The following instructions relate to **Form A** (multiple registrations) and **Form B** (single registration). Information pertaining to embryo transfer and natural calves should be reported to NALF using those forms. We encourage you to complete all information possible in order to put the animals on file for registration or performance evaluation. Prompt reporting after each production season for every calf in the herd helps ensure the timely incorporation of the data into the breed's genetic evaluation program, which – in turn – offers you and your fellow breeders reliable expected progeny differences (EPDs) for use in selecting and marketing Limousin cattle. Please contact the NALF office if you have questions about any NALF forms.

PLEASE NOTE THAT ET CALVES MUST BE PARENT VERIFIED THROUGH DNA TESTING TO QUALIFY FOR REGISTRATION

To maintain complete production histories for all cows, members are encouraged to submit all performance data.

Member # or Applicant Insert the member number, herd prefix, and name corresponding to the herd prefix being used to register the animals. This should be the owner of the dam at the time of the calf's birth.

Dam Tattoo

- For a registered Limousin dam, indicate her herd prefix, tattoo number and year code.
- For a registered dam of another breed, this field should be left blank.
- For a foundation cow (undocumented dam), this field should provide a unique identification for the foundation cow including your herd prefix, an identification number and year code indicating the year you believe the cow was born.

Dam Registration / FC ID

- For a registered Limousin dam, indicate the complete registration number with prefix (NFF, NPF, NXF, etc.).
- For a registered dam of another breed, indicate her complete registration number, including the breed prefix (for example, AAA for Angus). If this animal is not already on file with NALF, include a photocopy of her registration certificate with this application.
- · For a foundation cow (unrecorded), indicate your field management identification of the cow (ear tag or other identifier, up to six spaces).

Dam Tag or Dam Herd ID / FC Breed

- For a registered dam, this is your "field" management identification of the cow (ear tag or other identifier, up to six spaces).
- For a foundation cow (undocumented dam), this is where you indicate the breed(s) of the cow. Use sixteen characters to indicate each one-eighth (12.5 percent) of the animal. For example, Angus-Holstein cows would be indicated by "ANANANA-HOHOHOHO."

Breed Codes

AN	- ANGUS	SB	- BROWN SWISS (beef)	JE	- JERSEY	RP	- RED POLL
ΑU	- AUBRAC	CH	- CHAROLAIS	KB	- KOBE (WAGYU)	RN	- ROMAGNOLA
BM	- BEEFMASTER	CA	- CHIANINA	LM	- LIMOUSIN	SA	- SALERS
BB	- BELGIAN BLUE	GΑ	- GALLOWAY	MA	- MAINE-ANJOU	SG	- SANTA GERTRUDIS
BG	- BELTED GALLOWAY	G۷	- GELBVIEH	MG	- MURRAY GREY	SS-	- SHORTHORN (Beef Scotch)
BD	- BLONDE D'AQUITAINE	HH	- HEREFORD (horned)	PΙ	- PIEDMONTESE	SM	- SIMMENTAL
BO	- BRAFORD	HP	- HEREFORD (polled)	PΖ	- PINZGAUER	DS	- SOUTH DEVON
BR	- BRAHMAN	SH	- HIGHLAND (Scotch)	AR	- RED ANGUS	TL	- TEXAS LONGHORN
BN	- BRANGUS	НО	- HOLSTEIN	RB	- RED BRANGUS	XX	- UNKNOWN BREED
BU	- BRAUNVIEH	** IN	BREED CODE INDICATES PERCENTAGE LIMOU	SIN AN	CESTOR(S) IN EXTENDED PEDIGREE		

Dam Status If the dam is a registered Limousin animal and was culled, list the *primary* cause, using the following dam-status codes.

201 - Culled, aborted	207 – Culled, old age / teeth
202 - Culled, open or reproductive / breeding soundness	208 - Culled, feet / legs
203 – Culled, calving difficulty	209 - Culled, productivity / progeny performance
204 - Culled, calf died within 72 hours	210 - Culled, other
205 - Culled, disposition	211 - Sold, registration certificate not transferred
206 - Culled, teat / udder	212 - Died

Sire Name (Form B only) Indicate the name of the sire.

Sire's Registration

- For a registered Limousin sire, indicate the complete registration number with prefix (NFM, NPM, NXM, etc.).
- For a registered sire of another breed, indicate the complete registration number, including the breed prefix (for example, AAA for Angus). If this animal is not already on file with NALF, include a photocopy of his registration certificate with this application.

A.I. Calf ☑ – A.I. Date If the calf was produced through artificial insemination, check the designated box and then indicate the date of the insemination (mm/dd/yy). DO NOT USE OBSERVED DATES OR PASTURE EXPOSED DATES HERE.

Please note that embryo transfer calves are required to be parent verified through DNA testing to qualify for registration.

