

AGRICULTURE CANADA - BRITISH COLUMBIA FEDERATION OF AGRICULTURE

ENROLLEE NAME :  
ENROLLEE NUMBER :  
CALF DROP YEAR : 86  
LISTED WEIGHTS ARE REPORTED IN : LB

RECORD OF PERFORMANCE - BEEF CATTLE

DATE ISSUED : 00/05/89  
PAGE : 1

CDW HERD SUMMARY AND AVERAGES

I AVERAGE BIRTH AND WEANING WEIGHTS AND NUMBERS OF CALVES BY CDW AGES, FOR CDWS CALVED													II SUMMARY OF DISPOSALS						
CDW AGE IN YEARS													CDW DLF						
2 YEARS			3 YEARS			4 YEARS			5 - 10 YEARS			10+ YEARS			86	85	84		
BORN	WEAN	ACT	BORN	WEAN	ACT	BORN	WEAN	ACT	BORN	WEAN	ACT	BORN	WEAN	ACT	CDW DLF	CDW DLF	CDW DLF		
86																			
NL. OF CDWS	100		119		46		139		62						36	151	39	127	31
MALE CALVES	47	6 598 680	82	11 629 653	18	3 680 617	68	19 693 629	33	9 643 694					11	2	1	1	1
FEMALE CALVES	55	26 536 565	68	55 572 584	29	27 576 581	76	68 699 592	34	27 558 551					124	143	16	61	1
STEER CALVES		24 568 566		49 574 565		9 622 581		34 646 582		17 584 555									
ALL CALVES	102	56 556 569	150	115 578 583	47	39 608 585	144	113 634 595	67	53 581 561					11	141	6	104	1
85																			
NL. OF CDWS	120		78		52		154		70										
MALE CALVES	47	4 535 622	38	3 567 629	28	2 510 595	84	18 626 599	37	8 591 582									
FEMALE CALVES	103	68 549 520	42	23 583 524	32	18 523 520	76	68 565 548	36	38 548 533									
STEER CALVES		48 531 583		9 583 552		14 581 571		37 628 687		22 624 610									
ALL CALVES	126	104 518 554	80	35 548 549	60	36 548 551	160	123 591 573	73	68 578 568									
84																			
NL. OF CDWS			54		44		124		49										
MALE CALVES			29	11 459 586	25	5 488 521	68	21 614 585	23	5 660 626									
FEMALE CALVES			26	19 519 531	21	15 539 530	68	63 551 524	30	28 531 510									
STEER CALVES				11 507 526		17 521 536		24 567 538		15 547 528									
ALL CALVES			55	41 500 523	46	37 524 531	128	108 567 539	53	48 550 528									

  

III AVERAGE WEANING WEIGHTS AND NUMBERS OF CALVES BORN IN SUCCESSIVE 21 DAY PERIODS OF THE CALVING PERIOD													IV HERD MANAGEMENT INFORMATION				
CDW AGE IN YEARS													CDW DLF				
0 - 20 DAYS			21 - 41 DAYS			42 - 62 DAYS			63 - 83 DAYS			84+ DAYS			86	85	84
BORN	WEAN	ACT	BORN	WEAN	ACT	BORN	WEAN	ACT	BORN	WEAN	ACT	BORN	WEAN	ACT	CDW DLF	CDW DLF	CDW DLF
86																	
MALE CALVES	1	675 563	22	694 624	17	637 616	4	610 647	4	573 678					4	N/A	N/A
FEMALE CALVES	7	614 542	45	682 568	79	583 584	32	558 611	12	475 588					457	N/A	N/A
STEER CALVES	5	568 515	50	637 574	51	582 565	23	553 572	4	533 689					7	2	N/A
ALL CALVES	13	601 533	137	630 574	147	589 581	59	560 598	20	586 689					135	555	271
85																	
MALE CALVES			8	684 683	10	614 581	10	555 568	7	530 643							
FEMALE CALVES	2	518 478	35	584 523	69	557 530	55	522 535	38	442 532							
STEER CALVES			32	631 585	32	625 681	37	544 590	23	467 596							
ALL CALVES	2	518 478	75	615 558	111	581 555	102	538 558	68	481 576							
84																	
MALE CALVES	6	673 549	11	689 559	13	566 572	6	518 574	6	414 522							
FEMALE CALVES	7	612 524	52	570 521	43	526 524	20	484 523	3	450 532							
STEER CALVES	5	571 491	27	579 531	21	536 535	9	474 531	5	444 544							
ALL CALVES	18	621 530	90	577 531	77	535 535	35	467 534	14	433 532							

# SIRE PROVING

Progeny testing enables producers to evaluate the genetic potential of a bull or cow based on progeny performance. It is particularly useful for evaluating mature, unproven, imported bulls for carcass traits and those of low heritability, such as the various maternal and reproductive traits. Progeny testing is the most accurate type of test provided that there are sufficient numbers of offspring. It is also more expensive and time consuming. Progeny testing of young, performance-tested bulls allows optimum genetic evaluation.

Agriculture Canada operates the Canadian Beef Sire Evaluation Program in order to evaluate the performance of

progeny of sires that have calves enrolled under a Record of Performance Program or under the breed association performance programs in Canada. Because data are collected on a large number of progeny, many sires can be accurately evaluated. This applies primarily to AI bulls. The objective of this program is to routinely evaluate widely used beef sires and provide a means for producers to progeny-test individual bulls inexpensively, accurately and rapidly. The majority of progeny-tested bulls that are proven genetically superior are placed in AI Units for widespread distribution.