

HERD BOOK AND BREED STANDARDS

OF THE

PINZGAUER AND PINZ²YL CATTLE BREEDERS SOCIETY OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Pinzgauer and PinZ²yl Cattle Breeders Society of South Africa

118 Henry Street
Box 1060
Bloemfontein
9300

Tel: (051) 4100955 or (051) 4100900

Fax: (051) 4484220 or 0866670294

Email: sonja@studbook.co.za

Website: www.sacattle.co.za

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1. DEFINITIONS

Definitions used in this document will be in accordance with Clause 3.1.

In the document, unless the contrary intention appears clearly from the context, words referring to persons in the masculine gender shall include females, and words in the singular shall include the plural, and words in the plural shall include the singular.

2. ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations used in this document will be in accordance with Clause 3.1.

3. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

3.1. Constitution of the Pinzgauer and PinZ²yl Cattle Breeders Society of SA; Doc: PGPZ-01

3.2. Pinzgauer and PinZ²yl Inspection of Breeding Animals; document: PGPZ-03

3.3. Schedule of Fees; document: PGPZ-07

4. PURPOSE

This document contains all the Pinzgauer and PinZ²yl Cattle Breeders Society of South Africa's requirements for the Herd Books and Breed Standards of both the Pinzgauer and PinZ²yl breeds.

5. HERD BOOKS

Animals that comply with the regulations of the Constitution, and other requirements that may be determined by the Council from time-to-time, will be accepted for registration in the following herd books:

5.1. Pinzgauer Herd Book

The Herd Book to be known as the Pinzgauer Herd Book, will consist of:

- Appendix Division
- Studbook Proper

The Society may, with the approval of and under control of SA Studbook, publish the Herd Book in which the registrations that are subject to these regulations, appear.

Inspection by an Inspector appointed by the Council, will be a pre-requisite for registration in all the Appendixes and Studbook Proper.

5.1.1. Appendix Division

(a) Appendix A

- (i) Female animals older than 12 months exhibiting all the true phenotypic characteristics of a Pinzgauer and meeting the performance and other requirements, as may be determined by the Council from time to time, will be eligible for registration in Appendix A of the Herd Book, with the approval of the Council.

- (b) Appendix B
 - (i) The female progeny born from the mating of a SP Pinzgauer bull and an Appendix A cow that exhibit the true phenotypic characteristics of a Pinzgauer and meet the performance and other requirements, as may be determined by the Council from time to time, will be eligible for registration in Appendix B of the Herd Book, with the approval of the Council.
 - (ii) The male progeny born from the mating of a SP Pinzgauer bull and an Appendix A cow that exhibit the true phenotypic characteristics of a Pinzgauer, and meet the performance and other requirements, as may be determined by the Council from time to time, will be eligible for registration in Appendix B of the Herd Book, with the approval of the Council.
 - (iii) Appendix B bulls shall not be used as stud bulls for the breeding of Pinzgauer animals (Refer (iv)). Appendix B bulls may participate in Phase C and D production recording. Appendix B bulls may be used for the breeding of PinZ²yl stud animals. Appendix B bulls may also be used as commercial bulls.
 - (iv) Where a breeder uses an Appendix B bull, the progeny will be downgraded to a generation below the status of the mother. (B bull x SP cow = B progeny; B bull x B cow = A; B bull x A cow = A)

5.1.2. Studbook Proper (SP)

- (a) The male and female progeny born from the mating of a SP Pinzgauer bull and an Appendix B cow that meet the performance and other requirements, as may be determined by the Council from time to time, will be eligible for registration in the Stud Book Proper (SP), with the approval of the Council.
- (b) The male and female progeny born from the mating of a SP bull and SP cow that meet the performance and other requirements, as may be determined by the Council from time to time, will be eligible for registration in the Stud Book Proper (SP), with the approval of the Council.
- (c) Production recording data is compulsory for registration in the Stud Book Proper (SP).

5.2. PinZ²yl Herd Book

The Herd Book that will be known as the PinZ²yl Herd Book will consist of a Development Register.

The Society may, with the approval of and under control of SA Studbook, publish the Herd Book in which the registrations that are subject to these regulations, appear.

5.2.1. Development Register

Inspection by an Inspector appointed by the Council, will be a pre-requisite for registration in the development Register. Requirements for registration in the Development Register may change, as breed numbers increase.

Especially the practice to upgrade the calf if the father is registered in the same Development Register as the mother, will receive attention.

Should a breeder choose to apply multi-sire mating, it is necessary to determine the sire by means of DNA-typing for registration of F3 or F4 generation progeny.

(a) BS

Any female animal (inspected by a PinZ²yl Inspector) that meets the Sanga phenotypic requirements, as prescribed by the Council, can be registered as a BS animal.

(b) F0

A phenotypic Nguni cow and a SP or B generation Pinzgauer bull is registered in the herd book as F0.

