

# Murray Grey Beef Cattle Society Ltd Regulations

*These regulations take effect from 1 Jan 2013*

ABN 98 083111 406

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

These Regulations of The Murray Grey Beef Cattle Society Limited (hereinafter called 'The Society'), are effective from 1 January 2013. Any former regulations of the Society shall be repealed as from and including that day.

The Constitution of The Society states that the Board may from time to time amend the regulations whether by addition, deletion, alteration or otherwise.

Unless otherwise stated any discretionary decisions, stated, implied or required by these regulations are vested in the board or whosoever has been nominated by the board for this purpose.

The Secretary shall within 30 days notify each member of any regulation or any amendment so made by the Board.

# 2 DEFINITIONS USED IN THESE REGULATIONS

- 2.1 "The Society" means Murray Grey Beef Cattle Society Limited and its predecessor The Murray Grey Beef Cattle Society Incorporated.
- 2.2 "The Board" means the Board of Directors of the Society.
- 2.3 "The Regulations" means these regulations of the Society
- 2.4 "Member" means an individual or other legal entity accepted for full membership of the Society.
- 2.5 "Herdbook" means the registers of the Society in which records of individual animals are kept.
- 2.6 "Registers" means any one of the discrete classes of animals making up the Herdbook of the Society.
- 2.7 "PB" means the Purebred Register.
- 2.8 "GR" means the Grading Register.
- 2.9 "BF" means the Black Factor Register.
- 2.10 "GM" means the Greyman Register.
- 2.11 "CM" means the Commercial Register
- 2.12 "CP" means the Composite Register"
- 2.13 "UK" means the UK Register.
- 2.14 "Animal" means a calf or adult bovine.
- 2.15 "Tattoo Identifier" is the unique identification for each herd. It comprises one to three letters, numbers or a combination of letters and numbers allotted by the Society to a member.
- 2.16 "Year letter" means the letter recorded in the Herdbook denoting the year of birth of an animal.
- 2.17 "Calf drop number" means the consecutive number allotted by the herd owner to each calf born in the herd.
- 2.18 "Stud prefix" means the unique name allocated to each stud.
- 2.19 "Animal Identification" means all of the identifying letters and numbers required to identify an animal in the Herdbook.
- 2.20 "Brand" in relation to an animal means either a freeze or fire brand applied or required to be applied to the animal.
- 2.21 "Registered owner" is the owner/s of an animal recorded in the Herdbook.
- 2.22 "Breeder" is the registered owner/s of a cow at the time of birth of a calf, whether the cow is the natural mother or recipient dam.
- 2.23 "Calving year" means the calendar year in which the calf is born.
- 2.24 "Date of Sale" and "Date of Transfer" shall be the date on which ownership passes to the transferee, as stated in the transfer submitted to and recorded by the Society.
- 2.25 A "Base" animal is a Murray Grey or Angus with no pedigree information previously recorded for it.
- 2.26 A "Foundation" animal means an animal of any breed or cross of breeds.

2.27 “NLIS” means the National Livestock Identification Scheme.

2.28 “Registration/Register” means the process of placing an animal in the Herdbook.

2.29 “Enrolling/Enrol” means the process of Registering a base or foundation animal.

2.30 “Transfer” means the process of changing ownership details of an animal.

2.31 “Advisor Inspector” is a person nominated by the Board to carry out such functions as the Board may determine.

### 3 HERDBOOK AND REGISTERS

All animals in the Herdbook of the Society as at 1 January 2005 were automatically allocated to a Register according to these Regulations. Subsequently all calves will be allocated to the highest Register to which they are eligible and until their owners transfer them to another Register for which they are eligible.

All cattle in all Registers are eligible for performance recording unless specifically excluded. Membership must be paid before recording, transfer and enrolments will be processed.

#### 3.1 The Herdbook of the society will consist of the following registers;

Purebred Register (PB)

Grading Register (GR)

Black Factor Register (BF)

Greyman Register (GM)

Commercial Register (CM)

Composite Register (CP)

UK Register (UK)

#### 3.2. Purebred Register (PB)

All animals on the purebred register as of the 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2012 will remain and be classified as Purebred. All animals born after the 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2012 that are the result of a pure to pure cross or pure to GR2 cross or Black Factor to Black Factor, pure or GR2 cross will be classified as Purebred on the Purebred register. The animal must be silver or grey in colour. Purebred will be clearly displayed on the certificate and on the animal enquiry screen.

3.2.1 Calves will be automatically recorded in this Register if it is the highest register for which they are eligible.

3.2.2 Animals may not be reinstated to this register by the owner who downgraded the animal to the Commercial Register, or any subsequent owner, except in exceptional circumstances and on application to the board and payment of fee prescribed.

#### 3.3 Grading Register (GR)

All animals currently on the grading register as of the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012 will remain as grading animals, and will be allocated to categories of GR0, GR1 and GR2 based on Murray Grey blood percentage. The Grade will be clearly displayed on the certificate and on the animal enquiry screen. From 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012 a grading up process will be established. Progeny of valid matings of registered parents shall be eligible for the following registered grades.

#### Progeny Grades for matings within the grading register

	Sire				
		GR0	GR1	GR2	PB
Dam	GR0	GR0	GR0	GR0	GR1
	GR1	GR0	GR1	GR1	GR2
	GR2	GR0	GR1	GR2	PB
	PB	GR1	GR2	PB	PB

Grade 0 (GR0)– A registered Angus with a known pedigree.

