

Registration Instructions

The following instructions relate to [Form A](#) (multiple registrations) and [Form B](#) (single registration). Information pertaining to natural calves (not embryo transfer) should be reported to NALF using those forms. While we encourage you to complete all of the information in the boxes, **only those items with red titles must be completed** 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. **TO MAINTAIN COMPLETE PRODUCTION HISTORIES FOR ALL COWS, BREEDERS ARE ENCOURAGED TO SUBMIT ALL PERFORMANCE DATA.** Please contact the home office if you have questions about any NALF forms. There is additional information about registration in the [Member's Manual](#).

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 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 (unrecorded), this is where you indicate the breed(s) of the cow. See the following breed codes. Use eight characters to indicate each one-eighth (12.5 percent) of the animal. For example, Angus–Holstein cows would be indicated by "1111HHHH."
- For a recorded, pedigree-only dam (for registering Lim-Flex® animals), this is your "field" management identification of the cow (ear tag or other identifier, up to six spaces). *

Breed Codes		
1 – Angus	F – Milking Shorthorn	U – Guernsey
2 – Hereford	G – Galloway	V – Tarentaise
3 – Shorthorn	H – Holstein	W – Normande
4 – Red Angus	I – Gelbvieh	Y – Ayrshire
5 – Brahman/Zebu	J – Jersey	Z – Chianina
6 – Santa Gertrudis	K – Murray Grey	& – Braunvieh
7 – Charolais	L – Limousin	(– Blonde d'Aquitaine
8 – Brangus	M – Maine-Anjou) – Bralers
9 – Polled Hereford	N – Charbray	+ – Beefalo
0 – Romagnola	O – Senepol	- – Simbrah
A – Simmental	P – Pinzgauer	? – Belgian Blue
B – Beefmaster	Q – Salers	< – Wagyu
C – Scotch Highland	R – Red Poll	\$ – Piedmontese
D – South Devon	S – Brown Swiss	> – Braford
E – Red Brangus	T – Texas Longhorn	X – Unknown

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 (unrecorded), this field should be left blank.
- For a recorded, pedigree-only dam (for registering Lim-Flex animals), indicate her herd prefix, tattoo number and year code. *

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). See page B7 in the Member's Manual for a breed-prefix list. 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).
- For a recorded, pedigree-only dam (for registering Lim-Flex animals), indicate the complete registration number, including the prefix UXF. *

Dam Status

If the calf died or if the dam is a registered Limousin animal and was culled, list the **primary** cause, using the following dam-status codes.

- C – Cow or heifer did not conceive or aborted, was culled and should be removed from herd inventory.
- E – Cow had calf that died at birth or within 72 hours following birth due to calving difficulty, was culled and should be removed from the herd inventory.
- G – Cow had calf that died at or following birth for reasons other than calving difficulty, was culled and should be removed from the herd inventory.
- H – Cow was culled because of unacceptable disposition. Remove from herd inventory.
- I – Cow was culled due to teat and/or udder problems. Remove from herd inventory.
- J – Cow was culled due to old age, including no teeth. Remove from herd inventory.
- K – Cow was culled due to unsoundness of feet and legs. Remove from herd inventory.
- L – Cow was culled because of inferior calf weaning weight. Remove from herd inventory.
- N – Cow was sold without papers and should be removed from herd inventory.
- O – Cow died or was sold to harvest for reasons other than those listed previously.

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). See page B7 in the Member's Manual for a breed-prefix list. If this animal is not already on file with NALF, include a photocopy of his registration certificate with this application.

Check if AI Calf – Breeding Date or AI

If the calf was produced through artificial insemination, indicate the date of the insemination (mm/dd/yy).

Calf Tattoo or Herd Prefix – Tattoo – Yr. 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.

Year Letter Codes

Loc or Tat. LOC

Indicate the ear in which the tattoo is located – either right (R), left (L) or both (B).

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.

Birth Group

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). Please refer to the Member's Manual if you have questions about forming birth groups.

Sex

- H – female
- B – bull
- S – steer

Type or Type Bth

- 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). The Member's Manual lists additional rules regarding names and changing of names for your review if necessary.

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, not individually when the calves reach 205 days.

Wean 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.

Foster/Creep

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.

Calf Doc or Disposition

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

Dam Condition

- 1 – Emaciated
- 2 – Poor
- 3 – Thin
- 4 – Borderline
- 5 – Moderate
- 6 – High Moderate
- 7 – Good
- 8 – Fat
- 9 – Extremely Fat

Dam Wt @ Wn

Actual weight in pounds within one week of the date the calf’s weaning weight was taken.

Form A (multiple registrations) only

- **Do Not Register:** Check this box if you **DO NOT** want the animal registered. The animal will be put on file for “performance only.”
- **Transfer Included:** Check this box if you are including a **transfer** for the animal.
- **Applicant Signature:** Please sign and date all applications (upper-right corner).

Form B (single registration) only

- **Yearling data:** See the Member's Manual for instructions for the submission of yearling data.
 - **Register Now:** Enter "Y" for yes or "N" for no. If you indicate "NO," your animal will be put on file as "performance only."
 - **Transfer to:** Indicate name and address of buyer and date of delivery.
 - **Applicant Signature:** Sign and date all applications.
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* To record a pedigree-only dam for registering Lim-Flex offspring, a separate ["Unrecorded Cow Reporting Form"](#) must be completed.

For complete information about registering Lim-Flex animals, refer to the [Breeder's Guide to Lim-Flex](#).
For further assistance with recording animals, call the NALF office at (303) 220-1693.