

Protocol for registering births, DNA collection and Birth Registrations V21.3

12/03/2019, 18/07/2019, 15/03/2020, 24/11/2020, 22/04/2021, 22/07/2021, 21/09/2021

1 Summary (all forms available on the web at www.wagyu.org.za Resource / forms)

- The Wagyu constitution requires that for stud animals, calves must be DNA verified to Sire and Dam i.e. both parents must be DNA tested. For CWB animals (commercial) all calves must be DNA tested to the Sire.
- Ear tag must be in ear within three months of birth. At the same time take a DNA sample and immediately send it together with the calf registration and DNA 780 form to the office
- All animals MUST be registered on the Wagyu or CWB system database within six months as specified in the constitution.
- Take the weaning weight of every calf at more or less 200 days (6 months).
- Before sending animals to the feedlots and/or abattoirs a transfer form MUST be correctly filled out and sent to both the CWB office and the feedlot and/or abattoir.

Tag Video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IObLg_sLdLo

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

2 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” and DNA form from the office. The “Tag Bucket File” is the list of Radio Frequency Identification Device (RFID) ICAR approved electronic tag numbers.
- 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 6 below).



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 as soon as available

	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

WAGYU SOUTH AFRICA / CERTIFIED WAGYU BEEF

3 Weigh the calf within 48 hours

- The birth weight should be recorded within 24 to 48 hours. Many producers will use a small pocketbook to record the ID, Mothers ID and the birth weight.
- A spring scale can be obtained from an animal pharmaceutical company



4 Apply RFID and management tags after the calf is born (Must take place within three months of birth)

- 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 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 **RSS18/1**. 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 management tag gets lost, apply a new management and RFID tag, and notify the office of the new number.



5 At the same time take both a DNA tissue sample for a SNP test and storage, and a hair sample for parentage (must take place within three months of birth)

- The Wagyu constitution requires that for all stud animals, calves must be DNA verified to Sire and Dam i.e. both parents. For CWB animals (commercial) all calves must be DNA tested to the Sire.
- Take both a hair sample and a TSU. The TSU is the preferred method of obtaining DNA samples because they are easy to use, obtain good quality DNA and the samples can be reused. **Ensure that the vial has tissue and is properly sealed.**
- Instructions for taking a TSU are given in the links below or see the video above:
<http://wagyu.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/TSU-Applicator-Instructions-for-Use-27June13.pdf>
- Take one **pencil thick** hair sample from the twitch of the tail and put it into a haircard that is clearly marked with the animal ID (**ABC180001**). **Ensure you have the roots.**

6 Then, send in your calf registration form & DNA request form

Fill in the calf registration form and DNA request form (All forms are on <http://wagyu.org.za/forms-reports/>) and courier the DNA samples to the Society: **Postnet Suite 12, Private Bag X7003, Langenhoven Park, Bloemfontein, 9301**. Use the reference “WAGYU” on the package and the Wagyu cell phone number **+27 61 408 4123** and office email address office@wagyu.org.za.

Note:

- Complete “Birth-Registration-form & Geboorte Registrasies” (MS Excel)
 - **Note: Please provide BOTH the calf’s identification number (Column K) as well as its electronic number (Column AA).(Use copy and paste from the tag bucket file (Point 2 above).**
 - Note **Column B:** (registration status) **R** = Stud Register; **C** = Commercial certified Wagyu beef Register
 - Note **Column E:** (Sex) **M** = male, **F** = female **S** = Steer (Commercial Certified Wagyu Beef Register) i.e. STEER IS COMMERCIAL REGISTER
- “DNA Wagyu Society lab request form” (PDF) & “DNA Producer Submission form 780”
 - Note Column F **MIP** (Microsatellite) is the old method used for doing a parentage test in South Africa
 - Note Column F **SNP** is the new method used for doing a parentage test in South Africa. Contact the office.
 - Note Column G **PV** means parent or Sire verify.

Additional notes

- If you are a seedstock/Stud producer, fill in your mating list at either pregnancy testing or after birth(not necessary for CWB/commercial). For reproduction details, a mating list of cows and the bull is completed if your mating season is once a year. **It is very important to include details on cows that did not become pregnant.** The form is available on the website. Form is called “WSA-Mating-list-and-Days-to-Calving”
- You have **EIGHT** months from date of birth to register your calves **FREE OF CHARGE**, or you **will be accountable for a late registration fee** (all fees are VAT exclusive).
- If you have more than 80 animals, it is recommended that you make use of a herd management program which is compatible with the SOCIETY system instead of using an Excel spreadsheet

7 Retests

- At times the laboratory is unable to obtain a DNA result after a number of tests are conducted.
- Producers will be required to resubmit samples to the office.
 - Resubmit to the office new hair samples
 - Resubmit your DNA 780 vorm and Lab request form
 - **Note; Column E = retest = Yes**
- The laboratory charges for retests if results are queried.

8 Additional Resources

1. Forms needed for above mentioned actions (<http://wagyu.org.za/forms-reports/>)

- Birth-Registration-form & Geboorte Registrasies (MS Excel)
- Wagyu Society Lab request form (PDF)
- CSV_DNA_780_Template_Wagyu (MS Excel)
- WSA-Mating-list-and-Days-to-Calving-Ver18.1 (MS Excel)

2. Additional Resources

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


https://www.neogen.com/globalassets/pdfs/procedures/official_igenity-tissue-collection-instructions_sample-collection.pdf

<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/>

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