

EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR CATALOGUES

Only South African BRAHMAN BREEDPLAN EBVs or Interim EBVs with Accuracy (Acc) can be validly compared between herds IN South Africa and Namibia.

Estimated Breeding Values (EBVs or BTW)

The EBV is the best estimate of an animal's genetic merit for that trait.

Accuracy (or AKK)

An accuracy value is presented with every EBV and gives an indication of the amount of information that has been used in the calculation of that EBV. The higher the accuracy the lower the likelihood of change in the animal's EBV as more information is analyzed for that animal or its relatives. Accuracy below 75% should be considered low.

Birth weight (Geboorte gewig) : Birth Weight EBV (kg) is based on the measured birth weight of animals, adjusted for dam age. The lower the value the lighter the calf at birth and the lower the likelihood of a difficult birth. This is particularly important when selecting sires for use over heifers.

200 day wght (200 dae gewig) : 200 Day Growth EBV (kg) is calculated from the weight of animals taken between 80 and 300 days of age. Values are adjusted to 200 days and for age of dam. This EBV is the best single estimate of an animal's genetic merit for growth to early ages.

400 d (400 dae gewig) : 400 Day Weight EBV (kg) is calculated from the weight of animals taken between 301 and 500 days of age, adjusted to 400 days and for age of dam. This EBV is the best single estimate of an animal's genetic merit for yearling weight.

600 d 600-Day Weight EBV (kg) is calculated from the weight of animals taken between 501 and 900 days of age, adjusted to 600 days and for age of dam. This EBV is the best single estimate of an animal's genetic merit for growth beyond yearling age.

Milk (melk of moederlike vermoë) : 200-Day Milk EBV (kg) is an estimate of an animal's milking ability. For sires, this EBV is indicative of their daughter's milking ability as it affects the 200 and 400-day weights of their calves.

MWT (Koei gewig) : Mature Cow Weight EBV (kg) is an estimate of the genetic difference in cow weight at 5 years of age.

Carcase (Karkas) : Carcase Weight EBV (kg) estimates the genetic difference in carcase weight at a standard age of 650 days.

Fertility - Scrotum (Skrotum) : Scrotal Size EBV (cm) is an indicator of male fertility in regards to semen quality and quantity. Higher (positive) EBVs indicate higher fertility. SS is also positively associated with female fertility.

The South African Brahman GROUP BREEDPLAN Estimated Breeding Values contained in this Sale Catalogue were compiled by the Agricultural Business Research Institute (ABRI), Australia from data supplied by the breeders. Neither the Brahman Cattle Breeders' Society of South Africa nor the Brahman Cattle Breeders' Society of Namibia nor the ABRI oversee or audit the collection of this data.