

# Devon Hybrid Registry – Rules and Regulations

The Devon Hybrid Registry has been designed to record the heritage and pedigree of Red Devon influenced cattle. The goal of this registry is to add value to Red Devon crossbred breeding females and promote purebred registered Red Devon bulls for use in commercial herds. **THE DEVON HYBRID REGISTRY** is not a pathway for entry into the existing Herd book registry of purebred Red Devon's. The purebred herd book shall remain open only to animals eligible with a proven **PUREBRED** pedigree that meet the breed standards.

## Devon Hybrid Registry Incentive for New Members

The RDUSA Hybrid Cattle Registry offers new members who join the opportunity to register or transfer any animal regardless of age for the special price of \$10 per animal during the first year of membership. Registering and Identifying your animals is an investment that can increase the value of your cattle by knowing and documenting their Devon ancestry.

## Rules and Regulation for Registrations

Red Devon USA (RDUSA) has established a herd book to register percentage Devon cattle and to maintain these records for future generations. Only animals from approved Bos Taurus breeds will be accepted for registry. Approved Breeds will be determined by the RDUSA BOD and may be amended.

### 1. Eligibility for Registration in the *Devon Hybrid Registry*

- a. As of January 1, 2020, an animal shall be eligible for registry in the Devon Hybrid Registry if it is at least 50% registered Red Devon, (one parent must be a registered purebred with Red Devon USA)
- b. Further, to be eligible for registration, the other breed component must be of a *Bos Taurus* beef breed. *Bos Indicus* and Dairy parentage will disqualify an animal for consideration for registry in the ***Devon Hybrid Registry***. Milking Devon and imported Devon Cattle are eligible but must be re-registered with RDUSA first)
- c. Any member in good standing of Red Devon USA Association may record cattle in the ***Devon Hybrid Registry***.

### 2. Identification

- a. All animals recorded in the ***Devon Hybrid Registry*** shall be assigned a record number beginning with DHR.
- b. All animals must be tattooed or branded as a permanent form of identification. **Herd prefix should be used in the right ear and an individual animal number in the left ear followed by an "X"**.

### 3. Fees

- a. All animals submitted for registry in the Hybrid Devon Registry will be subject to registration and transfer fees as set from time to time by the Red Devon USA Board of Directors.
- b. As of January 1, 2020, the fees shall be as follows:
  1. Registration
    - a. Under one year of age - \$15
    - b. Over one year of age - \$25
  2. Transfer of registration - \$10
4. Other regulations

\*\* DNA testing for parentage of the registered Red Devon parent is recommended but not required. If the animal to be recorded has a University of California, Davis VGL number it will be recorded on the certification paper. (See below)

## Registration Certificates

Percentage of breed bloodlines will be recorded and listed on the registry certificate. Any breed percentage two or less will be dropped and added to the predominant breed. Letter abbreviations for breeds will be determined, in part, by accepted industry standards.

Animals in the Hybrid Registry will be eligible for all programs of the Registry.

Application for registration must be made on the form provided by the Registry, photocopy of approved breed certificate, or other form that may be approved and/or accepted.

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The application for registry shall state the bloodlines of the ancestors of the animal. If either the sire or dam of any animal is registered in the Hybrid Registry, this name and registry number must be used. If either the sire or dam is registered in another breed association, that name and registry number must be used. If either the sire or dam is unregistered, an identification number and or name must be given on the application. This identification must not be duplicated on any other animal in the herd. This animal will then be given an identifier number in the Hybrid Registry and must be used when registering other resulting offspring. If no identification number is known or given the sire and/or dam will be listed on the certificate of registry as "unknown".

All cattle shall be named and may not consist of more than 30 spaces, including suffixes. Names shall not duplicate names of animals previously registered. The following suffixes are required:

- ET - designates embryo Transfer
- AI - designates artificial insemination

A female born twin to male cannot be registered until she is proven to be a breeder by blood test, veterinarian examination, or is pregnancy checked by a veterinarian. Veterinarian's statement must accompany application for registry.

Breeder's prefix (herd name) must be kept as the first part of the animal's name.

The breeder of an animal shall be listed as the recorded owner or lessee of the dam at time of breeding.

Required identification shall be in the form of an ear tattoo, freeze branding, or an official RFID / EID tag. All animals must be tattooed or branded as a permanent form of identification. **Herd prefix should be used in the right ear and an individual animal number in the left ear followed by an "X"**. No two animals of the same sex registered by the same breeder shall be given identical tattoos EXCEPT a breeder may use the same mark and location on the same sex animal after ten years. The required tattoo and its location shall be stated on application for registration. In the case of animals that are solid colored a tattoo or RFID / EID tag will be required.

