

**RS** **ALLOURA GET CRACKING G10<sup>SV</sup>** **DGJG10**

DOB: 14/08/2011 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: AI Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDF,NHFU

S A F FOCUS OF E R #  
TE MANIA YORKSHIRE Y437<sup>PV</sup>  
TE MANIA LOWAN U275 #

G A R PRECISION 1680 #  
C A FUTURE DIRECTION 5321 #  
C A MISS POWER FIX 308 #

**Sire: VTMB1 TE MANIA BERKLEY B1<sup>PV</sup>**  
KENNY'S CREEK SANDY S15<sup>SV</sup>  
TE MANIA LOWAN Z53 #  
TE MANIA LOWAN V129 #

**Dam: DGJZ15 ALLOURA JEDDA Z15 #**  
B/R NEW DIMENSION 7127<sup>SV</sup>  
ALLOURA JEDDA X07 #  
TE MANIA JEDDA U380 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
EBV	+9.8	+8.5	-3.4	+2.6	+44	+78	+90	+80	+15	-0.2
ACC	91%	78%	99%	98%	98%	98%	98%	97%	96%	97%
Perc	3	4	70	18	76	82	94	84	74	99

  

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
-8.5	+56	+14.4	+1.4	+0.1	-1.0	+5.1	+0.70	-14	+1.02	+0.46
70%	94%	92%	93%	92%	89%	91%	87%	96%	95%	95%
4	83	1	15	36	93	1	94	96	60	2

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
\$237	\$389
13	17

**Traits Observed:** GL, CE, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 25, Prog Analysed: 932, Genomic Prog: 183

**RS** **ALLOURA LAUDA (HE'S A CHAMP) L23<sup>SV</sup>** **DGJL23**

DOB: 15/08/2015 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: AI Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

RENNYLEA XPONENTIAL X555 #  
TE MANIA AMBASSADOR A134<sup>SV</sup>  
TE MANIA LOWAN Y211 #

BOOROOMOOKA UNDERTAKEN U170<sup>PV</sup>  
BOOROOMOOKA UNDERTAKEN Y145<sup>PV</sup>  
BOOROOMOOKA UAAISE U101<sup>SV</sup>

**Sire: BNAD145 TUWHARETOA REGENT D145<sup>PV</sup>**  
YTHANBRAE HENRY VIII U8<sup>SV</sup>  
LAWSONS HENRY VIII Y5<sup>SV</sup>  
YTHANBRAE DIRECTION T270 #

**Dam: DGJD16 ALLOURA AMBER D16 #**  
BON VIEW NEW DESIGN 208<sup>SV</sup>  
ALLOURA AMBER A43 #  
ALLOURA WIRILDA MAX W25 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
EBV	+0.6	-4.5	-5.6	+5.0	+43	+71	+95	+75	+10	+0.4
ACC	72%	67%	86%	90%	86%	85%	87%	85%	76%	78%
Perc	67	95	34	70	80	93	89	88	97	96

  

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
-4.3	+63	+5.1	+0.8	+0.2	-1.1	+3.8	+0.47	+12	+0.98	+0.76
58%	77%	68%	73%	70%	70%	68%	64%	77%	75%	75%
55	64	66	26	34	94	5	82	34	50	31

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
\$184	\$287
63	83

**Traits Observed:** GL, CE, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 44, Genomic Prog: 1

**RS** **ALLOURA LEAR (HE'S THE KING) L103<sup>SV</sup>** **DGJL103**

DOB: 08/09/2015 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: AI Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDF,NHFU

S A F FOCUS OF E R #  
MYTTY IN FOCUS #  
MYTTY COUNTESS 906 #

SUMMITCREST HI FLYER 3B18 #  
ALLOURA ALL-STAR A15<sup>SV</sup>  
ALLOURA DANDLOO X03 #

**Sire: USA15719841 A A R TEN X 7008 S A<sup>SV</sup>**  
S A V ADAPTOR 2213 #  
A A R LADY KELTON 5551 #  
H S A F LADY KELTON 504B #

**Dam: DGJF38 ALLOURA JEDDA F38 #**  
B/R NEW DIMENSION 7127<sup>SV</sup>  
ALLOURA JEDDA X07 #  
TE MANIA JEDDA U380 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
EBV	+1.1	+4.4	-3.5	+4.6	+52	+94	+131	+109	+22	+3.9
ACC	69%	60%	92%	88%	83%	81%	84%	81%	73%	76%
Perc	64	35	69	61	36	36	20	34	15	4

  

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
-5.0	+74	+8.7	+0.9	-0.7	+0.1	+3.7	+0.76	+6	+0.94	+1.12
51%	74%	66%	71%	68%	68%	66%	60%	71%	76%	76%
42	23	15	24	58	66	6	96	57	40	92

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
\$214	\$370
32	28

**Traits Observed:** GL, CE, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, SC, Scan(Rib, Rump), Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 22, Genomic Prog: 1

**RS** **ALLOURA LEFT (HE'S ALRIGHT) L20<sup>SV</sup>** **DGJL20**

DOB: 15/08/2015 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: AI Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

S A F FOCUS OF E R #  
 TE MANIA YORKSHIRE Y437<sup>PV</sup>  
 TE MANIA LOWAN U275 #  
**Sire: VTMB1 TE MANIA BERKLEY B1<sup>PV</sup>**  
 KENNY'S CREEK SANDY S15<sup>SV</sup>  
 TE MANIA LOWAN Z53 #  
 TE MANIA LOWAN V129 #

TE MANIA ULONG U41<sup>SV</sup>  
 TE MANIA AFRICA A217<sup>PV</sup>  
 TE MANIA JEDDA Y32<sup>SV</sup>  
**Dam: DGJH12 ALLOURA JEDDA H12 #**  
 ALLOURA ASTEROID A12<sup>SV</sup>  
 ALLOURA JEDDA F02 #  
 ALLOURA JEDDA C16 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
<b>EBV</b>	<b>+0.0</b>	<b>+6.8</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>+6.4</b>	<b>+58</b>	<b>+99</b>	<b>+130</b>	<b>+125</b>	<b>+9</b>	<b>+1.1</b>
ACC	72%	66%	84%	91%	87%	87%	90%	86%	77%	82%
Perc	71	13	27	91	13	21	22	14	97	84

  

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
<b>-6.6</b>	<b>+65</b>	<b>+8.6</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>+0.3</b>	<b>+3.3</b>	<b>-0.42</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>+0.84</b>	<b>+0.72</b>
58%	77%	68%	72%	69%	70%	68%	64%	82%	74%	74%
18	56	16	77	77	58	12	3	88	19	23

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
<b>\$223</b>	<b>\$395</b>
<b>23</b>	<b>14</b>

**Traits Observed:** GL, CE, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 53, Genomic Prog: 7

**RS** **ALLOURA LINDEMAN L160<sup>SV</sup>** **DGJL160**

DOB: 01/10/2015 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: Natural Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

TE MANIA YORKSHIRE Y437<sup>PV</sup>  
 TE MANIA BERKLEY B1<sup>PV</sup>  
 TE MANIA LOWAN Z53 #  
**Sire: DGJG10 ALLOURA GET CRACKING G10<sup>SV</sup>**  
 C A FUTURE DIRECTION 5321 #  
 ALLOURA JEDDA Z15 #  
 ALLOURA JEDDA X07 #

