

South Devon Cattle Society
of Australia Inc.

REGULATIONS

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South Devon Cattle Society of Australia Inc.

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REGULATION 1 - RECORDS AND REQUIREMENTS FOR RECORDING AND REGISTRATION OF SOUTH DEVON AND SOUTH DEVON CROSS-CATTLE

1.1 South Devon Herd Book

The Secretary shall cause to be maintained a South Devon Herd Book for the recording of the pedigree, tattoo, sex, date of birth, performance data, and owner of all purebred South Devon animals meeting the requirements as set forth by the Rules and Regulations for registration as purebred animals in the Herd Book.

1.2 South Devon Cross-bred Register

The Secretary shall cause to be kept in the office of the Society, a South Devon Cross-bred Register in which all records of pedigree, tattoo, sex, date of birth, performance data and owner of all South Devon-cross animals offered for recording to the Society will be maintained. 1st (first), 2nd (second) and 3rd (third) cross animals, both males and females, will be eligible for recording in this Register and called Grades 1, 2 and 3 respectively.

1.3 Performance Certified South Devon Register

The Secretary shall also cause to be maintained a Performance Certified Register for South Devon and 1st, 2nd and 3rd cross South Devon cattle which qualify as Performance Certified under the Rules and Regulations of this Society for such rating.

1.4 Recognition of Certificates

The Society shall accept at face value from reputable breeders properly executed certificates form overseas herd books, so long as the animals described in these certificates have met the requirements of the South Devon Cattle Society of Australia Incorporated for registration of the particular animals concerned.

1.5 Membership

Only Full or Junior Members who are fully financial and Honorary Life Members shall be entitled to register animals in the Herd Book and Registers of the Society. Junior membership is available to those members less than 25 years of age.

1.6 Animal Identification

All animals to be accepted for recording or registration in any register or herd book of this Society must be identified with a permanent ear tattoo or brand.

1.7 Stud Prefix

Members must apply to the Secretary for approval of Stud Prefix Letters, chosen by the member for the exclusive use of that member with which to tattoo mark animals the property of such member. Letters must be tattooed in the left ear of the animal, and preferably in both ears or branded on left (near side) rump.

1.8 Tattoo/Brand Codes

In addition to the Stud Prefix there must also be tattooed in the same ear or permanent brand on the rump of the Grade Code, Year Code and Calf Drop Number of the animal or any other symbol as required from time to time by the Society. Such tattoo or brand shall include:

The STUD PREFIX designation of the owner or lessee of the dam of the subject animal at the time of calving;

The GRADE CODE which is a number or letter denoting the grade of the animal.

The GRADE CODES are as follows:

0 (zero) = No tattoo required - only for base dam or base sire

1 = Grade 1 = 1st cross females or males
i.e. progeny of a purebred South Devon sire mated to a base dam or progeny of a purebred South Devon cow mated to a base sire or progeny of a Grade 2 sire mated to a Grade 2 dam.

2 = Grade 2 = 2nd cross females or males
i.e. progeny of a purebred South Devon sire mated to a Grade 1 South Devon female or progeny of a purebred South Devon dam mated to a Grade 1 South Devon sire or progeny of a Grade 3 sire mated to a Grade 2 dam or progeny of a Grade 2 sire mated to a Grade 3 dam.

3 = Grade 3 = 3rd cross females or males
i.e. progeny of a purebred South Devon sire mated to a Grade 2 South Devon female or progeny of a purebred South Devon dam mated to a Grade 2 South Devon sire or progeny of a Grade 3 sire mated to a Grade 3 dam.

P = Purebred = Purebred males and females.
i.e. progeny of purebred South Devon sire mated to a Grade 3 South Devon female or a purebred South Devon female or progeny of a purebred South Devon dam mated to a grade 3 South Devon sire.

