

Dairy guide

Holstein

2025



BETTER COWS > BETTER LIFE

CRV, leading
in health and efficiency



097HO43154 MOTORHEAD



PEAK MOTORHEAD-ET

AURORA TYROL-ET x UPSIDE x ALTAZAZZLE

HO840003269404703

DOB: 05/17/2023

aAa: 234156

DMS: 561,126

99% RHA

GFI: 11.1

Beta Casein: A1A2

Lactoglobulin: AA

Kappa Casein: BB

Haplotypes: HMW



S-S-I Moonry Myesha 9071-ET VG-85 DOM

PGS: SIEMERS RENGD PERFECT-ET

PGD: AURORA EISAKU 22100-ET

S: AURORA TYROL-ET

D: PEAK MALIBU-ET

MGS: FARNEAR UPSIDE-ET

MGD: PEAK MALAGA-ET

CRV EFFICIENCY 15%	
LONGEVITY 710	FEED EFFICIENCY 107

PRODUCTION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 79% REL	
MILK	1620	CFP	128
FAT	73 0.02%	SCS	2.99
PROTEIN	55 0.01%	MUN	0.5
LACTOSE	91 0%	METHANE	-
FEED SAVED	-174	RFI	-174

HEALTH TRAITS			
PL	3	MILK FEVER	0.1
COW LIVABILITY	0	DAB	-0.4
HEIFER LIVABILITY	-0.2	KETOSIS	1.5
CALF SURVIVAL	99.00	MAS (US)	2.3
CLINICAL MASTITIS	99	METRITIS	1.1
SUB CLINICAL MASTITIS	100	RETAINED PLACENTA	-0.8
TEMP	99	PERS	109

CALVING TRAITS & FERTILITY			
DPR	0.5	FERTILITY INDEX	1.6
CCR	1.9	EFC	4.4
HCR	2.0	GESTATION LENGTH	-1.5
CALVING INTERVAL	104	BW	103
SCE	2.6	SSB	6.9
DCE	2.1	DSB	4.4

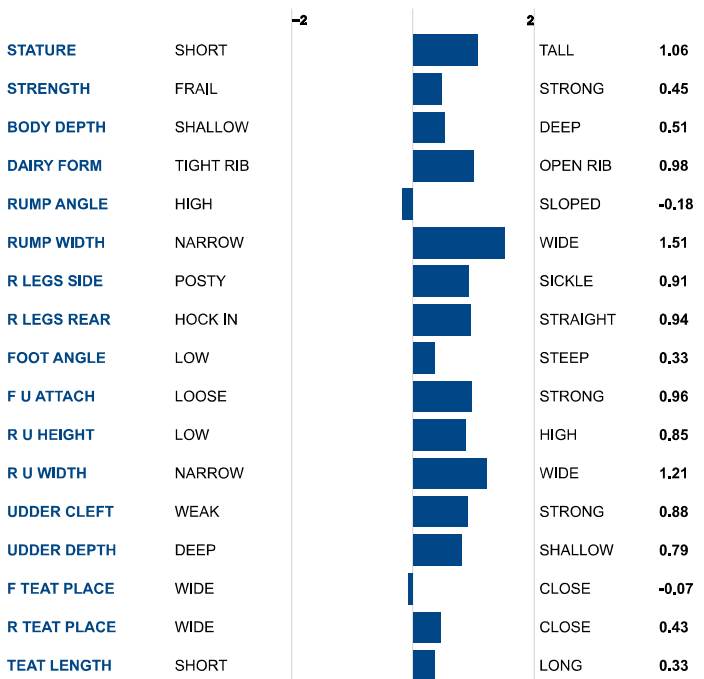
MILK ROBOT			
ROBOT INDEX	100	ROBOT EFFICIENCY	102
		ROBOT INTERVAL	93



CRV HEALTH 4%		
HOOF HEALTH 104	UDDER HEALTH 99	FERTILITY 107

INDEX			
NMS	671	GTPI	3255
NVI	263		
CMS	680	FM\$	649
GMS	658		

CONFORMATION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 0 78% REL	
PTAT	1.13	UDC	0.69
FLC	0.56	BWC	0.4
LOC	98		



097HO43025 MADDEN



AR-JOY CU ZURI MADDEN-ET
 TERRA-CALROY ZURI-ET x PERFECT x EISAKU
 HO840003205426010



Ar-Joy CU Pari Madison-ET

DOB: 04/09/2023

aAa: 342516

DMS: 126,246

99% RHA

GFI: 10.9

Beta Casein: **A2A2**

Kappa Casein: **AB**

Lactoglobulin: **AB**

Haplotypes:

