

# REGISTRATION

## RECORDS KEPT BY BREEDERS

Each breeder shall keep an individual private herd book, in which shall be tabulated the individual animal identification numbers of each animal and such other information concerning ancestry and breeding of same, that will make clear and positive at all times the parentage of an animal offered for registration in the Association Herd Register. Individual animal identification numbers shall be given all calves before they are weaned, which number must be branded upon the body. (Supporting numbers tattooed in the ears are very desirable.)

## ELIGIBILITY

To be eligible for entry in the American Brahman Herd Register, an animal must be the offspring of a Brahman bull and a Brahman cow, both of which have been previously registered with the American Brahman Breeders Association.

## BOS INDICUS RULE

Bos indicus animals may be registered on proof of their purity of descent and in conformity with the Rules set forth by the Board of Directors.

## APPLICATION FORMS

Application for Registration must be made on Applications for Registrations supplied by the Association. Up to six calves **from the same membership name** may be submitted for registration on one application sheet. Applications may be downloaded from the ABBA website, to be found under the REGISTRATION tab. Online Registration is available for Enhanced Users.

## REQUIRED INFORMATION

- A. ABBA Membership Number: family members that have different ABBA membership numbers cannot share the same form.
- B. Membership Name/Registering Breeder: complete with current address.
- C. Holding Brand: brand may be typed or drawn in the space provided.
- D. Date: date application for registration is being applied for.
- E. PH Number: the private herd number of the calf you are registering.

- F. Sex: use B when you are registering a bull and C if you are registering a female.
- G. Birth Date: month, day and year are required (02/14/00) of the calf you are registering.
- H. Sire PH Number: the private herd number of the sire of the calf being registered.
- I. Sire ABBA Number: the ABBA number of the sire of the calf being registered.
- J. Type Service: fill in this blank with either: N – if the calf being registered was conceived by natural service; A.I. – if the calf being registered was conceived by artificial insemination; E – if the calf is an embryo calf; or I – if the calf is an invitro calf.
- K. ET/AI Service Date: the service date is required for all except for natural born calves.
- L. Dam PH Number: the private herd number of the dam of the calf being registered.
- M. Dam ABBA Number: the ABBA number of the dam of the calf being registered.
- N. P – Check if Polled: if the calf being registered is polled, and if you want that denoted, then you must check this column.
- O. Color: G denotes the calf being registered is gray; R if the calf being registered is red; S if the calf being registered is speckled (red and white or black and white); B if the calf is black. ABBA does not require nose and switch descriptions; however, an animal will be disqualified if that animal is found to have its nose, switch and hooves any other color than black, and if all occur in the same calf. (See disqualifications.)
- P. Animal Name: the calf being registered can have a name with no more than 24 letters, spaces and numbers. A (P) will automatically be included in the animal's name if polled column has been checked. Remember this when naming polled animals. Masculine names should be given to bulls; feminine names to females. Symbols other than standard letters or numbers are not acceptable as part of a name. No breeder of Brahman cattle can use a name prefix which has been established and used by another breeder designating the name of his town, farm, herd or himself.
- Q. Signature of the owner of the dam at time of service.
- R. Owner of the dam at time of calving.
- S. Signature: signature of the member or the designated representative.
- T. BHIR Enrollment: the information in the shaded area is for the use of BHIR. For further details, refer to the BHIR handbook or contact the ABBA BHIR department.

## **DISQUALIFICATIONS**

1. Colors and color markings:
  - a. Brindle – a color pattern characterized by dark streaks on a gray or tawny background.
  - b. Gruella – a smutty or blackish yellow, sometimes approximating a tawny, slate color on the one extreme or a liver color on the other. The nose and switch of gruella colored animals are almost never black, but usually slate or deep reddish brown.
  - c. Albino or true white – this color is characterized by a nearly white or light cream colored hair coat, very light pigmentation of skin, most noticeable in a so-called flesh colored or white nose. White in Brahmans is also usually associated with cream or amber colored switch and light colored hoofs and horns.
  - d. Muzzle, hooves and switch, a color other than black, if all occurring in the same animal.
2. A bull with only one testicle, unless other surgically removed.
3. Animals showing any dwarf or midget characteristics.
4. Lameness – apparently permanent and interfering with normal function. (If not heritable and acquired after registration, certificate of registry will not be revoked.)
5. Freemartin heifers (Disqualification unless a proven breeder. No penalty for delayed registration.) See statement on twins.