BT RIGHT TIME 24J #  
 ALLOURA EXTRAVAGANZA E9<sup>SV</sup>  
 ALLOURA BARA Z2 #  
**Dam: DGJH110 ALLOURA FLASH H110 #**  
 ALLOURA NEW DESIGN Z4<sup>SV</sup>  
 ALLOURA FLASH F51 #  
 ALLOURA FLASH A08 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
<b>EBV</b>	<b>+3.7</b>	<b>+3.6</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>+4.5</b>	<b>+49</b>	<b>+86</b>	<b>+99</b>	<b>+98</b>	<b>+6</b>	<b>+2.5</b>
ACC	65%	55%	71%	84%	80%	80%	82%	78%	70%	73%
Perc	42	44	34	59	55	60	84	55	99	29

  

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
<b>-8.8</b>	<b>+58</b>	<b>+6.3</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>+2.6</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>+3.5</b>	<b>+0.25</b>	<b>-4</b>	<b>+0.88</b>	<b>+0.44</b>
45%	73%	65%	71%	67%	67%	65%	59%	66%	74%	74%
3	79	45	4	4	97	9	59	85	26	2

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
<b>\$208</b>	<b>\$365</b>
<b>38</b>	<b>31</b>

**Traits Observed:** BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 13, Genomic Prog: 0

**RS** **ALLOURA LIQUIDITY L138<sup>SV</sup>** **DGJL138**

DOB: 14/09/2015 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: Natural Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

TE MANIA YORKSHIRE Y437<sup>PV</sup>  
 TE MANIA BERKLEY B1<sup>PV</sup>  
 TE MANIA LOWAN Z53 #  
**Sire: DGJG10 ALLOURA GET CRACKING G10<sup>SV</sup>**  
 C A FUTURE DIRECTION 5321 #  
 ALLOURA JEDDA Z15 #  
 ALLOURA JEDDA X07 #

HOFF HI FLYER S C 7134 #  
 SUMMITCREST HI FLYER 3B18 #  
 SUMMITCREST LASS 229Y #  
**Dam: DGJA29 ALLOURA WIRRINYA A29 #**  
 B/R NEW DESIGN 036 #  
 ALLOURA WIRRINYA W02 #  
 WILLOW FIELDS BOOLIGAL N44+93 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
<b>EBV</b>	<b>+11.3</b>	<b>+4.7</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>+40</b>	<b>+70</b>	<b>+90</b>	<b>+64</b>	<b>+22</b>	<b>+1.6</b>
ACC	70%	59%	74%	93%	89%	89%	91%	83%	75%	82%
Perc	1	32	72	1	91	95	94	95	14	67

  

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
<b>-3.9</b>	<b>+54</b>	<b>+12.0</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>+0.1</b>	<b>+4.2</b>	<b>+0.33</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>+0.92</b>	<b>+0.42</b>
49%	77%	66%	71%	68%	67%	66%	61%	82%	74%	73%
63	88	2	69	89	66	3	68	80	35	1

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
<b>\$214</b>	<b>\$330</b>
<b>32</b>	<b>58</b>

**Traits Observed:** CE, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 89, Genomic Prog: 6

**RS ALLOURA LOCK STOCK & BARREL L94 SV DGJL94**

DOB: 06/09/2015 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: AI Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDF,NHFU

SITZ TRAVELER 8180 #  
 S A V FINAL ANSWER 0035 #  
 S A V EMULOUS 8145 #  
**Sire: USA15832750 CONNEALY RIGHT ANSWER 746 #**  
 HYLINE RIGHT TIME 338 #  
 HAPPY DELL OF CONANGA 262 #  
 HAPPY DAZE OF CONANGA 6260 #

TE MANIA YORKSHIRE Y437 PV  
 TE MANIA BERKLEY B1 PV  
 TE MANIA LOWAN Z53 #  
**Dam: DGJH24 ALLOURA JEDDA H24 #**  
 LAWSONS DINKY-DI Z191 SV  
 ALLOURA JEDDA F30 #  
 ALLOURA JEDDA B108 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
EBV	+6.5	+6.3	-4.6	+2.8	+53	+86	+109	+101	+12	+1.0
ACC	71%	59%	93%	94%	91%	90%	92%	87%	77%	78%
Perc	19	17	51	21	34	61	66	48	90	87

  

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
-4.9	+63	+1.7	+1.3	-1.4	-0.5	+2.1	-0.31	+7	+0.80	+0.88
51%	85%	78%	79%	80%	78%	79%	74%	85%	81%	81%
44	64	97	16	75	85	46	6	53	13	57

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
\$198	\$349
48	43

**Traits Observed:** GL, CE, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 7, Prog Analysed: 100, Genomic Prog: 20

**RS ALLOURA MACHINE GUN M16 SV DGJM16**

DOB: 01/08/2016 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: AI Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

BOOROOMOOKA UNDERTAKEN U170 PV  
 BOOROOMOOKA UNDERTAKEN Y145 PV  
 BOOROOMOOKA UAAISE U101 SV  
**Sire: NORE11 RENNYLEA EDMUND E11 PV**  
 YTHANBRAE HENRY VIII U8 SV  
 LAWSONS HENRY VIII Y5 SV  
 YTHANBRAE DIRECTION T270 #

S A F FOCUS OF E R #  
 TE MANIA YORKSHIRE Y437 PV  
 TE MANIA LOWAN U275 #  
**Dam: DGJG5 ALLOURA EBONY G5 #**  
 C A FUTURE DIRECTION 5321 #  
 ALLOURA EBONY A72 #  
 CYRO EBONY X3 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
EBV	+10.8	+6.5	-10.5	+2.2	+48	+86	+119	+107	+16	+3.1
ACC	72%	65%	92%	88%	84%	83%	86%	82%	74%	74%
Perc	2	16	2	13	56	61	43	37	60	14

  

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
-10.3	+78	+2.1	+1.7	+0.4	-0.4	+2.5	+0.56	+15	+1.14	+0.90
58%	76%	68%	73%	70%	70%	69%	64%	72%	75%	74%
1	14	96	11	29	82	32	88	25	83	61

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
\$220	\$394
26	14

**Traits Observed:** GL, CE, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, DOC, Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 28, Genomic Prog: 0

**RS ALLOURA MERCURY M14 SV DGJM14**

DOB: 31/07/2016 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: AI Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

S A F FOCUS OF E R #  
 TE MANIA YORKSHIRE Y437 PV  
 TE MANIA LOWAN U275 #  
**Sire: VTMB1 TE MANIA BERKLEY B1 PV**  
 KENNY'S CREEK SANDY S15 SV  
 TE MANIA LOWAN Z53 #  
 TE MANIA LOWAN V129 #

ARDROSSAN CONNECTION X15 SV  
 ALLOURA DEMI GOD D26 SV  
 ALLOURA JEDDA X07 #  
**Dam: DGJH39 ALLOURA WAITARA H39 #**  
 LAWSONS DINKY-DI Z191 SV  
 ALLOURA WAITARA E8 #  
 ALLOURA WAITARA Z68 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
EBV	+10.2	+11.1	-7.5	+1.5	+42	+70	+93	+77	+16	+2.9
ACC	70%	63%	84%	89%	85%	84%	85%	80%	71%	69%
Perc	3	1	12	7	84	94	92	87	58	18

  

