

Table 1. Breed of sire solutions from MARC, mean breed and MARC EPDs used to adjust for genetic trend to 2000 base and factors to adjust within breed EPDs to Angus equivalent - BIRTH WEIGHT (lb)

Breed	Number		Raw	Ave. Base EPD		Breed Soln		Adjust to		Factor to
	Sires	Progeny	MARC Mean (1)	Breed 2000 (2)	MARC Bulls (3)	+ Ang vs Ang (4)	at MARC (5)	2000 Base + Ang vs Ang (6)	+ Ang vs Ang (7)	adjust EPD to Angus (8)
Hereford	103	1454	88	3.9	3.1	88	3.9	89	4.3	3.0
Angus	102	1308	84	2.6	2.1	84	0.0	85	0.0	0.0
Shorthorn	25	181	87	1.9	0.9	90	6.4	91	6.9	7.6
South Devon	15	153	80	0.1	-0.2	88	4.3	89	4.0	6.5
Brahman	40	589	98	1.9	0.7	95	11.4	97	12.1	12.8
Simmental	48	623	87	2.4	2.8	91	7.1	91	6.1	6.3
Limousin	40	589	83	1.4	-0.5	87	3.0	89	4.4	5.6
Charolais	75	675	89	1.6	0.5	93	8.7	94	9.3	10.3
Maine-Anjou	18	218	94	3.3	6.1	94	10.0	91	6.6	5.9
Gelbvieh	48	595	89	1.3	0.6	88	4.0	89	4.2	5.5
Pinzgauer	16	435	84	-0.1	-0.4	89	4.5	89	4.3	7.0
Tarentaise	7	199	80	2.2	1.8	86	2.4	87	2.3	2.7
Salers	27	189	85	-1.3	1.3	88	4.4	86	1.3	5.2
Red Angus	21	206	85	0.6	-0.5	85	0.6	86	1.2	3.2
Braunvieh	5	136	87	1.1	0.1	88	3.9	89	4.4	5.9

Calculations:

$$(4) = (5) + (1, \text{Angus})$$

$$(6) = (4) + b[(2) - (3)] \text{ with } b = 1.01$$

$$(7) = (6) - (6, \text{Angus})$$

$$(8) = (7) - (7, \text{Angus}) - [(2) - (2, \text{Angus})]$$

Table 2. Breed of sire solutions from MARC, mean breed and MARC EPDs used to adjust for genetic trend to 2000 base and factors to adjust within breed EPDs to Angus equivalent - WEANING WEIGHT (lb)

Breed	Number		Raw	Ave. Base EPD		Breed Soln		Adjust to		Factor to
	Sires	Progeny	MARC Mean (1)	Breed 2000 (2)	MARC Bulls (3)	+ Ang vs Ang (4)	at MARC (5)	+ Ang vs Ang (6)	2000 Base (7)	adjust EPD to Angus (8)
Hereford	101	1319	511	33.5	28.0	499	-1.3	504	-5.4	-6.9
Angus	103	1204	500	32.0	22.0	500	0.0	500	0.0	0.0
Shorthorn	25	170	521	13.0	7.4	513	12.6	518	8.6	27.6
South Devon	15	134	443	15.6	0.4	501	0.9	515	5.5	21.9
Brahman	40	509	532	14.1	4.7	517	16.8	525	16.2	34.1
Simmental	47	564	505	33.6	23.8	523	23.3	532	23.1	21.5
Limousin	40	533	477	11.7	-1.0	500	0.3	512	2.7	23.0
Charolais	74	600	514	14.1	6.4	523	23.1	530	21.1	39.0
Maine-Anjou	18	197	459	16.8	22.8	514	14.4	509	0.0	15.2
Gelbvieh	48	559	507	34.0	27.7	514	13.7	519	10.4	8.4
Pinzgauer	16	415	478	0.6	-4.1	498	-1.6	503	-6.4	25.0
Tarentaise	7	191	476	12.0	-4.8	502	1.7	517	7.9	27.9
Salers	27	176	525	12.6	7.4	511	11.0	516	6.7	26.1
Red Angus	21	199	535	26.3	28.0	502	1.8	500	-8.7	-3.0
Braunvieh	5	132	450	5.0	6.2	508	8.5	507	-1.6	25.4

Calculations:

$$(4) = (5) + (1, \text{Angus})$$

$$(6) = (4) + b[(2) - (3)] \text{ with } b = 0.90$$

$$(7) = (6) - (6, \text{Angus})$$

$$(8) = (7) - (7, \text{Angus}) - [(2) - (2, \text{Angus})]$$

Table 3. Breed of sire solutions from MARC, mean breed and MARC EPDs used to adjust for genetic trend to 2000 base and factors to adjust within breed EPDs to Angus equivalent - YEARLING WEIGHT (lb)