Grade 1 (GR1)- A Base MG cow of known purity or a an animal with less than 75% Murray Grey Blood born after 1/1/2012. The remaining percentage may only be black Angus

Grade 2 (GR2)– Animals with 75% and under 87.5% Murray Grey blood born after 1/1/2012.

Purebred (PB)- Purebred (to Black Factor register if black in colour.)

Angus animals will have (AA) displayed after their name.

Actual breed percentages will be available and can be accessed from the Murray Grey Beef Cattle Society.

3.3.1 Calves will be automatically recorded in this Register if it is the highest for which they are eligible

3.3.2 Animals can be enrolled in this register as a Base animal on the form provided for this purpose and on the payment of any fees payable.

3.3.3 Animals may not be reinstated to this Register by the owner who downgraded the animal to the Commercial Register, or any subsequent owner, except in exceptional circumstances and on application to the board and payment of any fee prescribed.

### **3.4 Black Factor Register (BF)**

All animals on the Black Factor register as of the 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2012 will remain and be classified as Black Factor animals. All animals born after the 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2012 that are the result of a pure to pure cross or pure to GR2 cross or Black Factor to Black Factor, pure or GR2 cross will be classified as Black Factor animals if they are black in colour.

3.4.1 Calves will be automatically recorded in this Register if it is the highest register for which they are eligible.

3.4.2 Animals may not be reinstated to this Register by the owner who made this change or any subsequent owner, except in exceptional circumstances and on application to the board and payment of any fee prescribed.

3.4.3 In relation to all calves recorded in this register, each member shall within one year of the date of birth of a calf, prior to the sale of a calf, (excluding calves at foot) or prior to the exhibiting of a calf in individual stud classes, whichever occurs first, freeze brand the calf on the near side hindquarter with a freeze brand approved for the purposes by the MGBCS.

3.4.4 The use of the freeze brands to identify animals recorded in the Black Factor Register will be regulated by the Society by way of sale or license to individuals, organisations or businesses, upon their application to the Executive Officer and the payment of all and any such fees as are required.

3.4.5 The freeze brand used to identify 'Black Factor' on all animals in the BF Register shall be the letters 'MG' within the outline of the map of Australia.

### **3.5 Greyman Registers (GM)**

Greyman cattle can only be bred from the Murray Grey and Brahman breeds of cattle. The Murray Grey Beef Cattle Society (MGBCS) allows the level of Brahman blood in Greyman to vary to suit breeder's different environmental requirements. Brahman Blood percentage is required to be within 25% to 75% for all registration levels with the exception of the Enrolment level.

All of the Rules and Regulations are consistent across all the registers of the Murray Grey Beef Cattle Society. This includes DNA testing.

3.5.1 It shall be a requirement for the registration of all calves born between 01/01/2007 and 31/12/2012 that their sire be DNA fingerprinted by the MGBCS approved laboratory, if genetic material is available.

3.5.2 All calves born after 31/12/2012 must have their sire DNA fingerprinted by the MGBCS approved laboratory. This will apply to all animals in the Foundation and the Registered levels of the Greyman registers. Animals in the enrolment level will not need to have the sire DNA fingerprinted.

3.5.3 Where the sire and/or dam of a calf to be recorded in the Greyman register is a Brahman;

- an official three generation pedigree for the Brahman animals must be provided;
- a pedigree certificate for the Brahman animal must be provided; and
- the animal must be enrolled in the GM register and the prescribed fee paid.

The levels that cattle can be recorded at are:

Enrolment  
Foundation  
Registered

## **ENROLMENT REGISTER**

Initially All existing Registered Greyman Cattle will be moved to the new enrolment register. Animals to be reactivated will be individually assessed and placed in their appropriate Register (either enrolment, foundation or registered.)

This is the entry level for the breed. Cattle that are acceptable for this level are :-

- Registered Murray Grey cattle (at least 50% Murray Grey (GR1) with the remaining percentage Angus)
- Registered Brahman cattle.
- Commercial Greyman cattle that meet the Greyman standard of excellence and have known breed percentages
- Murray Grey X Brahman cattle that fall outside of the 25 to 75% Brahman blood percentages

Progeny of Enrolment cattle are eligible to be registered as Foundation level

Animals in this register will have (E) after their animal identification. (example XXX H14 (E) )

## **FOUNDATION REGISTER**

Foundation level cattle are required to be between 25% and 75% Brahman blood with the balance being Murray Grey. All progeny of Enrolment Register cattle with the required Brahman content will be recorded in the Foundation Register. Progeny of Enrolment Register cattle outside the Brahman percentage remain at Enrolment level.

Animals in this register will have (F) after their animal identification. (example XXX H14 (F) )

## **REGISTERED Greyman**

Animals whose parents are at least recorded in the Foundation level and whose Brahman percentage falls between 25% and 75% are eligible for the Registered level. Registered Greyman is the highest level in the Greyman Herdbook. The Registered Greymans will have a registered generation number recorded. The Registered progeny of Foundation animals will be recorded as one Generation (R1). Subsequent progeny by Registered Greyman will be Generation two (R2) and then Generation three (R3), Generation four (R4) and finally Generation five (R5). (See Appendix 7)

Animals in this register will have (R and their generation number) after their animal identification. (example XXX H14 (R1) )

Registered Greyman cannot be bred from any other breed other than Brahman and Murray Grey. The animal may be silver, grey or black in colour with no severe brindling. Greyman cattle must conform to the Greyman Standard of Excellence (Appendix 3) to be recorded in the Greyman Register.