The female progeny of a BS cow and a registered F1, F2, F3 or F4 PinZ²yl bull that meet all the phenotypic requirements as prescribed by the Council, may be registered as an F0 animal.

Multi- or single sire mating is allowed.

(c) F1

The female progeny of a F0 cow and a registered F1, F2, F3 or F4 PinZ²yl bull that meet all the phenotypic requirements as prescribed by the Council, may be registered as an F1 animal.

Multi- or single sire mating is allowed.

A phenotypic FO Nguni cow (inspected by a PinZ²yl Inspector) and a FO Pinzgauer bull, of which the progeny meet all the phenotypic requirements as prescribe by the Council, may be registered as F1.

Multi- or single sire mating is allowed.

(d) F2

Progeny from F1 x F1, F2 x F1, F3 x F1, F4 x F1 PinZ²yl animals may be registered as F2 animals.

Only PinZ²yl bulls with a 3 generation pedigree born from a phenotypic Nguni cow and a F0 Pinzgauer bull, i.e. animals registered as per (e), will be registered.

Multi- or single sire mating is allowed.

(e) F3

Progeny from F2 x F2, F3 x F2 and F4 x F2 PinZ²yl animals may be registered as F3 animals.

No animal will be registered as F3 without the official breed values for the specific animal and both its parents. Production recording data is compulsory for registration in the F3 Development Register.

(f) F4

Progeny from F3 x F3, F4 x F3 and F4 x F4 may be registered as F4 animals.

No animal will be registered as F4 without the official breed values for the specific animal and both its parents. Production recording data is compulsory for registration in the F4 Development Register.

5.2.2. Production recording

The Society strongly recommends to all its PinZ²yl breeders to take part in production recording. No animal will be registered as F3 or F4 without breed values. An F3 and F4 animal without breed values is automatically downgraded to F2.

5.2.3. General breed objectives

The PinZ²yl cattle breed is being bred from a Pinzgauer sire and Nguni dam. The breeding objective is to create a breed with all the adaptability and hardiness of the indigenous Nguni breed and the improved meat and milk traits of the Pinzgauer. The PinZ²yl is a fertile African breed adapted to produce meat and milk with minimum maintenance cost. The PinZ²yl retain a combination of the traditional spotted hide of the Nguni and the white back of the Pinzgauer, for an additional source of income. The cow must have the ability to wean a heavy calf, acceptable to the feedlot. The same animal must also have the ability to produce healthy, free-range beef.

For all Pinzgauer animals that qualify for Appendix A, B or SP and PinZ²yl animals that qualify for FO, FI, F2, F3 or F4, the general regulations of the Society must be consulted.

6. BREED STANDARDS

6.1. Breed traits

The animals must exhibit the typical characteristics of the breeds.

6.2. Type

A medium frame type, dual purpose animal with good meat and milk characteristics. Animals must exhibit genuineness of gender with a good frame, length, width, capacity and balance. Bulls more muscular than females.

6.3. Colour pattern

6.3.1. Pinzgauers

The typical colour is a chestnut-brown to light brown body with a typical white back line as well as white colouring on the fore-arms, flanks and thighs. With cows, the white back-line may be lower at the loins to break the brown middle portion, but it is not allowable in the case of bulls. The white back-line may not, in the case of both bulls and cows, disrupt the brown colouring over the middle portion or the shoulders. White legs are not allowed in the case of SP animals.

6.3.2. PinZ²yl

Any colour pattern is allowed. Proper pigmentation is essential. The colour pattern of the PinZ²yl is a combination of the traditional colour patterns of the Pinzgauer and the Nguni. The dark colouring around the muzzle, eyes and ears is an essential requirement.

6.4. Gender traits

6.4.1. Male animal

Masculine with good overall muscle development, especially on the fore-arm, shoulder, eye-muscle and hindquarters. Excessive fat development on any part of the body is not acceptable. Well developed and uniform testes.

6.4.2. Female animal

Feminine appearance, body profile wedge-shaped to the front. Not excessively muscled, large, heavy, small or compact. No excessive fat accumulation on any part of the body. Well-developed reproductive organs. Cows exhibit a well-formed udder and heifers good teat development.

6.5. Reproduction

6.5.1. Pinzgauer

- (i) A heifer must calf for the first time before or by 39 months.(It should not calf before 17 months)
- (ii) A female animal that exceeds an ICP of 790 days, must be culled.

6.5.2. PinZ²yl

- (i) A heifer must calf for the first time before or by 39 months.(It should not calf before 17 months)
- (ii) A female animal that exceeds an ICP of 570 days, must be culled.

If a breeder is of the opinion that a specific animal/s should be exempted from this rule, such a request must be submitted in writing to the Council, within 30 days.

6.6. Milk production

Any cow that has been production recorded that weans two calves with an index below 90, must be culled. If production recording is not done on the herd, cows, whose calves do not perform visually, must be culled.

