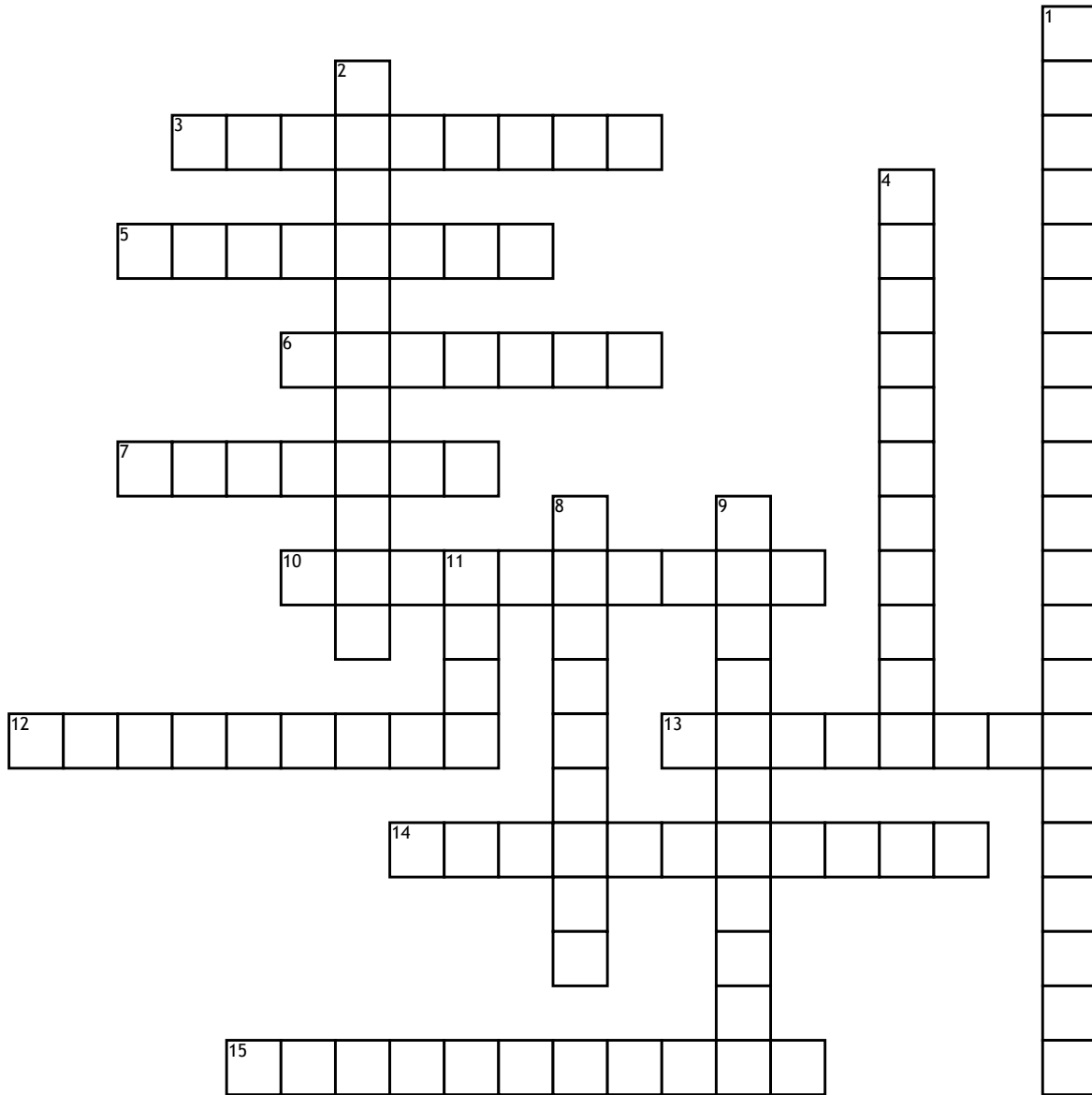


# EPD Crossword Puzzle



**Across**

- 3. What does the P stand for in the equation  $P=G+E$
- 5. Cattle that became heavier at maturity were also heavier at birth weight leading to....or calving difficulties
- 6. Although cows were the same size they are today were they chosen for smaller or taller stature?
- 7. Epds explain differences in \_\_\_\_\_ merit
- 10. When evaluating breeding animals it can be difficult to tell the difference between what was caused by the environment in which was raised which is a ..... factor.

- 12. Other problems arose such as cow maintenance and the costs associated were .....
- 13. What does the G stand for in the equation  $P=G+E$
- 14. Weaning weight, yearling weight, calving records and interval, scrotal circumference are all examples of \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. Sale weight, stayability, and heifer pregnancy rate are all examples of probability of \_\_\_\_\_

**Down**

- 1. Traits that directly influence either a cost or an income from beef production

- 2. pedigree ....., individual performance data, progeny performance data, and genomic predictions are all ingredients of an epd
- 4. What does the E stand for in the equation  $P=G+E$
- 8. Traits not directly related to a cost or income from beef production
- 9. Epds are expressed as \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. The \_\_\_\_\_ standard for evaluation of genetic merit for a variety of important traits.