

Performance and Carcass Characteristics of Different Cattles Types--A Preliminary Report

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This report contains results from the U.S. Meat Animal Research Center Cattle Germ Plasm Evaluation Program. Dr. Keith Gregory and Dr. Hudson Glimp, U.S. Meat Animal Research Center, Clay Center, Nebraska, initiated and designed the cattle germ plasm evaluation program. Dr. Dan Laster and cattle germ plasm evaluation program. Dr. Dan Laster and Dr. John Crouse are currently working on the project from the Research Center. Kansas State University and the Livette Stock Division, C&MS, U.S.D.A. are cooperating on the project.

The project was designed to characterize breeds from different cattle types regarding economic traits that relate to reproduction, maternal ability, growth, feed efficiency, to reproduction, maternal ability, growth, feed efficiency, and carcass and meat traits. Hereford, Angus, Jersey, South Devon, Limousin, Simmental, and Charolais breeds are represented as different biological types.

This report includes data on calving difficulty and preweaning growth from three calf crops (1970, 1971, and 1972 spring dropped calves). Data on postweaning growth, feed efficiency, and carcass and meat traits are presented for the 1971 calf crop, along with postweaning growth, puberty, and conception data for heifers from the 1971 calf crop. In addition, calving and rebreeding information (Phase II) obtained in 1972 on the two year old heifers born in 1970 are presented.

Postweaning growth, feed efficiency, and carcass and meat data on the 1970 calf crop were presented in the 1972 Cattlemen's Day report.

A complete analysis of the data and interpretation of the results will be made and published after all data from each segment of the study have been obtained.

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Experimental Procedure

Phase I

Commercial Hereford and Angus females were bred artificially to seven breeds of sires. The females were purchased as weaning calves in Nebraska and were two, three, four, and five years old at calving in 1970, two, three, four, five, and six years old at calving in 1971, and three, four, five, six, and seven years old in 1972. The calves were born in late March, April and early May, and were creep fed a ration of whole oats beginning in mid-July.

Thirty-four Hereford, 35 Angus, 33 Jersey, 36 South Devon, 30 Limousin, 37 Simmental, and 38 Charolais sires were used in 1969, 1970, and 1971. The Hereford and Angus bulls had been selected on individual performance information as a basis to be accepted for progeny testing by an artificial insemination organization. The Charolais breed included domestic and French bulls. The Simmental bulls were those available commercially, and some that the Canada Department of Agriculture had imported for research. The Limousin bulls were those available commercially. The South Devon bulls were sampled from a commercial importation, and the Jersey bulls were tions.

Because the number of progeny per sire is relatively low, information on individual sires is not released.

Calving difficulty scores were obtained on 2,595 births in 1970, 1971, and 1972. Scores were assigned to each calf at birth using this scoring system:

Score

1. No difficulty

- Calves unassisted
- 2. Little difficulty
- Assistance by hand, but no jack or puller used;
- Moderate difficulty
- Assistance with jack or calf puller; some difficulty encountered even then.
- 4. Major difficulty
- Calf jack used and major difficulty encountered; usually 30 minutes or more required to deliver calf.
- 5. Caesarean birth
- Posterior presentation

Table 1 shows the calving difficulty summary for cows calving at two years of age, and table 2, the summary for cows calving at three to seven years of age. In the summacows calving at three to seven years of age. In the summacows, scores of 1 and 2 were combined and designated "no ries, scores of 1 and 2 were combined and designated difficulty" and scores of 3 and 4 were combined and designated "calf puller." No females were bred in 1971 to calve as two year olds in 1972.

Preweating growth information on 2,264 calves for the 1970, 1971, and 1972 calf crops were combined (table 3). Weaning weights were adjusted to a steer basis and to a five, six, and seven-year-old basis. The adjustment factors, developed from the combined calf crops, were as follows:

	Birth wt., 1b.	Preweaning A.D.G., 1b.	200-day wt., lb.
Heifer calf adjustment Steer calf adjustment 2-year old dam 3-year old dam 4-year old dam 5-6-7-year old dam	+5.4 0 +8.0 +6.3 +2.5	+0.103 0 +0.396 +0.191 +0.066	+26 0 +87 +44 +16 0

Steer calves with adjusted weaning weights more than three standard deviations below the mean were removed from the study. The remaining steers were placed in the feedlot by breed of sire group (replicated with two lots per sire breed) to obtain data on growth rate and feed efficiency. Feedlot rations are presented in table 4 for the 1971 calf crop. Postweaning average daily gains (table 5) are based on actual weaning weights and final weights at slaughter. Final weights at slaughter were the average of two weights (on feed and water) taken on different days to reduce errors from differences in fill. Adjusted final weight was obtained by adding postweaning average daily gain x days on feed to weaning weight adjusted to 200 days of age, and to a four, five, or six-year-old dam basis. Average daily gains and adjusted final weights (400 days, 442 days, 484 days of age) for each of the three slaughter groups are for steers slaughtered in that group only. Feed efficiency for each breeding group was obtained by dividing the cumulative average daily TDN consumption per steer by the average daily gain of the steers.

Approximately one-third of the steers in each breed of sire by breed of dam group was slaughtered at each of three slaughter dates (200, 242 and 284 days on feed after weaning). Steers to be slaughtered from each breeding group at each of the three times were identified at random across all birth the three times averaged 42 days between slaughter groups dates. The steers averaged 42 days between slaughter groups 1 and 2 and between slaughter groups 2 and 3. However, differences in conception date and gestation length kept birth dates from averaging the same for all breeding groups.

Steers were transported to a commercial slaughter plant approximately 12 hours before slaughter, and their carcasses were allowed to chill 24 hours after slaughter before carcass data were obtained. Carcasses were evaluated for conformation, maturity, marbling, color, texture, and firmness. U.S.D.A. Quality Grade was determined by representatives of the Livestock Division, C&MS, U.S.D.A., and Kansas State University (table 6). Loin eye area and external fat thickness were measured and U.S.D.A. Yield Grade determined (table 7). Additional selected linear carcass measurements and other data were obtained but not included in this report.

The right side of each carcass was transported to Kansas State University approximately 56 hours after slaughter to obtain detailed cut-out and meat quality data. Each side was separated into wholesale cuts, which were then processed into closely trimmed, boneless cuts with no more than 0.30 in. of fat on any surface. Amounts of retail product, fat trim, and bone were determined for each wholesale cut (table 8).