PGS: PEAK ALTAZZAZZLE-ET

PGD: CAL-ROY-AL TAHITI 10346-ET

S: TERRA-CALROY ZURI-ET

D: AR-JOY CU PARI MADISON-ET

MGS: SIEMERS RENGDP PERFECT-ET

MGD: COPPEREDGE EISAKU MELODY-ET

CRV EFFICIENCY 13%	
LONGEVITY 246	FEED EFFICIENCY 107

PRODUCTION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 81% REL	
MILK	1694	CFP	157
FAT	89 0.07%	SCS	3.06
PROTEIN	68 0.04%	MUN	2.7
LACTOSE	84 0%	METHANE	-
FEED SAVED	9	RFI	9

HEALTH TRAITS			
PL	0.7	MILK FEVER	0.0
COW LIVABILITY	-3.8	DAB	-0.7
HEIFER LIVABILITY	0.0	KETOSIS	-0.1
CALF SURVIVAL	101.00	MAS (US)	0.5
CLINICAL MASTITIS	97	METRITIS	0.9
SUB CLINICAL MASTITIS	99	RETAINED PLACENTA	-0.1
TEMP	104	PERS	106

CALVING TRAITS & FERTILITY			
DPR	-2.3	FERTILITY INDEX	-0.9
CCR	-0.9	EFC	3
HCR	1.0	GESTATION LENGTH	-1.8
CALVING INTERVAL	97	BW	101
SCE	2.1	SSB	5.1
DCE	2	DSB	3.7

MILK ROBOT			
ROBOT INDEX	102	ROBOT EFFICIENCY	109
		ROBOT INTERVAL	91

CRV HEALTH 3%		
HOOF HEALTH 102	UDDER HEALTH 98	FERTILITY 100

INDEX			
NMS	716	GTPI	3309
NVI			251
CMS	739	FM\$	661
GM\$			704

CONFORMATION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 0 79% REL	
PTAT	1.97	UDC	1.28
FLC	0.86	BWC	0.02
LOC	102		



097HO43298 MUMFORD



PEAK MUMFORD-ET
 MASTERPIECE x ALTAALANZO x ALTAJUMP CUT
 HO840003272456750

DOB: 11/18/2023

aAa: 234165

DMS: 561,135

99% RHA

GFI: 11.1

Beta Casein: **A1A2**

Kappa Casein: **BB**

Lactoglobulin: **AB**

Haplotypes:



No-Fla Stoic Anne 40873-ET VG-86

PGS: PEAK ALTAKEVLOW-ET

PGD: PEAK MAUNA-ET

S: PEAK MASTERPIECE-ET

D: PEAK AROMIE-ET

MGS: PEAK ALTAALANZO-ET

MGD: PEAK AROMATIC-ET

CRV EFFICIENCY 13%	
LONGEVITY 354	FEED EFFICIENCY 107

PRODUCTION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 79% REL	
MILK	609	CFP	167
FAT	121 0.36%	SCS	2.64
PROTEIN	46 0.1%	MUN	5.9
LACTOSE	34 -0.01%	METHANE	-
FEED SAVED	-43	RFI	-43

HEALTH TRAITS			
PL	2.7	MILK FEVER	0.0
COW LIVABILITY	-0.3	DAB	-0.2
HEIFER LIVABILITY	0.0	KETOSIS	0.1
CALF SURVIVAL	101.00	MAS (US)	3.8
CLINICAL MASTITIS	107	METRITIS	0.8
SUB CLINICAL MASTITIS	109	RETAINED PLACENTA	0.2
TEMP	108	PERS	103

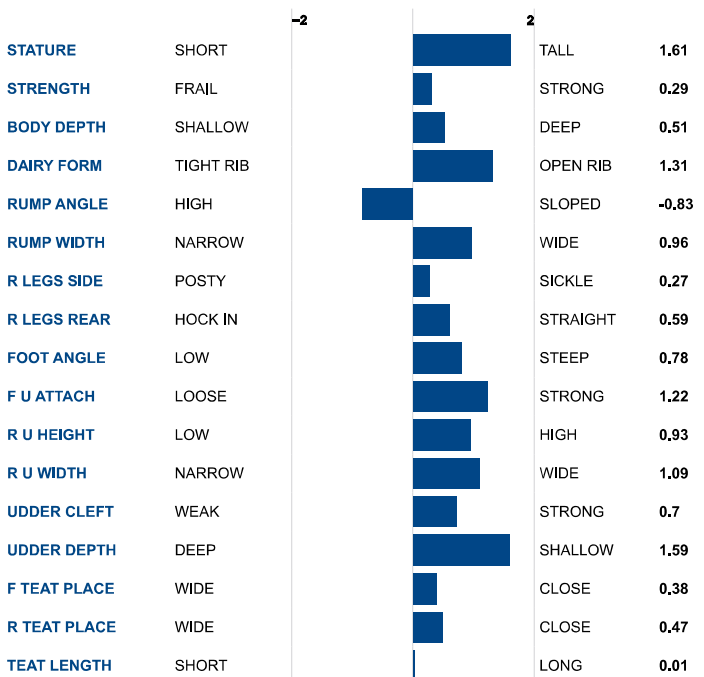
CALVING TRAITS & FERTILITY			
DPR	-1.3	FERTILITY INDEX	0
CCR	0.3	EFC	2.8
HCR	0.8	GESTATION LENGTH	-1.5
CALVING INTERVAL	101	BW	100
SCE	2.0	SSB	6.1
DCE	2.4	DSB	5.2

