



BORAN SOCIETY

ADMINISTRATIVE MANUAL FOR STUD BREEDING

Compiled by Christine Van Der Merwe

Revised October 2026

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Boran Auction Rules to participate in auctions under the auspices of the Society for National Auctions.
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ADMINISTRATIVE MANUAL FOR STUD BREEDERS

(NOTE: This is only a brief summary of the most important aspects that new breeders should take note of. You are still advised to carefully read the Constitution, Bylaws and the Manual for Stud Breeders.)

1. PURPOSE OF A SOCIETY

The Society is quite possibly one of the most important organizations for the stud breeder.

A breeders society can be defined as an organization of breeders of a specific breed who have the interests of that breed at heart and manage it in such a way that the characteristics of those animals will bring maximum benefit to the breeders and owners.

1.1 Boran Council

The Boran Council consists of six (6) elected breeders to protect the interests of the members and promote the breed.

Breeders of the Society are nominated as candidates and elected as council members by ballot at the Boran Annual General Meeting. Council members serve for a two-year term, overlapping.

Gerrit Potgieter – President
Gideon Botha – Vice President
Pieter Genis
Johan Henning
Hendy-Hein Mathews
Quentin De Bruyn

2. PURPOSE OF SA STUD BOOK

SA Studbook's mission is to promote the genetic improvement of animals in SA. Their vision is to develop and establish superior farm animals in the industry. The objectives in relation to their mission and vision are achieved through the registration and recording of birth and ownership information of purebred animals.

3. DIRECT DEALING

The Boran Society has a formal agreement with SA Studbook that authorises breeders to deal directly with SA Studbook. This includes general enquiries regarding registrations of animals, transfers, reinstatements, fault lists, etc. SA Studbook will confirm directly with the breeder when the above has been completed.

This process has been implemented to eliminate errors and to expedite the processing of data from the breeder to SA Studbook.

The direct dealing fee covers paper, envelopes, postage, telephone costs and the time spent on these instructions.

4. INVOICES FROM THE SOCIETY AND SA STUDBOOK

Please note that both the Society and SA Studbook send out invoices and statements. These invoices must be paid and are not a duplication.

The above-mentioned institutions have their own accounts with different banks. Always use the member number as a reference.

5. ANNUAL FEE STRUCTURE OF THE SOCIETY

The Financial Year of the Society runs from 01 July to 30 June each year.

The fee for Membership and Per Capita Fees (which are payable annually) is sent out at the end of July. The reason for this is that increases in fees must first be approved by members at the Annual General Meeting held during July.

The following is important :

- Membership fees per year are payable **in advance**. From 01 July 2026 to 30 June 2027.
- Per Capita Fees per year are charged **retroactively**. From 30 June 2026 retroactively to 01 July 2025. **It is therefore very important to pay attention when SA Stud Book sends the Per Capita list to you as a breeder to check and ensure that there are no animals on your list that may have been sold, died, etc. If you do not check this list carefully, you will be charged by Stud Book and the Society for each animal on the list.**
- **No credits will be granted if you have failed to provide the necessary corrections.**

BORAN SOCIETY

FEE STRUCTURE

01 July 2026 to 30 June 2027

Joining as a breeder with the Society:

Entry fee	R405.30
Annual Membership	R2 986.30
Stud Breeders Manual	R130.00
Sub Total	R3 521.60
15% VAT	R528.24
TOTAL	R4 049.84

Annual Membership Fees and Per Capita Fees of the Society:

Annual Membership R2 986.30 (**Payable in Advance**) 01 July 2026 – 30 June 2027
Per Capita Fees (**Payable Retroactively** – 01 July 2026 – 30 June 2025)

C and SP	R72.00 per animal
A and B	R50.00 per animal
"Pending"	R72.00 per animal

SA STUDBOOK FEE STRUCTURE

PLEASE CONTACT SA STUDBOOK FOR THEIR FEE STRUCTURE (Ezelle – 051 410 0997 or ezelle@studbook.co.za.)

6. APPLICATION FOR A SESSION REGISTRATION

There may be several reasons why a breeder decides to apply for a session.

- Death of current stud breeder and the “takeover” of that stud by another party. The legal entity of the initial application changed.
- Change of legal entity: for example sole proprietor to partnership, company, etc.
- Change of name of the registered stud.
- Change of prefix or KKM.

Please note that a Session is done when the ownership changes, or the prefix, or the KKM. This is briefly when certain aspects of the previous stud are changed or taken over by the current owner or new owner and the above changes. The Session gives permission for the current owner to make a change or for the next owner to take ownership of the above.

