



# Calf Record Forms

Please spend a few moments to read this important information before completing your Calf Record Forms.

## 1. THE RECORDING PROCESS

The calf record forms are used to provide details of calves from the active females on your Inventory. Only natural calves should be recorded on these forms.

Calves got by embryo transfer should be recorded on an Embryo Transfer (E.T.) Calf Record Form which can be found at the end of the attached PDF, or which can be downloaded at:

<https://www.angusaustralia.com.au/registrations/resources/forms>.

## 2. SOCIETY REGULATIONS

The Angus Society of Australia Regulations provide detailed information on the rules governing registration of animals with the Society. Copies of these Regulations are available on the Angus Australia website or on request.

## 3. GENERAL INFORMATION

a. Please submit calf registration information as early as possible. This is particularly important for herds enrolled in the TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation (TACE). If your calving season extends over several months then it is a good idea to submit calf registration details in batches.

b. Please print the calf record forms and then write neatly and clearly. When completed please scan and email completed forms to Angus Australia. Should you not be able to scan the pages, please photocopy and post the original to Angus Australia.

c. Calf registration details can be submitted via email [regos@angusaustralia.com.au](mailto:regos@angusaustralia.com.au). Registration templates (excel format) are available [www.angusaustralia.com.au](http://www.angusaustralia.com.au) or if you use a compatible software program. These include HERD MASTER, STOCKBOOK, CattleLink or KoolCollect. Contact these software companies directly if you require assistance with downloading data.

d. All cattle registered with the Angus Society of Australia must be individually identified with their unique identification (Animal Ident). This includes the following parts:

i. A three letter Herd Identifier (eg QTA)

ii. The year (for 2022 it is 22)

iii. The year letter (for 2022 it is the letter 'T', 2022 is 'T')

iv. The tattoo sequence number (eg 53)

These components together form the Animal Ident ie. QTA22T53

All recorded animals must be identified as per Society regulations (i.e. tattooed, branded and/or NLIS tag). DO NOT DUPLICATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS. No two animals born in the same year, in the same herd, can have the same Animal Ident.

e. Please sign and date the bottom of each Calf Record Form. You are certifying that the information provided is accurate. Forms will be returned if not signed.

f. If you have any questions about the registration process or have any problems completing the forms, please contact the Member Services Team on 02 6773 4600





# Calf Record Forms

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE CALF RECORD FORMS

### DAM OF CALF (2 years and older)

All active dams in your herd which have been paid for in the current inventory year are pre-printed on the Calf Record Forms in age order according to registration status.

Calves will automatically be recorded in the highest eligible register, based on the current registration status of their parents (i.e. Herd Book, APR, ACR or MBR). That means all calves out of Herd Book cows by Herd Book bulls will be automatically registered in the Herd Book.

Any females not pre-printed on the Calf Record Forms can be added in the spare blank lines. A cow that has twins or other multiple calves (e.g. via embryo transplant) can only have one calf recorded on each line. Re-write the cow, sire and calf details in the blank lines to record multiple births.

### SIRE OF THIS CALF

Previously reported mating details are pre-printed on your forms.

Check the birth date and joining date of each calf to ensure you are satisfied that the sire information is accurate. If this is not correct, provide the details of the corrected sire and/or re-mating details. Indicate with the correction code whether it is a correction to the previous information or a re-mate. Make sure you record the AI insemination date or the date a bull was put into the paddock with the cow for paddock joining.

It is particularly important to check the gestation periods for AI calves to confirm that they are actually the result of the AI and not sired by a back-up bull. The gestation table on the back cover of these forms can be used for this purpose.

As the breeder of each calf, you are supplying important information on the pedigree of the animal. It is your responsibility to make sure that all the information is accurate.

### CALF IDENTIFICATION

Calf details are to be recorded in the same row as their Dam Ident. The Year code (T FOR 2022 year) and the individual number of each calf must be recorded.

Calf names are optional. It is essential that the year letter and tattoo number becomes automatically part of the name (eg. MAVIS M53). Herd prefixes are also automatically added to the calves name. (eg MAVIS N53 would be registered as TAMBO MAVIS N53) in the Tambo herd.

If you are registering a calf got by embryo transfer you must complete all relevant spaces and supply ALL details asked for, including the Recipient Dam Ident or Tag Number, Recipient Dam Breed Code, Recipient

Dam Year of Birth and specifically the date of implant for the embryo. The registration for any ET calf for which these details are not supplied will not be registered.

Where an approved National Livestock Identification Scheme (NLIS) tag is used as a part of the animals' identification, the visual number or RFID must also be recorded for each animal.







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## OTHER CALF DETAILS

Record the Date of Birth and Calf Sex. Sex codes allow recording as M (Bull), F (Female) or S (Steer) at the time of recording. If you participate in Angus BREEDPLAN, there are advantages in recording all male calves initially as M and delaying castration until a later date. Please note however that male calves can only be recorded as STEERS in the ACR register.

The multiple birth code is used to record calves that are twins or triplets. The calf fate column allows recording of calves that are aborted before the normal due date, dead at birth and or stillborn, and or those that die within 48 hours of birth. Please record the date of birth even if the calf died. This is important for Angus BREEDPLAN Days to Calving records.

## OPTIONAL INFORMATION

These columns allow you to record information on birth weight and calving ease for inclusion in TransTasman Angus Cattle Evaluation (TACE).

The Calving Management Group allows you to identify groups of females that have experienced different treatments or different nutritional conditions prior to calving. If these treatments are likely to cause differences in calf birth weight or calving ease then you should identify the females involved with either a number or letter code.

Calf Birth Weights are to be recorded by weighing calves within 24 hours of birth. It is important that these figures should be actual weights (in kgs) and not estimates.

