LEVEL EXROLI R.O.P CALF	III LEE MUMBER MUMBER CROP YEAR	1 4000				F		FEDERAL — PROVINCIAL DOF PERFORMANCE — BEEF CATTLE PAGE HERD MANAGEMENT SUMMARY PROGENY AVERAGES BY SIRE															36/	92/9					
		BIRTH I DEFORMATION		I HEAMING I INFORMATION					1 POST-VEAKING INFOI 12 KONTHS								1 POST-BEAKING INFORMATION 1 15 NONTHS					POST-MEANING INFORMATION 1 18 NONTHS							
SIRE	TATTOO	I NO. OF	ı vi	1 CALVES	i I AVG. I NT.	I AUG. I ADJ. I NT.	1 AVG. I ADG	IDDEX	I NO. DF	AVG.	AVG. ABJ. VT.	1 AVG. 1 ADG 1 TEST	I TEST	I AUG. I AUG	I LIFE	I NO. OF I I CALVESI	AVG.	I AUG. I ADJ. I NT.	1 AVG. 1 ADG 1 TEST	I TYDEX	I AVG. I ADG	I LIFE	1 1 HO: 1 CAL1	OFI AVE	I AVG.	I AV6.	1 DOES	1 AVG. 1 AVG.	
AR I	INP 09046	2	82	2	687		2.53					•	,					,	,		,	,	(-1	-,	-,	-	
	BULLS FEMALES STEERS	2	82	2	687	587	2.53														~								
AR I	: INP 741J	l1	88	11	639	571	2.41	102															2						
	- BULLS FEMALES STEERS	,	97 84	4 7	680 616	627 539	2.45 2.28	107 77						ē															
AR I	MP 491H	24	80	23	575	547	2.33	99																					
	RULLS FEMALES STEERS	12 12	82 79	I2 11	594 553	580 511	2.49 2.16	100 97		.,																			
AR 1	NP 1273H	13	88	12	572	540	2.25	94																					
	RULLS FEMALES STEERS	6 7	90 86	6	588 555	563 516	2.37 2.14	95 93																					
AR I	NP 273P	-6	11	. 6	664	580	2.39	97																					
	BULLS FEMALES STEERS	5 1	81 B0	5 1	608 584		2.42 2.25	97 97																					

STATION TESTING

Co-operation between the federal and provincial departments of agriculture has resulted in centralized station testing of bulls.

Centralized station testing of bulls allows the determination of genetic differences in growth rate under a rigidly controlled feeding and management situation. Station testing also allows accurate genetic evaluation among large contemporary groups of bulls from many herds and sires. Because environmental and management conditions are constant for all bulls in the groups, only genetic differ-

ences will be manifested. Producers can thus choose bulls based on these differences. A superior-performing bull in a test station is more likely to improve a herd than one purchased out of a small tested herd, as the latter test is based on smaller numbers and does not evaluate bulls across herds under the same environmental conditions.

Bulls are placed in stations when weaned at about 200 days of age. They are then given a 28-day warm-up period to adapt to their new environment before being tested over a 140-day feeding