**DROP DOWN MENU INFORMATION**

**\*\*IF A DROP DOWN MENU DOES NOT HAVE THE INFORMATION NEEDED, A “NEW ENTRY” CAN BE FILLED OUT.**

**BREED: (CODES)**

**ANGUS =AN**

**ANKOLE – WATUSI = AW**

**BEEFALO =BE**

**BEEFMASTER = BM**

**BELGIAN BLUE = BB**

**BELTED GALLOWAY = BG**

**BLONDE D’AQUITAINE =BD**

**BRAFORD = BO**

**BRAHMAN = BR**

**BRAHMOUSIN = BI**

**BRANGUS = BN**

**BRAUNVIEH = BU**

**BROWN SWISS = SB**

**BUFFALO = BF**

**CHARBRAY = CB**

**CHAROLAIS = CH**

**CROSSBREED = XX**

**DEVON = DE**

**DEXTER = DR**

**DUTCH BELTED = DL**

**GALLOWAY = GA**

**GELBVIEH = BV**

**GRAY BRAHMAN = GBR**

**GUZERAT = GZ**

**GYR = GY**

**HEREFORD = HH**

**HIGHLAND (SCOTCH)= SH**

**HOLSTIEN = HO**

**INDUBRAZIL = IB**

**JERSEY = JE**

**LIMOUSIN= LM**

**LOWLINE = LO**

**MAINE-ANJOU = MA**

**NELORE = NE**

**PIEDMONTESE = PI**

**SALERS = SA**

**SANTA GERTRUDIS = SG**

**SARDO NEGRO = SN**

**SENEPOL = SE**

**SHORTHORN = SS**

**SIMBRAH = SI**

**SIMMENTAL = SM**

**TARENTAISE = TA**

**TEXAS LONGHORN = TL**

**WAGYU – KOBE = KB**

**WHITE PARK = WP**

**RED BRAHMAN = RR**

**ADD NEW BREED:**

BREED CODE:  BREED NAME:  DISPLAY IN BREEDS LIST?

**BREED DEFAULT VALUES:**

DEFAULT BIRTH WEIGHT (MALES):  DEFAULT BIRTH WEIGHT (FEMALES): 

AVG. DAM GESTATION:  DEFAULT HORN STATUS: 

DEFAULT COLOR MARKINGS: 

**BREED ASSOCIATION:** 

**INSERT A CALENDAR ICON TO MAKE A DATE EASIER TO ACCESS.**

**BLOODLINES:**

FULLBLOOD (100%)

PUREBRED (7/8 or 15/16)

1/16

1/8

3/16

1/4

5/16

3/8

7/16

1/2

9/16

5/8

11/16

3/4

13/16

7/8

15/16

100%

FULLBLOOD – Fullblood, is pure, there is no other breed involved in the breeding anywhere in the animal’s pedigree.

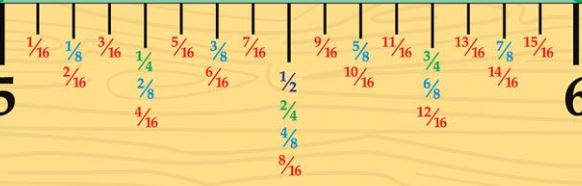
PUREBRED – Purebred is bred up from another breed. It takes 5 generations to be a purebred but in most of the breeds, 7/8 in a cow and 15/16 in a bull will give a purebred.

**LINE BREEDING –** Line breeding is a milder form of inbreeding and it is the mating of animals that are related but may have a little distance to each other. Ex. – a half brother to a half sister is a popular form of line breeding.

**INBREEDING –** Inbreeding is the mating of animals that are closely related to each other. Ex.- a father to a daughter is a form of inbreeding.

