# Spring 2018 - Canadian Charolais Breed Average, Percentiles and Trends

## Breed Average EPD

|  | BW | WW | YW | MILK | TM | CE | CW | REA | Fat | LY | Marb |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Current** | 1.2 | 43.6 | 83.7 | 21.7 | 43.5 | 4.0 | 17.5 | 0.42 | 0.47 | 0.69 | 0.17 |
| **Sires** | 1.1 | 43.6 | 83.3 | 21.6 | 43.4 | 3.9 | 17.1 | 0.43 | 0.45 | 0.72 | 0.16 |
| **Dams** | 1.7 | 41.8 | 79.8 | 21.2 | 42.2 | 3.3 | 16.8 | 0.41 | 0.27 | 0.81 | 0.06 |

Current – all calves born in the last 2 years (2016 - 2017)

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** | **1.2** | **43.6** | **83.7** | **21.7** | **43.5** | **4.0** | **17.5** | **0.42** | **0.47** | **0.69** | **0.17** |
| Min | -9.3 | 9.2 | 30.0 | 4.1 | 25.0 | -16.9 | -8.6 | -0.25 | -1.64 | -1.66 | -2.92 |
| Max | 12.1 | 75.6 | 139.9 | 37.2 | 61.6 | 17.9 | 47.4 | 1.34 | 3.95 | 2.64 | 3.76 |
| SD | 2.31 | 7.53 | 13.56 | 4.16 | 5.07 | 3.79 | 6.22 | 0.126 | 0.508 | 0.402 | 0.484 |
| 1 | -4.8 | 62.1 | 117.1 | 31.4 | 55.5 | 12.9 | 32.4 | 0.77 | -0.90 | 1.78 | 1.52 |
| 2 | -4.0 | 59.7 | 112.1 | 30.2 | 54.2 | 12.0 | 30.4 | 0.70 | -0.75 | 1.66 | 1.28 |
| 3 | -3.5 | 58.2 | 109.6 | 29.5 | 53.3 | 11.2 | 29.4 | 0.66 | -0.65 | 1.57 | 1.15 |
| 4 | -3.1 | 57.1 | 107.8 | 29.0 | 52.6 | 10.8 | 28.4 | 0.64 | -0.54 | 1.50 | 1.06 |
| 5 | -2.8 | 56.2 | 106.2 | 28.5 | 52.1 | 10.3 | 27.4 | 0.62 | -0.47 | 1.43 | 0.98 |
| 10 | -1.7 | 53.3 | 101.0 | 27.1 | 50.1 | 8.8 | 25.4 | 0.57 | -0.14 | 1.17 | 0.77 |
| 15 | -1.1 | 51.4 | 97.6 | 26.1 | 48.9 | 7.8 | 23.4 | 0.53 | 0.02 | 1.05 | 0.64 |