MILK ROBOT			
ROBOT INDEX	110	ROBOT EFFICIENCY	106
		ROBOT INTERVAL	95

CRV HEALTH 4%		
HOOF HEALTH 96	UDDER HEALTH 109	FERTILITY 105

INDEX			
NMS	899	GTPI	3412
NVI			300
CMS	945	FM\$	795
GMS			869

CONFORMATION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 0 77% REL	
PTAT	1.23	UDC	0.82
FLC	0.40	BWC	0.17
LOC	96		



097HO42954 OUTLAW



LADYS-MANOR OUTLAW-ET
 PEAK LAVEZZI-ET x GAMEDAY x BRASS
 HO840003253915567
 DOB: 11/12/2022
 aAa: 234165
 DMS: 135,345
 99% RHA
 GFI: 10.9
 Beta Casein: **A1A2**
 Lactoglobulin: **AA**



Ladys-Manor Grnt Oohm-ET VG-85 DOM

Kappa Casein: **AB**
 Haplotypes:

PGS: PEAK ALTAZZAZZLE-ET
PGD: PEAK MAUDIE-ET

S: PEAK LAVEZZI-ET

D: LADYS-MANOR GDAY B OHEMI-ET

MGS: RMD-DOTTERER SSI GAMEDAY-ET
MGD: LADYS-MANOR BRASS OONHA-ET

CRV EFFICIENCY 12%	
LONGEVITY 552	FEED EFFICIENCY 105

PRODUCTION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 80% REL	
MILK	889	CFP	118
FAT	80 0.16%	SCS	2.81
PROTEIN	38 0.03%	MUN	0.7
LACTOSE	38 0%	METHANE	-
FEED SAVED	3	RFI	3

HEALTH TRAITS			
PL	2.9	MILK FEVER	0.1
COW LIVABILITY	0.8	DAB	0.1
HEIFER LIVABILITY	0.2	KETOSIS	0.3
CALF SURVIVAL	102.00	MAS (US)	3.1
CLINICAL MASTITIS	101	METRITIS	2.3
SUB CLINICAL MASTITIS	102	RETAINED PLACENTA	0.5
TEMP	105	PERS	102

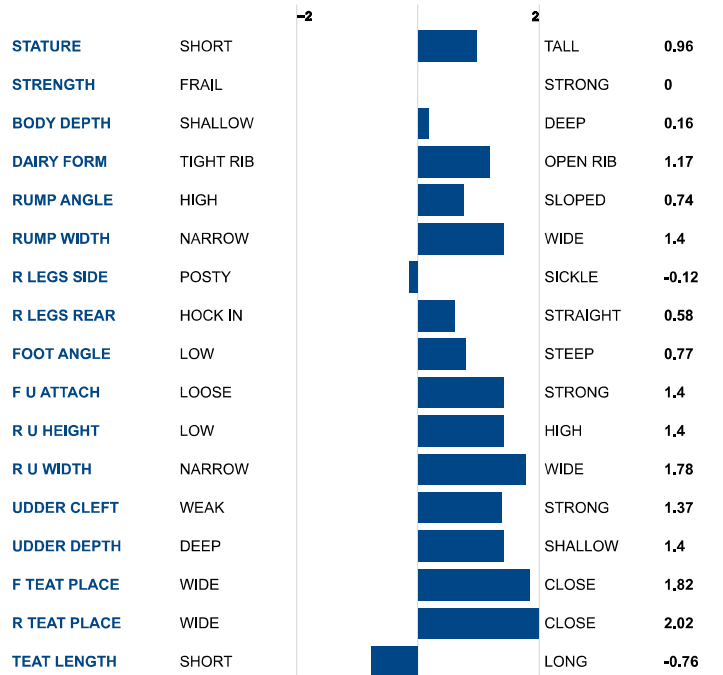
CALVING TRAITS & FERTILITY			
DPR	-1.2	FERTILITY INDEX	-0.9
CCR	-1.1	EFC	1.4
HCR	-1.0	GESTATION LENGTH	-1
CALVING INTERVAL	105	BW	102
SCE	2.2	SSB	6.6
DCE	2.3	DSB	5.2

MILK ROBOT			
ROBOT INDEX	104	ROBOT EFFICIENCY	111
		ROBOT INTERVAL	90

CRV HEALTH 3%		
HOOF HEALTH 102	UDDER HEALTH 102	FERTILITY 106

INDEX			
NMS	697	GTPI	3188
NVI			221
CMS	717	FM\$	653
GMS			648

CONFORMATION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 0 79% REL	
PTAT	1.28	UDC	1.34
FLC	0.47	BWC	-0.08
LOC			99