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
-7.0	+71	+8.3	+1.6	+0.0	+0.3	+2.8	+0.75	-10	+0.92	+0.92
56%	75%	67%	72%	69%	70%	68%	63%	74%	74%	73%
14	34	19	12	39	58	23	96	93	35	65

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
\$210	\$351
36	41

**Traits Observed:** GL, CE, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, DOC, Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 40, Genomic Prog: 0

**RS ALLOURA MILO (HE'S ENERGETIC M127 SV DGJM127**

DOB: 29/08/2016 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: AI Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

S A F FOCUS OF E R #  
 MYTTY IN FOCUS #  
 MYTTY COUNTESS 906 #  
**Sire: USA16073564 W H S LIMELIGHT 64V #**  
 G A R PREDESTINED #  
 W H S PREDESTINED LASS 77T #  
 W H S 8180 LASS 14K #

BT RIGHT TIME 24J #  
 ALLOURA EXTRAVAGANZA E9 SV  
 ALLOURA BARA Z2 #  
**Dam: DGJJ86 ALLOURA MOONGARA J86 #**  
 BON VIEW NEW DESIGN 208 SV  
 ALLOURA MOONGARA A19 #  
 TE MANIA MOONGARA U207 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
<b>EBV</b>	<b>+8.4</b>	<b>+1.1</b>	<b>+0.0</b>	<b>+1.9</b>	<b>+42</b>	<b>+82</b>	<b>+103</b>	<b>+88</b>	<b>+20</b>	<b>+2.6</b>
ACC	68%	56%	84%	86%	85%	85%	88%	82%	72%	76%
Perc	8	68	98	10	85	74	79	71	25	26

  

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
<b>-3.4</b>	<b>+57</b>	<b>+5.7</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>+0.02</b>	<b>+4</b>	<b>+1.08</b>	<b>+1.08</b>
45%	75%	66%	71%	68%	67%	65%	57%	72%	73%	73%
71	81	55	51	68	29	50	30	62	73	88

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
<b>\$178</b>	<b>\$313</b>
<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>

**Traits Observed:** GL, CE, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, DOC, Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 2, Prog Analysed: 41, Genomic Prog: 0

**RS ALLOURA NEVER-NEVER N67 SV DGJN67**

DOB: 21/08/2017 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: AI Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

C A FUTURE DIRECTION 5321 #  
 BASIN FRANCHISE P142 #  
 BASIN CHLOE 812L #  
**Sire: USA16198796 EF COMPLEMENT 8088 PV**  
 BR MIDLAND #  
 EF EVERELDA ENTENSE 6117 #  
 H F EVERELDA ENTENSE 869 #

B/R NEW DESIGN 036 #  
 BON VIEW NEW DESIGN 1407 #  
 BON VIEW PRIDE 664 #  
**Dam: DGJC16 ALLOURA JEDDA C16 #**  
 TE MANIA SENIOR S119 #  
 TE MANIA JEDDA U380 #  
 TE MANIA JEDDA S174 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
<b>EBV</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>+4.4</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>+7.3</b>	<b>+51</b>	<b>+88</b>	<b>+125</b>	<b>+102</b>	<b>+21</b>	<b>+2.1</b>
ACC	68%	62%	84%	82%	79%	79%	81%	78%	72%	74%
Perc	95	35	63	97	45	54	31	47	23	45

  

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
<b>-5.4</b>	<b>+68</b>	<b>+10.0</b>	<b>+0.8</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>+2.8</b>	<b>+0.37</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>+1.30</b>	<b>+0.86</b>
55%	73%	67%	72%	69%	69%	68%	62%	65%	76%	76%
35	43	7	26	13	79	23	73	92	97	52

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
<b>\$191</b>	<b>\$318</b>
<b>56</b>	<b>66</b>

**Traits Observed:** GL, CE, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, SC, DOC, Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 9, Genomic Prog: 0

**RS ALLOURA NO LIMIT L45 SV DGJL45**

DOB: 18/08/2015 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: AI Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDF,NHFU

S A F FOCUS OF E R #  
 TE MANIA YORKSHIRE Y437 PV  
 TE MANIA LOWAN U275 #  
**Sire: VTMB1 TE MANIA BERKLEY B1 PV**  
 KENNY'S CREEK SANDY S15 SV  
 TE MANIA LOWAN Z53 #  
 TE MANIA LOWAN V129 #

TE MANIA ULONG U41 SV  
 TE MANIA AFRICA A217 PV  
 TE MANIA JEDDA Y32 SV  
**Dam: DGJF28 ALLOURA JEDDA F28 #**  
 C A FUTURE DIRECTION 5321 #  
 ALLOURA JEDDA Z16 #  
 ALLOURA JEDDA X35 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
<b>EBV</b>	<b>+2.8</b>	<b>+6.4</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>+5.7</b>	<b>+54</b>	<b>+90</b>	<b>+114</b>	<b>+116</b>	<b>+12</b>	<b>+1.4</b>
ACC	71%	66%	84%	88%	83%	83%	85%	81%	74%	74%
Perc	50	16	56	83	25	48	57	24	88	75

  

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
<b>-8.8</b>	<b>+65</b>	<b>+9.0</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	<b>+3.0</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>+2</b>	<b>+1.14</b>	<b>+0.96</b>
58%	76%	68%	73%	70%	71%	69%	64%	74%	75%	74%
3	56	13	79	72	53	18	23	68	83	72

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
<b>\$215</b>	<b>\$383</b>
<b>31</b>	<b>20</b>

**Traits Observed:** GL, CE, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 27, Genomic Prog: 5

**RS** **ALLOURA NUMERACY N202 SV** **DGJN202**

DOB: 26/10/2017 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: Natural Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

TE MANIA YORKSHIRE Y437 PV  
TE MANIA BERKLEY B1 PV  
TE MANIA LOWAN Z53 #  
**Sire: DGJJ02 ALLOURA JUPITER J02 SV**  
ALLOURA NEW DESIGN Z4 SV  
ALLOURA AVA G39 #  
ALLOURA AVA B14 #

LAWSONS DINKY-DI Z191 SV  
ALLOURA FOURTH DIMENSION F27 SV  
ALLOURA JEDDA X35 #  
**Dam: DGJL108 ALLOURA MOONGARA L108 #**  
ALLOURA EXTRAVAGANZA E9 SV  
ALLOURA MOONGARA J95 #  
ALLOURA MOONGARA G53 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
EBV	+2.8	+2.4	-8.8	+6.2	+52	+78	+101	+96	+9	+2.3
ACC	56%	48%	65%	76%	74%	74%	76%	72%	63%	68%
Perc	50	56	5	89	39	82	81	58	98	37

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
\$212	\$350
34	42

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
-6.8	+63	+8.2	-0.2	-1.5	+0.9	+3.1	+0.17	-14	+0.70	+0.54
39%	67%	58%	65%	61%	61%	58%	51%	56%	72%	72%
16	64	20	54	77	33	16	49	97	4	4

**Traits Observed:** BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, SC, DOC, Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 6, Genomic Prog: 0

**RS** **ALLOURA REAL MCCOY M70 SV** **DGJM70**

DOB: 13/08/2016 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: AI Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDF,NHFU

BOOROOMOOKA UNDERTAKEN U170 PV  
BOOROOMOOKA UNDERTAKEN Y145 PV  
BOOROOMOOKA UAAISE U101 SV  
**Sire: NORE11 RENNYLEA EDMUND E11 PV**  
YTHANBRAE HENRY VIII U8 SV  
LAWSONS HENRY VIII Y5 SV  
YTHANBRAE DIRECTION T270 #