One steak was removed from each carcass at the 11th rib for Warner-Bratzler shear determination. The steaks were cooked at 350°F to an internal temperature of 150°F. After cooling for approximately 30 minutes at room temperature, one-half inch cores were removed for shear determination. Steaks were removed at the 10th rib from four representative carcasses per breed group per slaughter date (168 carcasses), cooked at 350°F to an internal temperature of 150°F, and subjected to taste panel evaluation for tenderness, flavor, panelists (table 9).

Additional carcass information obtained on the 1971 calf crop included chemical analyses (water, protein, and fat) of the 9-10-11 rib section from the left side of the carcass. Total chemical composition was also determined on the left side of the carcass from three representative steers of the Hereford X Angus, Simmental x Angus, and Limousin x Angus breeding groups per slaughter group (total of 27 carcass sides, nine per breeding group). Those data are not reported here.

Data for carcass and meat traits were analyzed by least squares procedures for unequal subclass numbers using a model that included effects of age of dam (two, three, four, five, and six-year-olds); breed of sire (straightbred Hereford and Angus, Hereford-Angus reciprocal crosses Jersey, South Devon, Limousin, Simmental, and Charolais; breed of dam (Hereford, Angus); time of slaughter, and breed of sire-breed of dam-time of slaughter; and birth date was included as a covariate to adjust for differences in age of calf within slaughter groups. Thus, the least-squares means for the carcass and meat traits are adjusted for age of dam and to 400, 422, and 484 days of age for the three slaughter groups.

Postweaning average daily gain and adjusted final weight for both steers and heifers were analyzed by least squares procedures using the same model except the birth date was not included as a covariate.

Postweaning growth, puberty, and pregnancy data on the heifers in the 1971 calf crop are presented in table 10. The heifers were kept in drylot from weaning through the artificial insemination breeding period (early July). Their postweaning ration was 50% corn silage and 50% grass silage fed ad libitum or a grass silage and grain mixture to provide an equivalent energy intake. The adjusted 400-day weight is based on a full weight; the adjusted 550-day weight is based on a shrunk weight.

Date of puberty, defined as date of first observed standing estrus, was determined by checking animals for estrus twice daily. Body weights were taken every 28 days from weaning to the breeding period and again when the breeding period terminated. Heifers were inseminated only after standing for vasectomized bulls or other heifers. Following the 45-day artificial insemination breeding season, heifers were placed on pasture for a 24-day natural service breeding period. The percentage of heifers reaching puberty by 15 months and the average age of those that reached puberty are for heifers observed in estrus up to the end of the artificial insemination breeding season only; the percentage pregnant includes heifers that may have reach puberty and bred during the 24-day natural service breeding period.

Phase II

Data on calving and rebreeding as two year olds for heifers born in 1970 are presented in tables 11 and 12. They were bred in 1971 by artificial insemination to Hereford, Angus, Brahman, Devon and Holstein bulls and to Hereford and Angus bulls during the cleanup period.

Because numbers of calves by each sire breed group were disproportionate among the cow breeding groups and because calves in some of the sire breed-dam breed subgroups were so few, weaning weights of the calves are not given and data in tables 11 and 12 were not statistically analyzed. That will be done with results published after data from three calf crops are available. Data presented here should be considered preliminary.

Females in phase II will be bred as two year olds (to Hereford, Angus, Gelbvieh, Maine Anjou and Chianina bulls) to calve as three year olds. Then these cows will be bred naturally to Brown Swiss bulls for their third and fourth calves.

Results and Discussion

Calving difficulty and preweaning growth information presented here include data from three calf crops. Although mean differences have not been statistically interpreted, certain differences are great enough for valid conclusions. Postweaning growth, feed efficiency, and carcass and meat data presented here are for the 1971 calf crop only. Future data will be needed for final conclusions.

Calving difficulty scores on two-year-old females indicate calving difficulty in all crossbred combinations. However, more difficulty occurred with Limousin, Simmental, and Charolais sired calves. The latter two breeds sired more calves that had to be delivered by caesarean that any other breeds. So those three breeds should not be bred to heifers. Jersey calves caused the least difficulty in calving, as expected. More difficulty was encountered with Hereford than with Angus two-year-old females.

Many fewer calving problems occurred in the three, four, five, six, and seven-year-old females than in two-year old females. There were slightly fewer problems with Angus than with Hereford cows. However, South Devon, Limousin, Simmental, and Charolais calves still caused some problems in calving.

Simmental and Charolais calves were somewhat heavier at birth than calves from other breeds. South Devon and Limousin calves were intermediate in birth weights, and Jersey calves were lightest. Calves out of Angus dams were slightly lighter at birth than those out of Hereford dams.

Adjusted weaning weights were higher for Simmental and Charolais calves than for any other calves. Limousin and South Devon calves were heavier than Angus, Hereford, or Jersey calves. Jersey calves were the lightest. There was an approximate 15 lb. weaning weight advantage in the Angus-Hereford reciprocal crosses over the straightbred Angus or Hereford calves. Calves out of Angus females weighed somewhat heavier at weaning than those out of Hereford females.

All steers averaged 2.73 lb. gain per day during the feedlot period, about 0.30 lb. per day more than the steers from the 1970 calf crop, undoubtedly due to a harsher 1971-72 winter. Simmental and Charolais steers averaged about 0.20 lb. gain per day more than any other breed. South Devon and Limousin steers were about average in daily gain while Jersey steers were somewhat lower than other breeds. There appeared to be a slight advantage in daily gain of Angus-Hereford reciprocal crosses over straight bred Angus or

Charolais and Limousin calves used feed somewhat more efficiently than any other breed. Charolais and Angus-Hereford reciprocally crossed steers were about average in feed efficiency; Jersey steers appeared to be less efficient than the other breeds.

Simmental and Charolais steers were heavier than other breeds at slaughter because of their heavier weaning weights and higher average daily gains. South Devon, Limousin, and Angus-Hereford reciprocally crossed steers were all three similar in slaughter weights.

Dressing percentage differences were not large, but Limousins dressed somehwat higher than other breeds and Jerseys dressed somewhat lower.

