



Rules and Conditions of Coates Herd Book (Beef) (amended January 1st 2023)

- 1) **All registrations to be sent to** The Beef Shorthorn Cattle Society, Society Pavilion, Avenue M, Stoneleigh Park, Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2RG, UK.
- 2) **The Society will only accept registrations** from the breeder, or with the permission of the breeder, who must be a bona fide member of the Beef Shorthorn Cattle Society, or in the case of imported animals, from the owner.
- 3) **Registrations may be made online** via the website and is the preferred method, or on paper forms which can be obtained from the Society and photocopies can be made. Fees must be submitted along with application forms. Computer based information systems may be substituted for registration forms by prior approval of the Society.
- 4) **Cost of registration:**
Please refer to the current costs published and dated by the Society. Refunds will not be made in the event of a registration being cancelled.
- 5) **The member will be able to register** his/her cattle under the member's herd name provided the herd name is registered. The Directors may decline to register any herd name considered similar to another breeder or which they consider to be inappropriate.
- 6) **To be eligible for registration**, all animals must be of Shorthorn colour: red, white or roan.
- 7) **Animals may be refused registration** if of a colour showing markings or conformation foreign to the Shorthorn breed and including genetic defects. Bull calves tested and shown to have a double myostatin deletion or two single deletions will not be eligible for registration. Those bull calves refused registration due to their Myostatin status will have their registration fee refunded.
- 8) **Female Calves must be registered** or birth notified by the age of four months. Male calves must be registered, or birth notified by the age of six months.

All cases of dead-born calves or calves which for any reason are not to be entered into the Herd Book must be notified to the Society on the appropriate form. Such notifications must be made within four months of the date of birth.

There is no fee for birth notification and all calves, including dead or cross bred calves must be notified to maintain cow calving records.

- 9) See below:
 - a) **Each animal submitted for registration** must be the progeny of a sire and dam each of which is registered with the Society in the Coates Herd Book (Beef), or in the case of an imported animal which is registered either in another EU herd book or in the herd book of a third country approved association and accompanied by a zootechnical certificate showing both parents and all grandparents registered in the main section of the herd book of origin.
 - b) **Late registration of calves** for which full details have been notified to the Society will be accepted for registration on payment of the appropriate fee. Any animal not previously birth notified may be refused late registration.



10) **On late registration, of birth notified calves**, fees increase as follows (all prices include VAT):

- a) Heifer calves over four months and up to 12 months old £73.20
- b) Bull calves over six months and up to 12 months old £66.00
- c) Female animals over 12 months of age £126
- d) Male animals over 12 months of age £246

NB: Fees quoted are for paper based registrations.

11) **Animal identification:**

Each animal for registration must be identified as follows and exactly corresponding to the unique UK Cattle Passport e.g. UK 000000-000000 or unique individual identification number from the zootechnical certificate. A Coates Herd Book (Beef) number will be issued on the pedigree certificate.

12) **Animal name:**

Females

Herd name/cow family name/cow name or number.

Males

Herd name/bull name or number.

13) **Calves' names** shall also include a suffix as a designated letter: P polled, H horned, AI got by artificial insemination, ET embryo transfer, IIU imported in utero.

14) **Polled and Horned animals** to be recorded together in the Herd Book. The abbreviations (P) or (H) to be registered as part of the name. (P) where the progeny is polled or showing loose scurs unattached to the skull. (H) where the progeny is horned or dehorned.

From 1st January 2023 any bull registered as polled will need to be DNA tested and its polled status recorded.

15) **When an animal is a twin** it shall so be stated following the name of the animal on the registration and the sex (M) or (F) given of which it is a twin.

16) **The Society reserves the right** to recover from the member the full cost of responding to correspondence and enquiries for identification resulting from tag loss, the responsibility for proof of identity at all times to rest with the owner.

17) **In any dispute over parentage** the Society reserves the right to have the animal DNA/blood typed at the owner's expense.

18) **Male calf registrations:**

From July 1st 2011 all male calf registrations must be accompanied by a tail switch hair sample for DNA testing. From 1st January 2018 all male calf registrations for calves born on or after 1st January 2018 are to be sire verified at their breeder's expense. As this process is completed for each calf a Parentage Verified field will appear on the animal enquiry screen of the website showing either 'SV' for sire verified, 'DV' for dam verified, or 'PV' for parentage verified.

Where this field is empty the animal has not yet been verified. In the case of females that are neither embryos nor imports and with no parentage queries this field will not be completed and will be left intentionally blank as verification is not required.

Where sire verification is not possible for whatever reason, the Society has a discretion to register a male calf.