### **3.6 Commercial Register (CM)**

Animals eligible for the Commercial Register must have only Murray Grey or Angus.

3.6.1 Calves will be automatically recorded in this Register if it is the highest register for which they are eligible

3.6.2 Animals can be enrolled in this register as a Base animal on the form provided for this purpose and on the payment of any fees payable;

3.6.3 Animals can be transferred to this register from the PB, GR and BF registers.

3.6.4 Murray Grey cows may be recorded in this register to produce progeny eligible for the GM Register.

### **3.7 Composite Register (CP)**

Animals eligible for the Composite Register have or include blood from breeds other than Murray Grey and Angus

3.7.1 Calves will be automatically recorded in this Register if it is the highest register for which they are eligible

3.7.2 Animals can be enrolled in this register as a Foundation animal on the form for this purpose and on the payment of any fees payable;

### **3.8 UK Register (UK)**

Arrangements for the recording of animals owned in and by members of the UK Murray Grey Association may be obtained by contacting the MGBCS Office.

### **3.9 Movement between registers**

Movement of animals between Registers is only possible in the following circumstances:

- 3.9.1 The owner of an animal automatically enrolled in the PB, GR, BF and GM Registers, may downgrade the animal to the commercial by notification to the society.
- 3.9.2 Animals may not be reinstated to the PB, GR, BF or GM Registers by the owner who downgraded the animal or subsequent owner, except in exceptional circumstances and on application to the board and payment of any fee prescribed.

## **4 REGISTRATION OF ANIMALS**

### **4.1 General rules for the registration of Animals**

- 4.1.1 An application to register an animal will only be accepted from a full member, life member, junior member or education member of the Society.
- 4.1.2 Animals other than Black Angus must conform to the Breed Standard of (Appendix 2) to be recorded in the Purebred, Grading or Black Factor Registers.
- 4.1.3 The member applying for the recording of a calf must be the owner of the dam when the calf was born. The dam must be recorded as active in the Herdbook.
- 4.1.4 It shall be a requirement for the registration of all calves born after 01/07/2013 that their sire be DNA fingerprinted and CA tested by the MGBCS approved laboratory.
- 4.1.5 Progeny of all known CA carriers must be tested for CA prior to any of their progeny being registered.
- 4.1.6 When recording calves where a parent is a Registered Angus animal, a pedigree authorised by Angus Australia must be supplied with the application to register. The Angus animal must be tested free of the Red Gene Factor and free of all known genetic conditions stated by the Board at that time. The animal must be entered on a base register and the prescribed fee paid.
- 4.1.7 An application for entry of registration of an animal in the Herdbook must be made before such animal is twelve (12) months old, together with any additional information prescribed by these regulations. Members may register animals with the Society, using the M1 form or by compatible electronic methods.
- 4.1.8 Late applications may not be accepted, but in any event shall be accompanied by the late fee prescribed by these regulations. (Fees - Appendix 1).

### **4.2 Application to register calves got by AI and ET or Genetic Engineering**

Where necessary this Regulation should be read in conjunction with the regulations applying to Imported semen and embryos.

- 4.2.1 In addition to the normal requirements for registration the following information must be provided by the owner of a calf resulting from embryo transfer:
  - Documentation of the donor dam and sire as outlined in Regulation 8.
  - A technician or Veterinarian Surgeons Certificate completed on the date of the flush, identifying the result of the procedure.
  - A technician or Veterinarian Surgeons Certificate identifying the embryo and stating the implant date, breed and year of birth of the recipient female where available.
  - Where the applicant does not own the donor dam and/or sire the transfer form of the embryo to the applicant must be supplied to the Society.
- 4.2.2 If sired by semen from an overseas bull, the bull must meet the requirements of Regulation 8.2.
- 4.2.3 Calves got by a form of genetic engineering not specifically allowed for in these regulations, or approved on application to the board, will not be eligible for recording.

### **4.3 Application to register imported animals**

Additional information required to accompany an application for recording of an imported animal shall include.

- 4.3.1 A Murray Grey registration certificate from the overseas Herdbook which is a member of the International Murray Grey Beef Cattle Association and be a purebred, registered Murray Grey that meets the Standard of

Excellence applying for recording the animal in the Australian Herdbook listed on the certificate as the registered owner.

4.3.3 A DNA type including a minimum of the nine ISAG markers

#### **4.4 Application to register calves got by Multiple Sire mating**

Multiple sire mating is only permissible in the CM Register.

4.4.1 If a calf is got by multiple sire mating and the applicant does not want to record the calf's true sire, then all of the sires used in the multiple sire group must be supplied upon application to register.

4.4.2 If the applicant wishes to identify the true sire of the calf then parentage verification by DNA fingerprinting must take place prior to the application to register.

4.4.3 In the case of artificial breeding approval may be given for multiple sire matings on application in advance to the society office.

#### **4.5 Application to register inactive animals or progeny of inactive animals**

4.5.1 A member who has inactivated an animal may apply for reactivation of the animal provided the application is accompanied by the fee prescribed by these regulations (Fees Appendix 1).

4.5.2 If a full member buys inactive registered cattle from a resigned, commercial or non-member these cattle may only be reinstated to the Herdbook if a fee is paid and the previous owner provides written permission for the animals to be reinstated.

4.5.3 Calves born to inactive dams can be recorded, subject to any other Regulation, and where any and all fees required to reinstate the dam for the year of the calf's birth are paid.

