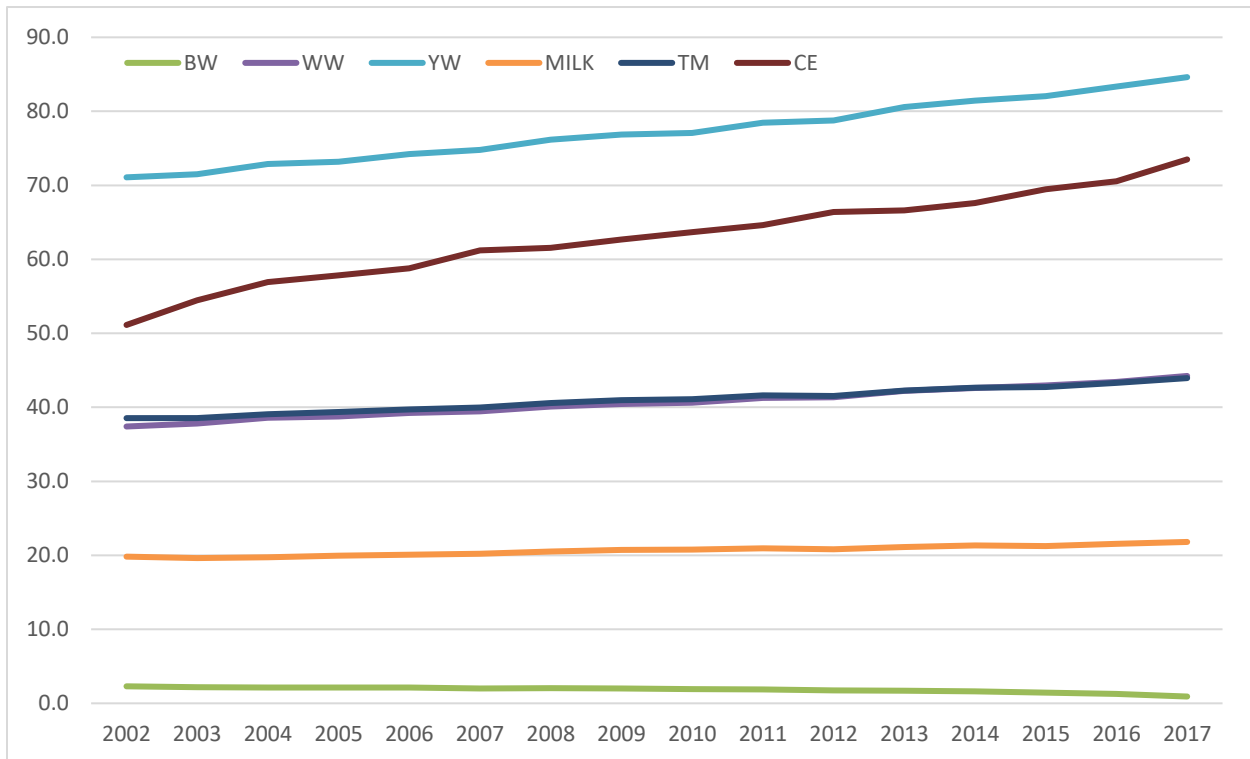
Dams – all dams with a calf reported in the last 2 ½ years

### Percentile

Pctl	BW	WW	YW	MILK	TM	CE	CWT	REA	FAT	LY	MARB
<b>Avg</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.14</b>
Min	-9.4	12.8	27.6	3.6	23.9	0.0	-10.6	-0.25	-1.68	-1.57	-2.94
Max	12.1	75.0	140.7	37.7	62.2	100.0	47.4	1.20	3.81	2.72	3.75
SD	2.26	7.45	13.71	3.95	4.92	22.40	6.26	0.130	0.504	0.407	0.504
1	-4.6	61.5	116.7	30.7	55.1	99.5	32.4	0.78	-0.92	1.79	1.55
2	-3.8	59.2	111.9	29.7	53.6	99.1	30.4	0.72	-0.79	1.69	1.32
3	-3.3	57.8	109.2	29.0	52.7	98.7	29.4	0.68	-0.67	1.60	1.16
4	-2.9	56.7	107.2	28.5	51.9	98.3	28.4	0.65	-0.59	1.52	1.06
5	-2.6	55.7	105.7	28.0	51.4	97.9	27.4	0.63	-0.49	1.46	0.99
10	-1.6	52.9	100.4	26.5	49.5	95.8	25.4	0.57	-0.21	1.23	0.77
15	-0.9	50.9	97.0	25.5	48.2	93.8	23.4	0.54	-0.06	1.10	0.64
20	-0.4	49.4	94.4	24.7	47.2	91.3	22.4	0.51	0.05	1.01	0.53
25	0.0	48.1	92.0	24.0	46.3	88.7	21.4	0.49	0.15	0.94	0.43
30	0.3	47.0	89.9	23.4	45.6	86.0	20.4	0.47	0.20	0.88	0.36
35	0.6	45.9	87.9	22.9	44.9	83.4	19.4	0.45	0.27	0.83	0.29
40	0.9	45.0	86.0	22.4	44.2	80.8	19.4	0.44	0.33	0.79	0.23
45	1.2	44.1	84.2	21.9	43.5	78.2	18.4	0.42	0.38	0.74	0.17
50	1.4	43.2	82.5	21.4	42.9	74.9	17.4	0.41	0.45	0.70	0.11
55	1.7	42.2	80.8	20.9	42.4	71.9	16.4	0.40	0.50	0.66	0.06
60	2.0	41.3	79.0	20.4	41.7	68.4	16.4	0.38	0.55	0.62	0.00
65	2.2	40.3	77.3	19.9	41.1	64.4	15.4	0.37	0.60	0.57	-0.06
70	2.5	39.3	75.4	19.3	40.4	60.3	14.4	0.35	0.66	0.53	-0.11
75	2.8	38.3	73.4	18.8	39.7	56.0	13.4	0.34	0.73	0.48	-0.18
80	3.1	37.2	71.3	18.1	39.0	50.8	12.4	0.32	0.81	0.42	-0.25
85	3.5	35.7	68.8	17.4	38.1	44.8	11.4	0.29	0.88	0.35	-0.33
90	4.0	34.0	65.7	16.5	37.0	37.5	9.4	0.26	1.01	0.26	-0.44
95	4.8	31.3	61.0	15.1	35.3	26.4	7.4	0.21	1.21	0.09	-0.61
100	12.1	12.8	27.6	3.6	23.9	0.0	-10.6	-0.25	3.81	-1.57	-2.94
N	35760	35760	35760	35760	35760	30426	35759	35759	35759	35759	35759

Percentiles are based on Current Calves – all calves born in the last 2 ½ years (2015 – 2017)

## Fall 2017 - 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.	%