All steers averaged between high Good and low Choice on the rail. On a scoring system of 9 for high Good, 10 for low Choice, all steers averaged 9.5. The average grade and the percentage of all steers grading low Choice or better were lower for the 1971 calf crop than for the 1970 calf crop. The 1971 steers averaged slightly younger than the 1970 steers, which could partially explain why the grades were lower. Also, some grading personnel changed between the two years, which may partially explain lower grades for the 1971 steers. Steers out of Angus cows graded somewhat higher than steers out of Hereford cows. The average quality grade increased from the first to the last slaughter group, as expected.

Limousin and Charolais steers had lower Yield Grade scores than other breeds with Simmental steers running close third. Larger rib eye areas and less external fat covering gave those three breeds the more desirable Yield Grade scores. Angus and Hereford straightbreds, Jersey crosses, and South Devon crosses were similar in Yield Grades while Angus-Hereford reciprocally crossed steers tended to have the least desirable Yield Grades. Jersey steers had higher percentages of kidney and pelvic fat than other breeds did.

Actual cutability and retail product percentages were definitely higher for Charolais steers followed closely by Limousins and then by Simmentals. South Devon Crosses and straightbred Angus and Herefords had cutability percentages about 3% below those of the first three breeds. Jersey and Angus-Hereford reciprocal crosses were similar in cut-out percentages. Steers out of Hereford dams had slightly higher cutability percentages than those out of Angus dams.

Bone percentage differences were small between breeds. Charolais and Simmental steers had slightly higher bone percentages than other breeds, and steers out of Hereford cows tended to have higher bone percentages than steers out of Angus cows.

Warner-Bratzler shear data suggest little variation among breeds and that all breeds had steaks with desirable tenderness. Simmental and Limousin crosses, however, had slightly higher shear values (slightly less tender). Taste panel data show steaks from all breeds "moderately" desirable in all palatability traits with very small differences among breeds.

Preliminary data for growth of heifers indicate that there was no difference between heifers out of Angus cows and those out of Hereford cows in weight at 550 days. Heifers by Charolais and Simmental bulls were heavier than heifers from other sire breeds. Heifers out of Angus cows reached puberty younger and a higher percentage was pregnant at the end of the breeding season than heifers out of Hereford cows.

Reproduction of F₁ Females

Of the two-year-old females born in 1970 and calving in 1972, all breed crosses had some difficulty in calving but Jersey crossbred heifers had the fewest problems. Birth weights of calves dropped from the various breeds of heifers differed little.

A larger percentage of females out of Angus dams exposed to breeding in 1971 calved in 1972 than females out of Hereford dams. The percentage of females from Angus dams detected in estrus after calving was similar to the percentage from Hereford dams. However, a greater percentage of females out of Hereford dams conceived postpartum.

More data are needed before conculsions can be made on calving and rebreeding of F_1 two-year-old heifers.

				Type of part	turition, %		Dead at
Breed	Breed	No. calves	No calving difficulty	Calf- puller	Caesarean	Posterior presentation	or shortly after birth
of sire	of dam			AF 7	4.9	2.5	7.4
	u found	81	46.9	45.7	1.2	0.0	8.4 7.9
Hereford	Hereford	83	62.7	36.1	3.1	1.3	7.9
Angus	Angus h	164	54.8	40.9	3.1	11.0	
Migus	Angus Average	104	0.110		1020	2.6	7.8
			54.5	41.6	1.3	2.6	2.5
	Hereford	77		37.2	1.2	0.0	3.5 5.7
Angus		86	61.6		1.3	1.3	5.7
Hereford	Angus Average	163	58.1	39.4	1.0		
	Average			regard.	0.0	0.0	1.6
		61	80.3	19.7	0.0	0.0	5.3
lonsay	Hereford	01	85.5	13.2	1.3	0.0	3.5
Jersey	Angus .	76	00.0	16.5	0.7	0.0	3.5
	Angus Average	137	82.9	10.0			
	Weige			40.0	3.6	0.0	7.1
	u found	28	53.6	42.9	2.2	0.0	13.3
South Devon	Hereford	45	35.6	62.2	2.2	0.0	10.2
504411	Angus h	73	44.6	52.6	2.9	0.0	No.
	Angus Average	13	44.0			16	11.1
40			17 5	74.6	6.3	1.6	6.9
100	Hereford	63 58	17.5	65.5	1.7	0.0	0.9
Limousin		58	32.8	00.0	4.0	0.8	9.0
	Angus Average	121	25.2	70.1	4.0		
	Average				25.0	0.0	14.8
		27	11.1	63.0	25.9	2.7	10.8
Simmental	Hereford	27	40.5	51.4	5.4	2.1	12.8
3 Intileff Cd 1		37	25.8	57.2	15.7	1.4	10.0
	Angus Average	64	25.0	11-2-12			16.2
	71.01.00			54.1	21.6	2.7	16.2
	Hereford	37	21.6	54.1	8.8	0.0	11.8
Charolais		34	23.5	67.6	15.2	1.4	14.0
	Angus b	34 71	22.6	60.9	15.2	1000	
	Average	/1				1.6	8.6
	Constitution (Cons		44.4	47.3	6.7		7.6
	Hereford	374		43.0	2.4	0.2	8.1
Average of	A	419	54.4	45.2	4.6	0.9	0.1
all sire breeds	Angus Average	793	49.4	40.2			

a No assistance or minor hand assistance.

b Unweighted means.

Table 2. Calving difficulty summary, 1970-71-72 calf crops, 3-, 4-, 5-, 6-, 7-year-old females.

Breed	12.5 V			Type of par	turition, %		
of sire	Breed of dam	No. calves	No calving difficulty	Calf- puller	Caesarean	Posterior	Deat at or shortly
Hereford	Hereford	118	92.4	3.4	0.0	4.2	after birth 2.5 2.1
Angus	Angus	94	94.7	4.3	1.1	0.0	
Angus	Average	212	93.6	3.9	0.6	2.1	
Hereford	Hereford	112	91.1	1.8	0.0	7.1	2.3
	Angus	150	95.3	2.7	0.0	2.0	0.9
	Average	262	93.2	2.3	0.0	4.6	0.0
Jersey	Hereford Angus Average ^b	67 108 175	98.5 99.1 98.8	1.5 0.0 0.8	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.9 0.5	0.5 3.0 1.9 2.5
South Devon	Hereford	92	77.2	16.3	1.1	5.4	4.3
	Angus	76	88.2	7.9	0.0	3.9	3.9
	Average ^b	168	82.7	12.1	0.6	4.7	4.1
	Hereford	140	85.0	11.4	0.0	3.6	5.7
	Angus	127	89.8	6.3	0.0	3.9	2.4
	Average	267	87.4	8.9	0.0	3.8	4.1
immental	Hereford Angus Average ^b	178 186 364	80.9 84.4 82.7	15.2 12.4 13.8	0.6 0.0 0.3	3.4 3.2 3.3	7.9 3.8
harolais	Hereford	164	70.7	24.4	0.0	4.9	5.9
	Angus	190	81.1	13.7	0.0	5.3	11.0
	Average ^b	354	75.9	19.1	0.0	5.1	6.3
verage of 11 sire reeds No assistance or	Hereford Angus Average ^b	871 931 1802	83.5 89.3 86.4	12.1 7.6 9.9	0.2 0.1 0.2	4.2 3.0 3.6	5.7 3.1 4.4

b Unweighted means.