## **BREEDING CERTIFICATE**

If a person who applies for registration of the calf is not the owner of its sire at the time that the dam was bred to produce said calf, and if this information was not recorded on the transfer of a pregnant dam, the person must secure the signature of the recorded owner of the sire (this applies only to natural service “out of herd”). The breeding certificate provides space for the use of two (2) service sires not owned by the registering breeder. ALL INFORMATION ON THE BREEDING CERTIFICATE MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL BEFORE RESULTING OFFSPRING(S) CAN BE REGISTERED.

## **AGREEMENT FOR LEASE OR LOAN OF ANIMAL**

If the animal on lease or loan to the person making application for registration, and if properly executed “Certificate of Lease or Loan” of subject animal has been filed by the owner with the ABBA office, then the signature of the owner is not required on the application.

### **30 DAY RULE BETWEEN BREEDING DATES**

Cows bred or pasture exposed to one bull must not be turned in a pasture with another bull in less than 30 days. In cases where this rule is not strictly followed, calves may be declared ineligible for registration, if dates of birth involve a question as to the sire.

### **RUNNING MORE THAN ONE BULL WITH REGISTERED COWS PROHIBITED UNLESS BULLS HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY DNA PROFILED**

The American Brahman Breeders Association specifically prohibits any breeder permitting two or more Brahman bulls of breeding age running with registered Brahman cows at the same time whose offspring the breeder intends to, or attempts to register. No calf is eligible for registration which is begotten by pasture breeding in violation of this rule.

Whenever, it shall have been established by evidence satisfactory to the Board of Directors that a member or non-member has knowingly and willfully violated this rule, he may be disciplined, suspended or expelled and denied any or all privileges of the Association. The Board of Directors may require verification of parentage of such offspring via DNA Parent verification at the expense of the current owner.

Any Brahman bull which has passed the usual maximum weaning age should be considered capable of siring calves.

### **EMBRYO TRANSFER**

If semen from more than one sire is mixed for a single flush, all sires and the dam MUST be DNA tested prior to the procedure. All offspring resulting from this mating must also be DNA tested to verify parentage.

### **PROFORMA REGISTRATION**

In case of the disappearance or of the persistent neglect or unreasonable refusal of the owner of the sire or of the breeder of an animal to sign an application for registration, upon satisfactory evidence being submitted to the Board of Directors, they may, in their discretion, instruct the Recording Secretary to register the animal without the signature of the owner of the sire or of the breeder, or of both. (See ByLaws, Article IV, Section 1.)

## **TWINS**

A heifer calf born twin with a bull is called a "freemartin" and the chances are only 1 in 10 that she will prove fertile. As a result of this condition, registration of a heifer born twin with a bull, is delayed until such time as she may prove to be fertile. The breeding ability of the bull calf in such cases is not affected.

When applying for registration of twins or one member of twins, the word "twin" must be written in on the application following the animal's name, and the sex of the other twin must be given. Unless this is done, no subsequent application for registration of the other twin will be accepted. Even if one twin dies, or is not registered, the above information should be supplied for the Association records. If both are to be registered, an application must be submitted on each animal.

## **ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION AND EMBRYO TRANSFER**

Animals resulting from artificial insemination or embryo transfer shall be eligible for registration in the Herd Register provided the artificial insemination or embryo transfer complies with the Rules set forth by the Board of Directors. Any bull being collected for use in an A.I. program or cow being used as a donor dam in an embryo program **MUST BY DNA tested** before any resulting progeny will be eligible for registration. Before breeding a registered Brahman cow by A. I. Or utilizing embryo transfer, we suggest the breeder request a free copy of the complete rules, **A. I. AND EMBRYO TRANSFER IN BRAHMAN CATTLE**, from the Association office.

## **DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES**

A duplicate certificate of registration shall be issued only upon sworn statement to the Recording Secretary from the then recognized owner of the animal, that such certificate has been lost or destroyed, and upon payment of a fee. Special forms for securing duplicate certificates are required and supplied by the Association office upon request. **DUPLICATES ALWAYS SUPERSEDE THE ORIGINAL.** Thus, if an original certificate is found after a duplicate has been issued, the original must be sent to the Association for cancellation.

## REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

If the Application for Registration fulfills all requirements and is found to be in agreement with Association records, a Certificate of Registration is issued.

The registering breeder will receive the registration certification along with a copy\* of same.

The original certificate should be kept in a safe place by the recorded owner. If an animal is sold, the original certificate should be turned over and the application for transfer should be completed and sent in to the Association with the appropriate fees for transfer to the new owner. The new owner will receive a new registration certificate with his name listed as the present owner.

*\*The copy of a certificate is an added service from the Association to the breeder as a worksheet for the breeder's use. The backside (reverse) of the copy provides the breeder with a produce record form to keep information on that individual.*

## CORRECTING CERTIFICATES

When new certificates are received from the Association, they should be immediately checked to determine if correct. If an error is discovered or change on a certificate found necessary, it should be returned to the Association office for correction.

Circle the incorrect information on the original registration certificate and write the corrected information as close to the mistake as possible, or paper clip a note to the original certificate detailing the corrections to be made.

Errors made by the Association office will be corrected free of charge; but if made by the breeder or owner, the regular correction fee will be charged.

Any writing or alteration on a certificate not sent to the Association office for correction will void it, and necessitate issuance of a duplicate at a cost to the holder of the usual fee.

## BRANDING REQUIRED

An ownership brand and private herd number (animal identification number) are required on calf before it may be registered. **Fire branding is the only acceptable method.** The ownership brand of the first

owner is the one usually placed on an animal to fulfill this registration requirement.

However, where a very young calf is sold before being branded and registered, it must have an identifying number tattooed in its ear, but before being registered, the ownership brand of the first owner or the ownership brand of the present owner as well as the private herd number, must be branded on the subject animal to meet this identification requirement.

## **BRAND BEFORE APPLYING FOR REGISTRATION**

All animals entered in the Herd Register of the American Brahman Breeders Association shall have an ownership brand and a private number branded in a visible spot on the animal. These brands must be on the subject animal prior to the time that application for registration is submitted to the Association. Should a member make application for registration of an animal and give the ownership brand and private herd number as above described and said animal is not so branded, the Recording Secretary is instructed to submit the registration certificate of said animal to the Board of Directors for the appropriate action. If the Board of Directors so determines, neither subject animal nor its offspring shall ever be eligible for registration in the Association.

## **OWNERSHIP BRAND**

An ownership brand is a symbol, letter, combination of letters and/or symbols, numerals, replica of some object, etc. which is burned with a hot iron into the hide of an animal. The purpose of such a brand is to denote ownership or breeder.

In the case of commercial cattle, a brand is usually applied to denote ownership; however, in the case of registered Brahman cattle, it is a requirement for registration and is a means of identification.

## **ACCURATE FACSIMILE OF OWNERSHIP BRAND ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION**

**IMPORTANT.** In applying for registration of an eligible animal, an accurate drawing of the ownership brand should be shown on the Application for Registration. The registering breeder should already have their brand scanned by the ABBA office, therefore the scanned brand will be reflected on the registration certificate of said animal to be registered. **THE ASSOCIATION DOES NOT ASSIGN BRANDS TO THE BREEDERS. BREEDERS SHOULD CONTACT THEIR COUNTY**

GOVERNMENT OR STATE BRAND INSPECTORS TO REGISTER THEIR BRANDS.

### **ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (PRIVATE HERD NUMBER)**

The Animal Identification Number (more commonly referred to as the PRIVATE HERD NUMBER, PH NUMBER) is a number or combination of numbers which the breeder assigns to each animal in his herd for purposes of registration. Like the holding brand, this number must be branded with a hot iron upon the hide of every registered animal. The Private Herd Number in the case of the Brahman serves the same purpose for individual identification as numbers tattooed in the ears of several other breeds.

Many Brahman breeders assign herd numbers to a calf soon after birth and tattoo this number in one or both of the ears at a very young age. The calves are then branded both the holding brand and the private herd number at or near weaning time in order that they may be registered.