Donor Dam Tattoo

- For a registered Limousin dam, indicate her herd prefix, tattoo number and year code.
- For a registered dam of another breed, this field should be left blank.
- ONLY COMPLETE IF EMBRYO TRANSFER CALF

Donor Dam Registration

- For a registered Limousin dam, indicate the complete registration number with prefix (NFF, NPF, NXF, etc.).
- For a registered dam of another breed, indicate her complete registration number, including the breed prefix (for example, AAA for Angus). If this animal is not already on file with NALF, include a photocopy of her registration certificate with this application.
- ONLY COMPLETE IF EMBRYO TRANSFER CALF

Fresh Embryo ☑ or Frozen Embryo ☑ Indicate if the embryo was fresh or frozen at time of transplant. Indicate the date of the embryo flush and the date of transplant. ONLY COMPLETE IF EMBRYO TRANSFER CALF.

Recipient Cow Registration

- For a registered Limousin dam, indicate the complete registration number with prefix (NFF, NPF, NXF, etc.).
- For a registered dam of another breed, indicate her complete registration number, including the breed prefix (for example, AAA for Angus). If this animal is not already on file with NALF, include a photocopy of her registration certificate with this application.
- · ONLY COMPLETE IF EMBRYO TRANSFER CALF.

Calf Tattoo (Herd Prefix, Tattoo, Year Letter) Indicate the assigned NALF herd prefix for the applicant, a tattoo number (up to four digits) chosen by the member and the appropriate year code to correspond with the birth year for this animal. This combination provides a unique animal identity.

T - 2007	A - 2013	G - 2019	N - 2025	W - 2031	C - 2037	J - 2043
U - 2008	B - 2014	H - 2020	P - 2026	X - 2032	D - 2038	K - 2044
W - 2009	C - 2015	J - 2021	R - 2027	Y - 2033	E - 2039	L - 2045
X - 2010	D - 2016	K - 2022	S - 2028	Z - 2034	F - 2040	M - 2046
Y - 2011	E - 2017	L - 2023	T - 2029	A - 2035	G - 2041	N - 2047
Z - 2012	F - 2018	M - 2024	U - 2030	B - 2036	H - 2042	P - 2048

Calf Tag or Calf Herd This is your field management identification of the calf (ear tag or other identifier, up to six spaces).

Birth Date Indicate the birthdate (mm/dd/yy) of the calf.

Calves should be assigned to birth groups if their dams were managed differently before calving. Birth-group assignments will cause calves to be separated into different birth contemporary groups. You assign the numbering system for your groups (up to two digits).

Sex

- H Female
- B Bull
- S Steer

Type or Type Birth

- S Single
- TS Twin, Same Sex
- TO Twin, Opposite Sex
- TR Triplet

H/P/S

- H Horned
- P Polled
- · S Scurred
- · Leave blank if unsure

Color

- 1 Red
- 2 Black
- 3 Red with white on face or body
- 4 Black with white on face or body
- 5 White/Cream/Gray
- 6 Other

Birth Weight

Actual weight of calf at birth. DO NOT SUBMIT ESTIMATES

Ease (Calving Ease)

- A Unassisted
- B Some Assistance
- C Mechanical Assistance
- D Caesarean
- E Abnormal Presentation

Calf Name The name of the animal will default to the herd prefix and tattoo unless you indicate the animal's name here (25 characters).

Weaning Date Indicate the date (mm/dd/yy) that weaning weights and measurements were taken. This may or may not be the actual date that the calves were removed from the cows. All weights should be taken on the same day for all animals in the contemporary group.

Calves should be assigned to different weaning groups (for example, 1, 2 or 3) if they were managed differently from birth to weaning. For example, if your first-calf heifers were managed separately from the remaining cow herd and were supplemented more aggressively or kept on improved pastures, their calves should be listed in a separate contemporary group.

Indicate "F" for a calf raised by a foster cow and "C" for a calf that was creep fed. Otherwise, leave the box blank. A foster calf is a calf that was raised by a cow that was not his/her birth mother. This often occurs in the case of twins or if the cow died at birth. Creep-fed calves have had access to additional feed (other than pasture and mother's milk) for more than six weeks before weaning.

Weaning Weight Report the weight taken to the nearest pound. DO NOT SUBMIT ESTIMATES.

Weaning Hip Ht. or Wean Height Report the hip-height measurement in inches taken the same date as the weight.

Disposition

Dam Condition/BCS

Dam Wt at Weaning

• 1 - Docile • 2 - Restless • 5 – Aggressive 3 – Nervous • 6 - Very Aggressive

• 4 - Flighty

• 1 - Emaciated

• 3 – Thin

• 2 - Poor

• 4 - Borderline

• 5 - Moderate 6 – High Moderate

• 7 - Good • 8 - Fat • 9 - Extremely Fat Actual weight in pounds within one week of the date the calf's weaning weight was taken