## **5 IDENTIFICATION AND NAMING**

### **5.1 New born calves**

5.1.1 Each member shall within 200 days of the birth of each calf bred by them eligible for the PB, GR and BF registers, uniquely identify the calf in accordance with these regulations, by tattooing the near (left) ear or both ears with their tattoo identifier, together with a year letter (Year letter - Appendix 6) and a unique serial number. The calf drop numbers are to be applied serially to each such calf in order of date of birth. The drop number must not have any preceding zero in it.

5.1.2 For a male calf recorded in the BF it must be additionally identified by a brand as specified in 3.4.6.

5.1.3 Animals eligible for the CM, CP or GM registers will be recorded by the Society with your tattoo identifier, year letter and drop number. They may be identified by a tattoo or an NLIS tag. Where an NLIS tag is used the animal must also carry a second visual identification. There is space on the M1 form for provision of the NLIS number.

5.1.4 If a cow shall be sold or otherwise disposed of with a calf at foot which was born after the sale or disposal but whilst on the property of the vendor, the calf shall be tattooed in the manner required by the regulations and for this purpose the purchaser shall be deemed to be the breeder of the calf.

### **5.2 Animals registered with another Breed Society**

For any animals that are to be registered in the Herdbook that have an existing identification number from a Breed Society recognised by the Board, the application of an additional Murray Grey number to the animal by the member is not required. A copy of the registration certificate must be supplied.

### **5.3 Base and Foundation animals**

For base or foundation animals which have a Herdbook Identification number from another Breed Society, this Herdbook Identification number must be supplied.

### **5.4 General**

5.4.1 No member shall alter the tattoo of any animal for whatever reason without the written permission of the Executive Officer

5.4.2 All animals must be named at the time of birth recording and the gender inferred must comply with the sex of the animal. Duplication of names is not permissible except where it is differentiated by the addition of the animal identifier to the name. The name allotted to each animal submitted for recording shall use the breeder's registered stud prefix as part of the name. No portion of an animal's name shall include part or all of a stud prefix registered by another member, at the Executive Officers discretion.

5.4.3 Recording of an animal with a particular name may be refused if any portion of the name is likely to mislead

or cause confusion with any other animal or Stud. Names from established families or of animals of renown may be applied to an animal having some ancestral claim thereto.

### **5.5 Stud Prefix and Herd Identifier**

- 5.5.1 Each member shall be required to Register with the Society a distinctive Stud Prefix of no more than 18 characters (including spaces).
- 5.5.2 A member's Stud Prefix shall be allocated for their own exclusive use and the Society shall not register a Stud Prefix which in its opinion might cause confusion by pronunciation or spelling with any other prefix already registered.
- 5.5.3 The Stud Prefix shall precede the name of all animals bred by the member.
- 5.5.4 The Stud Prefix may be transferred with the approval of the Board.
- 5.5.5 Each member shall be allocated a unique tattoo identifier.
- 5.5.6 A tattoo identifier may be transferred with the approval of the Board.

## **6 TRANSFER, LEASE, LOAN OR SALE OF ANIMALS**

### **6.1 General**

- 6.1.1 Any member who transfers an animal or share of an animal recorded with the Society to any other person whether by sale, gift, lease or loan shall record such transfer with the Society within 90 days on the form prescribed for the purpose. Fees apply to all late transfers. (See Appendix 1)
- 6.1.2 Applications for transfer must be accompanied by payment of the prescribed fees, including inventory fees. (See Fees – Appendix 1)

### **6.2 Transfer of Embryos or Implanted Recipients**

- 6.2.1 An application to transfer ownership of an embryo/s must be completed in full by the vendor on the form prescribed for this purpose.
- 6.2.2 The transfer form must contain details and identification of both the sire and dam, breeder, date of embryo collection and recipient breed, age and identification details where applicable.
- 6.2.3 Where the vendor of an embryo or Pregnant recipient is not the breeder of the embryo or pregnant recipient, that vendor shall be responsible to the purchaser for the provision of the embryo transfer form from the owner of the dam.

## **7 REMOVAL OF ANIMALS FROM THE HERDBOOK and GENETIC CONDITIONS**

- 7.1 Any animal may upon the written application of its registered owner be inactivated or removed from the Herdbook.
- 7.2 The Board may at its discretion;
  - Decline to enter any animal in the Herdbook if the application for registration is incomplete or otherwise defective.
  - Decline to register any animal in the Herdbook if any prescribed fees are not paid.
  - Make inactive a members active animal/s if the member fails to pay the Society within 30 days after demand any monies owing to the Society.
- 7.3 The Society currently recognizes the following genetic conditions
  - Arthrogryposis Multiplex (AM)
  - Congenital Arachnodactly (CA)
  - Mannosidosis
  - Neuropathis Hydrocephalus (NH)
  - Pompes disease
  - 7.3.1 The following points apply to the genetic conditions currently recognized by the Society.
    - (i) The registration certificates of all registered animals will display codes describing test results for recognized recessive genetic conditions. These codes, as well as the calculated probabilities of animals being carriers of these genetic conditions will also be available for all animals listed on the Murray Grey Beef Cattle Society website. This information is subject to change and will be re-analysed and adjusted regularly.



- (ii) Animals known to express the above genetic conditions are not eligible for registration.
  - (iii) Only the genetic test results of samples submitted to the Society will be recorded on the Society's database.
- 7.3.2 The Board reserves the right to test any animal in the Herdbook for a suspected congenital defect that is detrimental to the Herdbook.

7.4 Any animal that fails a parentage verification may be removed from the Herdbook, have its parentage corrected, be transferred to a lesser register or any other action determined by the board on a case by case basis.