The YEAR OF BIRTH CODE which follows the Grade Code. Codes from the following table must be used:

The Year Codes need to be updated to the following

2004 = Z	2005 = A	2006 = B	2007 = C	2008 = D	2009 = E
2010 = F	2011 = G	2012 = H	2013 = J	2014 = K	2015 = L
2016 = M	2017 = N	2018 = P	2019 = Q	2020 = R	2021 = S
2022 = T	2023 = U	2024 = V	2025 = W	2026 = X	2027 = Y

registered.

1.14 Registration of Animals previously registered with SDCBAA

As from 1 January 2004, if a member of the Society purchases a registered animal, male or female, from a member of the South Devon Cattle Breeders Australian Association (SDCBAA) then a fee of \$55 per animal (including GST) shall be required for registration of the animal with the SDCS, in addition to copy of the animal's official registration certificate.

1.15 Poll Cattle Recording

The Poll Register System works by the following means;

Calves are registered at 6-12 months of age

Calves are inspected at 18 months of age for poll or scurs or horns

Certificates are returned to society of those animals requiring a POLL stamp recorded and returned to the owner.

1.16 Computer

The information required to be kept in the registers and Herd Book referred to in Section 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 may be recorded using a computer and it shall not be necessary for the registers and Herd Book to be kept separately.

REGULATION 2 - SOUTH DEVON REGISTER AND HERD BOOK

2.1 Both males and females to be accepted for registration in the South Devon Herd Book must be at least Grade 1 (one) South Devon. The Society requires the following data:

- (a) Tattoo identification.
- (b) Identification of sire and dam.
- (c) Date of birth.
- (d) Birth Weight
- (e) Calving date.
- (f) Breeding information pertaining to dam and sire (where applicable).

Members are encouraged to join BREEDPLAN and supply the following additional data for performance recording as it becomes available:

- (g) 200-day weight (taken between 80 and 300 days of age).
- (h) 400 day weight (taken between 301 and 500 days of age).
- (i) 600-day weight. (taken between 501 and 900 days of age).
- (j) Scrotal Size (taken between 300 and 600 days of age).
- (k) Scanning data EMA, Rib, Rump and IMF% (taken between 400 and 800 days of age).

If members do not record information with BREEDPLAN they are still encouraged to weigh and scan their animals and forward the information to the Society. Kill sheet data is also accepted.

2.2 South Devon Herd Book Pedigree Certificate shall provide the following information:

- (a) Name of animal.
- (b) Tattoo identification number.
- (c) Date of birth.
- (d) Sex.
- (e) Name and address of breeder and owner.
- (f) Three generation pedigree.
- (g) Herd Book Registration Number, if applicable.
- (h) Percent common blood of sire and dam.
- (i) Poll, scur or horn classification

REGULATION 3 - GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

3.1 Multiple Breeding

Progeny from multiple-sire breeding (i.e. using more than one bull in a pasture) can only be registered if each calf to be registered has been DNA parent-verified. Progeny resulting from a change of bulls within 21 (twenty-one) days (either by A.I. or with single-bull pasture matings) may be declared ineligible for recording or registration until such time as positive evidence of actual sire can be furnished to the satisfaction of the Council.

3.2 Foundation Animals

Foundation animals shall be either cows or bulls of any recognised beef breed, dairy breed or a combination of these breeds, and for the purpose of recording their progeny with the Society, the amount of South Devon blood in any foundation animal shall be assumed to be zero. It is necessary that all foundation animals be given permanent identification (ear tag, and/or brand).

3.3 Breeder Records

Every member is required to keep accurate records of cattle recorded or intended for recording in the Herd Book or Registers of the Society. These records must contain all information that is required from time to time by the Society for recording and registration of animals, and such other information that will clearly determine the Grade of all animals offered for recording by the Society. Calves must have the appropriate permanent tattoo or brand identification affixed before application is made for registration on Form SD1. All breeder records shall be open for inspection at any time by an authorised representative of the Society. Cattle owned by any firm, corporation or partnership can be registered only in the name of the membership issued, although it is quite permissible for all individuals who are a party to said firm or corporation to keep adequate records on the cattle owned by the corporation or firm.