19) Embryo or imported in utero calf registrations:

Registration of calves got by 'embryo transfer' and 'imported in utero' shall be accepted by the Society provided all other bylaws of the Society are complied with. All embryo born animals born on or after 1st January 2018 are to be parentage verified and myostatin tested at their breeder's expense. As this process is completed for each calf, a Parentage Verified field will appear on the animal enquiry screen of the website showing either 'SV' for sire verified, 'DV' for dam verified, or 'PV' for parentage verified. Where this field is empty the animal has not yet been verified.

In addition, all imported embryo born animals born on or after 1st January 2018 are to be TH tested free.

A copy of the import flush certificate or Embryo Registration (ET1) form and in addition a copy of the Embryo Amendment (ET2) form must be lodged with the Society office at the time of flushing and implantation respectively.

Where parentage verification is not possible for whatever reason the Society has a discretion to register a calf.

20) Registration of calves got by AI must be accompanied by confirmation of the service date.

21) Where a bull has been hired in or borrowed a letter or email of service is required from the registered owner of the bull who must be a member of the Society.

22) All bulls born after 1st January 2000 used for semen collection, must be SNP profiled and myostatin tested and that report lodged with the Society prior to registration of its progeny got by Artificial Insemination/ET.

23) When live animals are imported the importer must register with the Society a SNP profile of the live animal which meets Weatherbys Acceptance Standards or submit a tail hair sample for DNA testing at the importer's expense; where semen is imported the importer must register with the Society a SNP profile for the semen which meets Weatherbys Acceptance Standards or submit a semen sample for SNP testing at the importer's expense; where embryos are imported a tail hair sample from the resulting progeny must be submitted to the Society for SNP testing at the breeder's expense.

In all cases all imports must be accompanied by a zootechnical certificate from either another EU herd book or from a herd book listed on the EU Third Country Approved list, on which all parents and grandparents are listed in the main register of the herd book of origin, together with the relevant registration fee before any progeny can be registered. In the case of imported embryos from a mixed flush, a zootechnical certificate is required for all possible sires. Where such certificates do not show four generations, the importer is required to supply a four-generation pedigree from the herd book origin (up to and including great-great grandparents).

The imported genetics is entered into the 'register for imported animals'. The country of origin will be denoted on the registration certificate by abbreviation. Offspring of these imported genetics, subject to the breed standards of the Beef Shorthorn Cattle Society at the time of application, are eligible for registration in Coates Herd Book (Beef).

All imported animals are to be sire verified, TH tested and myostatin tested before registration at their breeder's expense. As this process is completed for each animal a Parentage Verified field will appear on the animal enquiry screen of the website showing either 'SV' for sire verified, 'DV' for dam verified, or 'PV' for parentage verified. Where this field is empty the animal has not yet been verified.

Where verification is not possible for whatever reason the Society has a discretion to register an animal.



24) **It is beholden on the importer** to satisfy the breed standards required by the board of directors of the Beef Shorthorn Cattle Society at the time of application and registration. The Board of Directors of the Beef Shorthorn Cattle Society shall accept no liability for costs incurred with an unsuccessful application.

25) **Private Sale** – if an animal is transferred into another pedigree herd outside a Society sale, the seller must sign and date the back of the pedigree certificate and return it to the Society for endorsement and re-issue with the appropriate fee due from the purchaser. For any registered pedigree animal sold in this way from one pedigree breeder to another the assumption will be that the animal is to be used for pedigree breeding unless stated otherwise.

26) **When selling pedigree Beef Shorthorns** which include the involvement of the Society in the transfer of the pedigree certificate to the new owner, the Society recommends to its members, with no cost, liability or involvement of the Society, to provide to the buyer the quality assurance of Breeding Warranties currently required by the National Beef Association.

27) **The herd book is closed** and the Society *no* longer accepts foundation animals but for those animals already in the grading register the grading up process is as follows:

GRADE A (one Top Cross)

Female progeny only of a Beef Shorthorn Bull registered in Coates Herd Book (Beef) out of a Special Foundation Cow approved by inspection by the Society to be registered in a Grade A register. The female calf to be recorded as suffixed with the “GRADE A”. The dam to be identified on the pedigree certificate by the cattle passport number and “Special Foundation Cow” suffixed to its common name.

GRADE B (Two Top Crosses)

Female progeny of an animal registered in Grade A, by a bull registered in Coates Herd Book (Beef) to be registered in a Grade B register if of Shorthorn type colour and conformation. Such calves to be recorded as suffixed with “GRADE B”.

