

Angus

Indexes	\$B	<i>Beef Value:</i>	The expected average dollar per head difference in the progeny post weaning performance and carcass value. The \$B value is comprised of two pieces: \$F and \$G.
	\$W	<i>Weaned Calf Value:</i>	The expected average difference in future progeny performance for pre-weaning merit, expressed in \$/head. \$W includes both revenue and cost adjustments associated with differences in birth weight, weaning direct growth, maternal milk and mature cow size.
Actual Weights and Ratios	YW RA.	<i>Yearling Weight Ratio:</i>	The adjusted 365-Day-Weight of the bull in comparison to other animals in said contemporary group.
	ADJ. YW	<i>Adjusted 365-Day-Weight:</i>	The actual yearling weight adjusted for the age of the bull and the age of the dam.
	WW RA.	<i>Weaning Weight Ratio:</i>	The adjusted 205-Day-Weight of the bull in comparison to other animals in said contemporary group.
	ADJ. WW	<i>Adjusted 205-Day-Weight:</i>	The actual weaning weight adjusted for the age of the bull and the age of the dam.
	BW RA.	<i>Birth Weight Ratio:</i>	Birth weight of animal in comparison to other animals in said contemporary group.
	BW	<i>Birth Weight:</i>	Actual weight at birth.
Carcass EPDs	Fat	<i>Back Fat:</i>	The adjusted twelfth rib fat thickness of a sire's progeny, expressed in inches.
	RE	<i>Ribeye Area:</i>	Adjusted ribeye area of a sire's progeny, measuring in square inches.
	Marb	<i>Marbling:</i>	A predictor of the difference in a sire's progeny for percent marbling score or percent intramuscular fat in the ribeye muscle compared to other sires.
	CW	<i>Carcass Weight:</i>	The adjusted carcass weights of a sire's progeny, expressed in pounds.
Maternal EPDs	Milk	<i>Maternal Milk:</i>	The amount of pre-weaning performance gained by calves which can be attributed to the milking ability of a bull's daughters, expressed in pounds of calf.
	CEM	<i>Calving Ease Maternal:</i>	The difference in percentage of unassisted births with a higher value indicating greater calving ease in first-calf daughters.
Production EPDs	Doc	<i>Docility:</i>	The difference in yearling cattle temperament, with a higher value indicating more favorable docility.
	YW	<i>Yearling Weight:</i>	The adjusted yearling weights of a bull's progeny when compared to the breed average, in pounds.
	WW	<i>Weaning Weight:</i>	The adjusted weaning weights of a bull's progeny when compared to the breed average, in pounds.
	BW	<i>Birth Weight:</i>	The birth weights of a bull's progeny when compared to the breed average, in pounds.
	CED	<i>Calving Ease Direct:</i>	The difference in percentage of unassisted births, with a higher value indicating greater calving ease in first-calf heifers.

Some definitions via: Genex. EPD Terminology. Genex 2017 Beef Genetic Management Guide, 88-89.