The Calving Ease Score provides important information for the computation of Calving Ease EBVs in Angus BREEDPLAN. Where possible these scores should be recorded at least for first calf heifers. If you do not supervise heifers during calving and don't see newborn calves regularly, leave the column blank. If you are weighing calves or see them regularly, score the calving ease according to the codes given at the base of the column.

## SIGNATURE AND DATE

Each Calf Record Form submitted must be signed by an authorised signatory for your membership and dated. If the forms are not signed they will be returned for completion prior to processing.





# Calf Record Forms

## ANGUS YEAR LETTER CODES

All registered Angus cattle must be tattooed or branded with a breeding year letter code to indicate the year of birth. The National Beef Recording Scheme (NBRS) standard year letter code system is used, as shown below:

YEAR	LETTER	YEAR	LETTER
2002	X	2014	K
2003	Y	2015	L
2004	Z	2016	M
2005	A	2017	N
2006	B	2018	P
2007	C	2019	Q
2008	D	2020	R
2009	E	2021	S
2010	F	2022	T
2011	G	2023	U
2012	H	2024	V
2013	J	2025	W

i.e. all letters of the alphabet used, except "I" and "O"

## ANGUS YEAR GESTATION TABLE

Based on the Angus average of 281 days gestation. Individual animals can vary from the expected birth date by a few days either side of the average. Subtract up to a week for ET calves.

Mating Date	Calving Date	Mating Date	Calving Date
Jan 1	Oct 8	July 9	April 15
Jan 8	Oct 15	July 16	April 22
Jan 15	Oct 22	July 23	April 29
Jan 22	Oct 29	July 30	May 6
Jan 29	Nov 5	Aug 6	May 13
Feb 5	Nov 12	Aug 13	May 20
Feb 12	Nov 19	Aug 20	May 27
Feb 19	Nov 26	Aug 27	June 3
Feb 26	Dec 3	Sept 3	June 10
March 5	Dec 10	Sept 10	June 17
March 12	Dec 17	Sept 17	June 24
March 19	Dec 24	Sept 24	July 1
March 26	Dec 31	Oct 1	July 8
April 2	Jan 7	Oct 8	July 15
April 9	Jan 14	Oct 15	July 22
April 16	Jan 21	Oct 22	July 29
April 23	Jan 28	Oct 29	Aug 5
April 30	Feb 4	Nov 5	Aug 12
May 7	Feb 11	Nov 12	Aug 19
May 14	Feb 18	Nov 19	Aug 26
May 21	Feb 25	Nov 26	Sept 2
May 28	March 4	Dec 3	Sept 9
June 4	March 11	Dec 10	Sept 16
June 11	March 18	Dec 17	Sept 23
June 18	March 25	Dec 24	Sept 30
June 25	April 1	Dec 31	Oct 7







The 2022 year letter is 'T'

# Calf Record Forms



## The Angus Society of Australia • Calf Record Form

BREEDER:

HERD IDENT:

CALVING SEASON:

TATTOO MARK & BRAND:

PREFIX:

NLIS PIC:

Calves should be recorded with the Angus Society within 365 days from date of birth. Late fees are payable for calves recorded after 365 days of age.

Return this completed form to:  
 The Member Services Team  
 The Angus Society of Australia  
 Locked Bag 11  
 ARMIDALE NSW 2350

For assistance in completing this form contact:  
 THE MEMBER SERVICES TEAM on 02 6772 3011

DAM OF CALF		SIRE OF THIS CALF				Correction or Remate Details			
Herd Ident	Year Code	Tattoo Number	Herd Ident	Year Code	Tattoo Number	Herd Ident	Year Code	Tattoo Number	Birth Year

NLIS # (8 Characters only)		CALF IDENTIFICATION		Date of Birth	Calf Sex	Multiple Birth Code	Calf Fate Code	Optional information		
Year	Tattoo Code	Year	Tattoo Code	dd   mm   yy	(M, F, S)			Calving Ease Score	Calf Birth Weight (kg)	Calving Management Group

EXAMPLE ONLY

A	QTA	J	30	NZE	J	80	QTA	J	44	R	NLIS: XBY45679	15	10	15	F			1	34	1
				12/12/2014	A	1/01/2015	N	L	53	NAME: Lady Bird L53										
1											NLIS:   NAME:									
2											NLIS:   NAME:									
3											NLIS:   NAME:									
4											NLIS:   NAME:									
5											NLIS:   NAME:									
6											NLIS:   NAME:									
7											NLIS:   NAME:									
8											NLIS:   NAME:									
9											NLIS:   NAME:									
10											NLIS:   NAME:									

**CORRECTION CODE**  
 R Remate  
 C Correction

**MULTIPLE BIRTH CODE**  
 BLANK Single  
 2 Twin  
 3 Triplet

**CALVING EASE SCORE**  
 BLANK Not recorded  
 1 Unassisted  
 2 Assisted Easy Pull  
 3 Assisted Hard Pull  
 4 Assisted Surgical  
 5 Abnormal Presentation

**CALF FATE CODE**  
 BLANK Calf Born Alive  
 1 Calf Aborted  
 2 Stillborn or died within 48 hrs

**MATING CODE**  
 N Natural Paddock  
 AI All  
 H Hand Mating

**CALVING MANAGEMENT GROUP**  
 Code for mob in which dam was running when calf was born

PLEASE SIGN EVERY PAGE I certify that the information submitted on this form is correct and that this application for calf registration is made in accordance with the current Rules and Regulations of The Angus Society of Australia, to the best of my knowledge.



Signed ..... Date .....  
 Authorised Signatory for this Herd Ident