7.5 Any animal found in breach of 10.1.11 (Exhibition) may be removed from the Herdbook, deregistered or any other action deemed appropriate by the board on a case by case basis, along with any of its progeny.

## **8 USE OF ANIMALS FOR ARTIFICIAL BREEDING**

### **8.1 General**

- 8.1.1 All Bulls recorded in the Herdbook of the MGBCS are eligible for use by AI subject to and limited by any and all other Regulations.
- 8.1.2 The Board may in its discretion withdraw permission or approval for use by artificial insemination of an individual bull and its decision shall be final.
- 8.1.3 The collection, storage and use of Semen must be done in accordance with the applicant's Respective State/Territory and Commonwealth health regulations.
- 8.1.4 To be eligible under this regulation a bull shall be DNA typed with at least the 9 ISAG markers.
- 8.1.5 To be eligible under this regulation a dam shall be DNA typed with at least the 9 ISAG markers.
- 8.1.6 All Females recorded in the Herdbook of the MGBCS and the Registered GM herdbook are eligible for use as ET donors subject to and limited by any and all other Regulations.

### **8.2 Imported sires, dams, semen and Embryos**

- 8.2.1 Imported sires, dams, semen and embryos may be used to produce progeny for recording in the Australian Herdbook, subject to any or all other related Regulations including;
  - 8.2.1.1 The animal/s affected must be registered with a member association of the International Murray Grey Beef Cattle Association or in the case of Brahman cattle with a recognised Brahman association;
  - 8.2.1.2 Eligibility as determined by these regulations is approved in advance of their use in Australia
  - 8.2.1.3 Approval shall only be given where the animals affected would otherwise meet the requirements for recording and use as if they were born in Australia, Or;
  - 8.2.1.4 Where an agreement between the MGBCS and the International Murray Grey Association applies, Or;
  - 8.2.1.5 At the discretion of the board.
- 8.2.2 The owner/importer of the sire, dam, semen or embryo must be a member of the Society and must supply to the Society:
  - 8.2.2.1 Any other requirements from time to time required by the board regarding the health, identity, and ownership of an animal.
  - 8.2.2.2 An official pedigree certificate stating any animal intended to be imported, or in the case of semen the sire, or in the case of embryos the sire and dam have a DNA type which includes a minimum of the nine ISAG markers.
  - 8.2.2.3 Payment of any fees due.

### **8.3 Recorded AI Sires and ET donors**

- 8.3.1 The owner of a PB, GR, BF or GM registered bull or female may apply for the animal to be listed as a Recorded AI sire upon meeting certain additional requirements prescribed by the Board. Such an application is subject to Board approval and payment of any and all fees payable.

## **9 DNA TESTING AND PARENTAGE VERIFICATION**

- 9.1 From the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2010 the MGBCS may conduct a DNA/Parentage verification on any animal recorded on the MGBCS database at the MGBCS's expense.

- 9.1.1 Where the parentage verification for an animal recorded on the MGBCS database fails, then the MGBCS shall deregister the animal until its correct parentage is determined and verified at the breeders expense.
- 9.1.2 The Society may request parentage verification of additional animals in the herd of the Breeder, at the Breeder's expense.
- 9.2 The parentage verification of an animal or embryo affected by regulation 9.4, shall be confirmed by parentage verification from DNA fingerprinting prior to the application for recording.
- 9.3 If a test shows incorrect parentage then the Board may ;
- 9.3.1 Request from the breeder a Satisfactory explanation as to the reason for the parentage variation and ask for the withdrawal for recording in the Herdbook of the offending animal.
- 9.3.2 If no satisfactory explanation can be given then the Board may request a DNA fingerprint of any percentage of the applicants herd in the 6 months either side of the offending animal's date of birth.
- 9.4 All animals which fail the parentage Verification tests may be removed from the Herdbook or be deregistered, have its (and all of its progeny's) parentage corrected in the Herdbook and be identified in an official publication (pending Boards approval for such publication).
- 9.5 Parentage verification by DNA fingerprint must be done on any animal whose dam was exposed to more than one bull during the joining period and where there was less than 21 days elapsed time between the last date of service of the dam by AI or natural service and the remating of that dam by AI or natural service.
- 9.6 It shall be a requirement for the registration of all calves born after 31/12/2006 that their sire be DNA fingerprinted by the MGBCS approved laboratory.
- 9.7 All DNA samples submitted for DNA fingerprinting after 01/03/2009 shall be subject to DNA paternal verification, by the MGBCS approved laboratory.