O S U 6T6 ULTRA #  
B T ULTRAVOX 297E #  
FINKS VIXON 788 #  
**Dam: DGJD21 ALLOURA DANDLOO D21 #**  
C A FUTURE DIRECTION 5321 #  
ALLOURA DANDLOO X03 #  
GREEN VALLEY DANDLOO U37 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
EBV	+5.9	+1.1	-1.5	+3.0	+40	+81	+104	+68	+24	+3.5
ACC	74%	65%	85%	93%	90%	88%	91%	84%	75%	82%
Perc	24	68	91	25	91	76	77	93	7	7

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
\$204	\$334
42	54

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
-8.3	+56	+3.7	+3.5	+3.2	-1.9	+2.9	+0.79	+4	+0.90	+0.68
59%	78%	69%	74%	71%	71%	69%	65%	83%	74%	73%
5	83	85	1	2	99	20	97	62	30	17

**Traits Observed:** GL, CE, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, 600WT, DOC, Structure(Claw Set x 1, Foot Angle x 1), Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 1, Prog Analysed: 85, Genomic Prog: 0

**RS** **BALDRIDGE 38 SPECIAL PV** **USA182294**

DOB: 13/01/2015 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: Natural Genetic Status: AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,MAF,OSF,RGF

BASIN FRANCHISE P142 #  
EF COMPLEMENT 8088 PV  
EF EVERELDA ENTENSE 6117 #  
**Sire: USA17082311 EF COMMANDO 1366 PV**  
B/R AMBUSH 28 #  
RIVERBEND YOUNG LUCY W1470 #  
RIVERBEND YOUNG LUCY T1080 #

SITZ UPWARD 307R SV  
STYLES UPGRADE J59 #  
PLAINVIEW LASSIE 71B #  
**Dam: USA17149410 BALDRIDGE ISABEL Y69 #**  
BALDRIDGE KABOOM K243 KCF #  
BALDRIDGE ISABEL T935 #  
BALDRIDGE ISABEL P4527 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
EBV	+8.6	+7.0	-5.4	+2.9	+65	+116	+148	+108	+22	+2.6
ACC	82%	64%	99%	98%	97%	97%	96%	87%	83%	96%
Perc	7	12	37	23	3	3	5	36	18	26

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
\$271	\$451
2	2

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
-4.3	+77	+7.2	+0.6	-0.6	-0.1	+2.3	+0.64	+5	+0.82	+0.64
52%	85%	87%	87%	84%	82%	85%	68%	96%	99%	99%
55	16	31	31	55	73	39	92	58	15	12

**Traits Observed:** Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 59, Prog Analysed: 995, Genomic Prog: 13

**RS** **CHILTERN PARK MARBLES M3<sup>PV</sup>** **GTNM3**

DOB: 25/02/2016 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: Natural Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU

BOOROOMOOKA UNDERTAKEN U170<sup>PV</sup>  
 BOOROOMOOKA UNDERTAKEN Y145<sup>PV</sup>  
 BOOROOMOOKA UAAISE U101<sup>SV</sup>  
**Sire: NORE11 RENNYLEA EDMUND E11<sup>PV</sup>**  
 YTHANBRAE HENRY VIII U8<sup>SV</sup>  
 LAWSONS HENRY VIII Y5<sup>SV</sup>  
 YTHANBRAE DIRECTION T270 #

TE MANIA AMBASSADOR A134<sup>SV</sup>  
 TUWHARETOA REGENT D145<sup>PV</sup>  
 LAWSONS HENRY VIII Y5<sup>SV</sup>  
**Dam: GTNJ4 CHILTERN PARK J4<sup>SV</sup>**  
 TUWHARETOA A49<sup>PV</sup>  
 TUWHARETOA C115<sup>SV</sup>  
 TUWHARETOA A75 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
EBV	+4.2	-2.3	-6.3	+2.3	+42	+77	+98	+56	+29	+3.2
ACC	80%	71%	96%	95%	94%	95%	95%	88%	83%	87%
Perc	38	89	24	14	86	84	85	98	1	12

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
\$236	\$342
14	48

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
-8.0	+55	+4.7	+0.1	-2.4	+1.0	+3.4	-0.08	-4	+1.10	+0.52
67%	90%	87%	87%	88%	85%	87%	83%	88%	92%	92%
7	85	72	45	91	29	10	20	83	77	4

Traits Observed: BWT, 200WT, Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 19, Prog Analysed: 214, Genomic Prog: 61

**RS** **EF COMMANDO 1366<sup>PV</sup>** **USA170823**

DOB: 25/08/2011 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: Natural Genetic Status: AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,MHF,OSF

C A FUTURE DIRECTION 5321 #  
 BASIN FRANCHISE P142 #  
 BASIN CHLOE 812L #  
**Sire: USA16198796 EF COMPLEMENT 8088<sup>PV</sup>**  
 BR MIDLAND #  
 EF EVERELDA ENTENSE 6117 #  
 H F EVERELDA ENTENSE 869 #

ROCKN D AMBUSH 1531 #  
 B/R AMBUSH 28 #  
 B/R RUBY OF TIFFANY 8250 #  
**Dam: USA16543240 RIVERBEND YOUNG LUCY W1470 #**  
 S S OBJECTIVE T510 0T26 #  
 RIVERBEND YOUNG LUCY T1080 #  
 B/R YOUNG LUCY 2118 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
EBV	+10.0	+9.7	-8.9	+2.0	+51	+88	+108	+67	+24	-0.1
ACC	89%	77%	98%	98%	96%	97%	96%	94%	93%	94%
Perc	3	2	5	11	40	55	69	94	8	99

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
\$258	\$395
5	14

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
-5.5	+60	+10.8	+1.6	+1.5	-0.1	+1.9	+0.62	-4	+0.94	+0.86
67%	91%	90%	91%	89%	87%	89%	78%	93%	97%	97%
34	74	5	12	11	73	54	91	84	40	52

Traits Observed: Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 68, Prog Analysed: 583, Genomic Prog: 117

**RS** **ESSLEMONT LOTTO L3<sup>PV</sup>** **WWEL3**

DOB: 03/01/2015 Registration Status: HBR Mating Type: AI Genetic Status: AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU,MAF

TE MANIA YORKSHIRE Y437<sup>PV</sup>  
 TE MANIA BERKLEY B1<sup>PV</sup>  
 TE MANIA LOWAN Z53 #  
**Sire: HIOG18 AYRVALE GENERAL G18<sup>PV</sup>**  
 TE MANIA BARTEL B219<sup>PV</sup>  
 AYRVALE EASE E3<sup>PV</sup>  
 EAGLEHAWK JEDDA B32<sup>SV</sup>

TE MANIA AMBASSADOR A134<sup>SV</sup>  
 TUWHARETOA REGENT D145<sup>PV</sup>  
 LAWSONS HENRY VIII Y5<sup>SV</sup>  
**Dam: WWEJ8 ESSLEMONT JENNY J8<sup>PV</sup>**  
 BR MIDLAND #  
 ESSLEMONT CHERRY C16<sup>PV</sup>  
 ESSLEMONT ATINO A20<sup>PV</sup>