There are costs associated with a Session.

A new membership application form must also be completed.

THE MEMBERSHIP NUMBER WILL CHANGE.

7. REGISTER AS BREEDER ON LOGIX

Every registered breeder will have access to Logix to record births, etc.

Once your membership has been registered, you can register as a Logix user. You can also contact Philna Moelich to give you access as a Logix user (philna@studbook.co.za or 051 410 0910.)

8. DESCRIPTION OF HERDING BOOK

A herding book is a register in which all the details of animals of a breed are recorded and consists of :

8.1 Appendix Animals Section

8.1.1 Appendix A

- Any female animal of which proof of origin can be provided and which displays the characteristics of a Boran and complies with the requirements of the Society and approved by a Senior Inspector may be included in Appendix A.
- Only fully registered (SP bulls), may be used to breed Appendix A female animals.
- The sire must be in possession of the owner registering the Appendix A animal.

- Only female animals can be registered in Appendix Stud Book A.
- Female offspring AS Appendix A may be registered without paternity DNA confirmation.

NOTE: Appendix A females must be visually inspected by a Senior Inspector. The inspector will complete and sign a FIRST ACCEPTANCE ANIMAL FORM to certify that the animals may be recorded. Should this female calve, a normal birth notification for the calf will be submitted by the breeder.

The animals that have been inspected as Appendix A will be branded by the current owner's HDM.

[See example of First Acceptance Animal Form under Documents.](#)

8.1.2 Appendix B

- The female offspring of Appendix A females and fully registered (SP) bulls will be eligible for registration in the Appendix B section.
- Only females can be registered in Appendix B.

8.1.3 Appendix C

- Only the female offspring of Appendix B - females will be recorded in Appendix C. The registration of Appendix C bulls was discontinued at the end of 2015. All Appendix C bulls will also be deregistered on the system accordingly. (The reason for this is due to a large number of SP bulls in the industry.)
- Please note that the births will still be recorded to correctly reflect the dam's ICP. (This is recorded on the birth notification as "NVR" – Not For Registration)

The use of multiple sires in all sections of the herd book is acceptable, provided the paternity of the offspring is confirmed by DNA testing.

8.1.4 Fully Registered Division / SP

- Offspring of Appendix C females and fully registered (SP) bulls will be eligible for this division.
- Fully registered bulls that are rejected at inspection will not be down graded to Appendix C, but should preferably be slaughtered or used as commercial animals.
- DNA of SP bulls used as sires of all fully registered (SP) and Appendix animals must be provided.

8.1.5 Downgrading of female SP animals to F1/A status

If female SP animals (exceeding their AFC (age first calving) or ICP (intercalving period) are downgraded to F1/A animals, these animals must be inspected by an inspector as First Acceptance animals. These females must calve within 730 days from the date of inspection.

Please also note that these downgraded F1/A animals must be rebranded and numbered.

ALL F1/A ANIMALS MUST BE BRANDED WITH THE CURRENT OWNER'S HDM.

8.1.6 Upgrading takes place as follows

FEMALE ANIMALS	BULLS (ONLY BORAN SP BULLS)	RESULT
Commercial	SP-Bul	Appendix A (F1) only female animals
Appendix A (F1)	SP-Bul	Appendix B (F2) only female animals
Appendix B (F2)	SP-Bul	Appendix C (F3) only female animals
Appendix C (F3)	SP-Bul	SP-Boran

ALL OF THE ABOVE ANIMALS MUST PASS INSPECTION!

9. HERD DESIGNATION MARK (BRANDING MARK)



- Herd designation mark may not exceed four spaces or characters and must consist of letters of the Alphabet. (A-Z) No letter may be changed. (For example. Mirror image, on its side, etc.)
- All live animals whose births have been reported and which are presented for inspection, must be permanently identified with the herd designation mark, abbreviated year and serial number.
- The year number will consist of the last two digits of the year in which the animal was born.
- The sequence number may not exceed four characters.

MC – Herd Designation Mark
 12 – Year in which animal was born e.g. 2012
 0023 – Sequence number of birth of animal

Example :

MC 12-0023 -Thus, the 23rd calf that was born in 2012.

MC 12-0002 – 2nd calf that was born in 2012, etc.

9.1 Alternative way of branding that is also accepted

The above rules are also applied here, but the year number and sequence numbers are swapped.

MC – Herd Designation Mark
 0023 – Sequence number of birth of animal
 12 – Year in which animal was born e.g. 2012

Example :

MC 23-12 – thus, the calf was the 23rd calf born in 2012.