3.4 Multiple Ownership

A maximum of eight individuals and/or firms having registered studs, may be co-owners of an animal or group of animals; however, the ownership of record must be a single entry. The Society requires the said group to file a Memorandum of Multiple-Ownership and a signature card for each co-owner. One of the co-owners must be selected as the Chief Representative for the said ownership and so indicate on the Signature Card.

3.5 Change of Name

Change of an animal's name is permitted only on overseas imports provided the new name desired is registered with the Society within 90 (ninety) days after the animal is released from quarantine and provided the proper fees accompany the application for a change of name. The fee payable for such change of name shall be the same as per the fee schedule.

3.6 Blood References

The use of Grade Codes rather than fractions or percentages will be used in all references expressing the content of South Devon Blood in any animal. Only the following grade codes will be used:

0 = Base Dam or Base Sire
1 = Grade 1 (The various crosses required
2 = Grade 2 to achieve these grades are
3 = Grade 3 set out fully in Section 1.8)
P = Purebred

3.7 Registered Herd Names

Members may elect to register with the Society a Herd Name (of not more than 12 characters in length) for their exclusive use within the recording/registration system of name South Devon animals in this Society.

3.8 Gestation Period

For progeny resulting from an A.I. mating for which gestation period exceeds 283 + or - 20 days, breeders shall be required to submit proof of parentage before such progeny are accepted for enrolment, recording or registration. Proof of parentage will only be accepted through blood typing or DNA testing.

3.9 Blood Typing and/or DNA Requirements

The Society reserves the right to demand blood typing or DNA testing and parent verification on any animal falling within its jurisdiction if it is deemed necessary or advisable by the Secretary.

3.10 Embryo Transfer Progeny

Progeny born from transfer of embryos will be registered by the Society on the same terms as calves of similar parentage by natural mating or artificial insemination provided that any relevant regulations of both the Commonwealth and State Governments have been complied with and subject to any other requirements that may be determined from time to time by the Council of the Society in the light of further scientific knowledge. The Council of the Society may at any time refuse to accept an application to register and/or record any animal born from transfer of embryos if after due consideration it considers that such animal should not be so registered and/or recorded.

Within 30 days of implantation the veterinary surgeon or trained technician shall supply the Society with a certificate setting out the following:

- (i) date of collection.
- (ii) tattoo number of donor cow.
- (iii) number of embryos collected.
- (iv) tattoo numbers and/or other permanent distinguishing marks of the recipient cows and their breeding as near as practicable.
- (v) A.I. or natural service and registered number and name of Sire.

On notification by the members that the calving of the said recipient cows is completed, the Society will accept from the said member a form of application for registration of the resultant calf. The required fee needs to be paid for the said progeny before appropriate Registration of the calf by the Society.

Calves born out of recipient cows in calf by embryo transfer imported from another country, will be recorded and registered in the appropriate Register, provided that the South Devon Society in the country of origin supplies an Export Certificate. The Export Certificate is to verify the origin of the transferred embryo, details of dam and sire and names and address of vendor and purchaser.

Where transfer of ownership of fresh or frozen embryos or of a recipient cow carrying a calf by embryo transfer to a South Devon bull takes place before calving and after impregnation, the same transfer requirements and fees shall apply as for a live South Devon animal of similar grade.

- (vi) number of embryos frozen for each dam and sire combination and location of storage. A further certificate will be required upon thawing and implanting providing (ii), (iv) and (v) above.