097HO43234 PIRANHA



SYNERGY-FUST PIRANHA-ET
 WAR GEAR x PERFECT x LEGACY
 HO840003272891911

DOB: 09/15/2023

aAa: 231465

DMS: 135,561

99% RHA

GFI: 11.0

Beta Casein: **A2A2**

Kappa Casein: **AB**

Lactoglobulin: **AB**

Haplotypes:



Synergy Rubicon Perfect-ET

PGS: RMD-DOTTERER SSI GAMEDAY-ET

PGD: WILRA LIONEL 1910-ET

S: WILRA S-S-I GD WAR GEAR-ET

D: SYNERGY-FUST PENTATONIC-ET

MGS: SIEMERS RENGD PERFECT-ET

MGD: MS SYNERGY LGACY PROMISE-ET

CRV EFFICIENCY 11%	
LONGEVITY 349	FEED EFFICIENCY 106

PRODUCTION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 80% REL	
MILK	1025	CFP	113
FAT	64 0.08%	SCS	2.96
PROTEIN	49 0.06%	MUN	0
LACTOSE	57 0%	METHANE	-
FEED SAVED	-60	RFI	-60

HEALTH TRAITS			
PL	3.2	MILK FEVER	0.1
COW LIVABILITY	0	DAB	0.5
HEIFER LIVABILITY	0.4	KETOSIS	1.2
CALF SURVIVAL	104.00	MAS (US)	0.9
CLINICAL MASTITIS	100	METRITIS	1.1
SUB CLINICAL MASTITIS	100	RETAINED PLACENTA	0.6
TEMP	104	PERS	108

CALVING TRAITS & FERTILITY			
DPR	0.2	FERTILITY INDEX	1.7
CCR	2.1	EFC	5.6
HCR	2.0	GESTATION LENGTH	1.5
CALVING INTERVAL	103	BW	103
SCE	2.7	SSB	7.8
DCE	3	DSB	6.1

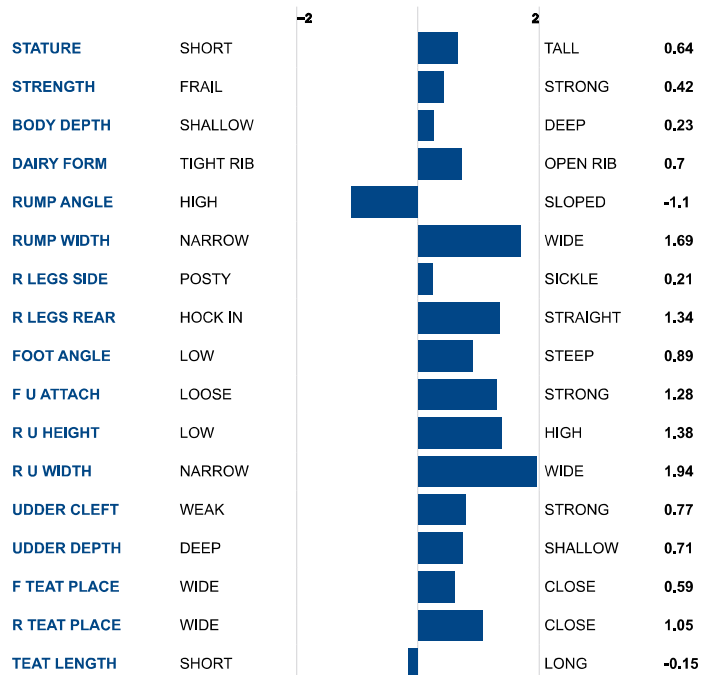
MILK ROBOT					
ROBOT INDEX	98	ROBOT EFFICIENCY	105	ROBOT INTERVAL	92



CRV HEALTH 1%		
HOOF HEALTH 96	UDDER HEALTH 100	FERTILITY 106

INDEX					
NMS	631	GTPI	3236	NVI	208
CMS	658	FM\$	569	GM\$	618

CONFORMATION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 0 79% REL							
PTAT	1.3	UDC	1.19	FLC	1.06	BWC	0.43	LOC	99



097HO42627 ORONO



SIEMERS ORONO-ET

ROZLINE x DELTA-LAMBDA x DENVER

HO840003218556309

DOB: 02/08/2021

aAa: 234165

DMS: 456,246

99% RHA

GFI: 10.6

Beta Casein: A1A2

Kappa Casein: BE

Lactoglobulin: AB

Haplotypes:



Siemers Denver Paris-ET EX-91

PGS: S-S-I PR RENEGADE-ET

PGD: SIEMERS FRZLD ROZ 28450-ET

S: SIEMERS RENEGADE ROZLINE-ET

D: SIEMERS LMDA PARIS 27856-ET

MGS: FARNEAR DELTA-LAMBDA-ET

MGD: SIEMERS DENVER PARIS-ET

CRV EFFICIENCY 8%	
LONGEVITY 141	FEED EFFICIENCY 104

PRODUCTION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 83% REL	
MILK	798	CFP	91
FAT	50 0.06%	SCS	3.06
PROTEIN	41 0.05%	MUN	0
LACTOSE	61 -0.01%	METHANE	-
FEED SAVED	-119	RFI	-119

HEALTH TRAITS			
PL	1	MILK FEVER	0.0
COW LIVABILITY	-3.1	DAB	0.7
HEIFER LIVABILITY	-0.8	KETOSIS	0.9
CALF SURVIVAL	100.00	MAS (US)	1.6
CLINICAL MASTITIS	98	METRITIS	0.1
SUB CLINICAL MASTITIS	99	RETAINED PLACENTA	-0.1
TEMP	100	PERS	105

CALVING TRAITS & FERTILITY			
DPR	-0.6	FERTILITY INDEX	-0.2
CCR	0.1	EFC	-1
HCR	1.2	GESTATION LENGTH	1
CALVING INTERVAL	99	BW	104
SCE	2.8	SSB	6.6
DCE	2.4	DSB	5.1

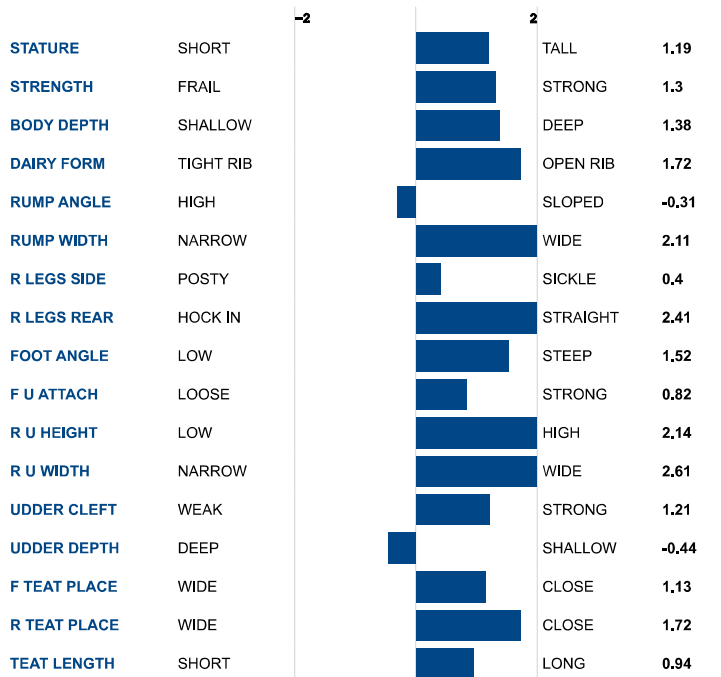
MILK ROBOT			
ROBOT INDEX	101	ROBOT EFFICIENCY	103
		ROBOT INTERVAL	89



CRV HEALTH 2%		
HOOF HEALTH 103	UDDER HEALTH 98	FERTILITY 102

INDEX			
NMS	368	GTPI	3024
CMS	391	FM\$	314
		NVI	181
		GM\$	362

CONFORMATION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 0 82% REL	
PTAT	1.62	UDC	1.07
		FLC	1.60
		BWC	0.87
		LOC	101



097HO42788 TYROL



AURORA TYROL-ET
 PERFECT x EISAKU x MEGA LUCK
 HO840003237112600

DOB: 08/04/2021

aAa: 234156

DMS: 126,561

99% RHA

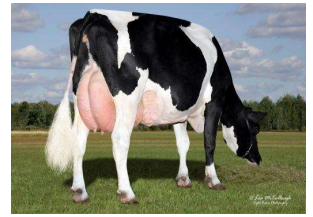
GFI: 10.7

Beta Casein: A1A2

Lactoglobulin: AA

Kappa Casein: BB

Haplotypes: HH5



Aurora Iota 11727 VG-88 DOM

PGS: S-S-I PR RENEGADE-ET
 PGD: SIEMERS LMDA PARIS 27856-ET

S: SIEMERS RENGD PERFECT-ET
 D: AURORA EISAKU 22100-ET

MGS: SANDY-VALLEY EISAKU-ET
 MGD: AURORA SSI MEGALUCK 9040-ET

CRV EFFICIENCY 3%	
LONGEVITY 263	FEED EFFICIENCY 99

PRODUCTION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 83% REL	
MILK	798	CFP	100
FAT	55 0.08%	SCS	2.97
PROTEIN	45 0.07%	MUN	0
LACTOSE	9 0%	METHANE	-
FEED SAVED	-309	RFI	-309