Breed	Number		Raw	Ave. Base EPD		Breed Soln		Adjust to		Factor to
	Sires	Progeny	MARC Mean (1)	Breed 2000 (2)	MARC Bulls (3)	+ Ang vs Ang (4)	at MARC + Ang vs Ang (5)	+ Ang vs Ang (6)	+ Ang vs Ang (7)	adjust EPD to Angus (8)
Hereford	101	1257	860	56.4	46.6	849	-17.5	860	-27.5	-23.9
Angus	103	1148	866	60.0	41.9	866	0.0	888	0.0	0.0
Shorthorn	25	168	918	20.4	14.5	880	13.5	887	-1.1	38.5
South Devon	15	134	744	21.7	0.0	864	-1.9	890	2.3	40.6
Brahman	40	438	838	23.3	8.5	824	-41.7	842	-45.7	-9.0
Simmental	47	528	852	56.5	39.2	884	17.9	905	16.9	20.4
Limousin	40	527	797	22.0	1.2	844	-21.9	869	-18.7	19.3
Charolais	74	566	882	23.9	12.0	890	24.5	905	17.0	53.1
Maine-Anjou	18	196	787	31.9	45.2	878	12.0	862	-25.5	2.6
Gelbvieh	48	555	849	61.0	50.0	857	-8.9	870	-17.4	-18.4
Pinzgauer	16	347	838	0.7	-8.0	835	-30.8	846	-42.1	17.2
Tarentaise	7	189	807	23.0	-3.4	824	-41.8	856	-31.9	5.1
Salers	27	173	899	20.9	8.3	873	6.8	888	0.2	39.3
Red Angus	21	194	916	44.3	48.5	872	6.4	867	-20.3	-4.6
Braunvieh	5	131	733	5.0	7.9	835	-31.4	831	-56.5	-1.5

Calculations:

$$(4) = (5) + (1, \text{Angus})$$

$$(6) = (4) + b[(2) - (3)] \text{ with } b = 1.19$$

$$(7) = (6) - (6, \text{Angus})$$

$$(8) = (7) - (7, \text{Angus}) - [(2) - (2, \text{Angus})]$$

Table 4. Breed of maternal grandsire solutions from MARC, mean breed and MARC EPDs used to adjust for genetic trend to 2000 base and factors to adjust within-breed EPDs to Angus equivalent - MILK (lb)

Breed	Sr	Number		Raw	Mean EPD				Breed Soln		Adjust to		Factor to	
		Gpr	Daughters	MARC Mean (1)	Breed WWT (2)	MILK (3)	WWT (4)	MILK (5)	+ Ang vs Ang (6)	(7)	+ Ang vs Ang (8)	(9)	MILK (10)	EPD to Angus (11)
Hereford	85	1743	471	474	33.5	12.0	24.4	5.9	471	-16.0	483	-24.3	-21.5	-17.6
Angus	87	1544	412	487	32.0	16.0	15.1	6.2	487	0.0	507	0.0	0.2	0.0
Shorthorn	22	251	69	527	13.0	2.5	7.6	6.3	512	24.6	510	2.8	-1.4	11.9
South Devon	14	347	69	488	15.6	6.4	0.3	5.6	493	5.5	501	-5.8	-8.4	1.1
Brahman	40	880	216	522	14.1	7.4	4.9	2.6	522	34.7	532	25.0	17.1	25.5
Simmental	42	830	186	510	33.6	6.1	16.8	8.9	515	27.7	520	12.8	1.4	11.2
Limousin	34	800	186	474	11.7	4.3	-9.9	-0.4	480	-7.2	496	-10.8	-12.0	-0.5
Charolais	61	746	187	498	14.1	8.9	0.6	2.8	500	13.1	514	7.0	-3.4	3.5
Maine-Anjou	17	485	86	533	16.8	4.9	22.2	4.9	510	23.2	507	0.4	0.5	11.5
Gelbvieh	40	691	181	531	34.0	17.0	25.2	15.3	517	29.8	523	16.2	11.1	10.0
Pinzgauer	15	545	133	504	0.6	-1.0	-1.7	6.4	501	13.8	493	-13.9	-10.5	6.3
Tarentaise	6	341	78	513	12.0	1.5	-6.0	4.7	508	21.1	513	6.4	2.6	16.9
Salers	25	351	87	534	12.6	8.0	5.7	4.4	511	24.0	519	11.6	8.4	16.3
Red Angus	15	34	34	423	26.3	12.7	26.0	15.2	509	22.4	507	-0.5	4.0	7.2
Braunvieh	5	328	60	538	5.0	0.0	6.8	-1.6	517	30.0	518	10.9	11.8	27.7

Calculations:

$$(6) = (7) + (1, \text{Angus})$$

$$(8) = (6) + b_{\text{WWT}} [(2) - (4)] + b_{\text{MLK}} [(3) - (5)] \text{ with } b_{\text{WWT}} = 0.51 \text{ and } b_{\text{MLK}} = 1.18$$

$$(9) = (8) - (8, \text{Angus})$$

$$(10) = [(9) - \text{Average (9)}] - 0.5[(7, \text{Table 2}) - \text{Average (7, Table 2)}]$$

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$$(11) = [(10) - (10, \text{Angus})] - [(3) - (3, \text{Angus})]$$