6.7. Growth

(a) Participation in the Production Recording services of the SA Studbook and Animal Improvement Association is compulsory for F3 and F4 PinZ²yl and SP Pinzgauer animals, and is recommended for all other PinZ²yl and Pinzgauer animals. The following data recordings of calf weight are compulsory, while data recording of cow weight at birth of the calf and weaning is highly recommended:

- (i) Birth
- (ii) Weaning
- (iii) 12 months
- (iv) 18 months

(b) Heifers: Animals with an average growth index lower than 90, calculated as the average of the weaning -, 12 month - and 18 month indexes, must be culled. In

herds where production recording is not done, an Inspector may cull animals that do not perform phenotypically.

(c) Bulls: In herds where production recording is not done, an Inspector may cull bulls that do not perform phenotypically.

Where bulls are tested, the minimum requirements are as follows:

- Weaning, 12 month and 18 month Average Daily Gain over 84 days (ADG)- and Average Daily Gain per Day of Age (ADA)-indexes of at least 90 for Pinzgauer and 85 for PinZ²yl.
- Bulls with 12 and 18 month ADG- and ADA-indexes of above 120 must be viewed with suspicion and there must be discriminated against bulls growing excessively, with poor muscular development.
- Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR) of at least 90 (Phase C)
- A Kleiber-ratio of at least 90 (Phase D)

6.7.1. Pinzgauer: Minimum Scrotal circumference

Mass (kg)	Minimum Scrotal circumference (mm)
250 – 299	290
300 – 349	300
350 – 399	310
400 – 449	320
450 – 499	330
500 – 549	340
550 – more	345

6.7.2. PinZ²yl: Minimum Scrotal circumference

Mass (kg)	Minimum Scrotal circumference (mm)
250 – 299	280
300 – 349	290
350 – 399	300
400 – 449	310
450 – 499	320
500 – 549	330
550 – more	335

All rejected bulls and bulls not offered for inspection shall not be sold as breeding bulls on the commercial market.

6.8. Visual Appraisal

The emphasis is on the functional efficiency of the animal. The Pinzgauer and PinZ²yl must be functionally efficient animals without any genetic defect that may impact negatively on functionality. The following unwanted visual characteristics will be taken into consideration and the Inspector will finally determine whether a deviation is a discrimination or disqualification:

Visual Appraisal – Discriminations and Disqualifications

Key: (x - Discrimination based on the judgement of the Inspector)
(xx - Disqualification)

6.8.1. General

- xx Extremely large animals or pony types
- xx Poor or excessive muscular development
- xx Poorly pigmented animals
- x Any signs of non-purity of the breeds
- x Temperament – listlessness, nervous, aggressive
- x Animals with a tall frame without capacity and depth
- x Too fine or too coarse a bone structure
- x Woolly or curly hair coat
- x Poor standing and gait

6.8.2. Reproduction characteristics

Male animals:

- xx Bulls with ox-like or feminine appearance
- xx Long, fleshy, dangling and uncontrollable sheath
- xx Cryptorchidism, hypoplasia of testes
- xx Epididymis absent or underdeveloped
- xx Long, pendulous scrotum
- xx Overdeveloped navel fold
- x Inversion of the lamina interna (“prolapse”)
- x Turned scrotum and testes

Female animals

- xx Animals with an ox-like or masculine appearance
- xx Small, infantile vulva
- x Poor udder development
- x Dangling and/or unbalanced udder
- x Misformed teats (too small, too large, conical, bottle, balloon)
- x Overdeveloped navel fold

6.8.3. Head

- xx Undershot jaw
- xx Overshot jaw
- xx Skew muzzle
- xx Protruding eyes
- xx Skew face
- xx Horns
- x Weak eye-banks
- x Compact or excessively long head
- x Thin or sharp muzzle

6.8.4. Legs

- xx Hoof abnormalities (split too wide, rolling or outgrowing hooves)

- x Uneven length of hooves
- x Absence of dew claws
- x Knock-kneed (X-boned) or bow-legged
- x Pigeon toed
- x Sickle -, cow – or upright (straight) hocks

6.8.5. Shoulders

- x Excessively loose and/or upright
- x Prominent shoulder blades
- x Prominent shoulders

6.8.6. Chest, back and mid-portion

- xx Out of align back, seen from the rear
- x Devil's grip and/or pinched girth
- x Hollow - or roach back
- x Flat mid-portion
- x Limited spring of rib/ capacity
- x Narrow chest

6.8.7. Pelvis, rump and tail

- xx Flat, roofy or excessively drooping rump
- xx Inborn kink in tail
- xx Infantile or horizontally inclined vulva
- xx Very prominent root of tail
- x Skew tail attachment
- x Narrow pinbones

6.8.8. Any other deviations not listed according to Inspectors judgement

7. AUTHENTIC VERSION OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document hereto having been drawn, submitted and considered in English, the English version shall be deemed to be the authentic version.