HEALTH TRAITS			
PL	3	MILK FEVER	0.0
COW LIVABILITY	-0.4	DAB	0.1
HEIFER LIVABILITY	-0.3	KETOSIS	1.4
CALF SURVIVAL	102.00	MAS (US)	3.4
CLINICAL MASTITIS	99	METRITIS	1.5
SUB CLINICAL MASTITIS	98	RETAINED PLACENTA	-0.1
TEMP	105	PERS	102

CALVING TRAITS & FERTILITY			
DPR	0.5	FERTILITY INDEX	1.5
CCR	1.7	EFC	2.6
HCR	3.2	GESTATION LENGTH	0.3
CALVING INTERVAL	101	BW	107
SCE	3.1	SSB	6.4
DCE	2.3	DSB	4.3

MILK ROBOT			
ROBOT INDEX	103	ROBOT EFFICIENCY	107
		ROBOT INTERVAL	91



CRV HEALTH 4%		
HOOF HEALTH 102	UDDER HEALTH 98	FERTILITY 103

INDEX			
NMS	483	GTPI	3149
NVI			117
CMS	513	FM\$	412
GMS			455

CONFORMATION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 0 82% REL	
PTAT	1.56	UDC	0.65
FLC	0.97	BWC	1.96
LOC			100



097JE00247 LEKKER-PP



SANDCREEKS LEKKER-PP-ET

Kestrel-P x Chief x Zinc

JE840003151934223

DOB: 20230121

aAa: 435261

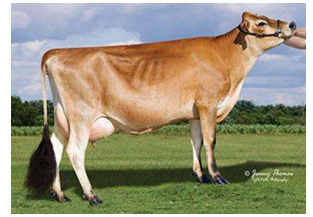
DMS: 246,126

100% BBR

GFI: 0

Beta Casein: A2A2

Kappa Casein: BB



Sandcreeks Tbone Brownie VG-88

PGS: AHLEM AXIS COMANCHE-ET

PGD: HILLVIEW MACHETE KEY-CHARM-P

S: PRIMUS COMANCHE KESTREL-P-ET

D: SANDCREEKS CHIEF 14091-P-ET

MGS: JX RIVER VALLEY CHIEF {6}-ET

MGD: JX SAND CREEK ZINC 12251 {6}-P-ET

CRV EFFICIENCY 0%	
CFP 55	Productive Life 3.3

PRODUCTION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 0 78% REL	
MILK	2001	CFP	55
FAT	20 -0.38%	SCS	3.1
PROTEIN	35 -0.19%		

HEALTH TRAITS			
PL	3.3	MILK FEVER	0.1
COW LIVABILITY	0.4	DAB	0.5
HFR LIVABILITY	0.0	KETOSIS	0.2
CALF SURVIVAL	0	MDR (CAN)	0
MASTITIS (US)	-0.7	MASTITIS (CAN)	0
RETAINED PLACENTA	-0.1	METRITIS	-0.4
M SPEED (CAN)	0	PERS (CAN)	0
M TEMP (CAN)	0		

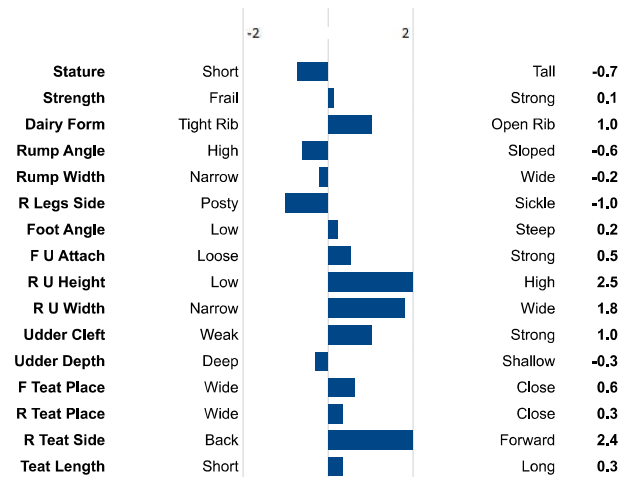
CALVING TRAITS & FERTILITY			
DPR	-1.0	FERTILITY INDEX	-1.1
CCR	-0.4	EFC	-3.9
HCR	0.7	GESTATION LENGTH	0.9
CALVING ABILITY (CAN)	0	DTR CALVING ABILITY (CAN)	0



CRV HEALTH 0%	
DPR -1	SCS 3.1%

INDEX			
JPI	125	NMS	387
CMS	350	FMS	474
		GMS	346

CONFORMATION		DAUGHTERS 0 HERDS 0 80% REL	
PTAT	1.30	JUI	18.48
		BCS (CAN)	0



Holstein Trait Explanations

CRV Herdbuilder Traits

In addition to the traditional U.S. traits we've become accustomed to, CRV brings you more than 20 additional proprietary traits and we call them our HerdBuilder Traits. These include traits such as the CRV Health and CRV Efficiency indexes. Look for the HerdBuilder Traits throughout this directory.