It is suggested that a new breeder begin his private herd numbers with the number 1, proceeding upward in regular order to 999. Some breeders prefer to number (brand) all calves consecutively, regardless of sex, not having any two animals numbered alike. Others prefer to number bull calves consecutively and heifer calves consecutively, having the same numbers on different sexes. Both systems are acceptable, but it is recommended that once a plan is started, it should be followed consistently.

### **REGISTRATION NUMBER IMPORTANT WHEN REQUESTING INFORMATION ON ANIMAL**

When referring to or requesting information on a registered animal, always give the registration number (ABBA number on the Certificate of Registration). Every breeder or owner of registered cattle should keep permanent herd records, identifying all animals bred or owned by him, by name, registration number, ownership brand and private herd number.

THE ASSOCIATION OFFICE CANNOT IDENTIFY AN ANIMAL FROM THE PRIVATE HERD NUMBER ALONE.

If the registration number (ABBA number) cannot be supplied, then give all descriptive information available. When necessary, the Association



may assist in identifying an animal if the following information is supplied:

- (a) ABBA membership number
- (b) Ownership brand – illustrate accurately and give location on animal
- (c) Animal's private herd number and its location on the animal
- (d) Sex
- (e) Color
- (f) Age, etc.

Ownership brands are not indexed and can only be located through the owner's names. The breeder and/or owner's name should be provided. The Association office cannot always match ownership brands with owners.

## **BRAHMAN COLORS**

A basic description of color is required on every Certificate of Registration issued by the Association. This color description should be supplied by the person applying for the registration of the subject animal. Therefore, every owner of registered Brahmans should familiarize himself with the Color Classification Rule effective August 1, 2016. The rule reads as follows:

***Any animal with 51% or more of one color in their pedigree must be registered in that color. Any cattle that are 50% of each color in their pedigree can be registered in the color the breeder selects but will be inspected by the ABBA Color Committee. All grey cattle and solid black cattle will show grey. Red, black and white speckled or red & white speckled cattle will show red.***

***A three person ABBA Color Committee will color classify at the International, National, Kick-Off Classic and the All American Shows. In addition, the Show Committee has the right to Color Classify any other Top 10 ABBA Approved Show unannounced. Once animals have been classified they will be stamped with their color classification and remain in that classification throughout their show career. The decision of the Color Committee is final.***

***Animals shown in group classes must show in the group class of the registered color of their sire for the Get-of-Sire and the registered color of their dam for the Produce-of-Dam (ET & Natural).***

***Both the exhibitor and owner of an animal that is shown in the wrong color division after being color classified will be ineligible to show any animals for 13 months following the infraction. The animal in violation will be disqualified for its entire show career and will forfeit all Register of Renown points.***

***Any ABBA member or exhibitor has the right to protest the color classification of any animal at any ABBA Approved Show to the Show Committee in writing. Any animals already stamped with a color classification will not be reclassified.***

Gray, can occur in a variety of ways. There are shades of light, medium and dark gray with some animals being predominately gray with an occasional red or brown spot on the body. An animal is still listed as gray if the animal has white spots (most often found in the forehead or on the dewlap, but may occur elsewhere).

Red, is used to include animals that are light, medium or dark solid red. Black is used to describe animals that are solid black or predominately black. Speckled, on the application for registration, refers to animals that are either red and white speckled or black and white speckled.

Remember, any animals exhibiting color disqualifications are not eligible for registration (See disqualifications.)

### **RED CALVES AT BIRTH OFTEN TURN GRAY**

When applying for registration of very young calves, it should be remembered that coat colors usually change with the advance of age. Of particular interest and importance in this connection is the fact that medium to light red calves born of gray (particularly dark gray) parents nearly always change to a shade of gray before reaching a year of age. Such animals may show a trace of red or brown in the coat color at maturity; however, the final color is frequently a clear gray, from medium to dark in hue.

### **ACTIVITY FEES**

0 – 50 Females	\$100.00
51 – 100 Females	\$200.00
over 100 Females	\$300.00

ABBA Members who have paid their Activity Fee for the year will be considered an Active member and pay Active Member rates for registrations and transfers. Members who have not paid their Activity Fee for the year will be considered Non Active Member and will pay Non Active Member rates for transfers.

**\*\*COMPLETE ABBA RULES & CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS MAY BE FOUND IN THE MEMBERSHIP TAB UNDER JOIN ABBA\*\***