## Registry of Herd Name / Prefix

The Red Devon USA Cattle Registry shall maintain a list of reserved herd names (prefix) which may not be infringed upon. Composite cattle will be registered to established herds with the same prefix.

Composite Breeders may register their herd name (prefix) at no charge. Members of an immediate family may, by consent of the prefix holder, use the same herd prefix. Principle owner of farm must be used/given if the animals are registered in the farm name.

## Resolving Errors in Registry

The following policy with regard to resolving registry errors has been adopted.

A letter is to be sent to the owner requesting that the discrepancy be checked and verification of the correct information be sent to the Composite Cattle Registry.

If no response is received to the first letter, a second letter shall be sent stating that the situation must be rectified or, all animals in question will be expunged from the records of the Composite Cattle Registry. Applications and issued certificates may be rejected or removed from registry where, due to unexplained irregularities, they are deemed to be unreliable. It is provided, however, that a request for review may be made and an offer to the person submitting the application to make corrections. Applications shall include the following statement: *"As recorded owner or authorized agent of the Dam of this animal at time of birth, (I / we) hereby certify that all information on this registration application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that the RDUSA Hybrid Registry shall have the privilege to correct and/or cancel this application under the Rules and Regulations of the Registry. By submitting this document, (I / we) hereby agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of the RDUSA Hybrid Cattle Registry."*

## Transfer of Ownership

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Sale of all animals registered in the Composite Cattle Registry should be reported to the Composite Cattle Registry within 30 days of sale.

Transfer of ownership shall be made on forms supplied by the Registry and the seller is expected to furnish the buyer promptly with a transferred certificate giving the correct date of sale and paying the transfer fee.

## Genetic Defects, Conditions and Abnormalities

It is known that all species including all breeds of cattle have genetic defects, conditions and abnormalities present in their DNA. While some of these defects, conditions and abnormalities can be visually identified others can only be identified thru proper testing of DNA. A variety of factors can affect genetic defects, conditions and abnormalities. These defects may result in either increased mortality, morbidity, decreased production, and decreased ability to market cattle. The presence of these defects if unknown in a breeds population is undesirable and steps need to be taken to decrease or eliminate the genetic defect.

Animals that are either sired by or out of dams that are from descendants that are known carriers or potential carriers of genetic defects can not be registered.

## \*Purebred registration with RDUSA is available to all animals having not less than one hundred (100) percent blood.

1. Purebred registration is available to all animals which are offspring of both a sire and dam registered as purebreds in the RDUSA Registry herd book maintained by NCBE and must meet the breed standards and all other requirements for registry.
2. Purebred registration is available to all imported and Milking Devon animals which meet the rules for registry in the RDUSA bylaws.
3. Purebred is defined as describing registered animals whose entire ancestry can be traced and verified and who meet the breed standard.
4. Purebreds (100%) can only be the result of two registered purebred parents

## \*\*DNA Typing and Verification of Records.

The Composite Cattle Registry is committed to the accuracy and integrity of animals that are registered and accepted into the herd book. DNA genotype has is NOT required but is strongly encouraged.

The Composite Cattle Registry has chosen to utilize the service of VGL as the primary provider for DNA testing and blood typing. The Composite Cattle Registry will also accept test results that have been conducted at other laboratories that have been approved and results accepted by other Registries, Associations and Organizations involved in the Devon breed internationally.

Contact the RDUSA composite Cattle Registry for proper forms and instructions for DNA or blood typing work.

All animals that are required to have DNA typing must have a DNA genotype on file with the Registry. When parent verification is required, animal must be parent verified to sire and dam via DNA typing.

## **BULLS - DNA and Blood Typing Rules**

All bulls whose semen has been or will be collected for use in Artificial Insemination must be DNA typed along with his living parents that that have not been blood type. It is also recommended that they also have a DNA Profile done.

**RANDOM DNA TYPING:** The Composite Cattle Registry reserves the right to request that DNA typing be required should parentage be in question. This DNA typing will be at the owners expense. Also on occasion the Composite Cattle Registry may AT THE REGISTRY'S EXPENSE randomly request that DNA typing be performed before a registration certificate will be issued.

**EXCEPTIONS:** The Composite Cattle Registry shall reserve the right to grant exception pertaining to parent verification if the sire and/or dam are deceased.

**OTHER:** Samples from animals that are submitted for DNA typing may be parent verified if the DNA typing records are on file for the sire and/or dam.

After an animal has been registered with the Composite Cattle Registry, and should such registration come into question for its validity, the Registry shall have the power to suspend the registration and investigate the matter. If it is found that the animal has been registered improperly, then the animal and any offspring of said animal will be corrected or removed from the Registry.

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If an animal has been accepted for registration using current method of parent verification at the time of registration, the parentage of the animal shall not be questioned in the future even though a newer method of parent verification becomes available which is more accurate.