

# SimAngus

Indexes	TI	<i>Terminal Index:</i>	Evaluates sires for use on mature Angus cows with all offspring put on feed and sold on a grade and yield basis.
	API	<i>All-Purpose Index:</i>	Evaluates sires for use on the entire cow herd (bred to both Angus first-calf heifers and mature cows) with daughters retained and remaining heifers and steers put on feed and sold grade and yield.
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, the age of the dam, and the effect of heterosis.
	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 and the effect of heterosis.
	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	REA	<i>Ribeye Area:</i>	Adjusted ribeye area of a sire's progeny, measuring in square inches.
	BF	<i>Back Fat:</i>	The adjusted twelfth rib fat thickness of a sire's progeny, expressed in 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.
	YG	<i>Yield Grade</i>	Expressed as a deviation of the Yield Grade units where negative values are desirable.
	CW	<i>Carcass Weight:</i>	The adjusted carcass weights of a sire's progeny, expressed in pounds.
	Doc	<i>Docility:</i>	The difference in yearling cattle temperament, with a higher value indicating more favorable docility.
Maternal EPDs	MWW	<i>Maternal Weaning Weight:</i>	Measures the sire's ability to transmit milk production and growth rate through his daughters. Predicts the weaning weight of a sire's daughters' calves. Equal to his Milk EPD plus half his WW EPD.
	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.
	MCE	<i>Maternal Calving Ease:</i>	The difference in percentage of unassisted births with a higher value indicating greater calving ease in first-calf daughters.
Production EPDs	Year	<i>Yearling Weight:</i>	The adjusted yearling weights of a bull's progeny when compared to the breed average, in pounds.
	Wean	<i>Weaning Weight:</i>	The adjusted weaning weights of a bull's progeny when compared to the breed average, in pounds.
	Brth	<i>Birth Weight:</i>	The birth weights of a bull's progeny when compared to the breed average, in pounds.
	CE	<i>Calving Ease:</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.