

ICompete Data Collection Page Definitions

Contemporary Group, a set of animals with the same sex, similar management, and equal opportunity to perform, allowing for accurate comparison of their traits.

Kidding Ease (KE), is expressed as a difference in percentage of unassisted births, with a higher value indicating greater kidding ease. It predicts the average difference in ease with which a sire's kids will be born. Recorded using the following scale:

- 1- Unassisted
- 2- Easy Pull
- 3- Hard Pull
- 4- Ceasarean
- 5- Abnormal Presentation
- 6- Dead on Arrival

Kid Vigor (KV), evaluates the vigor and survivability of kids at birth. Recorded using the following scale:

- 1- Nursed Immediately
- 2- Nursed on its on- took some time
- 3- Required some assistance to nurse
- 4- Died shortly after birth
- 5- Dead on Arrival

Number of Kids Born (NKB), evaluates the genetic potential for prolificacy. Recorded using the following code:

- S- Single
- TW- Twin
- TR- Triplet
- Q- Quadruplet

Number of Kids Weaned (NKW), evaluates the combined doe effects on prolificacy and kid survival to weaning. (Include only kids nursed by doe)

Teat Structure (TEAT), predictor of the heritability of teat structure of a sire's daughters. Recorded for each half of the udder. Recorded using the following scale.

- 1-1 Functional teat, clean
- 2- 1 Functional teat with nonfunctional or spur
- 3- 2 Functional teats, clean
- 4- 2 Functional teats with nonfunctional or spur
- 5- 3 Functional teats or cluster teats
- 6- Fish teat or dual orifice

Birth Weight (BW), expressed in pounds, is a predictor of a sire's ability to transmit birth weight to his progeny compared to that of other sires.

Post Weaning Weight (WW), expressed in pounds, is a predictor of a sire's ability to transmit weaning growth to his progeny compared to that of other sires. Measured at 90 days to 6 Months.

Yearling Weight (YW), expressed in pounds, is a predictor of a sire's ability to transmit yearling growth to his progeny compared to that of other sires. Measured at 365 days.

Measurements- Taken at 6 Month & Yearling

Frame Score (FS), is a predictor of a sire's ability to transmit yearling height, expressed in inches, compared to that of other sires. Measured at the shoulder, from the ground to the top of the shoulder.

Scrotal Circumference (SC), expressed in centimeters, is a predictor of the difference in transmitting ability for scrotal size compared to that of other sires. Measured at the widest point of the scrotum.

Future Projects (Need further future build out)

Carcass Measurements- Must be submitted by certified technician (6 month goal for proposal)

Loin Eye Area (LEA), cross-section of the longissimus dorsi muscle between the 12th and 13th rib. Expressed in square inches, is a predictor of the difference in loin eye area of a sire's progeny compared to progeny of other sires.

Backfat (BF), expressed in inches, is a predictor of the differences in external fat thickness at the 12th rib (as measured between the 12th and 13th ribs) of a sire's progeny compared to progeny of other sires. Measured in inches.

Weaning Fecal Egg Count (WFEC), evaluates the genetic merit for parasite resistance based on worm egg counts recorded at weaning or at early post-weaning ages. The lower the number, the fewer parasite eggs and less vulnerable the animal will be to parasites.