3.11 Licensing of Bulls for A.I. Purposes

- (a) The Society will only accept into the South Devon Herd Book, Appendix Register and Cross bred Register progeny of South Devon Bulls licensed by the Society.
- (b) A member of the Society may have unregulated semen collected from his own registered bull, for use within his own herd, or agreed members' herds, without having the bull licensed for AI by the Society. Any multiple use of unregulated semen will be private agreement between the bull owner and those parties within the agreement. Such an agreement will be registered with the Society for a fee established by the Council. Any resultant progeny will be eligible for registration by the herds within the agreement.

The Society requires the said group to file a Memorandum of Multiple Agreement and a Signature Card for each member of the group. One of the group members must be selected as the Chief Representative for the group and be so indicated on the Signature Card.

- (c) The Society will grant licenses to bulls subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) provision of a pedigree certificate certified correct by the South Devon Herd Book or Breed Society with which the bull was first registered.
 - (ii) payment of license fees where applicable
 - (iii) the bull satisfies all other requirements as shall be laid down by the Council of

the Society for the licensing of such bulls.

- (d) In consideration of applications for bull licenses, the Society may require calving or other progeny data, authenticated by an approved independent testing authority before granting a bull license.
- (e) For the purpose of registration of progeny, where an overseas born female was inseminated or joined naturally prior to importation into Australia, the sire involved shall be deemed to be a licensed bull in terms of Regulation 3.11 (a) above, if its progeny are accepted for registration by the South Devon Breed Society or Herd Book of the country from which the female was imported and if the bull satisfies the Australian Society's requirements.
- (f) As allowed under sections 3.11(c) and (d) the following guidelines have been established for the licensing of AI Sires with the Society;
 - (i) A minimum frame score of 5.
 - (ii) A minimum scrotal circumference of 32cm at 400 days of age.
 - (iii) A minimum muscle score of "C"
 - (iv) A further Statutory Declaration from a registered veterinarian is required that the bull has;
 - No obvious structural faults
 - Does not suffer from any ailments ie arthritis
 - Has had no obvious foot trimming at any stage of his life
 - (v) It is desirable that, if possible, information be made available on;
 - Independent services test results
 - Progeny performance records or progeny available for inspection
 - Sire, dam and half sibs available for inspection
 - Show performance is not a major pre-requisite
 - (vi) A DNA report must accompany the application to register an AI Sire;
 - (vii) All bulls must be red or black in colour, any white on the body is objectionable and must be declared;
 - (viii) Fractious or ill tempered bulls will be rejected.

3.12 Use of Appendix Register

The Appendix register is to allow animals of pure bred status that are without papers to be able to be entered into the herdbook without significant penalty.

The following procedure must be followed;

- a) Animals must be inspected by at least one Councillor and another representative of the breed. The cattle must meet the breed description without discrepancy.
- b) The breed representatives must sign a statutory declaration to say that to the best of their knowledge the animals are at least 7/8 South Devon.
- c) Parentage of the animals must be known to be South Devon.
- d) Birth dates and blood percentages must be provided to the Society.
- e) The animals will then enter as a Grade 2 Appendix animal and females must be joined to a

purebred South Devon Sire.

3.13 Use of Hybrid (cross-bred) Register

The Hybrid Register is to provide the service of pedigree performance recording of cross bred animals with South Devon Blood percentage. Any cross bred animals with known parents, birthdates and blood percentage are eligible for entry and a Composite Certificate. For entry into the Hybrid Register either the Females or the Sire must be registered with the South Devon Cattle Society.

Breeder Register fees applied to all composite females at the graded rate of current females. Hybrid Register (HR) stock be only eligible for showing in nominated classes. Hybrid register stock are eligible for Society Sales. Full membership is required to utilise the HR. Transfer fees apply as with the Pure South Devon Cattle.