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
EBV	-5.5	-4.5	-5.8	+4.4	+60	+109	+141	+143	+23	+3.6
ACC	94%	86%	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%	98%	97%	98%
Perc	93	95	31	57	9	7	9	4	12	6

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
\$257	\$440
5	2

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
-10.9	+89	+11.5	+0.4	+0.2	+1.4	+4.0	+0.30	+2	+1.04	+1.14
75%	95%	95%	95%	94%	93%	93%	90%	98%	98%	98%
1	3	3	37	34	17	4	65	68	65	93

Traits Observed: GL, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, DOC, Genomics

Statistics: Number of Herds: 119, Prog Analysed: 1872, Genomic Prog: 422



**RS** **G A R ASHLAND<sup>PV</sup>** **USA182171**

DOB: 31/01/2015 Registration Status: **HBR** Mating Type: **Natural** Genetic Status: **AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF**

MCC DAYBREAK #  
 G A R DAYLIGHT #  
 G A R OBJECTIVE R227 #  
**Sire: USA17354178 G A R EARLY BIRD #**  
 G A R PROGRESS<sup>SV</sup>  
 G A R PROGRESS 830 #  
 G A R 111 RITO 3346 #

ROCKN D AMBUSH 1531 #  
 B/R AMBUSH 28 #  
 B/R RUBY OF TIFFANY 8250 #  
**Dam: USA16934264 CHAIR ROCK AMBUSH 1018 #**  
 G A R YIELD GRADE #  
 G A R YIELD GRADE N366 #  
 G A R 1407 NEW DESIGN 1942 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
<b>EBV</b>	<b>+0.5</b>	<b>+7.1</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>+3.5</b>	<b>+69</b>	<b>+118</b>	<b>+152</b>	<b>+116</b>	<b>+19</b>	<b>+1.4</b>
ACC	89%	65%	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%	92%	88%	98%
Perc	68	11	22	35	1	2	3	23	37	75

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
<b>\$297</b>	<b>\$462</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
<b>-1.2</b>	<b>+81</b>	<b>+13.0</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>+2.7</b>	<b>+3.0</b>	<b>-0.15</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>+1.12</b>	<b>+1.30</b>
51%	88%	90%	90%	86%	85%	88%	69%	98%	99%	98%
94	9	1	95	93	2	18	14	88	80	99

**Traits Observed:** Genomics

**Statistics:** Number of Herds: 99, Prog Analysed: 2484, Genomic Prog: 24

**RS** **GLENOCH-JK MAKAHU M602<sup>SV</sup>** **QLLM602**

DOB: 06/08/2016 Registration Status: **HBR** Mating Type: **AI** Genetic Status: **AMFU,CAFU,DDFU,NHFU**

SCHURR 77 1346 EXCEL #  
 SCHURRTOP REALITY X723 #  
 SCHURRTOP 8019 V141 #  
**Sire: NZE14647008839 MATAURI REALITY 839 #**  
 TE MANIA ULONG U41<sup>SV</sup>  
 MATAURI 06663 #  
 MATAURI 04456 AB #

TUWHARETOA REGENT D145<sup>PV</sup>  
 GLENOCH HINMAN H221<sup>SV</sup>  
 GLENOCH FLOWER D80<sup>SV</sup>  
**Dam: QLLK615 GLENOCH-JK ANN K615<sup>SV</sup>**  
 TE MANIA INFINITY 04 379 AB #  
 GLENOCH-JK ANN F606<sup>SV</sup>  
 GLENOCH ANN C102<sup>SV</sup>

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
<b>EBV</b>	<b>+4.7</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>+5.0</b>	<b>+59</b>	<b>+105</b>	<b>+138</b>	<b>+136</b>	<b>+19</b>	<b>+4.7</b>
ACC	80%	68%	98%	98%	96%	97%	96%	85%	81%	96%
Perc	34	60	19	70	11	11	11	6	34	1

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
<b>\$202</b>	<b>\$388</b>
<b>44</b>	<b>17</b>

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
<b>-5.6</b>	<b>+77</b>	<b>+6.5</b>	<b>+1.8</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>+0.5</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>+0.42</b>	<b>+13</b>	<b>+0.92</b>	<b>+0.64</b>
59%	81%	85%	85%	83%	80%	83%	70%	96%	93%	93%
32	17	42	10	77	49	32	78	32	35	12

**Traits Observed:** GL, CE, BWT, 200WT, 400WT(x2), SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Genomics

**Statistics:** Number of Herds: 59, Prog Analysed: 734, Genomic Prog: 18

**RS** **HAZELDEAN F1023<sup>SV</sup>** **NHZF1023**

DOB: 06/09/2010 Registration Status: **APR** Mating Type: **AI** Genetic Status: **AMF,CAFU,DDF,NHFU**

S A F FOCUS OF E R #  
 TE MANIA YORKSHIRE Y437<sup>PV</sup>  
 TE MANIA LOWAN U275 #  
**Sire: VTMB1 TE MANIA BERKLEY B1<sup>PV</sup>**  
 KENNY'S CREEK SANDY S15<sup>SV</sup>  
 TE MANIA LOWAN Z53 #  
 TE MANIA LOWAN V129 #

C A FUTURE DIRECTION 5321 #  
 HAZELDEAN W133 #  
 HAZELDEAN T159 #  
**Dam: NHZB723 HAZELDEAN B723 #**  
 HAZELDEAN RENAISSANCE R13+96 #  
 HAZELDEAN X375 #  
 HAZELDEAN V918 #

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
<b>EBV</b>	<b>+6.2</b>	<b>+3.7</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>+3.3</b>	<b>+41</b>	<b>+79</b>	<b>+91</b>	<b>+86</b>	<b>+14</b>	<b>+4.0</b>
ACC	88%	75%	98%	98%	97%	97%	97%	93%	91%	96%
Perc	22	43	72	31	88	80	93	74	81	3

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
<b>\$181</b>	<b>\$329</b>
<b>66</b>	<b>59</b>

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
<b>-7.4</b>	<b>+69</b>	<b>+7.7</b>	<b>+3.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>+6.0</b>	<b>+1.20</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>+1.00</b>	<b>+0.52</b>
72%	93%	91%	93%	91%	89%	91%	86%	96%	96%	96%
10	42	25	2	42	99	1	99	90	55	4

**Traits Observed:** GL, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Genomics

**Statistics:** Number of Herds: 23, Prog Analysed: 578, Genomic Prog: 169

**RS****KELLY ANGUS PARTHENON P199<sup>PV</sup>****GXNP199**

DOB: 29/07/2018

Registration Status: HBR

Mating Type: AI

Genetic Status: AMF,CAF,DDF,NHF,DWF,MAF,MHF,OHF,OSF,

BOOROOMOOKA UNDERTAKEN Y145<sup>PV</sup>  
 RENNYLEA EDMUND E11<sup>PV</sup>  
 LAWSONS HENRY VIII Y5<sup>SV</sup>  
**Sire: NORK522 RENNYLEA KODAK K522<sup>SV</sup>**  
 TE MANIA BERKLEY B1<sup>PV</sup>  
 RENNYLEA EISA ERICA F810<sup>#</sup>  
 RENNYLEA EISA ERICA C299<sup>PV</sup>