GRADE C (Three Top Crosses)

Female progeny of an animal registered in the Grade B by a bull registered in Coates Herd Book (Beef) to be recorded in Grade C register if found to be of Shorthorn type colour and conformation. Such calves to be recorded as suffixed “GRADE C”. Progeny (male and female) of an animal registered grade C to enter Coates Herd Book (Beef) in the appropriate section.

28) **All grade females registered** in Coates Herd Book (Beef) are not eligible for showing in pedigree Beef Shorthorn classes and if entered for Society sales they will be sold at the end of the sale.

29) **The Society** reserves the right to DNA sample any pedigree Beef Shorthorn animal at a show or Society Sale and to make public the results.

30) **Where, from the date of submission of the herd health declaration** to the date of sale, the health status of a consignor’s herd has changed, the consignor is required to notify the auctioneer and the Society. The Society reserves the right to notify the auctioneer where no notification has been given.

31) **The Beef Shorthorn Cattle Society** shall reserve to itself by its board of directors the sole and absolute right to interpret these and other guidelines, rules, regulations or conditions and to settle or determine all matters in regard to or otherwise arising out of the business of the Beef Shorthorn Cattle Society.

32) **These rules and conditions** are subject to EU and UK legislation and as such, may be superseded by governing law.



33) Whilst every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained on the website database and the pedigree certificate the information is not warranted by the Society as it is based on data supplied by members and/or third parties.

The Society and its officers shall not have any liability for the accuracy of the information contained within either the website database or the pedigree certificate. *The Society reserves the right to rectify any subsequent errors that may be identified as well as taking any appropriate action that may be required to preserve the integrity of the Herd Book.*

34) **The Society accepts no liability** for any misunderstanding or misinterpretation. Members are advised to contact the Society on any points for clarification.

New rule.

35) **The Society reserves the right to sanction independent herd inspections.** Failure to grant access to, or co-operate with, the inspector will lead to a suspension of registrations and may result in the removal of membership.

Registration rules appertaining to the genetic defect Tibial Hemimelia effective from 3rd October 2007

36) **All animals imported** into Coates's Herd Book (Beef) must be tested TH free.

37) **Progeny from imported semen** will only be accepted for registration in Coates's Herd Book (Beef) if the donor bull has been tested TH free or if the progeny is tested TH free at the breeder's expense.

38) **All samples sent for TH testing** will require a result release form to be included giving permission for the results to be sent to the Beef Shorthorn Cattle Society. All TH results will be published on the Beef Shorthorn Cattle Society website.

39) **Progeny of TH carriers**, or progeny of animals deemed by the Beef Shorthorn Cattle Society to be 'at risk' must be TH tested in order to be accepted for registration in Coates's Herd Book (Beef). From 1st March 2008, no TH carrier animals will be accepted for registration into Coates's Herd Book (Beef).

40) **Any TH carrier animal** previously registered with the Society and transferred to a new owner will have the pedigree certificate stamped with the words 'TH Carrier'.

41) **TH carrier animals** or animals deemed by the Beef Shorthorn Cattle Society to be 'at risk' cannot be sold at Society sales. At risk animals are defined as animals whose pedigree contains an unbroken line to a known TH carrier.

42) **The Beef Shorthorn Cattle Society** reserves the right to insist on a TH test, at the breeder's expense for any animal registered with the Society or submitted for registration.

Notes for Sale/Auction Catalogues

Whilst every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the information contained on the website database and the pedigree certificate, the information is not warranted by the Society as it is based on data supplied by members and/or third parties. Purchasers should check the animal enquiry screen of the Society website for sire or parentage verification. Where this field is blank the animal has not been verified. In the case of females that are neither embryos nor imports and with no parentage queries this field will not be completed and will be left intentionally blank as verification is not required. The Society and its officers shall not have any liability for the accuracy of the information contained within either the website database or the pedigree certificate.



The Beef Shorthorn Cattle Society has previously sanctioned the use of Maine Anjou cattle (a French breed of Shorthorn derivatives) in a controlled breed improvement programme. That successful programme is now complete and has been closed (Oct 1999).

All calves born on or after 1 January 2001 shall be registered in the Coates Herd Book (Beef) with no mention of percentage (pertaining to Maine Anjou influence) provided that both parents are previously registered in Coates Herd book (Beef). Purchasers who are interested in the influence of Maine Anjou in any prospective purchase are invited to inspect the four-generation pedigree certificate or contact the Secretary for further details. Cattle born before 1 January 2001 will continue to display the percentage of pure Shorthorn blood on their certificate.