Breed	Breed	No.	birth	Birth b	Preweaning b A.D.G., lb.	Adjusted 200-	200-day
of sire	of dam	cal ves ^a	date	wt., lb.		day wt., lb. b	wt. ratio
Hereford Angus	Hereford Angus Average	132 203 335	Apr. 1 Mar. 27 Mar. 29	83.5 76.0 79.8	1.83 1.96 1.90	450 469 459	95.7 c 95.9 d 95.8 e
Angus Hereford	Hereford Angus Average	179 157 336	Mar. 31 Mar. 28 Mar. 30	82.0 81.1 81.6	1.91 2.03 1.97	464 487 475	98.7 c 99.6 d 99.2 e
Jersey	Hereford	116	Mar. 31	74.8	1.87	449	95.5 c
	Angus	167	Mar. 24	71.1	1.92	455	93.0 d
	Average	283	Mar. 28	73.0	1.90	452	94.4 e
South Devon	Hereford	107	Apr. 2	88.1	1.89	467	99.4 c
	Angus	108	Mar. 31	83.3	2.03	490	100.2 d
	Average	215	Apr. 1	85.7	1.96	478	99.8 e
Limousin	Hereford	179	Apr. 11	88.4	1.93	473	100.6 c
	Angus	174	Apr. 7	84.7	2.06	498	101.8 d
	Average	353	Apr. 9	86.5	1.99	485	101.3 e
Simmental	Hereford	182	Apr. 6	93.5	1.99	492	104.7 c
	Angus	202	Apr. 1	88.6	2.10	510	104.3 d
	Average	384	Apr. 3	91.1	2.05	501	104.6 e
Charolais	Hereford	163	Apr. 4	93.9	2.00	493	104.9 c
	Angus	195	Mar. 31	90.0	2.13	516	105.5 d
	Average	358	Apr. 2	91.9	2.06	505	105.4 e
Average of all sire breeds	Hereford	1058	Apr. 3	86.3	1.92	470	100.0
	Angus	1206	Mar . 31	82.1	2.03	489	100.0
	Average	2264	Apr. 1	84.2	1.98	479	100.0

Includes all steer and heifer calves weaned.

Adjusted to a steer and a 5-,6, and 7-year-old **cow** bases.

Ratio computed relative **to** average for Hereford cows adjusted to a steer calf and a 5-. 6-, and 7-year-old cow bases.

Ratio computed relative to average for Angus cows, adjusted to a steer calf and a 5-, 6-, and 7-year-old cow bases.

Ratio computed relative to overall average adjusted to a steer calf and a 5-. 6-, and 7-year-old cow bases.

Table 4. Postweaning steer feedlot rations, 1971 calf crop.

Ingredient	Oct. 25- Nov. 22	Nov. 23- Dec. 21	Dec. 22- Feb. 15	Feb. 16- Slaughter
Corn silage	% 85.0	% 75.0	% 60.0	×.
Concentrate ^a	7.5	18.5	32.0	60.0 33.0
Supplement, 38% crude protein ^b	7.5	6.5	8.0	7.0
Ration analyses, 90% dry matter basis ^C				20-7-70
Crude protein, %	13,4	12.6	13,1	10 4
Digestible protein, %	9,8			12.6
Total digestible nutrients, %		9.1	9.5	9.1
	64.9	68,2	70.0	71.0

Concentrate portion included varying amounts of ground shelled corn, ground sorghum grain, and ground wheat.

Composition of supplement: 1600 lb. soybean meal; 150 lb. salt; 60 lb. dicalcium phosphate; 172 lb. ground limestone; 14.0 lb. Vitamine A premix (2;000,000 I.U. Vitamin A/lb.); 1.4 lb. Aureomycin (50 grams/lb.); 2 lb. trace mineral premix; 60 lb. ammonium chloride from April 12 to slaughter.

C Dry matter and crude protein based on proximate analyses.

			NAME OF THE PERSON		a	Post	tweaning	gain	b	Adjust	ed fir	al wei	ght ^C	1	effici		_
Breed	Breed	200	No. s	teers 284	Total	5 Page 1970			Avg.	200			Avg.	200	242	284	Avg.
of sire Hereford Angus	of dam Hereford Angus Average	9 8 17	9 9 18	9 9 18	27 26 53	2.77	2.74	2.33	2.60 2.61 2.61	1075 1060 1068	1069 1172 1121	1093 1080 1087	1079 1104 1092	5.56	6.09	7.00	6.22
Angus Hereford	Hereford Angus	12 10 22	13 10 23	12 11 23	37 31 68	2.89	2.58	2.65 2.51 2.58	2.76 2.66 2.71	1095 1110 1103	1130 1123 1127	1195 1183 1189	1140 1139 1140	5.59	6.10	6.51	6.07
Jersey	Average Hereford Angus	8 7 15	7 7 14		23 22 45	2.82 2.63 2.73	2.51 2.48 2.50	2.43 2.25 2.34	2.59 2.45 2.52	1043 1038 1041	1059 1073 1066	1104 1062 1083	1069 1058 1063	5.70	6.29	6.73	6.24
South Devon	Average Hereford Angus	5 6	7		17	2.87 2.96 2.92	2.79 2.72 2.76	2.52 2.50 2.51	2.73 2.73 2.73	1046 1104 1075	1158 1143 1151	1129 1158 1144	1111 1135 1123	5.92	6.31	6.89	6.37
Limousin	Average Hereford Angus	5 7 7 12		5	5 15 5 19	2.64 2.75 2.70	2.79 2.69 2.74	2.63 2.51 2.57	2.69 2.65 2.67	1074 1099 1087	1164 1142 1153		1125 1137 1131	5.17	5.62	6.20	5.66
Simmental	Hereford Angus		9	9	8 26 9 27 7 53	3.32 2.89 3.11	3.12 2.86 2.99	2.93 2.71 2.82	3.12 2.82 2.97	1217 1137 1177	1222	1246	1202	5.57	6.04	6.67	6.09
Charolais	Average Hereford Angus Average		9	9	9 27 7 19 6 46	3.24 3.01 3.13	2.98 2.86 2.92	2.67	2.85	1167 1176 1177	1179	1229	1195	5.21	1 5.68	6.12	5.67
Average of all sire breeds	Hereford Angus Average	5	7 !	9 9	57 173 56 161 13 334	2.95 2.84 2.90	2.70	2.50	2.68	110 110 110	3 175	1 116	1138	5.5	3 6.02	2 6.59	6.05