| 20 | -0.6 | 49.8 | 94.8 | 25.3 | 47.9 | 7.1 | 22.4 | 0.51 | 0.12 | 0.97 | 0.54 |
| 25 | -0.2 | 48.4 | 92.6 | 24.5 | 47.0 | 6.4 | 21.4 | 0.45 | 0.19 | 0.91 | 0.45 |
| 30 | 0.2 | 47.2 | 90.5 | 23.9 | 46.2 | 5.8 | 20.4 | 0.39 | 0.27 | 0.85 | 0.38 |
| 35 | 0.5 | 46.2 | 88.6 | 23.3 | 45.4 | 5.3 | 19.4 | 0.46 | 0.32 | 0.80 | 0.32 |
| 40 | 0.8 | 45.3 | 86.8 | 22.7 | 44.7 | 4.9 | 19.4 | 0.44 | 0.40 | 0.76 | 0.26 |
| 45 | 1.0 | 44.3 | 85.1 | 22.2 | 44.1 | 4.4 | 18.4 | 0.43 | 0.45 | 0.72 | 0.21 |
| 50 | 1.3 | 43.4 | 83.4 | 21.6 | 43.4 | 3.9 | 17.4 | 0.41 | 0.50 | 0.68 | 0.15 |
| 55 | 1.6 | 42.5 | 81.7 | 21.1 | 42.7 | 3.5 | 16.4 | 0.40 | 0.55 | 0.64 | 0.10 |
| 60 | 1.8 | 41.6 | 80.1 | 20.6 | 42.0 | 3.1 | 16.4 | 0.39 | 0.60 | 0.59 | 0.04 |
| 65 | 2.1 | 40.6 | 78.3 | 20.1 | 41.4 | 2.6 | 15.4 | 0.37 | 0.65 | 0.55 | -0.01 |
| 70 | 2.4 | 39.6 | 76.5 | 19.5 | 40.7 | 2.1 | 14.4 | 0.36 | 0.73 | 0.51 | -0.07 |
| 75 | 2.7 | 38.6 | 74.5 | 18.9 | 40.0 | 1.6 | 13.4 | 0.34 | 0.78 | 0.46 | -0.14 |
| 80 | 3.1 | 37.5 | 72.4 | 18.2 | 39.2 | 0.9 | 12.4 | 0.32 | 0.85 | 0.40 | -0.21 |
| 85 | 3.5 | 36.0 | 69.9 | 17.4 | 38.3 | 0.2 | 11.4 | 0.30 | 0.93 | 0.33 | -0.29 |
| 90 | 4.0 | 34.3 | 66.6 | 16.4 | 37.2 | -0.7 | 9.4 | 0.27 | 1.06 | 0.23 | -0.40 |
| 95 | 4.7 | 31.7 | 61.8 | 14.9 | 35.5 | -2.2 | 7.4 | 0.22 | 1.29 | 0.05 | -0.56 |
| 100 | 12.1 | 9.2 | 30.0 | 4.1 | 25.0 | -16.9 | -8.6 | -0.25 | 3.95 | -1.66 | -2.92 |
| N | 27760 | 27760 | 27760 | 27760 | 27760 | 23828 | 27763 | 27763 | 27763 | 27763 | 27763 |

