LEVEL, 1	111	RE CAN	ADA		RE	COR	0	FP		ORM	ANC	E -	BEI	EF (TLE			DATE PAG	: 86/ E	02/06
R.O.P. I	E MUNDER I HUNDER OP YEAR HEIGHTS AF	4000	III : LIS.			C			MAI D SI						-	5					
			2. H 3. A 4. H 5. H 6. H 7. H 8. C	O. OF COMS WERAGE AGE O. OF COMS O. OF COMS UNSER OF C UNSER OF C ALVING PER UNSER OF E	AGED 2 YE. DF CONS L EXPOSED T CALVING CONS AGED 2 CALVES BORN CENTAGE 13 PERYO TRAN	DF 4. ABO.	LEFT ON 1 OCTORY CYR LAST CALF IORE NOT G	DIV. : - MO) I CROP YR:	8 74 6 - 2 0 74 1 97 105 0 385		1 1 1 1 1 1	1. FIRST (2. LAST C 3. CALVIN 4. AVERAG 5. CALVIN 6. NO. DF 7. NUMBER 8. WEANIN 9. AVERAG	ALF BORN 1 6 PERIOD LI E CALVING 6 INTERVAL COUS WEAK OF CALVES 6 PERCENTAN	H CALVING ENGTH INTERWAL! RANGE ING A CALF WEAVED GE (I DF 5	PERIOS CON . AROVEI	(BAYS) (BAYS)	311	04/17 101 357			1
	l	·I1		1	·	ıı		ı	SUMMAR	Y DF D			I	1	ı	1	-1			1	_
	50L)	i J i I SOLD I DREEDING I	SOLD	I SOLD	SOLD	I SOLD I	SOLD	SOLD OTHER	I SIED	I BIED 1 CALVING	DIED THER) NO FRINER I Test	SOLD FEEDLET	I SOLD OFEED BALE	I SENT TO ITEST STAT	I HERB Treplacing	I CULLED TIBDE PROI	1	1 21 1	I I TOTALS	
COVS	!	, ,	1	· 	1	!1		!	1					•			5			17	
	 	AMEDIAGE ACTUAL MEANTHS METINTS AND HUDGES OF CALVES BY COM AGES, FOR CONS CALVES COM AGE IN YEARS 2 1 3 4 4 5 5 - 1+ 1 18 +																			-1 1 -1 1
	-	ыт. I	NO. 1	iii. 1 1	C. I NT.	i 10. I	NT. 1		rt. 1 x	1 0. 1				NI UT. I		ii et. i	NO 1 NO MANINSCE		I NG.1 NG. I RORNINEAN		-1 1 1 -1
FE	CONS I BULLS I HALES I TEERS I	599 564	21 1 7 1 11 1	534	11 1 6 1 534 4 1 509		&12 597	41 1 20 1 6 21 1 3	HI	8 6 4 1	 8 4	7 602 6 652	1 25 22 27 26	590	15 1B				1 1 1 5 4		
NT C	ALVES I	580	20 I	564 1	10 I S13	12 I	604	41 1 4	119 1	1 1	1 14 1	3 625	1 52 45	604 1	20 20	575 i	7 7	467	1 6 5	478	1
 		·····						CONS (LALVING AFT	DI FIRST &	O DAYS OF	CALVING SE	ASON								-
	AR HOT AR BYR	173 AR 75R	MS 74.	I AR D	₹ 7055J	AR IS	40K I AR	IMP 151	L I AR B	YYR 29	I AR EYR	2H 1 A	R BYR 1	SH I AR	HOT 89%	I AR BY	1 8P	I AR BYR	359 17	W MY 3	1992

PROGENY TESTUNG

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 Monitoring Program in order to evaluate the performance of progeny of sires that have calves enrolled under the 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.