## **10 EXHIBITION OF STOCK**

- 10.1 An animal may be entered or exhibited at a show provided they satisfy the entry requirements of the show, and:
- 10.1.1 It complies with the Breed Standard of Excellence.
- 10.1.2 In the case of Murray Grey stud Classes the animal, excluding calves at foot, is recorded in the PB register or the BF register. In the case of BF animals they must be 100% Murray Grey blood
- 10.1.3 In the case of an exhibit of an age Under eighteen (18) months (548) days on the day exhibition it does not have or show evidence of having or having had a permanent tooth.
- 10.1.4 In the case of an exhibit of an age to twenty-four (24) months (730) days on the day of exhibition it does not show evidence of having or having had more than two (2) permanent teeth.
- 10.1.5 If a calf at foot on a Murray Grey female exhibited at a Show, it does carry the identification number as defined in these regulations, is recorded in the PB, GR or BF registers and is silver, grey or black in colour.
- 10.1.6 In the case of Greyman stud classes the animal must be recorded in the Greyman register of at least Foundation Level of breeding, Black Greyman animals are eligible for showing
- 10.1.7 It bears all the markings whether in the nature of colour, tattoo, tag or brand attributed to it in any show entry and in the records of the Society.
- 10.1.8 If a calf at foot and born in close Proximity to the date of exhibition, but Prior to a reasonable opportunity for the calf to be registered by its owner, that it be a calf who would otherwise meet the requirements of 10.1.1
- 10.1.9 Being a steer and entered in a Purebred class, it must comply with the Breed Standard of Excellence. In the case of black Murray Grey steers, they must carry the freeze brand approved for the purposes by the MGBCS on the near side hindquarter.
- 10.1.10 It has not at any time been under the effect of any drug, tranquiliser, hormone or other substance, which artificially enhances performance, fertility (except in the case of Embryo Transplant), physical appearance, behaviour or which may disguise the natural features of an animal unless such use is certified as necessary for medical treatment of an illness by a registered Veterinarian and such documentation has been provided to and accepted by the Board and the relevant Show Society prior to

the Exhibition of the animal.

- 10.2 The Board shall have the right to order the taking of a sample of blood, saliva, urine or photographic evidence from any animal for the purposes of testing for any drug, tranquiliser, hormone or substance prohibited by these regulations, or indications of a disguise to the natural features of an animal, at the owners expense where an offence against 10.1.11 is shown.
- 10.3 The detection of the use of any drug, Tranquiliser hormone or other substance by these regulations may result in the animal being deregistered and any other action deemed appropriate by the Board.
- 10.4 Exceptions from these rules may be sought on a case by case basis. Any such exception approved is at the absolute discretion of the board and no precedent should be assumed by any exception agreed to at any time.
- 10.5 The exhibitor/s must be the owner of the animal as recorded by the Society and it must be the owner's name that appears on the entry form and in the catalogue of entries.
- 10.6 The exhibitor/s must be current Full, Junior or Life Member/s of the Society.
- 10.7 In the case of females over 24 months of age they must be 'active' on the Female Inventory.

## **11 DISPERSAL SALES**

- 11.1 Any member who advertises a dispersal sale shall catalogue and present for sale all recorded animals and other genetic material in his/her possession. Unless such advertisement is amended by public announcement at least two weeks prior to the date of sale and by verbal and written public announcement on the day of the sale that the sale is not a dispersal sale, it shall be required of the member that all REGISTERED animals and other genetic material that can be recorded in the Herdbook, in his/her possession are offered.
- 11.2 Any recorded animal or genetic material not sold during the dispersal sale must be transferred out of the dispersing herd within 90 days of the dispersal sale. Those animals and genetic material not transferred will be made inactive. Any variation is subject to Board approval.
- 11.3 The use of the Stud Prefix of a member advertising and conducting a dispersal sale, shall be prohibited on and after the expiration of 90 days after the holding of such dispersal sale or after any such further period as may be permitted by the Board.
- 11.4 Where a herd has been dispersed, after a Period of 90 days calves will no longer be Registered under that Stud Prefix.

## **APPENDIX 1 - FEE SCHEDULE**

(Prices quoted include GST)

### **FEMALE INVENTORY FEES**

#### **PUREBRED AND BLACK FACTOR REGISTER FEMALES**

- \$26.40 (if paid by the 30th of June of the current year) After this date reinstatement fees will apply.

#### **GRADING**

- \$15.50 (if paid by the 30th of June of the current year) After this date reinstatement fees will apply.

#### **GREYMAN REGISTER FEMALES**

- \$19.80 (if paid by the 30th of June of the current year) After this date reinstatement fees will apply.

#### **Composite and Commercial Register Females**

- \$11.00 (if paid by the 30th of June of the current year) OR \$19.80 where eligible progeny are recorded in the GM register. After this date reinstatement fees will apply

A discount / rebate is available to herds recording more than 100 registered females across all registers:

101 to 200 \$2.20 off per head

201 to 300 \$3.30 off per head

301 and above \$4.40 off per head

## Base and Foundation Enrolment Fees

Base:	\$15.50 for Grading
	\$11.00 for Commercial
Foundation:	\$11.00 for Composite
Registered Sire whose semen is imported into Australia.	\$55.00

## Recipient Females

Normal Inventory fees apply to recipient females for each ET Calf Registered with the Society. That is members will be charged an inventory fee for the register the calf is to be recorded in. These will be manually invoiced to a member at the end of each month after the registration of any ET calves.

## Junior Members

For all Female Inventory Fees, the first five animals recorded are free, the next five are charged out at half price and any over and above ten are charged out at the full rate.

**PLEASE NOTE:** Animals will be made inactive if Inventory Fees are not paid by June 30 for the year it applies.

Female inventory fees are due on active females over 2 years of age as at January 1.

Females under 2 years of age at January 1 and that calve during the year will be charged the appropriate inventory fee.

## Penalties for Late Calf Registration

Calves over 12 months and under 2 years of age	\$11.00
Calves over 2 years of age (subject to Board approval)	\$55.00

## APPLICATION FOR TRANSFERS

There are no transfer fees for animals or embryos. However there are fees for late lodgment of transfers and fees for all Pedigree certificates requested for CP and CM registered animals, and for the re-issue of any certificate for any animal in any register.