Number of steers slaughtered after 200, 242 and 284 days on feed.

Average daily gain = (final weight - actual weaning weight) : days on feed.

Adjusted final weight = adjusted 200-day weight + (postweaning average daily gain x days on feed postweaning).

TDN efficiency = 1b. TDN consumed per 1b. gain; 90% dry matter basis for feed consumed.

Table 6. Least squares means for adjusted hot carcass weight, dressing percent, U.S.D.A. quality grade and marbling scorea, 1971 calf crop.

Breed of sire	Breed		cass		nt, 1b.		Dressi	ng %		U.S	.D.A.	Ouali+	y Grade ^b				c
	of dam	200	242	284	Avg.	200	242	284	Avg.	200			Avg.	200	Control Control (Control (Cont	g scon	
Hereford Angus	Hereford Angus Average	595 600 598	710	676	662	60.3 61.1 60.7	62.8	62.1 62.5 62.3	62.1	9.0 10.2 9.6	8.4 10.5 9.5	10.0	9.1 10.7	9.9	14.1	11.77.00.00	Avg. 10.3 14.6
Angus Hereford	Hereford Angus Average	608 627 618	675	744	682	60.4 61.4 60.9	62.0 62.1 62.1	62.3 62.9 62.6	61.6	9.7 9.9 9.8	9.6 10.0 9.8	10.8	9.9 10.0 10.1	11.1 11.2 12.0	11.1	15.4 14.0	12.5 12.6 12.7
Jersey	Hereford Angus Average	565 581 573	612 625 619	680 639 660	619 615 617	59.2 60.3 59.8	59.9 59.8 59.9	61.6 60.7 61.2	60.2 60.3 60.2	8.6 9.5 9.1	9.5 10.0 9.8	10.6 10.2 10.4 10.3	9.4 10.0 9.7	9.8 12.6 11.2	13.9 14.6	16.0 17.4	12.6 13.2 14.9
South Devon	Hereford Angus Average	568 613 591	692 693 693	703 723 713	654 676 665	59.7 60.9 60.3	62.3 63.2 62.8	62.6 62.7 62.7	61.5 62.3 61.9	8.7 9.5 9.1	9.8 10.6 10.2	9.3 10.7 10.0	9.3 10.3 9.8	9.3 10.6 10.0	14.3 11.9 12.9 12.4	16.7 12.1 15.0	14.1 11.1 12.8
Limousin	Hereford Angus Average	628 638 632	698 693 696	687 748 718	671 693 682	63.1 62.8 63.0	62.5 63.0 62.8	60.9 64.1 62.5	62.2 63.3 62.8	8.6 8.1 8.4	8.8 9.2 9.0	9.0 9.5 9.3	8.8 8.9 8.9	8.7 8.3	9.5 11.0	9.6 12.0	9.3 10.4
Simmental Charolais	Hereford Angus Average	666 643 654	736 731 734	772 774 773	725 716 720	61.3	62.2	60.7 62.4 61.6	60.7 61.9 61.3	9.1 9.1 9.1	9.0 9.2 9.1	9.1 9.7 9.4	9.1 9.3 9.2	9.7 10.1 9.9	9.7 10.3 10.0	10.8 11.4 13.0 12.2	9.9 10.3 11.1 10.7
	Hereford Angus Average		693 702	760 767 764	707 713 710	62.2	61.5	62.7	61.3 62.1 61.7	7.8 9.5 8.7	9.3	10.2 10.0 10.1	8.9 9.6 9.3	7.8	9.1 10.0	12.9 11.7 12.3	9.9 10.6 10.3
Average of all sire preeds	Hereford Angus Average	626	689	724	670 680 675	61.4	62.0	62.6	61.3 62.0 61.7	8.8 9.4 9.1		9.8 10.3 10.1	9.2 9.8 9.5	9.5	10.6	12.8	11.0

Data for all carcass traits adjusted by regression on birth date to the average age of each slaughter group,

b adjusted for age of dam.

U.S.D.A. Quality Grade: 9=high good;(10=low) choice; 11=average choice; 12=high choice; etc.

Marbling Score: 9=slight+; 10=small-; 27=abundant+.

