

HOW TO READ A BULL PROOF

Balanced Performance Index (BPI)

The **Balanced Performance Index** is an economic index that blends production, type and health traits for maximum profit.

Production ABV

Production traits are expressed in their units of measurement from a rolling base of 0, which represents the average cow currently milking in Australia. The reliability figure is an estimate of potential proof change based on the number of daughters, herds, test days and genomic data. The higher the reliability of a trait, the lower the chance of proof movement.

Australian Selection Index (ASI)

Like the BPI, the ASI is expressed as a dollar value. This production based index is weighted using a similar ratio of milk:fat:protein to what most Australian dairy farmers are paid for their milk. Index weightings are as follows: (6.92 x Protein kg ABV) + (1.79 x Fat kg ABV) - (0.01 x Milk ABV).

Protein kg	6.92
Fat kg	1.79
Milk L	-0.01

Survival

Survival is a measurement of the bull's daughters' ability to last in the herd. Bulls with ratings greater than 100 breed daughters that are likely to last longer in the herd.

Workability Traits

These are calculated from information provided by Australian farmers who participate in a recognised herd recording program. They are expressed as a percentage deviating (+/-) from the base (average) of 100. In this example, 102 for milking speed indicates that the bull is 2% above average for this trait i.e. his daughters on average milk faster. The reliability percentage is generated from the number of daughters and contemporaries scored and the number of herds.

Overall Type & Mammary

Type is the assessment at the confirmation of the bull's daughter. The base for Type is 100. All type traits have a standard deviation of 5 units. A bull that is 110 for a particular trait is 2 standard deviations above the base (average). This would place him in the top third of the population. A bull that is 115 for a particular trait is 3 standard deviations above the base and would be placed in the top 1% of the population.

Calister Maebull

MAEBULL

Palermo x Shottle

Pack Price \$24.00 RRP \$28.00

BPI 335 /81%



Sire:	Glenn-Ann Palermo
Dam:	Morningview Shtl Lucy-ET EX90-2E EXMS
Herd Book / NASIS:	1712643 12FFJ49
A2 Status:	A22
Breeder:	Schmitt Family, Morningview Holsteins, USA



Production

ASI	kgP	P%	Milk	kgF	F%	Rel%
134	18	0.19	294	22	0.13	94

114 dtrs 31 herds RIP 11%

Health Traits

Cell Count	Survival	Dtr Fertility	Calving Ease	Gestation Days
193 79% rel	110 67% rel	112 75% rel	100 87% rel	-0.4 38 obs

Workability

Milking Speed	Temperament	Likeability
101	100	103

53 dtrs 17 herds 74% rel

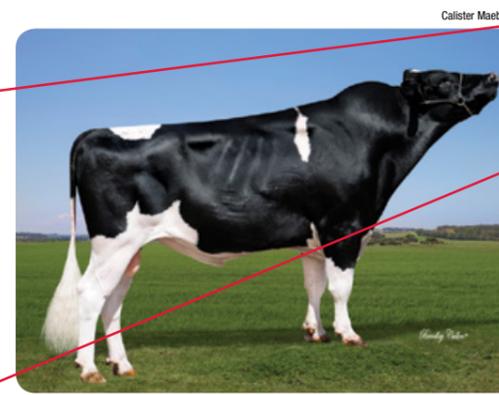
Feed Efficiency

Liveweight	Feed Saved
98 80% rel	66 39% rel

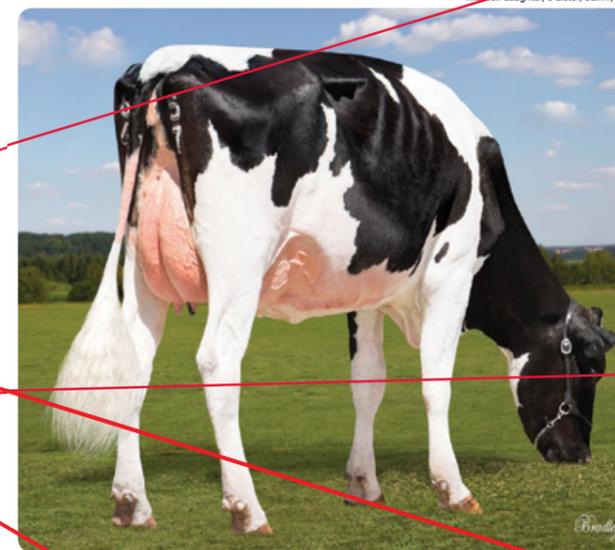
Type

Overall Type	104
Mammary System	103
Stature	100
Bone Quality	99
Angularity	100
Muzzle Width	91
Body Depth	94
Chest Width	98
Pin Width	99
Pin Set	101
Loin Strength	102
Foot Angle	97
Rear Leg Set	96
Rear Leg Rear View	102
Udder Texture	102
Udder Depth	109
Fore Attach	107
Rear Att Height	105
Rear Att Width	101
Centre Ligament	98
Teat Place Front	96
Teat Place Rear	94
Teat Length	101

53 dtrs 21 herds 76% rel



Calister Maebull



Maebull daughter, C Lister, Calivil, Vic



Maebull daughter, C & D Johnston, Kotta, Vic

Bull Name

Semen Fertility

Semen fertility ratings are not breeding values. They are calculated using insemination data supplied by herd test centres. Bulls with positive ratings have better conception rates than average. The majority of bulls fall into the range of + or - 3%.

Health Traits

Health Traits such as Cell Count, Survival, Liveweight and Daughter Fertility can be interpreted the same way as the workability traits. They are expressed as a percentage deviating (+/-) from the trait's base (average), which is set at 100. The reliability figure represents the amount of information that has been used to calculate this publishable data. An 'n/a' indicates that the reliability figure is too low to give a meaningful indication of what value you can expect to be transmitted. For all traits, except liveweight, a figure greater than 100 is more desirable. Liveweight above 100 is indicative of the bull siring heavier daughters, pick bulls below 100 for overall liveweight reduction.

Calving Ease

Like the Workability and Health Traits Calving Ease is expressed as a percentage deviating (+/-) from the trait's average, which is set at base (average) of 100. Easier calving sires have figures greater than 100.

Gestation Days

Data from a number of the major herd recording centres in Australia was provided to Genetics Australia to calculate these ratings. The rating is not a breeding value. The data represents the average gestation length of the calves of the bull deviated from the breed average, e.g. a rating of -1.7 days means that the calves from that bull will be born 1.7 days earlier than the breed average. The majority of bulls fall into the range of + or - 5 days.

Feed Saved

Feed Saved is Australia's Feed Conversion Efficiency breeding value. It combines genomic data with estimates of maintenance requirements to predict the feed intake of a bulls daughters. It is expressed as kgs of feed saved per lactation. E.g. if a bull has an ABV of 100, then on average his daughters will eat 100 kgs less of feed than the daughters of an average (0) bull. If a bull has an ABV of -50, then this bulls daughters will eat 50 kgs more feed than daughter of the average bull.

Type ABV

The reliability percentage is generated from the number of daughters and contemporaries classified and the number of herds.