

Sire Summary

Association releases the printed version of the *Spring 2010 Sire Evaluation Report*, featuring genomic-enhanced EPDs.

Table 1: Expected progeny difference (EPD) and \$Values averages, standard deviations (SD) and minimum/maximum

Trait	No. records	No. EPD	Avg.	SD	Min.	Max.
<i>Production:</i>						
Calving ease direct, %	1,066,067	6,661,447	2	5	-36	19
Birth weight, lb.	5,541,385	7,531,321	1.4	2.4	-11.5	15.8
Weaning direct, lb.	6,225,102	7,531,321	23	18	-61	91
Yearling weight, lb.	3,079,356	7,531,321	41	33	-82	146
Yearling height, in.	579,803	1,063,983	.4	.4	-2.0	2.6
Scrotal circumference, cm	531,477	1,171,352	.17	.45	-3.57	3.30
<i>Maternal:</i>						
Calving ease maternal, %	1,066,067	6,661,447	4	4	-32	19
Maternal milk, lb.	6,225,102	7,531,321	10	9	-38	48
Mature weight, lb.	142,731	328,693	20	30	-138	252
Mature height, in.	142,731	328,693	.5	.3	-3.8	5.1
<i>Carcass:</i>						
Carcass weight, lb.	85,452	1,869,644	6	8	-64	58
Marbling score	85,452	1,860,175	.19	.20	-.71	1.35
Ribeye area, sq. in.	85,452	1,869,644	.05	.18	-.88	1.20
12th-rib fat thickness, in.	85,452	1,868,903	.005	.020	-.123	.178
Ultrasound intramuscular fat, %	1,090,266					
Ultrasound ribeye area, sq. in.	1,095,511					
Ultrasound fat thickness, in.	1,099,091					
<i>Current sires¹</i>						
Wean Value (\$W), \$/head	22,326	24.07	5.10	-12.91	45.17	
Feedlot Value (\$F), \$/head	22,326	21.75	12.92	-44.71	83.19	
Grid Value (\$G), \$/head	18,809	20.12	8.74	-21.19	48.58	
Beef Value (\$B), \$/head	18,809	38.13	12.73	-41.54	77.63	
Cow Energy (\$EN), savings, \$/cow/year	22,326	3.75	8.73	-28.69	56.05	

¹Current sires have at least one calf recorded in the American Angus Association Herd Book within the past two years.

The printed version of the *Spring 2010 Sire Evaluation Report* was made available to breeders in January.

From a total of **202,048** sires with progeny records in the American Angus Association database, the *Spring 2010 Sire Evaluation Report* lists **2,190** sires with the following qualifications:

1. The sire must have at least 35 yearling progeny weights in proper contemporary groups on Angus Herd Improvement Records (AHIR®).
2. The sire must have a yearling accuracy value of at least 0.40.
3. The sire must have had at least five calves recorded in the American Angus Association Herd Book since **Jan. 1, 2008**.

The Young Sire Supplement lists **2,417** bulls born after **Jan. 1, 2006**, which have at least 10 progeny weaning weights on AHIR and have a weaning accuracy of at least 0.30.

Expected progeny differences (EPDs) and associated accuracies (ACC) are listed for calving ease direct (CED) and maternal (CEM), birth weight (BW), weaning weight (WW), yearling weight (YW) and height (YH), scrotal circumference (SC), milk (MILK), mature weight (MW) and height (MH), carcass weight (CW), marbling (Marb), ribeye area (REA) and fat (Fat).

Dollar values (\$Values) are listed for weaned calf value (\$W), cow energy value (\$EN), feedlot value (\$F), grid value (\$G), quality grade value (\$QG), yield grade value (\$YG) and beef value (\$B).

Fig. 1: Spring 2010 breed average EPD and \$Values

	Production						Maternal					Carcass				\$Values			
	CED	BW	WW	YW	YH	SC	CEM	Milk	MW	MH	\$EN	CW	Marb	RE	Fat	\$W	\$F	\$G	\$B
Current Sires ¹	+5	+2.1	+43	+79	+4	+38	+6	+21	+31	+4	+3.75	+11	+28	+13	+0.10	+24.07	+21.75	+20.12	+38.13
Main Sires	+6	+2.0	+46	+84	+3	+39	+7	+21	+31	+4	+2.76	+11	+28	+14	+0.11	+25.35	+25.55	+19.77	+38.40
Supplemental Sires	+6	+1.7	+48	+88	+4	+55	+7	+22			-.47	+14	+32	+17	+0.17	+25.83	+27.99	+20.46	+42.15
Current Dams ¹	+4	+2.4	+39	+71	+4	+26	+6	+19	+31	+5	+7.49	+8	+23	+07	+0.07	+22.65	+15.31	+18.48	+32.92
Non-Parent Bulls	+5	+2.1	+45	+82	+4	+40	+6	+21			+2.01	+12	+33	+17	+0.13	+24.87	+23.88	+21.98	+41.10
Non-Parent Cows	+5	+2.1	+44	+81	+4		+6	+21			+2.30	+12	+36	+19	+0.13	+24.79	+23.44	+22.30	+41.48

¹At least one calf recorded in herd book within the past two years.