Breed	Breed	U.S.D	A.	Yield	Grade	Ribe	yeare	a, sq.	<u>in.</u>	<u>Fat t</u>	hickne	ss, in	l				pelvic %
of sire	of dam	200	242	284	Avg.	200	242	284	Avg.	200	242	284	Avg.	200	242	284	Avg.
Hereford Angus	Hereford Angus Average	3.0 3.6 3.3	3.1 4.0 3.6	3.4 3.8 3.6	3.2 3.8 3.5	11.0 10.9 11.0	11.9 12.0 12.0	11.7 11.6 11.6	11.5 11.5 11.5	.45 .71 .58	.66 .91 .79	.63 .83 .73	.58 .82 .70	2.7 3.1 2.9	2.2 3.8 3.0	2.4 2.8 2.6	2.4 32 2.8
Angus Hereford	Hereford Angus Average	3.5 3.3 3.4	3.8 3.7 3.8	4.0 4.1 4.1	3.8 3.7 3.8	10.9 11.7 11.3	11.5 11.8 11.7	12.1 12.7 12.4	11.5 12.1 11.8	.66 .67 .67	.72 .77 .75	.87 .90 .89	.75 .78 .77	2.8 2.6 2.7	3.3 2.7 3.0	2.6 3.0 2.8	2.9 2.8 2.8
Jersey	Hereford	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.4	11.4	11.1	11.6	11.4	.35	.40	.58	.44	5.2	5.0	4.3	4.8
	Angus	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	11.5	11.1	11.6	11.4	.53	.54	.60	.56	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9
	Average	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.5	11.5	11.1	11.6	11.4	.44	.47	.59	.50	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.9
South Devon	Hereford	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	11.1	12.1	11.5	11.6	.41	.66	.53	.53	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.8
	Angus	2.7	3.9	3.5	3.4	11.8	11.7	12.5	12.0	.40	.70	.68	.59	3.1	4.5	3.7	3.8
	Average	2.9	3.8	3.6	3.4	11.5	11.9	12.0	11.8	.41	.68	.61	.57	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.8
Limousin	Hereford	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.4	13.3	13.6	13.2	13.4	.38	.48	.47	.44	2.7	3.2	3.0	3.0
	Angus	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.8	13.1	13.0	13.8	13.3	.43	.60	.62	.55	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.7
	Average	2.2	2.7	2.9	2.6	13.2	13.3	13.5	13.3	.41	.54	.55	.50	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.3
Simmental	Hereford	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	12.6	13.0	13.2	12.9	.41	.39	.38	.39	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.9
	Angus	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.1	12.2	13.1	12.6	12.6	.47	.54	.64	.55	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.5
	Average	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9	12.4	13.1	12.9	12.8	.44	.47	.51	.47	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.2
Charolais	Hereford	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.3	13.2	13.4	13.8	13.5	.28	.39	.50	.39	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.5
	Angus	2.7	2.5	3.2	2.8	13.0	13.4	13.4	13.3	.45	.47	.73	.55	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.3
	Average	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.5	13.1	13.4	13.6	13.4	.37	.43	.62	.47	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0
Average of all sire breeds	Hereford	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.0	11.9	12.4	12.4	12.2	.42	.53	.57	.50	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.2
	Angus	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.3	12.0	12.3	12.5	12.3	.52	.65	.71	.63	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.6
	Average	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.1	12.0	12.3	12.5	12.3	.47	.59	.64	.57	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4

^a Data for all carcass traits adjusted by regression on birth date to the average age **of** each slaughter group, and adjusted for age of dam.

Table 8 \blacksquare Least squares means for actual percentages of cutability, retail product, fat trim and bone, 1971 calf crop.

Breed	Breed	200	Cutabil			R	etail p		<u>%</u> C		at trim	1, %	<u> </u>	200	Bone	9, %	
of sire	of dam	200	242	284	Avg.	200	242	284	Avg.	200	242	-284	Avg.	200	242	284	Avq.
Hereford Angus	Hereford Angus	54.3 53.5	54.3 50.2	54.1 52.2	54.2 52.0	67.2 66.9	66.8 63.1	66.1 64.5	66.7 64.8	20.0 21.4	21.4 26.4	22.4 24.9	21.3 24.2	12.8 11.7	11.8 10.4	11.5 10.6	12.0 10.9
7 ti igao	Average	53.9	52.3	52.3	53.1	67.1	65.0	65.3	65.8	20.7	23.9	23.7	22.8	12.3	11.1	11.1	11.5
Angus	Hereford	51.9	51.5	51.8	51.7	64.7	64.2	63.7	64.2	23.1	24.7	25.1	24.3	12.1	11.0	11.2	11.4
Hereford	Angus Average	53.2 52.6	51.8 51.7	51.2 51.5	52.1 51.9	65.9 65.3	64.3 64.3	63.0 63.4	64.4 64.3	22.2 22.7	24.7 24.7	26.4 25.8	24.4 24.4	11.9 12.0	10.9 11.0	10.6 10.9	11.1 11.3
Jersey	Hereford	52.6	51.7	52.2	52.2	66.0	64.4	64.1	64.8	21.5	23.1	24.4	23.0	12.6	12.4	11.6	12.2
	Angus Average	51.6 52.1	51.2 51.5	52.4 52.3	51.7 52.0	64.1 65.1	64.5 64.5	65.1 64.6	64.6 64.7	23.9 22.7	23.8 23.5	23.6 24.0	23.8 23.4	11.9 12.3	11.7 12.1	11.3 11.5	11.6 12.0
South Devon	Hereford	54.0	51.9	53.1	53.0	67.3	65.1	64.8	65.7	19.6	23.1	23.9	22.2	13.0	11.7	11.3	12.0
	Angus	54.2 54.1	49.7 50.8	53.5 53.3	52.5 52.7	68.1 67.7	62.2 63.7	65.9 65.4	65.4 65.6	19.9 19.8	27.1 25.1	22.9 23.4	23.3 22.8	12.0 12.5	10.8 11.3	11.2 11.3	11.3 11.7
	Average																
Limousin	Hereford Angus	55.7 56.0	54.0 55.7	56.0 55.4	55.2 55.7	68.4 69.3	67.3 68.4	68.8 67.4	68.2 68.4	20.0 18.8	21.0 20.5	19.2 21.7	20.1 20.3	11.6 11.9	11.6 11.1	12.0 10.9	11.7 11.3
	Average	55.9	54.9	55.7	55.5	68.9	67.9	68.1	68.3	19.4	20.8	20.5	20.2	11.8	11.4	11.5	11.5
Simmental	Hereford	55.4	56.2	56.3	56.0	67.9	69.2	68.6	68.6	18.4	18.3	18.6	18.4	13.8	12.5	12.8	13.0
	Angus Average	54.2 54.8	54.5 55.4	54.4 55.4	54.4 55.2	67.0 67.5	67.3 68.3	66.6 67.6	67.0 67.8	20.2 19.3	20.6 19.5	21.4 20.0	20.7 19.6	12.8 13.3	12.1 12.3	12.0 12.4	12.3 12.7
Charolais	Hereford	58.3	56.7	56.8	57.3	71.1	69.9	68.8	69.9	15.9	17.3	18.9	17.4	13.0	12.8	12.2	12.7
	Angus	55.6 57.0	55.9 56.3	54.8 55.8	55.4 56.4	68.8 70.0	68.9 69.4	67.0 67.9	68.2 69.1	18.8 17.4	19.3 18.3	21.4 20.2	19.8 18.6	12.4 12.7	11.8 12.3	11.6 11.9	11.9 12.3
	Average																
Average of all	Hereford Angus	54.6 54.0	53.8 52.7	54.3 53.4	54.2 53.4	67.5 67.2	66.7 65.5	66.4 65.6	66.9 66.1	19.8 20.7	21.3 23.2	21.8 23.2	21.0 22.4	12.7 12.1	12.0 11.3	11.8 11.2	12.2 11.5
sirebreeds	Average	54.3	53.2	53.9	53.8	67.3	66.1	66.0	66.5	20.7	22.3	22.5	21.7	12.4	11.6	11.5	11.8

a Data for all carcass traits adjusted by regression on birth date to the average age of each slaughter group, and adjusted for age of dam.

b Cutability. % = Actual yield of boneless, closely trimmed beef from the round, loin, rib, and chuck.