TE MANIA BARTEL B219<sup>PV</sup>  
 AYRVALE BARTEL E7<sup>PV</sup>  
 EAGLEHAWK JEDDA B32<sup>SV</sup>  
**Dam: VLYK1587 LAWSONS BARTEL E7 K1587<sup>SV</sup>**  
 LAWSONS TANK X1235<sup>#</sup>  
 LAWSONS TANK E696<sup>#</sup>  
 LAWSONS NEW LEVEL A944<sup>SV</sup>

**July 2022 TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation**

TACE	Dir	Dtrs	GL	BW	200 W	400 W	600 W	MCW	Milk	SS
<b>EBV</b>	<b>+4.9</b>	<b>+8.4</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>+5.1</b>	<b>+54</b>	<b>+96</b>	<b>+122</b>	<b>+111</b>	<b>+17</b>	<b>+4.9</b>
ACC	66%	58%	89%	78%	77%	76%	77%	75%	70%	73%
Perc	32	5	81	72	28	31	37	31	52	1

DtC	CWT	EMA	Rib	Rump	RBV	IMF	NFI-F	DOC	Angle	Claw
<b>-9.2</b>	<b>+70</b>	<b>+6.2</b>	<b>+1.8</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>+5.2</b>	<b>+0.65</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>+0.98</b>	<b>+1.10</b>
50%	72%	69%	73%	70%	71%	69%	62%	63%	67%	67%
2	37	47	10	11	96	1	93	98	50	90

**Selection Indexes**

\$A	\$A-L
<b>\$245</b>	<b>\$427</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>

**Traits Observed:** GL, BWT, 200WT, 400WT, SC, Scan(EMA, Rib, Rump, IMF), Genomics

**Statistics:** Number of Herds: 4, Prog Analysed: 5, Genomic Prog: 0



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Animal details included in this catalogue, including but not limited to pedigree, DNA information, Estimated Breeding Values (EBVs) and Index values, are based on information provided by the breeder or owner of the animal. Whilst all reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information provided in this catalogue was correct at the time of publication, Angus Australia will assume no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the information, nor for the outcome (including consequential loss) of any action taken based on this information.

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The animals listed within this catalogue including its pedigree, are displaying a Parent Verification Suffix which indicates the DNA parent verification status that has been conducted on the animal. The Parent Verification Suffixes that will appear at the end of each animal's name.

The suffix displayed at the end of each animal's name indicates the DNA parentage verification that has been conducted by Angus Australia.

PV : both parents have been verified by DNA.

SV : the sire has been verified by DNA.

DV : the dam has been verified by DNA.

# : DNA verification has not been conducted.

E : DNA verification has identified that the sire and/or dam may possibly be incorrect, but this cannot be confirmed conclusively.

## Privacy Information

In order for Angus Australia to process the transfer of a registered animal in this catalogue, the vendor will need to provide certain information to Angus Australia and the buyer consents to the collection and disclosure of that information by Angus Australia in certain circumstances. If the buyer does not wish for his or her information to be stored and disclosed by Angus Australia, the buyer must complete the form included below and forward it to Angus Australia. If the form is not completed, the buyer will be taken to have consented to the disclosure of such information.

.....

## BUYERS OPTION TO OPT OUT OF DISCLOSING PERSONAL INFORMATION TO ANGUS AUSTRALIA

If you do not complete this form, you will be taken to have consented to Angus Australia using your name, address and phone number for the purposes of effecting a change of registration of the animal(s) that you have purchased, maintaining its database and disclosing that information to its members on its website.

I, the buyer of animals with the following ids.....

.....  
from member.....(name) do not consent to Angus Australia using my name, address and phone number for the purposes of effecting a change of registration of the animals I have mentioned above that I have purchased, maintaining its database and disclosing that information to its members on its website.

Name: ..... Signature: .....

Date: .....

Please forward this completed consent form to Angus Australia, 86 Glen Innes Road, Armidale NSW 2350.



If you have any questions or queries regarding any of the above, please contact Angus Australia on (02) 6773 4600 or email [office@angusaustralia.com.au](mailto:office@angusaustralia.com.au)

# RECESSIVE GENETIC CONDITIONS

This is information for bull buyers about the recessive genetic conditions, Arthrogryposis Multiplex (AM), Hydrocephalus (NH), Contractural Arachnodactyly (CA) and Developmental Duplications (DD).

## Putting undesirable Genetic Recessive Conditions in perspective

All animals, including humans, carry single copies (alleles) of undesirable or “broken” genes. In single copy form, these undesirable alleles usually cause no harm to the individual.

But when animals carry 2 copies of certain undesirable or “broken” alleles it often results in bad consequences. Advances in genomics have facilitated the development of accurate diagnostic tests to enable the identification and management of numerous undesirable or “broken” genes.

Angus Australia is proactive in providing its members and their clients with relevant tools and information to assist them in the management of known undesirable genes and our members are leading the industry in their use of this technology.

## What are AM, NH, CA and DD?

AM, NH, CA and DD are all recessive conditions caused by “broken” alleles within the DNA of individual animals. When a calf inherits 2 copies of the AM or NH alleles their development is so adversely affected that they will be still-born.

In other cases, such as CA and DD, calves carrying 2 copies of the broken allele may reach full-term. In such cases the animal may either appear relatively normal, or show physical symptoms that affect their health and/or performance.

## How are the conditions inherited?

Research in the U.S. and Australia indicates that AM, NH, CA and DD are simply inherited recessive conditions. This means that a single gene (or pair of alleles) controls the condition.

For this mode of inheritance two copies of the undesirable allele need to be present before the condition is seen; in which case you may get an abnormal calf. A more common example of a trait with a simple recessive pattern of inheritance is black and red coat colour.

Animals with only one copy of the undesirable allele (and one copy of the normal form of the allele) appear normal and are known as “carriers”.

## What happens when carriers are mated to other animals?

Carriers, will on average, pass the undesirable allele to a random half (50 %) of their progeny.

When a carrier bull and carrier cow is mated, there is a 25% chance that the resultant calf will inherit two normal alleles, a 50% chance that the mating will result in a carrier (i.e. with just 1 copy of the undesirable allele), and a 25% chance that the calf will inherit two copies of the undesirable gene.

If animals tested free of the undesirable gene are mated to carrier animals the condition will not be expressed at all. All calves will appear normal, but approximately half (50%) could be expected to be carriers.

## How is the genetic status of animals reported?

DNA-based diagnostic tests have been developed which can be used to determine whether an individual animal is either a carrier or free of the alleles resulting in AM, NH, CA or DD.

Angus Australia uses advanced software to calculate the probability of (untested) animals to being carriers of AM, NH, CA or DD. The software uses the test results of any relatives in the calculations and the probabilities may change as new results for additional animals become available.

The genetic status of animals is being reported using five categories:

AMF	Tested AM free
AMFU	Based on Pedigree AM free - Animal has not been tested
AM_%	_% probability the animal is an AM carrier
AMC	Tested AM-Carrier
AMA	AM-Affected

For NH, CA and DD, simply replace AM in the above table with NH, CA or DD.

Registration certificates and the Angus Australia web-database display these codes. This information is displayed on the animal details page and can be accessed by conducting an “Database Search” from the Angus Australia website or looking up individual animals listed in a sale catalogue.

## Implications for Commercial Producers

Your decision on the importance of the genetic condition status of replacement bulls should depend on the genetics of your cow herd (which bulls you previously used) and whether some female progeny will be retained or sold as breeders.