HEALTH

CRV HEALTH - CRV Health indicates the extent to which a bull helps breed a healthier herd. A high score means that a bull's progeny will have reduced rates of mastitis and lameness, will calve easier and breed back sooner. A combination of nearly 60 traits produce this breeding value.

Udder Health - Udder health is an index calculated through mastitis and subclinical mastitis cases, in combination with routinely collected SCC expressions.

Clinical Mastitis - Direct breeding value for mastitis. Breeding value of 104 on a bull leads to daughters experiencing 4.0% lifetime lower incidence of mastitis.

Subclinical Mastitis - Direct breeding value for subclinical mastitis. Breeding value of 104 on a bull leads to daughters experiencing 4.0% lifetime lower incidence of mastitis.

Hoof Health - Hoof health is a measure of the frequency of hoof issues that an animal will experience using 12 hoof traits and 6 hoof disorders to calculate. The higher the score, the less hoof issues a cow will have.

Fertility - Fertility is made up of non-return rate, interval between first and last insemination, calving interval and 34 other fertility indicators. A higher score indicates a more fertile cow.



EFFICIENCY

CRV EFFICIENCY - CRV Efficiency indicates the extent to which a bull contributes to a more efficient herd. Improved milk and component production relative to feed intake while accounting for longevity, body condition, and calving interval.

Longevity - High longevity means less culling, lower rearing costs and above all, higher lifetime yields. The average score for longevity is 0 and is expressed in days.

Feed Efficiency - A measure of the conversion of feed intake into milk. Animals with a higher feed efficiency value will convert more milk from the same amount of feed as the average cow. The higher the breeding value, the more efficient the cow.

MUN - A measure of crude protein digestion efficiency and nitrate excretion. By reducing MUN in milk, animal health and efficiency increases. A breeding value below 0.0 indicates a lower than average urea content in milk.

Persistency - A measure of the animal's ability to produce at a flat lactation curve, maintaining milk production at a high level after peak. Higher score means high persistency.

Temperament - A measure of character, a higher score indicates a more calm, quiet animal.

PRODUCTION

Milk - Predicted transmitting ability of pounds of milk in comparison to other cows of the breed born in the same base year.

Fat - Predicted transmitting ability of pounds of fat in comparison to other cows of the breed born in the same base year.

Fat % - Predicted transmitting ability of percent of fat within milk in comparison to other cows of the breed born in the same base year.

Protein - Predicted transmitting ability of pounds of protein in comparison to other cows of the breed born in the same base year.

Protein % - Predicted transmitting ability of percent of protein within milk in comparison to other cows of the breed born in the same base year.

Lactose - The breeding value measuring kilograms of lactose in comparison to the breed average with higher values indicating more lactose content.

Lactose % - Predicted transmitting ability of percent of lactose within milk in comparison to other cows of the breed born in the same base year.

CFP - Predicted transmitting ability of combined pounds of fat and protein.

Somatic Cell Score - Somatic Cell Score (SCS) indicates genetic susceptibility for udder health, as revealed through somatic cell count. Animals with PTA SCS of less than 3.0 are expected to transmit favorable udder health, while animals with PTA SCS greater than 3.0 are expected to have daughters with cell counts higher than breed average.

Feed Saved - Feed Saved indicates the expected reduction of feed consumed each lactation based on evaluations for Residual Feed Intake and Body Weight Composite. The trait is measured in pounds of dry matter intake.

Residual Feed Intake - Residual Feed Intake (RFI) is a measure of feed efficiency and is defined as the difference between an animal's actual feed intake and its expected feed intake based on its size and growth compared to the breed average base. RFI is independent of the level of production. The lower the RFI value, the more efficient the animal is.

MILK ROBOT

Robot Index - With the goal of breeding cows with robot suitable traits and preventing negative udder health effects, this index combines Robot Efficiency, Robot Interval, Robot Habituation and the udder health index. A higher index value indicates daughters are more robot suitable in all aspects than average.

Robot Efficiency - Robot Efficiency measures kg of milk produced per minute during box time (time in the milking system). A higher Robot Efficiency value indicates more milk produced per minute while in the robot.

Milking Interval - A measure of the time between two successful visits to the robot. A breeding value higher than 100 results in a shorter milking interval, therefore more frequent visits to the robot.

To increase transparency of information sourcing, items on this page highlighted in gray are sourced from the Dutch base. Those highlighted in blue are sourced from the US base including CDCB health and production and HOUSA type.

Holstein Trait Explanations

CALVING TRAITS & FERTILITY

Daughter Pregnancy Rate - Daughter Pregnancy Rate (DPR) is a female fertility trait that predicts the percentage of non-pregnant cows that will become pregnant during each 21-day period compared to the breed base.

Fertility Index - The Fertility Index combines several reproductive components into one overall index: ability to conceive as a maiden heifer, ability to conceive as a lactating cow, and a cow's overall ability to start cycling again, show heat, conceive, and maintain a pregnancy.