**OUTCROSSING –** Outcrossing is the mating of animals that are totally unrelated.

**\*\*\*\*BE ABLE TO DETECT INBREEDING WITHIN THE HERD\*\*\*\***



**HORN STATUS:**

POLLED

HORNED

SCURRED

DEHORNED

**MARKETING METHOD:**

AUCTION

PRIVATE TREATY

CONSIGNMENT

VIDEO

OTHER: 

**ROUTE:**

SUBCUTANEOUS

INTRAMUSCULAR

INTRAVENOUS

INTRAOCULAR

INTRANASAL

INTRAUTERINE

TOPICAL

INTRAMAMMARY

ORAL

INTRARUMINAL

POUR ON

INTRAVAGINAL

**TYPE OF BREEDING: & BREEDING METHOD:**

NATURAL (N)

EMBRYO TRANSFER (ET)

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION (AI)

**CALF STATUS:**

WITH CALF

WITHOUT CALF

**PREGNANCY STATUS:**

BRED

OPEN

**SEX:** BULL, COW, STEER, HEIFER

**MARBLING GRADE**:

ABUNDANT

MODERATELY ABUNDANT

SLIGHTLY ABUNDANT

MODERATE

MODEST

SMALL

SLIGHT

TRACES

PRACTICALLY DEVOID

**QUALITY GRADE: CARCASS**

PRIME

CHOICE

SELECT

STANDARD

**PREGNANCY CHECK HISTORY: CHECK TYPE:** PALPATED, BLOOD, MILK, or ULTRASOUND

SIBLING CODE

SINGLE

TWIN TO HEIFER

TWIN TO BULL

OTHER 

**BIRTH:**

1. NURSED WITHOUT ASSISTANCE

2. NURSED WITH SOME ASSISTANCE

3. NURSED WITH ASSISTANCE FOR 1 OR 2 DAYS

4. DID NOT NURSE AFTER BIRTH

5. OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. STILLBORN

**BODY CONDITION SCORE**

Body condition scoring (BCS) is a valuable management tool for distinguishing differences in nutritional needs of cows in a herd. It is important to be aware that the breed of cow can have a strong influence on where body fat is deposited. For example, *Bos taurus* breeds and crossbreds will show a more uniform distribution of fat across the ribs, whereas *Bos indicus* cattle may have very little fat over the ribs but will deposit fat over the hooks and pin bones. In order to manage a cow-calf operation in the most cost-efficient way, producers must be aware of the body condition of their herd.

**BCS 1 – Emaciated with muscle atrophy and no BCS 2 – Poor condition with muscle atrophy and no BCS 3 – Thin condition. Slightly muscle atrophy.**

**detectable fat. Tail head and ribs project predominatly. detectable fat. Tail head and ribs prominent. All ribs visible. Very little detectable fat.**

**Animal physically weak.**

**BCS 4 – Borderline condition. Outline of spine BCS 5 – Moderate, good overall appearance. BCS 6 – High moderate condition. Ribs and**

**slightly visible. Outline 3 – 5 ribs visible. Some Outline of spine no longer visible. Outline of spine no longer visible. Pressure applied to**

**fat over ribs and hips. 1-2 ribs visible. Fat over hips but still visible. feel bone structure. Some fat in brisket and flanks.**

**BCS 7 – Good, fleshy appearance. Hips slightly BCS 8 – Fat, fleshy and overconditioned. Bone BCS 9 – Extremly fat, wasty and patchy.**

**visible but ribs and spine not visible. Fat in structure not visible. Large patchy fat deposits Mobility possibly impaired. Bone structure**

**brisket and flanks with slight udder and tail over ribs, around tail head, and brisket. not visible. Extreme fat deposits over ribs,**

**head fat. around tail head and brisket.**

**\*\*\*\*add BODY SCORING to software\*\*\*\* PICTURES CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE INTERNET.**

**CALVING EASE:**

1. NO ASSISTANCE
2. SOME ASSISTANCE/EASY PULL
3. MECHANICAL ASSISTANCE/HARD PULL
4. SURGERY OR CAESARIAN SECTION
5. MALPRESENTATION/ABNORMAL PRESENTATION (BREECH, UPSIDE DOWN, ETC)
6. STILLBORN/EARLY TERM ABORTION