9.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Calves may not be branded later than 12 months after birth.
- If calves are too young to be branded, the animal must be marked with an ear tag.
- If a breeder makes a mistake with the branding, the Society must be notified in writing. The breeder may not correct or change the branding under any circumstances. The Council will send an inspector to make the necessary adjustments together with the breeder. (Also note that no other branding may be applied to the animal. Such an animal will be cancelled immediately.)
- **PLEASE NOTE: The branding of the owner where the calf is born, will be branded on the animal. It will then also be the breeder's responsibility to record the birth.**
- **The allocated HDM mark must under no circumstances be altered – for example, by adding a circle, a block, etc. Senior inspectors will reject the animals during farm inspections or screen them out at auctions. Authorities such as the SAPS may also confiscate the animals because the HDM mark does not match the registered HDM mark.**

9.3 PURPOSE OF THE “DIAMOND BRANDING” ON THE HUMP OF SP ANIMALS

- After SP animals have been inspected and passed inspection, the “diamond branding” will be branded on the hump of the animal.
- Branding will be on the same side as the animal's stud branding.
- **If the “diamond branding” is branded on any animal that has not passed inspection, the breeder may be suspended.**
- **All animals offered at auctions under the auspices of the Society must be branded with the “diamond brand”**

10. MANDATORY DNA

A Council Resolution passed on 20 June 2012 (implementation date : 01 January 2013), mandate all breeders to do sire verification by means of DNA on all calves. However, it is recommended to do parentage verification (both sire and dam).

Exceptions to the above:

- Embryo transfers must be confirmed by DNA of both the sire and dam.
- All animals entered at the National Auction must be parentage verified by DNA. (Both sire and dam.)

11. **BIRTH NOTIFICATIONS**

ALL SIRES USED IN THE HERD MUST BE CONFIRMED WITH DNA. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE DAM IS ALSO CONFIRMED WITH DNA.

NO SIRE MAY BE USED IN THE HERD UNLESS IT HAS PASSED INSPECTION. THEREFORE, ONLY FULLY REGISTERED SP BULLS MAY BE USED AS HERD SIRES.

11.1 **Natural Matings**

(Both sire and dam are in the possession of the breeder reporting the births.)

See example of birth notice under Documents

- Birth notifications can be recorded on Logix or the birth notification form can be completed and sent to Suzette Venter : suzette@studbook.co.za. (See example of Birth Notification Form)
- If a normal mating has taken place, the calf that was born must be registered within 90 days/3months. If the birth is recorded later than 3 months, the breeder will pay a late registration fee. (R100 plus VAT – per late birth.)
- All births, whether live, aborted or stillborn, must be recorded. Abortions are only accepted after seven (7) months of pregnancy. Abortions will be taken into account for the ICP (inter calving period) of the dam.
- In the case of an animal imported in utero, the birth notification must be accompanied by a certificate duly signed by a competent body in the country of origin indicating that:
 - The ID of the sire, as indicated on the documents, is correct, and
 - The sire complies with the production and other requirements as may be determined by the Council.

NOTE : The owner in whose possession the dam is at the time of the birth will record the birth. The animal will then be branded with the HDM of the breeder who recorded the birth.

Should the dam be sold with the calf, and the calf is too young to be branded, the new owner will have to brand the calf with the previous owner's branding mark.

11.2 **Natural Matings**

(The sire is not owned (in possession) by the breeder registering the births.)

Example of Loan Letter under Documents

11.2.1 **Loan Bull:**

When one breeder lends a bull to another breeder for mating purposes of his cows, the breeder recording the birth notification must also provide SA Studbook with a letter in which the owner of the bull confirms that he has lent the bull. The letter must contain the following information:

- Owner of bull's details
- Bull's details
- Breeder's details to whom the bull was lent
- The period for which the bull was lent to the breeder.

11.2.2 **Pregnant dams purchased or calves purchased with dam:**

If the calf is too young to be branded, the following must be kept in mind:

- The rule that is applied states that the owner of the dam where the calf is born, must record the birth.
- The above-mentioned owner's branding will therefore be branded on the calf.
- However, it happens that the dam and calf that are too young to be branded are sold to a buyer. THE CALF MUST BE BRANDED WITH THE SELLER'S HDM. SA Studbook will under no circumstances change the HDM of any animal if the birth notification has already been recorded.)
- Also note that the buyer cannot report the birth on behalf of the seller.