^c Retail Product. % = Actual yield of boneless, closely trimmed beef from the, carcass.

Least squares means for Warner-Bratzler shear and taste panel evaluation of cooked steaksa,

	01.041-0-0	700.00			-1		Tas	te pa	nel		Ta	ste	pane		S Mer	Tast	e pan	SC		acce	e pane ptabi	lity	Avea
		War	ner-B	rat	zier		ten	derne	essc			flavo	284	Av	<u></u>	200	242	284	Avg.	200	242		Avg.
Breed of sire	Breed of dam	200	hear, 242	28	34 A	vg.	200 2	42	284	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.	7	7.0	8.0	7.8	7.6 7.2	7.5	6.8	7.5	7.7 7.3 7.5
Hereford Angus	Hereford Angus	7.1	6.7 7.8 7.3	7	.7 7	7.6	7.7	5.6		7.2 7.6	7.7	7.3 7.6	7.6			7.2	7.4	7.7	7.4	1/7/27/100			7.5
Angus	Average Hereford	7.2 6.5	8.4	6	.9	7.3		7.6	7.7 7.2	7.5 7.4	7.4	7.4		5 7	.5 .4 .5	7.5 7.1 7.3	7.2 7.3 7.3	7.8 7.4 7.6	7.5 7.3 7.4	7.5 7.2 7.4	7.5	7.4	7.4
Hereford	Angus Average	7.7	7.0	6	.9	7.2	7.6	1660	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.3	2 7	.5	7.7	7.0 7.3	7.8 7.4	7.5 7.4	7.5	7.1 7.3	10.00	7.4
Jersey	Hereford Angus	7.2 6.5	6.5	5 6	5.7	7.5 6.6 7.1	7.6	6.8 7.3 7.1	6.5	7.1	8.0	7.4	7.		7.6	7.6	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.3	7.4
South Devon	Average Hereford	8.2	8.	1	7.7	8.0	7.3 7.1	7.0	7.3 7.3	7.2	7.6 7.2		3 7.	6	7.5 7.3 7.4	7.1 7.6 7.3	7.0 7.1 7.1	7.4	7.4	7.3 6.9 7.1	7.3	7.4	7.2
South peron	Angus Average	7.1	7.			7.4	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.4				7.5	7.6	6.8	7.4	7,2	6.8	7.0 7.5	6.6	
Limousin	Hereford	8.7		4	8.4 9.1	8.1	6.8	7.1	6.2	7.1	7.4 7.6 7.5	7.	7 7.	.6	7.6 7.6	6.6				7.1		6.9	7.1
	Angus Average	8.	0 7.	.6	8.8	8.1	7.0	7.4		272	7.4	7.	6 7		7.5	7.5				7.3	7.7	6.9	7.2
Simmental	Hereford Angus	8.	0 7.	.8	8.1	8.1 8.1 8.1	6.9 7.1 7.0	7.7	6.4	7.1	7.3			.5	7.5	7.0				7.1			
	Average	8. d 6.		.9	8.3 7.9	12000	6.0	6.8	7.3	2 6.7	7. 7.			.8	7.6 7.4	6.3) 6.	8 7.	0 6.9	6.2 7.3 6.8	6.9	7.	1 7.
Charolais	Herefore Angus Average	7.	4 7	.1	8.1	7.5	7.1 6.6	6.6			7.	5 7	.4 7	7.6	7.5	6.	85 (25)			- 20	1 7.	3 7.	4 7.
Average	Herefor	d 7	.4 7	7.8	7.6	7 4	7.0	7	3 6.	9 7.2	7. 7. 7.	5 7	.5	7.6 7.6 7.6	7.5 7.5 7.5	7. 7. 7.	2 7.	2 7.	4 7.3	7.	2 7.	3 7.	
of all sire bree	Angus ds Average	2 7	4	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.	3 7.	rth da	te to	the	aver	age	age	of eac	h sl	aughte	er grou	ip, and	adju	sted	

^aData for all carcass traits adjusted by regression on birth date to the average age of each slaughter group, and adjusted

bPounds of force required to shear one-half inch cores of steaks cooked at 350°F to 150°F internal temperature and cooled

rounds of force required to snear one-nail lich cores of steaks cooked at 350 f to 150 f internal temperature and coofed 30 minutes at room temperature. Warner-Bratzler shear values obtained on steaks from all 334 steers.

Claste panel scores based on a 9-point scale; higher scores indicate greater acceptability. Taste panel traits measured on steaks from 4 steers per breed group per slaughter date (168).

Table 10. Postweaning growth and reproductive performance of yearling heifers, 1971 calf crop.