## PENALTIES FOR LATE LODGEMENT OF TRANSFERS (females only)

Lodgement over 3 months and under 6 months from date of transaction	\$11.00
Lodgement over 6 months from date of transaction (Subject to Board approval)	\$55.00

**REINSTATEMENT FEES** (applies also to purchases from non-members) If a female from the PB or BF registers has been inactive for only one year the reinstatement fee is **\$37.40**

If a female from the GR register has been inactive for only one year the reinstatement fee is **\$26.50**

If a female from the CP or CM registers has been inactive for only one year the reinstatement fee is **\$22.00**

If a female from the GM register has been inactive for only one year the reinstatement fee is **\$30.80**

For reinstatement to 'higher' registers  
(on application to the board) **\$275**

## PEDIGREE-PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATES

Reissue of Pedigree Certificate	\$5.50
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## APPENDIX 2 - STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

Purebred (PB) Animals should be of the following standard.

**General appearance** – All animals should be well balanced with length, width, spring of rib and smoothness. Undue deposits of fat must be avoided. Animals must have the ability to walk freely. Bulls should be masculine with breed character and capable of natural service and reproduction. Females should be feminine with breed character, prolific and able to rear their progeny.

**Skin, Pigmentation and Colour** – Murray Greys may be silver, grey or black in colour, the skin must be loose and supple, and be dark pigmented. Pink skin is only allowed on the underbody. It is preferred that there be no pink skin on the underbody forward of the naval scar (for females) or forward of the pizzle (for bulls), however, animals need not be disqualified for small areas of pink skin on this part of the underbody. Pink pigmentation on any part of the legs is not allowed.

White hooves are not acceptable, black hooves are preferred. The muzzle must be dark coloured, denoting dark skin pigment.

**Head** – Animals must be naturally polled with good length from eye to muzzle. The muzzle must be dark in colour, not flesh coloured or spotted. The jaw must be strong, neither undershot nor overshot. The eyes should be clear, alert and set wide apart. The ears should be well placed.

**Legs** – The legs must be well placed. The animal should stand true, i.e. equally on all parts of the foot and the feet should be dark in colour and well formed.

**Constitution** – All animals must be of good constitution.

**Temperament** – Animals must be of a docile disposition.

## **APPENDIX 3 - GREYMAN CATTLE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE**

**Colour** – All tonings of silver grey, or black with no severe brindling.

**Pigmentation** – Skin and feet to be dark pigmented.

**Body** – Well sprung body, full behind shoulders with strong backline, leading to slightly rounded rump, broad at pins.

**Size** – Well grown for age, possessing above average weight for age, and a capacity to continue to develop.

**Bone** – Moderate, sound and free from defects.

**Muscling** – Smooth, thick and evenly distributed, no double muscling.

**Coat and Hide** – Short sleek coat, loose pliable hide.

**Horn** – Polled. (Scurs and dehorned acceptable in, Enrolment and Foundation Registers)

**Legs** – Moderate length, firm even hocks, short strong pasterns, active walk.

**Underline** – Neat, not pendulous.

**Scrotum** – Containing two testicles, well developed and evenly placed. No small or malformed testicles.

**Udder** – Well developed with teats of moderate size, evenly placed.

**Forequarters** – Shoulders smooth, and well set in well proportioned neck and ample dewlap.

**Temperament** – Docile but alert.

**Eyes** – Hooded, well spaced (set) eyes with dark pigmentation.

**General Appearance** – Should reflect the influence of both breeds, Murray Grey and Brahman. Bulls must be masculine. Females must be feminine.

## **APPENDIX 4 - GROUP BREEDPLAN CODE OF PRACTICE**

1.1 An annual enrolment applies for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December

1.2 Data will only be accepted from members for inclusion in Murray Grey GROUP BREEDPLAN for animals that are recorded in one of the registers provided by the Society.

1.3 Data submitted for inclusion in Murray Grey GROUP BREEDPLAN will be analysed together with data from other herds and relevant other overseas or breed/s genetic evaluation information to calculate Estimated Breeding Values (EBVs) and other statistics. This data will remain the property of the Society and will not be used for research and /or the publication or dissemination of EBVs on individual animals.

1.4 The Society retains copyright on all information generated from the Murray Grey pedigree- performance database (including pedigrees, EBVs, Indexes and accuracies). Inaccurate or misleading use of this information in advertising and promotional material may contravene the Trade Practices Act.

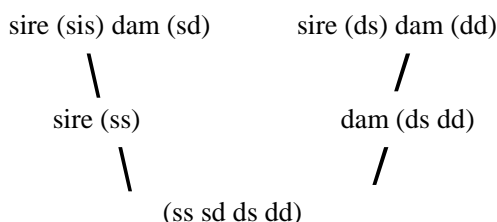
1.5 In enrolling (or re-enrolling) in Murray Grey GROUP BREEDPLAN members will agree to the following

conditions. Violation of these conditions may result in the cancellation of enrolment.

- (i) Contemporary groups will be managed in such a way to ensure that all animals allocated to a particular group have an equal opportunity to express their performance. Animals that are given preferential treatment, or are sick or disadvantaged will be allocated to separate contemporary groups. No animal will be excluded from a contemporary group on the basis of its individual performance.
- (ii) All performance data will be measured using appropriate equipment (and not estimated). Breeders will ensure the correct functioning of scales and other equipment used to measure performance.
- (iii) EBVs and accuracies included in sale catalogues and advertisements will be current and accurate. A consistent set of EBVs and accuracies will be used for all animals in a particular sale group (i.e. selected figures will not be omitted for individual animals). All non-zero EBVs will be shown with either a clear positive (+) or negative (-) sign.
- (iv) Wherever EBVs are included in advertisements and sale catalogues acknowledgement of the source of the EBVs will also be included (e.g. January 2002 Murray Grey GROUP BREEDPLAN EBVs; Interim GROUP BREEDPLAN EBVs, April 2002). The current breed average EBVs published in the most recent Murray Grey GROUP BREEDPLAN Directory (Sire Summary) will also be included in sale catalogues.
- (v) Parental or ancestor EBVs shall not be used in lieu of individual animal EBVs in advertisements and sale catalogues.
- (vi) All overseas or breed/s genetic evaluation Information and/or raw data included with EBVs in advertisements or sale catalogues will be clearly labelled.

