

## Spring 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>43.4</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.16</b>
<b>Sires</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.36</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>20.9</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.11</b>

Current – all calves born in the last 2 years (2015 - 2016)

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

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

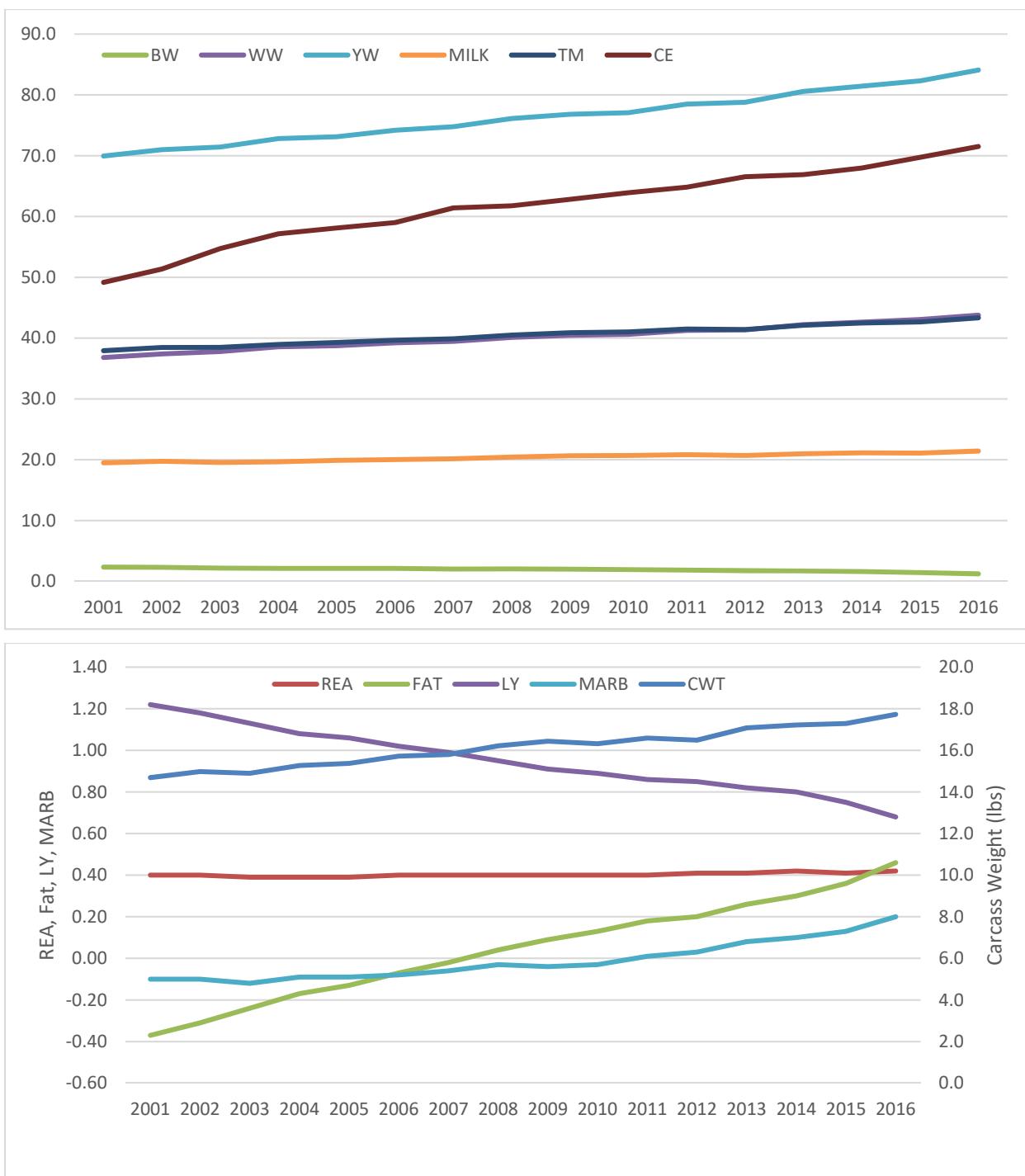
### Percentile

Pctl	BW	WW	YW	MILK	TM	CE	CWT	REA	FAT	LY	MARB
<b>Avg</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.16</b>
Min	-10.1	13.9	28.3	3.6	22.9	0.0	-7.6	-0.17	-1.69	-1.54	-2.22
Max	12.1	74.8	137.5	36.3	61.4	100.0	47.4	1.21	3.47	2.75	2.88
SD	2.26	7.43	13.50	3.92	4.83	22.30	6.14	0.130	0.492	0.402	0.486
1	-4.6	61.2	115.7	30.2	54.6	99.6	32.4	0.80	-0.93	1.80	1.45
2	-3.8	59.0	111.3	29.3	53.1	99.2	30.4	0.72	-0.78	1.68	1.23
3	-3.3	57.7	108.8	28.6	52.2	98.8	29.4	0.68	-0.68	1.60	1.14
4	-2.9	56.6	107.1	28.1	51.6	98.3	28.4	0.65	-0.57	1.51	1.06
5	-2.5	55.8	105.6	27.7	51.1	97.9	27.4	0.63	-0.47	1.44	1.00
10	-1.5	53.0	100.5	26.3	49.2	95.9	25.4	0.57	-0.19	1.21	0.78
15	-0.9	51.0	97.1	25.3	48.0	93.8	23.4	0.53	-0.04	1.09	0.64
20	-0.4	49.5	94.4	24.5	47.0	91.5	22.4	0.51	0.06	1.00	0.54
25	0.0	48.2	92.0	23.9	46.1	88.7	21.4	0.49	0.14	0.94	0.45
30	0.3	47.1	90.0	23.3	45.4	86.7	20.4	0.47	0.19	0.88	0.38
35	0.6	46.1	88.1	22.7	44.7	83.7	19.4	0.45	0.26	0.83	0.31
40	0.9	45.1	86.2	22.2	44.1	80.8	19.4	0.44	0.32	0.79	0.25
45	1.2	44.1	84.5	21.7	43.4	78.2	18.4	0.42	0.37	0.75	0.19
50	1.5	43.2	82.7	21.2	42.8	74.9	17.4	0.41	0.42	0.71	0.13
55	1.7	42.3	81.1	20.7	42.2	72.2	16.4	0.40	0.47	0.66	0.07
60	2.0	41.4	79.3	20.2	41.6	68.4	16.4	0.38	0.52	0.62	0.01
65	2.2	40.4	77.6	19.7	41.0	65.2	15.4	0.37	0.57	0.58	-0.04
70	2.5	39.5	75.7	19.2	40.4	61.0	14.4	0.35	0.62	0.54	-0.10
75	2.8	38.4	73.8	18.6	39.7	56.0	13.4	0.34	0.70	0.48	-0.16
80	3.1	37.3	71.7	18.0	38.9	50.8	12.4	0.32	0.77	0.43	-0.22
85	3.5	35.9	69.3	17.2	38.0	44.8	11.4	0.29	0.85	0.36	-0.31
90	4.0	34.1	66.2	16.3	36.9	37.4	9.4	0.26	0.98	0.27	-0.41
95	4.8	31.3	61.4	14.9	35.2	26.4	7.4	0.21	1.18	0.10	-0.57
100	12.1	13.9	28.3	3.6	22.9	0.0	-7.6	-0.17	3.47	-1.54	-2.22
N	27837	27837	27837	27837	27837	24022	27716	27716	27716	27716	27716

Percentiles are based on Current Calves – all calves born in the last 2 years (2015 – 2016)

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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.	%