REGULATION 4 – TRANSFERS, LEASING AND DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES

4.1 Transfers

- (a) It is the responsibility of the **seller** of an animal to return to the Secretary of the Society the original Certificate of Registration pertaining to the animal, with completed and signed details of the transfer at the bottom of the certificate. This must be done within 90 (ninety) days of the date of transfer. Double fees will be charged for late registration of transfers 91 days or more after the actual date of transfer. The original Certificate of registration pertaining to the animal must be completed by signing the transfer application on the reverse side. Each certificate will incur a transfer fee as stated in the current fee schedule.
- (b) It is the responsibility of both the seller and the purchaser to confirm that the tattoo identification of the animal being transferred is in accordance with the certificate issued for the said animal.
- (c) Every change of ownership of cattle recorded by the Society must be made known to the Secretary before progeny of the animal can be recorded by the new owner. Application for the registration of a change of ownership must be completed at the bottom of the certificate. The completed forms must be accompanied by the proper transfer fees to be remitted by the seller of the animal. Each registered animal requires a transfer fee.
- (d) If the transfer involves a recorded and registered cow with an unregistered calf at foot, a special section of the transfer must be completed for the pair, and the calf must be properly tattooed as outlined in Regulation 1.6 to 1.8 before it can be transferred. In the case of a foundation female with a South Devon cross calf at foot, the calf must be registered and the appropriate transfer fees apply.
- (e) In the case of a joined female, mating details must be shown on the transfer form.
- (f) No cross-bred South Devon or purebred South Devon of either sex may be transferred to another owner unless the animal has previously been registered with the Society and the appropriate registration fee paid. Calves must be registered in the name of the stud that owned those cows at the point of calving.
- (g) In the case of a transfer of a recipient cow containing a South Devon embryo,

registration and transfer fees will be payable as if the recipient cow were of similar grade to that of the embryo. The embryo has to be individually transferred and the fee payable.

- (h) The date of transfer shall coincide with the date of sale for all purposes of the Society.
- (i) Where a registered bull is sold to a non-member of the Society, the Secretary will issue to the buyer a Certificate showing the necessary details of the bull. Subsequent presentation of this certificate will enable the progeny of the bull to be registered subject to the normal conditions of registration. The vendor must pay the prescribed transfer fee in order for this certificate, which will show the purchaser's name, to be issued.

When a recorded or registered animal is sold for a slaughter, the transfer of ownership will not be recorded with the Society.

- (k) An additional fee payable with transfer of an animal to a non-member will allow them three years commercial membership with the transfer of an animal. This is highly recommended.

4.2 Leasing

Should an animal registered with the Society other than a foundation female, be leased for breeding purposes, a certificate showing verification of the lease must be completed and signed by both the Lessor and Lessee. A copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Secretary together with the appropriate fee which shall be paid by the lessor. The lessee will in all cases be considered the owner of the progeny of the leased females.

4.3 Duplicate Certificates

In the event that a Certificate of Registration is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate certificate may be issued upon payment of the appropriate fee. Such certificate shall be clearly marked with the word "Duplicate".

REGULATION 5 – ERROR, FRAUD AND RESPONSIBILITY

5.1 Erroneous Entry

Should any animal be admitted to entry or transferred through error, misrepresentation or fraud, the Council on discovery of same, shall declare the entry or transfer void, together with any entries that may have been made of descendants of such animals. Where an animal shall have been entered or transferred through misrepresentation or fraud, the Council may direct the Secretary to refuse for record any subsequent entry or transfer dependent upon the signature of any person implicated in such fraudulent entry or transfer.

5.2 Responsibility

Every certificate of recording, registration or of transfer of ownership is based on statements in the breeder's application for such registration or transfer. The South Devon Cattle Society of Australia Incorporated shall at no time be responsible for damages which may be caused by any certificate issued on erroneous or fraudulent information, or damages arising out of any action taken under the provisions of these Regulations.

REGULATION 6 – ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

6.1 General Requirements

All artificial insemination must be done in compliance with the regular breeding requirements of the Society. Semen must be taken from bulls of known pedigree which are registered with the Society, or by overseas Societies and licensed by the Society. All such bulls must meet any health and breeding requirements or standards that may from time to time be laid down by State or Federal Government departments.

