READING an ADGA PERFORMANCE PEDIGREE
Guide to Abbreviations & Symbols

*B   Stars on bucks are earned by virtue of parents with production records meeting ADGA minimums

+B   Plusses on bucks are earned by virtue of offspring meeting ADGA requirements

ST   **ST**ar Volume – meeting minimum requirements from one-day tests, Owner Sampler DHIR, or on the basis of pedigree or progeny

AR   **A**dvanced **R**egistry Volume – meeting minimum requirements through Dairy Herd Improvement programs

2*M   Two Star Milker - Second successive generation of a doe line that has earned a star based on minimums set forth by ADGA. The next generation earning a star would be a 3*M.

Performance Volumes - numbered volumes prior to 2005 in consecutive year order. After 2005, date is used.

Linear Appraisal Score (LA – prior to 1989 "CL" for the Classification system was used)

Age(yr/mo)	Final Score	General Appearance	Dairy Strength	Body Capacity	Mammary
5-04	91	V	E	E	E

(**E**) Excellent   (**V**) Very Good   (**+**) Good Plus   (**G**) Good   (**F**) Fair   (**P**) Poor

D(airy) **H**(erd) **I**(mprovement) **R**(egistry) –   National milk and component recording program for use by CDCB, USDA, ADGA, and herdowners

Age	Times Milking	Days in Milk	Milk lbs.	% Butterfat	lbs. F	% Protein	lbs. PRT	Verified or DCR
5-00	2	259	2880	3.1	89	2.8	82	v or 93

 * by record indicates Top Ten,   DCR number by record indicates Data Collection Rating (test day characteristics)

CH(ampion) –Show Wins   **GCH** – **G**(rand) **CH**(ampion) -   Show wins and a milk star earned from Advanced Registry or Star Volume minimums

SG/CH – Superior **G**enetics   In top 15% of either 2:1 or 1:2 PTI for breed

PTA – Predicted Transmitting Ability – Computed by CDCB, incorporating data from production and type data of the doe, ancestors, collateral relatives and progeny. The first three numbers are the estimates of the pounds of milk to expect from each lactation of a parents' future daughter when compared to a herdmate of breed average genetic merit. The last is the PTA of change to the Type score. PTA expresses the level of genetic superiority that an animal transmits to its offspring for a given production or type trait. This value is used to rank animals based on their genetic merit.

        137M(ilk)   **2F**(at)   **4P**(rotein)   **.90T**(ype)

DEV - Standard Deviation that can be expected in pounds.

        937 (Milk)   **-17** (Fat)   **32** (Protein)

PTA$**   **P**(redicted) **T**(ransmitting) **A**(bility) **$(dollars) is an economic index that combines relative values of milk and components.   Estimates the extra income a dairyman would receive in each lactation based on values supplied by USDA for fat and protein differentials. The first number is fat; the second is protein.

    Reliability measures confidence in the PTA Values – 99 is highest.   **15**   **13**   **32R**(eliabity) in %
    An animal's reliability is based on the information available in the evaluation. The R in this area is for Type.

ELITE   If this follows PTA$, then the animal is in the top 15% of its breed for Milk Fat Protein Dollars (production).

PTA%   **P**(redicted) **T**(ransmitting) **A**(bility) **%**(percentage). Milk fat (.07) and milk protein (.04).   Dates are of last calculations; the first is production and the second is type. The R is this line is for Production.

        44R(eliability)   **6/99**   **.07**   **.04**   **1/01**

D/AV   **D**(aughter) **AV**(erages)

	Milk	Fat	Protein	Final Score
	2380	95	74	87

PTI   **P**(roduction) **T**(ype) **I**(ndexes) – genetic indexes that combine production and type genetic evaluations into one score. First number emphasizes production over type and second emphasizes type. Zero would be no change.

        133   (2:1)   **134**   (1:2)

ETA   **E**(stimated) **T**(ransmitting) **A**(bility) – Estimate of a buck's future PTA's for production and type. Production is first; type is second. Zero is no change.

        19 (Production)   **-29** (Type)