Percentiles are based on Current Calves – all calves born in the last 2 years (2016 – 2017)

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## Genetic Trends for Calving Ease, Growth and Carcass
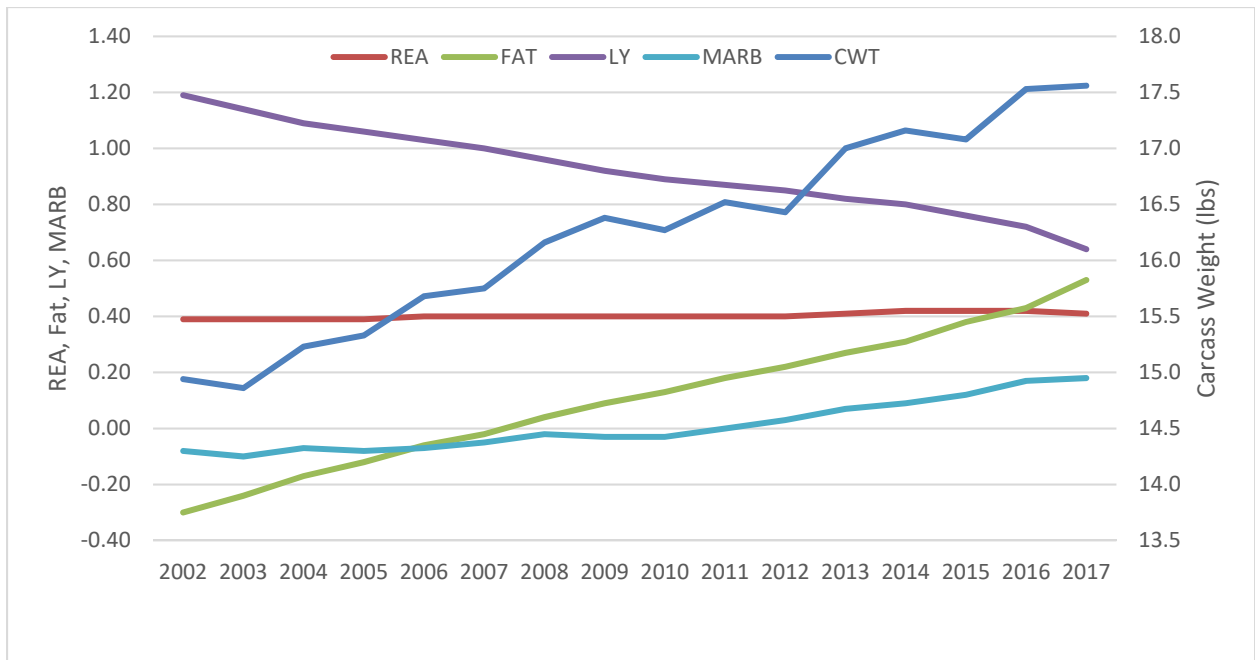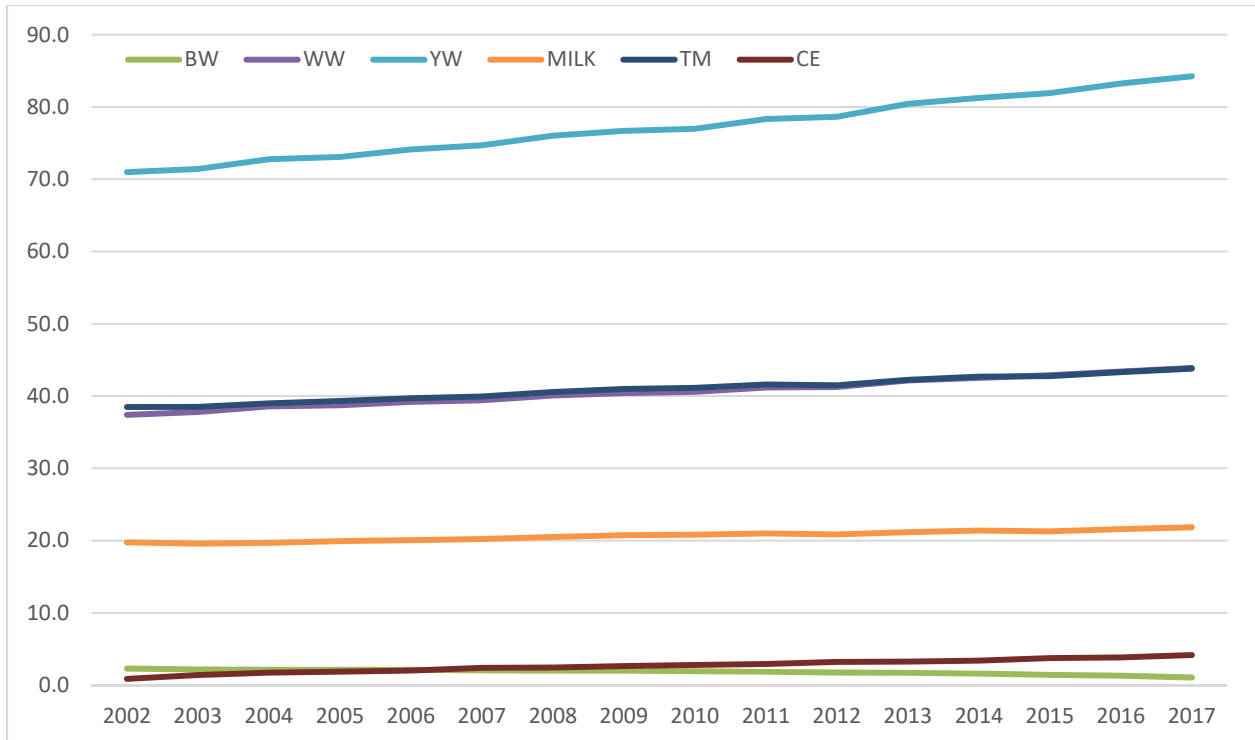
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## EPD Abbreviations

| 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. | % |