Every cow bred by artificial insemination must be individually identified before mating, by ear tattoo, ear tag and/or hot iron or freeze brand if her progeny are to be recorded or registered by the Society.

6.2 Procedure

The breeder must record each insemination and these records must be retained by the breeder and be available for inspection by authorised representatives of the Society.

A.I. Breeding records shall contain the following information:

- stud prefix and name
- date of insemination
- identification number of cow (for base dams, breed of cow must also be recorded)
- full name of sire and batch number
- cow ownership

REGULATION 7 - REGISTRATION AND BREEDING OF POLL SOUTH DEVON CATTLE

7.1 The poll strain shall be developed within the South Devon Breed under existing upgrading and other conditions.

7.2 Poll animals must be identified at the time of registration. The poll animal shall be identified as:
(a) an animal with no visible indication of horns : 'P'
(b) an animal with loose scurs: 'S'

7.3 Animals with the poll conditions listed may be registered as poll or scur by entering either 'P' or 'S' in the column marked HORN in Form SD1. The length and number of scurs at registration should be shown in the remarks column.

7.4 If a breeder is in doubt as to the worthiness of the poll or otherwise of an animal he should contact the Branch Secretary and arrange for an inspection of the animal. Inspections shall not be undertaken before the animal has reached 9 months of age.

7.5 Under no circumstances should any dehorning be undertaken on an animal with scurs unless and until it has been certified as having scurs by the Society inspector. Animals dehorned before inspection shall be classified as horned.

7.6 Homozygous poll bulls shall be defined as bulls that when mated to horn females have produced

at least 12 poll calves and have never sired a horn calf. This makes the homozygous probability 99.98%.

- 7.7** An endorsed certificate of homozygosity will be provided for any bulls which after Society assessment and inspection meet the requirements of Regulation 7.
- 7.8** All progeny of a homozygous bull will be recorded and assessed by the Society for horning. The certificate will be withdrawn if the bull sires a horn calf at a later date.
- 7.9** Only poll animals should be referred to as having one or two poll parents because polling in the parentage of a horn animal is not an indicator of polling potential in the progeny of such animal.
- 7.10** In the interest of increasing the proportion of poll in the South Devon breed the Society will maintain a list of working poll bulls.

REGULATION 8 – BREED SHOWING STANDARD

8.1 Colour and Hide. Colour can range from gold through to medium red or solid black. Any white under body is undesirable. No white forward of the navel is allowed. Hide should be loose and pliable.

8.2 Head. Head should be adequately broad and marginally long with a gentle eye. Ears set well forward and of a good size. Muzzle should be broad and clear of smutty markings.

8.3 Body.

- (a) Shoulders not prominent, blending neatly into a deep body.
- (b) Barrel deep and full in girth. Ribs well sprung, even and extending well back along the spine. Deep in the flank giving a level underline and not an extending gut.
- (c) Back straight with good width extending from behind the shoulders to the loin.
- (d) Hindquarters long, wide and square on top. The rounds should be deep and wide to the hocks.
- (e) The tail should be set level and blend neatly into the rumps. It should be strong with a good brush.

8.4 Legs and feet. Legs should show strong bone, flat rather than round below the hock. The hind legs, viewed from the rear, should be reasonably straight and parallel with the hocks well apart demonstrating a square stance and correct angulation of leg. The forelegs should be straight and set apart but not too wide. All hooves must be sound and uniform, pointing directly forward and attached to strong pasterns.

8.5 Temperament. The animal must be docile.

8.6 Bulls. Masculine characteristics with size and flesh to attain 1100 to 1400 kg at maturity. Testicles substantial and of an even size, suspended equally and not twisted.

8.7 Cows. Feminine appearance with good size and even flesh. Even shaped, well attached udder with four well- spaced, even and moderately sized teats.