Breed of sire	Breed of dam	No. heifers	postweaning avg. daily gain, 1b.	Adj. 400-day a wt., lb.	Adj. 550-day wt., Ib.	% reaching puberty by 15 mos.	Avg. age a t puberty days	% pregnant ^d
Hereford Angus	Hereford Angus Average	16 21 37	0.99 1.07 1.03	616 653 635	742 764 754	81 100 92	415 370 393	88 90 89
Angus Hereford	Hereford Angus Average	27 24 51	1.18 1.13 1.16	665 681 674	783 782 783	96 96 96	394 385 390	89 92 90
Jersey	Hereford	27	1.01	609	723	100	348	93
	Angus	21	0.99	620	736	100	326	76
	Average	48	1.00	614	729	100	337	85
South Devon	Hereford	20	1.21	664	788	100	381	95
	Angus	23	1.16	680	778	100	345	91
	Average	43	1.19	673	784	100	363	93
Limousin	Hereford	14	1.11	656	763	64	427	57
	Angus	28	1.08	678	769	100	383	96
	Average	42	1.10	668	767	88	405	83
Simmental	Hereford	31	1.16	681	836	97	376	94
	Angus	28	1.22	720	829	100	362	86
	Average	59	1.19	700	832	98	369	90
Charolais	Hereford	20	1.17	679	826	85	422	70
	Angus	12	1.18	704	813	100	393	92
	Average	32	1.18	693	821	91	408	78
Average of	Hereford	155	1.12	653	781	92	395	86
all sire	Angus	157	1.12	677	782	99	366	89
breeds	Average	312	1.12	665	781	96	380	88

Adjusted 400-day weight = Adjusted 200-day weight + (200-day postweaning average daily gain x 200 days). bAdjusted 550-day weight = Adjusted 200-day weight + (350-day postweaning average daily gain x 350 days). c Includes only heifers reaching puberty by 15 months and should be interpreted in relation to the percentage reaching dpuberty by 15 months.

Breeding period was 46 days by artificial insemination and 24 days by natural service.

Table 11. Calving difficulty for the first calf crop of F₁ 2-year-old females calving during 1972^a.

(9)	Table 11,	Carving	311110			olf crop of Fl	Type of par	turition, %		Dead at or shortly
Cow gen	0415-441	N	o. of c	alves	Birth b	No c	Calf-	Caesarean	Abnormal presentation	after birth
Breed of sire	Breed of dam	Total	Males	Females	wt., Ib.	difficulty ^C	puller 25.0	6.3	18.8	1
Hereford Angus	Hereford Angus	17 ^c 18 ^d	10 11	6 6 12	63.3 63.2 63.3	50.0 52.9 51.5	35.3 30.3	0.0 3.0	5.9 12.1	0
Angus Hereford	Average Hereford Angus	35 18 23	7 10 17	11 13 24	70.3 67.3 68.8	55.6 65.2 61.0	38.9 30.4 34.1	5.6 4.3 4.9	0.0 0.0 0.0	0 2 2
Jersey	Average Hereford Angus	27 14 41	12 8 20	15 6 21	65.3 59.7 62.5	85.2 78.6 82.9	14.8 21.4 17.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	1
South Devon	Average Hereford Angus	11 13 24	7 8 15	4 5 9	71.5 73.6 72.6	36.4 38.5 37.5	63.6 53.8 58.3	0.0 7.7 4.2	0.0 0.0 0.0	0 2 2 2
Limousin	Average Hereford Angus	22 23	14 9 23	8 14 22	67.7 70.1 68.9	59.1 52.2 55.6	36.4 43.4 40.0	0.0 4.3 2.2	4.5 0.0 2.2	2 3
Simmental	Average Hereford Angus	20 19 39	10 14 24	10 5 15	70.9 71.5 71.2	45.0 52.6 48.7	50.0 36.8 43.6	5.0 10.5 7.7	0.0 0.0 0.0	0 1 1
Charolais	Average Hereford Angus	27 12 39		13 4 17	73.8 77.2 75.5	63.0 45.5 57.9	25.9 45.5 31.6	7.4 0.0 5.3	3.7 9.1 5.3	0 1 1
Average of all sire breeds	Average Hereford Angus Average	142 122 264	74 67 141	67 53 120	69.0 68.9 69.0	59.6 56.3 58.1	33.3 37.8 35.4	3.5 4.2 3.8	3.5 1.7 2.7	2 9 11

a Calves from these cows sired by Hereford, Angus, Devon, Holstein and Brahman bulls.
b Unweighted for calf sex.
c No assistance or minor hand assistance.
d One premature birth.

Table 12. Calving and breeding of 2-year-old females during 1972^a.

Cow ger Breed of sire	Breed of dam	No. exposed to breeding in 1971		Calving in 1972	detected in estrus ^b	bred by	Postpartum interval, Days	* .b	Cow wt. at 2½ yrs.,
Hereford	Hereford	26	17	65.4	04.1		bays	pregnantb	16.
Angus	Angus c	23	18	78.3	94.1 100.0	76.5	80.6	94.1	853
	Average	49	35	71.9	97.1	88.9 82.7	86.4 83.5	83.3	834
Angus	Hereford	22	18	81.8			00.0	88.7	844
Hereford	Angus	24	23		94.4	83.3	89.4	00.0	
	Average	46		95.8	95.7	95.7	75.3	88.9	874
	- 1	10	41	88.8	95.1	89.5	73.3	87.0	914
Jersey	Hereford	29		The same in		05.0	82.4	88.0	894
	Angus	16	27	93.1	100.0	88.9			
	AverageC	10	14	87.5	100.0	100.0	82.9	96.3	800
	Average	45	41	90.3	100.0		76.4	85.7	755
South Devon	Honoford	70				94.5	79.7	91.0	778
	Hereford	18	11	61.1	90.9	00.0			779
	Angus	17	13	76.5	100.0	90.9	75.8	81.8	010
	Average	35	24	68.8		92.3	80.8	100.0	912
				00.0	95.5	91.6	78.3	90.9	930
imousin	Hereford	30	22	73.3	00.0			30.9	921
	Angus	26	23	88.5	90.9	63.6	73.2	86.4	
	Average ^C	56	45		95.7	91.3	73.0	60.4	899
			73	80.9	93.3	77.5	73.1	69.6	911
Simmental	Hereford	27	20	74 1				78.0	905
	Angus	22	19	74.1	90.0	85.0	86.4	70.0	
	Average	49	39	86.4	94.7	89.5	89.2	75.0	948
			39	80.3	92.4	87.3	87.8	73.7	933
Charolais	Hereford	34					07.0	74.4	941
	Angus	16	27	79.4	100.0	81.5	06.4		
	Average ^C	50	12	75.0	91.7	91.7	86.4	88.9	970
	rei age	30	39	77.2	95.9	86.6	93.0	66.7	1076
verage of	Hereford	106	1000			00.0	89.7	77.8	1023
11 sire	Angus	186	142	76.3	94.3	91 4			.020
reeds		144	122	84.7	96.8	81.4	82.1	87.3	894
	Average	330	264	80.5	95.6	92.8	82.0	80.9	908
Calves from	41				Holstein and Br	87.1	82.1	84.1	901

b Percentage of those that calved.

^C Unweighted means.