## APPENDIX 5 - INTERPRETATION OF BREED CODES

Two character codes are used to identify the breed (see breed code table following). Four of these codes may be used to describe the breed of the animal. The structure of the overall breed code is designed to give some indication of the pedigree of the animal as follows:



Where ss = sire's sire's breed  
sd = sire's dam's breed  
ds = dam's sire's breed  
dd = dam's dam's breed

For example:

1. Murray Grey / Brahman cross is MG (50%) BB (50%)
2. Hereford/Angus sire x Murray Grey / Brahman cow is HH(25%) AA(25%) MG(25%) BB(25%)

### Abbreviations

Where an animal is a purebred, the breed code can be abbreviated to the one code (e.g. Murray Grey "MG"). Do not abbreviate other combinations as the interpretation of these may be ambiguous. For example, "HH MG FF" can mean either Hereford/Murray Grey x Friesian OR Hereford x Murray Grey/Friesian.

## STANDARD BREED CODES

<b>Letter Code</b>	<b>Breed Name</b>	<b>Letter Code</b>	<b>Breed Name</b>
CD	A.C.D.C	FF	Holstein Friesian
JJ	Jersey	LB	Lean Bos (Chianina/Sahiwal)
AF	Africander	LL	Limousin
AN	Angler	LR	Lincoln Red
AA	Angus	LH	Longhorn (Texas)
FS	Australian Friesian Sahiwal	LU	Luining
IS	Australian Illawarra Shorthorn	MU	Maine Anjou
MZ	Australian Milking Zebu	MD	Mandalong Special
UU	Australian Red	MA	Marchigiana
AY	Ayrshire	MS	Milking Shorthorn
BS	Beef Shorthorn	MI	Muese-Rhine-Issel
BO	Beefalo	MG	Murray Grey
BM	Beefmaster	PR	Pie Rouge
BL	Belgian Blue	Re	d PM Piedmontese
BR	Belmont	PZ	Pinzgauer
GA	Belted Galloway (& Galloway)	PC	Poll Charolais
BA	Blonde d'Aquitaine	PD	Poll Devon
BN	Boran	PH	Poll Hereford
BF	Braford	PS	Poll Shorthorn
BB	Brahman	PI	Poll Simmental
BH	Brahmousin	RA	Red Angus
BE	Braler	RP	Red Poll
BG	Brangus	RS	Red Sindhi
BV	Braunvieh	RF	Red and White Holstein
BW	British White	RO	Romagnola
SB	Brown Swiss	RB	Rotbut
BU	Buffalo	SW	Sahiwal
CB	Charbray	SN	Sahiwal-Shorthorn
CC	Charolais (& Poll Charolais)	SL	Salers
CA	Chiangus	SG	Santa Gertrudis
CI	Chianina	SV	Shaver Beefblend
CF	Chiford	SS	Shorthorn (& Poll Shorthorn)
DS	Dairy Shorthorn	SM	Simbrah
DR	Danish Red	H	Simford
DD	Devon S	SC	Simindicus
DX	Dexter	SI	Simmental (Fleckviech & Black Simmental)
DM	Droughtmaster	SD	South Devon
DU	Durham	SU	Sussex
FF	Friesian (Holstein)	SR	Swedish Red
GA	Galloway (& Belted Galloway)	TA	Tarantaise
GV	Gelbvieh	TI	Tuli
GM	Greyman	OO	Unknown
GG	Guernsey	WA	Watuzi
HV	Hayes Converter	WB	Welsh Black
HH	Hereford	WY	Wagyu
HI	Highland	Ze	Zebu

## APPENDIX 6 - YEAR LETTER CODES

Year Letter  
2010 F  
2011 G  
2012 H  
2013 J  
2014 K  
2015 L

## APPENDIX 7- GENERATION TABLE

	Foundation Dam	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	
Foundation Sire	R1	R1	R1	R1	R1	R1	
R1	R1	R2	R2	R2	R2	R2	Generation
R2	R1	R2	R3	R3	R3	R3	number of
R3	R1	R2	R3	R4	R4	R4	progeny
R4	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R5	
R5	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5		

Cattle that fall outside of the 25% to 75% Brahman blood percentages will go to the Enrolment level.

## APPENDIX 8 - BREED UNIFORM

The Breed Uniform is compulsory for all Royal Shows, feature shows and exhibitions such as the National Show & Sale, Bendigo Beef, Dubbo Beef Spectacular and Rockhampton Beef.

The Breed Uniform shall be dark blue jeans, chambray shirt and the green MG vest. Exhibitors not in Breed uniform will not have their prize presentation photos used for promotion by the MGBCS.

It is at the discretion of the breed/shed captain to determine whether or not vests are worn in hot conditions.

If exhibitors are not wearing a vest due to heat conditions then they must be wearing a chambray shirt embroidered with the MGBCS logo that is available from the MGBCS office.