CCR - Cow Conception Rate (CCR) is a female fertility trait predicting the lactating cow's ability to conceive, defined as the expected percentage to become pregnant at each insemination in comparison to the breed base.

HCR - Heifer Conception Rate (HCR) is a female fertility trait predicting the maiden heifer's ability to conceive, defined as expected percentage to become pregnant at each insemination in comparison to the breed base.

Early First Calving (EFC) - Defined in days, EFC is the age at first calving. If a bull transmits the genetics expected to reduce first calving by 2 days, his PTA for EFC would be +2.0 days. Heritability for EFC is 2.3% with reliability at 66% for Holsteins.

Gestation Length - Gestation Length (GL) is the expected influence the animal will have on the days that their female offspring carry their calves compared to the breed average base.

Calving Interval - Calving Interval (CI) is the breeding value used to predict the time between one calving and the next. A breeding value of 100 is considered average with the standard deviation being 4 and equaling 6.7 days difference in interval.

Birth Weight - Birth Weight (BW) is the expected weight of a bull's calf. A breeding value of 100 is considered average. A lower breeding value means a lower birth weight.

Sire Calving Ease - Sire Calving Ease (SCE) predicts the tendency of service sires to produce offspring that are delivered easily, expressed as percentage of births of bull calves coded for first calf heifers compared to other AI bulls born in 2015.

Sire Stillbirth - Sire Stillbirth (SSB) predicts the tendency of service sires to produce offspring that are stillborn (dead at birth or within 48 hours of birth), expressed as percent compared to other A.I. bulls born between 2011 and 2015.

Daughter Calving Ease - Daughter Calving Ease (DCE) predicts the tendency of the daughters of sires to have offspring that are delivered easily, expressed as percentage of births of bull calves that are difficult in first calf heifers compared to other A.I. bulls born in 2010.

Daughter Stillbirth - Daughter Stillbirth (DSB) predicts the tendency of the daughters of sires to have offspring that are stillborn (dead at birth or within 48 hours of birth), expressed as percent compared to other A.I. bulls born between 2006 and 2010.

To increase transparency of information sourcing, items on this page highlighted in gray are sourced from the Dutch base. Those highlighted in blue are sourced from the US base including CDCB health and production and HOUSA type.

CDCB HEALTH TRAITS

Productive Life - Productive Life (PL) predicts the time that female offspring are expected to remain in the milking herd before removal by culling or death, expressed as difference in months of productivity compared to the breed base.

Cow Livability - Cow Livability (CLV) predicts the difference in female offspring expected to remain alive while in the milking herd expressed in percentage points from the breed base.

Heifer Livability - Heifer Livability (HLV) predicts the difference in female young offspring expected to remain alive between 2 days after birth and 18 months of age expressed in percentage points from the breed base.

Calf Survival - A measure of survival from day 3-365 of life. A higher breeding value indicates a higher chance of surviving the first year of life.

Milk Fever - Expected resistance of an animal's offspring to hypocalcemia (milk fever) compared to the breed average base expressed in percentage points.

Displaced Abomasum - DAB is the expected resistance of an animal's offspring to displaced abomasum (DA) compared to the breed average base expressed in percentage points.

Ketosis - The expected resistance of an animal's offspring to ketosis compared to the breed average base expressed in percentage points.

US Mastitis - The expected resistance of an animal's offspring to clinical mastitis compared to the breed average base expressed in percentage points.

Metritis - The expected resistance of an animal's offspring to metritis compared to the breed average base expressed in percentage points.

Retained Placenta - The expected resistance of an animal's offspring to retained placenta compared to the breed average base expressed in percentage points.

INDEXES

Net Merit - Net Merit (NM\$) indicates the additional net profit a daughter is expected to provide over her lifetime as compared to the breed base. Over 40 economically important traits are involved in the calculation of NM\$.

Cheese Merit - Cheese Merit (CM\$) utilizes the same traits as NM\$, but places a negative weight on PTA Milk and more emphasis on pounds of protein and SCS. This index is designed for herds focused on milk production for cheese.

Fluid Merit - Fluid Merit (FM\$) utilizes the same traits as NM\$ but places more weight on PTA Milk and no weight on protein. This index is designed for herds in fluid milk markets.

Grazing Merit - Grazing Merit (GM\$) was created for pasture-based herds using intensive grazing. As compared to the other M\$ indexes, fertility receives 2.5 times more emphasis, as well as increased emphasis on production yield, longevity, livability and udder health.

GTPI - The Genomic Total Performance Index (GTPI) is calculated by Holstein Association USA as a reference for breeders. This index includes 14 traits within the 3 major categories of production, health & fertility, and conformation.

NVI - NVI stands for the Netherlands-Flanders Index and is focused on improving production and longevity and producing more fertile, healthier cows. Four major components create NVI: production, feed efficiency, health and conformation.

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