Descriptions of each of these values are provided in the printed summary and online at www.angussiresearch.com. Table 1 shows the number of records used to calculate each EPD, the number of EPDs generated, along with the average, minimum and maximum values among current sires. Fig. 1 shows the breed average EPDs and \$values for current sires, main sires, supplemental sires, current dams, and non-parent bulls and cows. Figs. 2-5 show the genetic trends for various traits.

Carcass

Weekly genomic-enhanced carcass EPDs are calculated from an integrated analysis of the Beef Improvement Records (BIR) carcass, ultrasound, and genomic profile databases. The weekly genetic evaluations result in a single genomic-enhanced EPD for carcass weight, marbling score, ribeye area, and fat thickness. Every Friday morning, the updated genomic-enhanced NCE EPDs are available at www.angus.org. The Spring 2010 report reflects data available Dec. 11, 2009. It is the first printed report to incorporate DNA information via the Igenity® Profile for Angus.

Research reports

The *Spring 2010 Sire Evaluation Report* contains research reports for docility (DOC) and heifer pregnancy (HP) EPDs.

The docility report includes sires with a minimum of 0.35 accuracy and at least 15 progeny and two progeny groups. The report contains DOC EPDs for 720 sires. Temperament scores of 77,693 animals within 7,209 contemporary groups provided EPDs for 235,359 animals. The average EPD was 8, with a minimum of -31 and a maximum of +42.

The heifer pregnancy report includes sires with a minimum of 0.30 accuracy. The report contains HP EPDs for 677 sires. Heifer breeding records on 25,528 heifers within 705 contemporary groups provided EPDs for 63,456 animals. The average EPD was 8, with a minimum of -4 and a maximum of +18.

Full report, summaries

Active members who returned their blue request cards to receive a printed copy of the *Spring 2010 Sire Evaluation Report* will receive it automatically. Other members and commercial producers who want a printed report should request it via e-mail or by calling the Association. All requests should be submitted to Brenda Gabriel at bgabriel@angus.org or 816-383-5144.



Fig. 2: Angus genetic trend, EPD by birth year

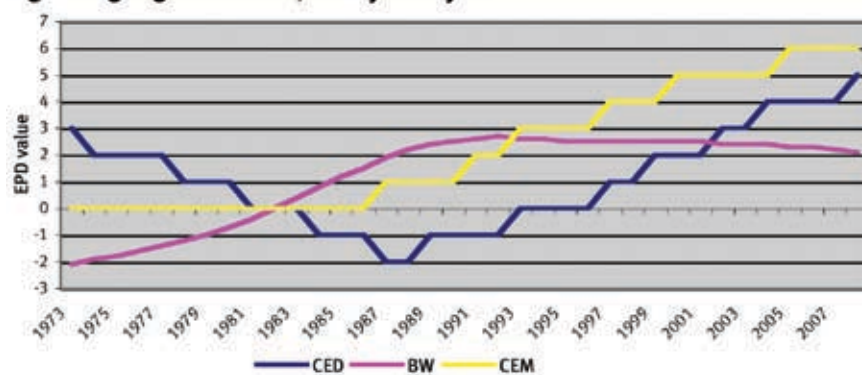


Fig. 3: Angus genetic trend, EPD by birth year

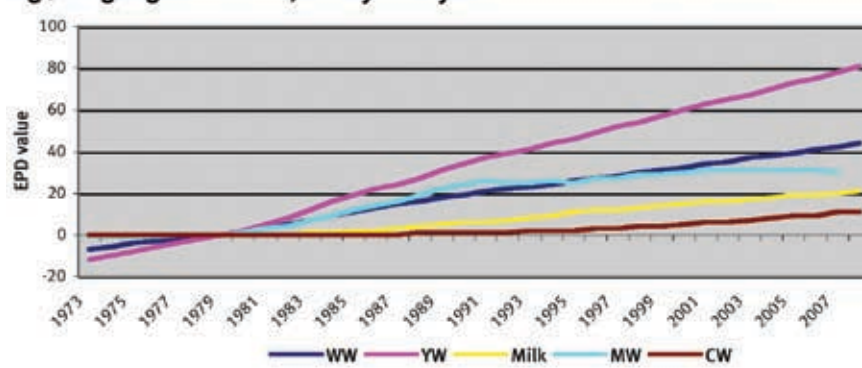


Fig. 4: Angus genetic trend, EPD by birth year

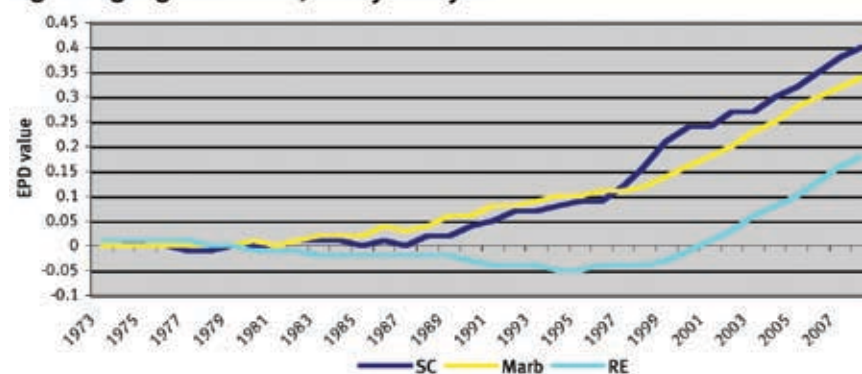


Fig. 5: Angus genetic trend, EPD by birth year

