

The what, why and how of animal registrations and data recording

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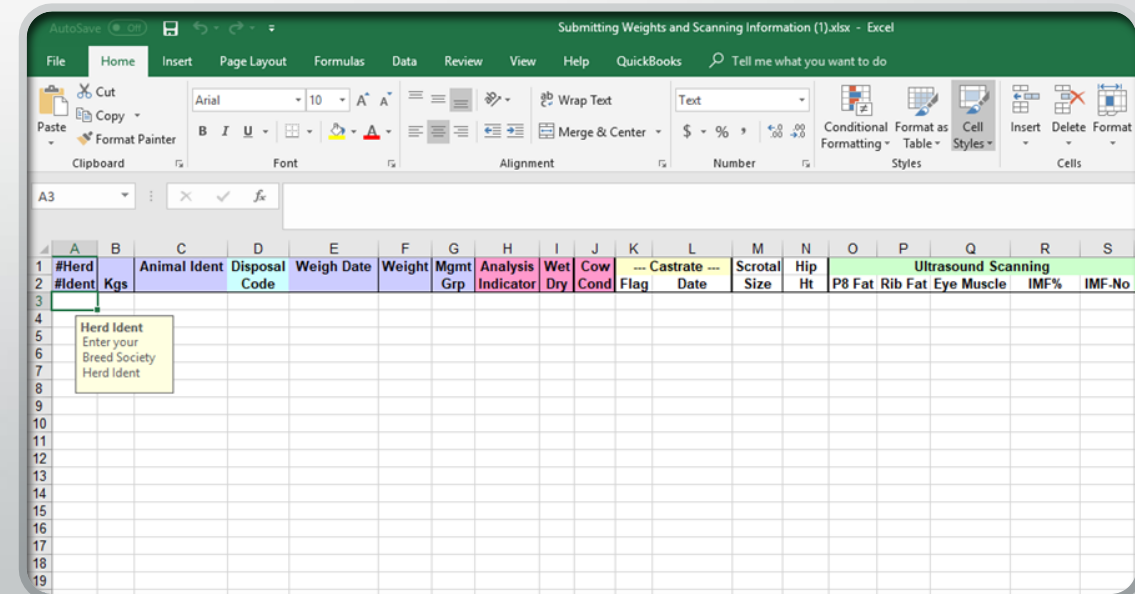
Wagyu SA performance records

Trait	Number of records on Society database
Birth weight	6437
Weaning weight	1062
Yearling weight	756
Final weight	683
Mature cow weight	71
Scan	4
Scrotal circumference	9

4461 active animals

How to submit data?

1. Excel spreadsheets
2. Online (Society website/Internet Solutions)
3. HerdMASTER



Overview of BREEDPLAN recording

Minimum requirements...	Optional recording
Record Birth dates of calves	Birth weight
Tag your calves	Calving ease
Record sire and dam of each calf	Later weights
Weigh calves at least twice	Live animal fat depth, muscle & intramuscular fat scans
Joining date of cow	Scrotal size
	Joining details (AI & Natural)
	Cow weight when calf weaned
	Abattoir carcass data

Semen & Embryo imports

- Complete 3 generation pedigree
- Overseas identification
- DNA profile numbers
- Import permit information (send copy to office)

Animal identification

- Must be...
 - Unique
 - ✓ Do not tag males & females with the same numbers
 - ✓ Not commercial and stud animals with the same numbers
 - Permanent
 - ✓ Ear tags – not permanent (can be lost)
 - ✓ Recommended that animals are also tattooed (not easily visible) – secondary identification
- Keep numbering system simple
- Multiple sire groups also receive a society identification number



Wagyu Specifications...

- Tattoo or branding
- CWB – electronic ID and TSU
- HDM yr 0001

1. Excel spreadsheets

- Birth notification
- Weights, traits and scanning information
- Mating lists (Days to Calving)
- Where to find it:

<http://wagyu.org.za/>

Excel: Birth notifications

- Birth notification spreadsheet
 - ✓ Provide the inclusion of Embryo information as well
- Schedule O form should accompany any Embryo registration
- Birth weight can be submitted with registration
- Full parentage verification on all animals (dam & sire)
- Coat Colour

Excel: Weights, Traits and Scanning

- Submission of:
 - ✓ 200-day, 400-day, 600-day, Mature cow weight
 - ✓ Any traits measured:
 - ❖ Scrotal circumference
 - ❖ Hip height
 - ❖ Docility
 - ✓ Scan data

Excel: Mating lists

- Used for the calculation of fertility trait Days to Calving
- Natural mating and AI
- Pregnancy tests
- NB Pregnancy outcome codes
 - ✓ Reason why cow did not calve

Pregnancy Outcome codes...

The list of valid codes are:

- A Cast for age
- B Sold surplus breeding female - but not code J or F
- C Calving incident
- D Disease (e.g. pesti, eye cancer, etc)
- E Eyes (pigment, hooding, etc)
- F Not in calf (i.e. failed preg test or did not calve)**
- G Genetic condition (e.g. genetic carrier)
- H Horns
- J Cull unjoined heifer surplus to requirements
- K Coat Type
- P Poor performance (e.g. poor milking, low body condition, etc)
- Q Appearance (type, colour, markings, Society standards, etc)
- R Reproduction abnormality (eg freemartin, mal-formed uterus, small pelvic area)
- S Structural problem (e.g. feet, legs, navel, etc)
- T Poor temperament
- U Udder or teat problems
- V Poor EBVs
- W Calved but failed to rear calf to weaning
- X Susceptible to parasites (ticks, buffalo fly, worms, etc)

2. Online (Society website/Internet Solutions)

- Only recommended to use < 50 animals
- Calf registration
- Other traits to follow soon

3. HerdMASTER

- Herd management software
- How to keep record of:
 - ✓ Calves born
 - ✓ Pedigrees
 - ✓ Weight & traits
 - ✓ Cancellations
- Help to send information to Society
- Recommended if you have more than 50 animals