Most Angus breeders are proactive and transparent in managing known genetic conditions, endeavouring to provide the best information available. The greatest risk to the commercial sector from undesirable genetic recessive conditions comes from unregistered bulls with unknown genetic background. The genetic condition testing that Angus Australia seedstock producers are investing in provides buyers of registered Angus bulls with unmatched quality assurance.

For further information contact Angus Australia’s Breed Development & Extension Manager on (02) 6773 4618.





## What is the TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation?

The TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation is the genetic evaluation program adopted by Angus Australia for Angus and Angus influenced beef cattle. The TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation uses Best Linear Unbiased Prediction (BLUP) technology to produce Estimated Breeding Values (EBVs) of recorded cattle for a range of important production traits (e.g. weight, carcase, fertility).

The TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation is an international genetic evaluation and includes pedigree, performance and genomic information from the Angus Australia and Angus New Zealand databases, along with selected information from the American and Canadian Angus Associations.

The TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation utilises a range of genetic evaluation software, including the internationally recognised BLUPF90 family of programs, and BREEDPLAN® beef genetic evaluation analytical software, as developed by the Animal Genetics and Breeding Unit (AGBU), a joint institute of NSW Agriculture and the University of New England, and Meat and Livestock Australia Limited (MLA).

## What is an EBV?

An animal's breeding value can be defined as its genetic merit for each trait. While it is not possible to determine an animal's true breeding value, it is possible to estimate it. These estimates of an animal's true breeding value are called EBVs (Estimated Breeding Values).

EBVs are expressed as the difference between an individual animal's genetics and a historical genetic level (i.e. group of animals) within the TACE genetic evaluation, and are reported in the units in which the measurements are taken.

## Using EBVs to Compare the Genetics of Two Animals

TACE EBVs can be used to estimate the expected difference in the genetics of two animals, with the expected difference equating to half the difference in the EBVs of the animals, all other things being equal (e.g. they are joined to the same animal/s).

For example, a bull with a 200 Day Growth EBV of +60 would be expected to produce progeny that are, on average, 10 kg heavier at 200 days of age than a bull with a 200 Day Growth EBV of +40 kg (i.e. 20 kg difference between the sire's EBVs, then halved as the sire only contributes half the genetics).

Or similarly, a bull with an IMF EBV of +3.0 would be expected to produce progeny with on average, 1% more intramuscular fat in a 400 kg carcase than a bull with a IMF EBV of +1.0 (i.e. 2% difference between the sire's EBVs, then halved as the sire only contributes half the genetics).

## Using EBVs to Benchmark an Animal's Genetics with the Breed

EBVs can also be used to benchmark an animal's genetics relative to the genetics of other Angus or Angus infused animals recorded with Angus Australia.

To benchmark an animal's genetics relative to other Angus animals, an animal's EBV can be compared to the EBV reference tables, which provide:

- the breed average EBV
- the percentile bands table

The current breed average EBV is listed on the bottom of each page in this publication, while the current EBV reference tables are included at the end of these introductory notes. For easy reference, the percentile band in which an animal's EBV ranks is also published in association with the EBV.

## Considering Accuracy

An accuracy value is published with each EBV, and is usually displayed as a percentage value immediately below the EBV.

The accuracy value provides an indication of the reliability of the EBV in estimating the animal's genetics (or true breeding value), and is an indication of the amount of information that has been used in the calculation of the EBV.

EBVs with accuracy values below 50% should be considered as preliminary or of low accuracy, 50-74% as of medium accuracy, 75-90% of medium to high accuracy, and 90% or greater as high accuracy.

## Description of TACE EBVs

EBVs are calculated for a range of traits within TACE, covering calving ease, growth, fertility, maternal performance, carcase merit, feed efficiency and structural soundness. A description of each EBV included in this publication is provided on the following page.

# UNDERSTANDING ESTIMATED BREEDING VALUES (EBVS)

Calving Ease	CEDir	%	Genetic differences in the ability of a sire's calves to be born unassisted from 2 year old heifers.	Higher EBVs indicate fewer calving difficulties in 2 year old heifers.
	CETrs	%	Genetic differences in the ability of a sire's daughters to calve unassisted at 2 years of age.	Higher EBVs indicate fewer calving difficulties in 2 year old heifers.
	GL	days	Genetic differences between animals in the length of time from the date of conception to the birth of the calf.	Lower EBVs indicate shorter gestation length.
	BW	kg	Genetic differences between animals in calf weight at birth.	Lower EBVs indicate lighter birth weight.
Growth	200 Day	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 200 days of age due to genetics for growth.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.
	400 Day	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 400 days of age.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.
	600 Day	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 600 days of age.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.
	MCW	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight of cows at 5 years of age.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier mature weight.
	Milk	kg	Genetic differences between animals in live weight at 200 days of age due to the maternal contribution of its dam.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier live weight.
Fertility	DtC	days	Genetic differences between animals in the time from the start of the joining period (i.e. when the female is introduced to a bull) until subsequent calving.	Lower EBVs indicate shorter time to calving.
	SS	cm	Genetic differences between animals in scrotal circumference at 400 days of age.	Higher EBVs indicate larger scrotal circumference.
Carcase	CWT	kg	Genetic differences between animals in hot standard carcase weight at 750 days of age.	Higher EBVs indicate heavier carcase weight.
	EMA	cm <sup>2</sup>	Genetic differences between animals in eye muscle area at the 12/13th rib site in a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate larger eye muscle area.
	Rib Fat	mm	Genetic differences between animals in fat depth at the 12/13th rib site in a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate more fat.
	P8 Fat	mm	Genetic differences between animals in fat depth at the P8 rump site in a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate more fat.
	RBV	%	Genetic differences between animals in boned out saleable meat from a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate higher yield.
	IMF	%	Genetic differences between animals in intramuscular fat (marbling) at the 12/13th rib site in a 400 kg carcase.	Higher EBVs indicate more intramuscular fat.
Feed/Temp.	NFI-F	kg/day	Genetic differences between animals in feed intake at a standard weight and rate of weight gain when animals are in a feedlot finishing phase.	Lower EBVs indicate more feed efficiency.
	Doc	%	Genetic differences between animals in temperament.	Higher EBVs indicate better temperament.
Structure	Foot Angle	score	Genetic differences in foot angle (strength of pastern, depth of heel).	Lower EBVs indicate more desirable foot angle.
	Claw Set	score	Genetic differences in claw set structure (shape and evenness of claws).	Lower EBVs indicate more desirable claw structure.
Selection Index	\$A	\$	Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a typical commercial self replacing herd using Angus bulls. This selection index is not specific to a particular market end-point, but identifies animals that will improve overall net profitability in the majority of commercial, self replacing, grass and grain finishing beef production systems.	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.
	\$A-L	\$	<p>Genetic differences between animals in net profitability per cow joined in a typical commercial self replacing herd using Angus bulls. This selection index is not specific to a particular market end-point, but identifies animals that will improve overall net profitability in the majority of commercial, self replacing, grass and grain finishing beef production systems.</p> <p>The \$A-L index is similar to the \$A index but is modelled on a production system where feed is surplus to requirements for the majority of the year, or the cost of supplying additional feed when animal feed requirements increase is low.</p> <p>While the \$A aims to maintain mature cow weight, the \$A-L does not aim to limit the increase in mature cow weight as there is minimal cost incurred if the feed maintenance requirements of the female breeding herd increase as a result of selection decisions.</p>	Higher selection indexes indicate greater profitability.





