

August 2011 EPD Red Angus Bulls

Bull #1

CED	BW	WW	YW	MILK	STAY	MARB	YG	CW	REA	FAT
9	-2.4	19	57	17	11	-0.01	-0.08	16	-0.08	-0.01

Bull #2

CED	BW	WW	YW	MILK	STAY	MARB	YG	CW	REA	FAT
11	-3.9	21	59	14	10	-0.12	-0.08	18	-0.06	-0.01

Bull #3

CED	BW	WW	YW	MILK	STAY	MARB	YG	CW	REA	FAT
7	0.3	31	60	17	10	-	-	-	-	-

Bull #4

CED	BW	WW	YW	MILK	STAY	MARB	YG	CW	REA	FAT
7	0.6	33	63	8	10	.06	-	-	-.04	.01

Scenario:

These bulls will be used by large commercial ranchers operating under rugged range conditions. These bulls will be mated to Hereford x Angus cross heifers and cows, and will be used as terminal sires. Calves will sold at weaning time.

On these commercial farms, feed resources are adequate to maintain an 1100 lbs cow in average body condition.

Rank these bulls according to the EPD's, Scenario and visual judging.

Note:

Birth Weight (BW) is an indicator of calving ease. Larger birth weight EPD's usually indicate more calving difficulty.

Weaning Weight (WW) EPD's reflects the pre-weaning growth.

Yearling Weight (YW) EPD reflects the differences in the 365-day adjusted yearling weight for the progeny. It is the best estimate for growth.

Maternal Milk (MILK) is the milking ability of a sire's daughters expressed in pounds of calf weaned. It predicts the difference in average weaning weight of the sire's daughter's progeny due to milking ability.