

## Protocol for registering births, DNA collection and Birth Registrations V18.1

28/09/2018

Video <https://www.facebook.com/Wagyu.Beef.South.Africa/videos/298479367417722/?t=104>



**The Certified Wagyu Beef (CWB) Combo tag includes a Management Flag tag, Radio tag (RFID) and Tissue Sample Unit (TSU)**

### 1 Order your Certified Wagyu Beef (CWB) tags

- Order your CWB tags from the office at least one month before calving.
- You will also need to order a Tag applicator, and a separate DNA applicator
- Also ensure that you request and receive a “Tag Bucket File” from the office, i.e. the list of Radio Frequency Identification Device (RFID) ICAR approved electronic tag numbers.



	A
1	NumeroCarton;NumeroBoite;EID Number
2	1;1;982 126 053 678 535
3	1;1;982 126 053 678 536
4	1;1;982 126 053 678 537
5	1;1;982 126 053 678 538
6	1;1;982 126 053 678 539

- The “tag bucket file” is an Excel file that contains the RFID Tag numbers that you will use in your registration files to match the animal identification number with the RFID (electronic) number (point 7 below).

*Ensure that you get a tag bucket file with you electronic ID's from the office. You need to match these with your own animal Identification number.*

## 2 Weight the calf within 48 hours

- The birth weight should be recorded within 24 to 48 hours. Many producers will use a small pocket book to record the ID, Mothers ID and the birth weight.
- A spring scale can be obtained from a vet office, or contact [axxon@global.co.za](mailto:axxon@global.co.za) for a quote.



## 3 Apply RFID and management tags after the calf is born

- Tag the calf after birth (when dry). Calves must be tagged with a CWB tag **at least a month** after birth (you may initially insert a small metal tag and tag it a two to three weeks later).
- Insert the **radio button tag** into the **LEFT** ear and the **Management tag** into the **RIGHT** ear <http://www.allflexsa.com/products/visual-tags/visual-cattle-tags/>
- Mark the tag with your Prefix (for example RSS), Year of Birth and a sequential numerical number for example RSS181. This is called the unique calf identification number. You may want to add the Sire ID and Dam ID on the tag as desired.
- In the event that the tag does gets lost, contact the office and they will arrange, at a small cost, that a new tag is reissued with the same RFID number.



## 4 Take a DNA tissue sample for a SNP test and storage, and a hair sample for parentage

- Taking a TSU is a separate process to the above but is taken at the same time (The TSU is now the preferred method of obtaining DNA samples because they are easy to use, obtain good quality DNA and the samples can be reused)
- Instructions for taking a TSU are given in the links below:  
<http://wagyu.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/TSU-Applicator-Instructions-for-Use-27June13.pdf>  
<http://wagyu.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/BEST-CATTLE-TAGGING-PRACTICE.pdf>
- Take a pencil thick, hair sample from the twitch of the tail and put it into either the Clinomics or Unistel envelope. Ensure you have the roots. Tip, collect your own hair sample and store them in a cool dry, place. They will be valuable in years to come. Instructions for blood, semen and hair in the link below:  
<https://extension2.missouri.edu/g2140>

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*Tag the calf after birth (when dry). Calves must be tagged with a CWB tag **at least a month** after birth with a RFID tag, management tag and a Tissue Sample needs to be collected on each calf.*

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## 5 Fill in the DNA and parentage forms

Fill in the Clinomics OR Unistel form i.e. nominate your preference for parentage.

<http://www.clinomics.co.za/cattle-isag-panel/> (form at bottom right of page)

[http://www.unistelanimalservices.co.za/assets/Cattle\\_\(Wagyu\)\\_Testing.pdf](http://www.unistelanimalservices.co.za/assets/Cattle_(Wagyu)_Testing.pdf)

Fill in the form for Storage of the TSU for the Beef Genomics Project. Note SNP testing using a 50K SNP is expected to be available in the first quarter of 2019.

<http://wagyu.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/WAGYU-BEEF-GENOMICS-PROJECT-SNP-STORAGE-SUBMISSION-FORM-07102018V1.pdf>

<http://wagyu.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/WAGYU-TSU-ANIMAL-INFORMATION-FORM-07102018V1-.pdf> (PDF)

(PLEASE NOTE THAT THE PARENTAGE TEST WITH A MICROSATELITE WILL NEED TO BE REDONE WITH A SNP IF A GENOMIC RESULT IS REQUIRED. THE SNP TEST WILL BE AVAILABLE IN 2019)

## 6 Submit samples

Samples can be submitted to:

No 9 Genius Loci Officepark 6 CP Hoogenhoutstraat Langenhoven Park Bloemfontein Tel. +27 61 408 4123
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## 7 Fill in the Calf registration form and submit to Society

If you have less than approximately 50 animals, it will probably be easier to use the Society endorsed Excel Spreadsheet that includes births, embryo's and the results of the DNA parentage. You have **6 months** from birth date to submit you births, **FREE OF CHARGE**, or you will be liable for a late registration fee. The birth notification form can be found at:

<http://wagyu.org.za/forms-reports/> Birth Notification Excel Form

If you have more than approximately 50 animals, it is recommended that you use a herd management program. The Society endorsed program is HerdMASTER, a BREEDPLAN product with a support office in South Africa.

<http://www.agribsa.co.za/Herdmaster/>

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*Submit your samples and applicable forms to the Wagyu office. WSA will store your DNA TSU's and forward the hair samples to your lab of choice for parentage. Samples will be SNP'ed using the 50K SNP in the first quarter of 2019*

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## 8 Additional Resources

<http://wagyu.org.za/forms-reports/>

<https://www.teagasc.ie/publications/2017/teagasc-calf-rearing-manual.php>

<https://www.teagasc.ie/media/website/publications/2017/Section7-Routine-calf-management-practices.pdf>

<https://www.drovers.com/article/spring-calving-herd-things-do-now>

<https://www.agresearch.co.nz/genomnz/cattle-genotyping/>