# BRINGING YOUR NEW BULL HOME

WHEN PURCHASING A BULL, CARE AND HANDLING AFTER THE SALE CAN BE AS IMPORTANT AS THE PURCHASE ITSELF. LOOKING AFTER YOUR BULL WELL DURING THE INITIAL STAGES OF HIS WORKING LIFE MAY ENSURE LONGEVITY AND SUCCESS WITHIN YOUR BREEDING HERD.

## PURCHASE

Temperament is an important characteristic when selecting a bull. Selecting a bull that may be flighty or aggressive will make life difficult for you each time he is handled. Note which bulls continually push to the centre of a mob, run around, or are unreasonably nervous, aggressive or excited.

At the sale, note any changes of temperament by individual bulls. Some bulls that are quiet in the yard or paddock may not like the pressure and noise of the auction and become excited. Others that were excited beforehand get much worse in the sale ring and can really perform. Use the yard or paddock behaviour as a guide, rather than the temperament shown in the ring.

## DELIVERY

When transporting your new bull insurance against loss in transit, accidental loss of use, or infertility, is sometimes provided by vendors. Where it is not, it is worth considering. After purchase tips:

- When purchasing, ask which health treatments he has received.
- Treat and handle him quietly at all times - no dogs, no buzzers. Talk to him and give him time and room to make up his mind.
- With more than one bull from different origins, you must be able to separate them on the truck.
- Make sure that the truck floor is covered to prevent bulls from slipping. Sand, sawdust or a floor grid will prevent bulls from being damaged by going down in transit.
- If you can arrange it, put a few quiet cows or steers on the truck with the bull. Let them down into a yard with the bulls for a while before loading and after unloading.
- Unload and reload during the trip as little as possible. If necessary, rest with water and feed. Treat bulls kindly your impatience or nervousness is easily transmitted to an animal unfamiliar to you and unsure of his environment.

## IF YOU USE A PROFESSIONAL CARRIER:

- Make sure the carrier knows which bulls can be mixed together.

- Discuss with the carrier, resting procedures for long trips, expected delivery time, truck condition and quiet handling.
- Give ear tag and brand numbers to the carrier and make sure you have the carrier's phone number.
- If buying bulls from interstate, organise any necessary health tests before leaving and work out if any other requirements must be met before cattle can come into another State.

When buying bulls from far away, you may often have to fit in with other delivery arrangements to reduce cost. You should make it clear how you want your bulls handled.

## ARRIVAL

When the bull or bulls arrive home, unload them at the yards into a group of house cows, steers or herd cows. Never jump them from the back of a truck directly into a paddock—it may be the last time you see them. Bulls from different origins should be put into separate yards with other cattle for company.

Provide hay and water, then leave them alone until the next morning.

The next day, bulls should receive routine health treatments. If they have not been treated before, all bulls should be vaccinated with:

- 5-in-1 vaccine;
- vibriosis vaccine;
- leptospirosis vaccine (if in areas like the Hunter where leptospirosis exists);
- three-day sickness vaccine (if in areas where this sickness can cause problems).

Give particular attention to preventing new bulls bringing vibriosis into a herd. Vibriosis, a sexually transmitted disease, causes infertility and abortions and is most commonly introduced to a clean herd by an infected bull. These bulls show no signs of the illness. Vaccinated bulls are free from vibriosis, so vaccinating bulls against the disease should be a routine practice.

Vaccination involves two injections, 4–6 weeks apart, at the time of introduction, and then a booster shot every year. Complete the vaccinations 4 weeks before joining.



# BRINGING YOUR NEW BULL HOME

Consult with your veterinarian and draw up a policy for treating bulls on arrival and then annually. Bulls should be drenched to prevent introducing worms and, if necessary, should be treated for lice.

Plan to give follow-up vaccinations 4–6 weeks later. Leave the bulls in the yards for the next day or two on feed and water to allow them to settle down with other stock for company. A bull's behaviour will decide how quickly he can be moved out to paddocks.

## MATING NEW YOUNG BULLS

Newly purchased young bulls should not be placed with older herd bulls for multiple-sire joining. The older, dominant bull will not allow the young bulls to work, and will knock them around while keeping them away from the cows.

Use new bulls in either single-sire groups or with young bulls their own age. If a number of young bulls are to be used together, run them together for a few weeks before joining starts. They sort out their pecking order quickly and have few problems later.

When the young bulls are working, inspect them regularly and closely.

## MATING NEW YOUNG BULLS

Older working bulls also need special care and attention before mating starts. They should be tested or checked every year for physical soundness, testicle tone, and serving capacity or ability.

All bulls to be used must be free-moving, active and in good condition. Working bulls may need supplementary feeding before the joining season to bring up condition.

## DURING MATING

- Check bulls at least twice each week for the first 2 months. Get up close to them and watch each bull walk; check for swellings around the sheath and for lameness.
- Have a spare bull or bulls available to replace any that break down. Replace any suspect bull immediately.
- Rotate bulls in single-sire groups to make sure that any bull infertility is covered. Single-sire joining works well but it has risks. The bulls must be checked regularly and carefully, or the bulls should be rotated every one or two cycles.

Bulls are a large investment for breeding herds and they have a major effect on herd fertility. A little time and attention to make sure they are fit, free from disease and actively working is well worthwhile.

## NORTHERN AUSTRALIA

Although the Angus breed originated in a cooler climate, they can adapt to subtropical regions with many straight-bred and cross bred producers finding success in Northern Australia. Some of the following information may also be helpful for new bulls located in more temperate climates.

## ADAPTATION

The key to Northern success for Angus is that cattle introduced from the Southern regions of Australia be allowed to adapt to their new environment before commencing their working life. If possible, a break of 3 months is advisable before you set your bull to work.

## PURCHASE IN COOLER MONTHS

Ensure your bulls are in good condition before they do commence their working life. The cooler months are an ideal time to purchase and introduce Angus cattle, allowing them plenty of time to acclimatise.

## CHANGE OF FEED SOURCE

When inducting Angus cattle into your herd consider their source of feed. Have you taken an animal which has been supplemented on grain straight to a dry pasture? Animals should be gradually changed over to their new feed to ensure they do not lose condition. This may involve using supplements which could include dry lick/urea blocks.

## MANAGING CATTLE TICKS

For ticky areas, bulls should be vaccinated prior to transport and given another booster afterwards. Remember males are more susceptible to ticks than females.

Information is provided by the Department of Primary Industries NSW. For further information visit the DPI web site: [www.dpi.nsw.gov.au](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au). or [www.angusaustralia.com.au](http://www.angusaustralia.com.au). Further reading - Buying Angus Bulls

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION VISIT**  
[www.angusaustralia.com.au](http://www.angusaustralia.com.au)

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The suffix displayed at the end of each animal's name indicates the DNA parentage verification that has been conducted by Angus Australia.

PV : both parents have been verified by DNA

SV : the sire has been verified by DNA

DV : the dam has been verified by DNA

# : DNA verification has not been conducted

E : DNA verification has identified that the sire and/or dam may possibly be incorrect, but this cannot be confirmed conclusively.

# TACE



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TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation

# TACE



TransTasman Angus  
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