

**Official placing/cuts for Pedigree Class:**

**3 - 2 - 1 - 4, with cuts of 7 - 3 - 5**

**Official reasons for placing pedigree class:**

**This class of pedigrees for high quality, Holstein heifers is placed 3- 2 - 1 - 4, with cuts of 7 - 3 - 5**

In the first pair, #3 easily places over #2. #3 has a highest average genetic value, when using GTPI & CTPI index values for the sire and dam, respectively compared to the other three in the class. #3 leads the class in all index values having the highest maternal granddam and grandsire index values of any animals in the class. The pedigree of #3 is the most complete in the class. For these reasons #3 starts the class.

In evaluating the closer middle pair in this class, it follows that #2 with a higher average genetic value places over #1. #2 has a dam that has a higher CTPI with a higher reliability as we do not have this information for the dam of #1. This placing is little closer on the dam and sire sides. The dam of #1 does have higher type while the sire of #1 has a higher GTPI. We do not have index information on the maternal granddams but they and the maternal grandsires are fairly the same. However, because #2 has a higher genetic value, she places over #1 in the middle pair.

In the final pair, #1 places over #4. #1 has a definite advantage in having a higher average genetic value from the mating. To determine the genetic values of #4, you must use the index information provided by the maternal granddam and grandsire. This gives you an index value for #4 that is still the lowest in the class. The sire and dam of #4 have the lowest respectful genetic indexes of any animals in the class. While #1 is missing index information on the granddam, it still is not enough to place her above #4. Because of these differences #1 places over #4 in the bottom pair.