HB – HerdBuilder is a maternally focused selection index that predicts the probability of developing profitable cowherd traits while maximizing the value of marketed progeny. Expressed as dollars per cow exposure, HB is calculated based on the scenario that bulls are mated to heifers and cows, replacement heifers are retained, and all remaining progeny are marketed on a quality-based carcass grid. (Index/High Value)

GM – GridMaster is a terminally focused selection index that predicts the probability to increase the value of marketed calves. GM places selection pressure on growth, feedyard performance and carcass quality, predicting differences in profit as expressed per cow exposure. GM is calculated based on the scenario that bulls are mated to cows only, and all progeny are marketed on a quality-based carcass grid. (Index/High Value)

CED – Calving Ease Direct predicts differences in the percent of calves born unassisted out of 2-year-old dams. (Percent/High Value)

BW – Birth Weight predicts differences in actual birth weight of progeny. (Pounds/Low Value)

WW – Weaning Weight predicts differences in 205-day weaning weight. (Pounds/High Value)

YW – Yearling Weight predicts differences in 365-day yearling weight. (Pounds/High Value)

ADG – Average Daily Gain predicts differences in weight gain between 205 and 365 days of age. (Pounds/High Value)

DMI – Dry Matter Intake predicts differences in daily feed intake as measured in a feedlot during the post-weaning period. (Pounds/Low Value)

MILK – Milk predicts differences in weaning weight attributed to the milking ability of the animal’s daughters. (Pounds/High Value)

HPG – Heifer Pregnancy predicts differences in the percent of daughters who are able to conceive and calve at 2 years of age following exposure to breeding. (Percent/High Value)

CEM – Calving Ease Maternal predicts differences in the percent of daughters who are able to calve unassisted as 2-year-old heifers. (Percent/High Value)

STAY – Stayability predicts differences in the ability of an animals’ retained daughters to remain productive in the herd – calve every year – through 6 years of age. (Percent/High Value)

MARB – Marbling predicts differences in marbling score – amount of intramuscular fat measured at the 13th rib. (Marbling Score Units/High Value)

YG – Yield Grade predicts differences in USDA Yield Grade, which is calculated using CW, REA and Fat. (Yield Grade Units/Low Value)

CW – Carcass Weight predicts differences in actual hot carcass weight. (Pounds/High Value)

REA – Ribeye Area predicts differences in square inches of ribeye area measured at the 13th rib. (Square Inches/High Value)

FAT – Fat predicts differences in the depth of backfat measured between the 12th and 13th ribs. (Inches/Low Value)

For more information, visit RedAngus.org.