12.3 **Artificial Insemination (AI)**

- Birth notifications can be recorded via Logix or the birth notification form and must be completed as completely as possible and forwarded to Suzette Venter: suzette@studbook.co.za. See example of Birth Notification Form – page: 10)
- If artificial insemination has taken place, the calf that was born must be registered within 90 days. If this is not done, the breeder will pay a fine for late registration.
- All births, whether live or stillborn, must be recorded. This also includes abortions, but the abortion is only taken into account after seven (7) months of pregnancy. This abortion will be taken into account for the ICP (intercalving period) of the dam.
- Parentage verification must be confirmed by DNA. Contact the office for a list of service providers.

12.3.1 **Other important information:**

- Parent verification of an AI bull must be done by DNA.
- Individual breeders may collect and use unlimited semen for their own use and it is not necessary for the bull to be registered as an AI bull.
- When a bull from which semen has been collected is sold, the owner must notify the buyer in writing of the number of straws he will keep for his own use.
- **NOTE : No semen collected by the bull's owner for personal use may be gifted, sold, etc. to another person. The births of calves resulting from such use will not be recorded.**
- **The bull MUST be registered as an AI bull with the Registrar and listed on Logix. Only then may semen be sold, gifted, etc. (See procedures and requirements for the registration of an AI bull.)**

12.4 **REGISTRATION OF EMBRYO CALVES / IN VITRO TRANSPLANTS**

- Parentage verification by means of DNA is mandatory.
- Schedule O Form must be completed by a veterinarian or registered test station. This form must be provided to SA Studbook together with the birth registration notification.
- The dam must be registered as an embryo donor on the Logix system. (See procedures and requirements for the registration of an OVA donor.)

12.4.1 **Birth Notifications: Embryo Transfers (In Vitro/In Vivo)**

- The Birth Notification Form must be completed and forwarded to Suzette Venter : suzette@studbook.co.za. (See example of Birth Notification Form – page : 10)
- The sire and dam of the calf must be older than eight (8) months at the time of mating.
- If artificial insemination has taken place, the calf that is born must be registered within 180 days/6 months. Failure to do so will result in the breeder paying a late registration penalty.
- The following will be provided to the Society:

- the official DNA laboratory numbers of the semen and embryo donors involved; and
- the Conventional or IVF form signed by a veterinarian or embryo transfer practitioner – or, in the case of within-herd embryo transfer, by the owner – to the effect that the provisions of the Act have been complied with;
- in the case of an animal originating from an imported embryo, a certificate must be issued by a recognised source, approved by the Society and the Association, in which the details of the embryo and semen donors are clearly indicated, and
- the 3 Generation Pedigree of both the semen and embryo donors involved
- evidence that both semen and embryo donors meet the minimum production standards and standards of excellence, as well as meet the requirements through selection as may be determined by the Council.
- If the registration of an embryo calf is reported and multiple sires were used, it can be filled in as is until DNA is proven.

In the case of an animal resulting from an egg transfer and imported in utero, the following evidence and documentation, signed by a competent body in the country of origin, must be submitted to the Society within 30 days of the arrival of the recipient cow in South Africa –

- proof of the mating or insemination and flushing of the embryo donor;
- proof of the transfer and the date of transfer to the recipient cow concerned;
- 3 generation pedigree of both donors;
- DNA profiles of both donors; and
- proof that both donors meet the minimum production standards, as well as the requirements determined by the Board through selection;
- Parentage will in each case be confirmed by DNA unless otherwise determined by the Society.

12.5 CONVENTIONAL AND IVF FLUSHINGS

Schedule O forms are no longer used. REMEMBER : when flushing animals, the harvested embryos must be recorded on the Logix system, before births can be registered. For easier flushing administration, please use the Conventional and IVF form to be completed by EmbryoPlus or any other laboratory used by you for Embryo Flushing or IVF. It is extremely important to indicate which method was used in order for SA Studbook to correctly record the data on Logix.

Important: Conventional flushing disrupt the cow's natural reproductive cycle, which affect her Inter Calving Period (ICP). As a result, the specific ICP is not considered when calculating breeding values.

In contrast, IVF does not influence the Inter Calf Period (ICP). Therefore, the breeder can choose whether to include or exclude the ICP when calculating breeding values. If included, the ICP will be taken into consideration when breeding values are calculated. If excluded, the flushing will be treated as conventional and the ICP will not be taken into consideration.

Conventional Embryo Flushing and IVF (In Vitro Fertilization) are two different methods used in animal breeding to collect and handle embryos.

12.5.1 Conventional Embryo Flushing

Conventional Embryo Flushing involves flushing the reproductive tract of a female animal to collect embryos that have already been fertilized and are at an early stage of development.

This process typically occurs 6-8 days after the bull covered the cow, when the embryos are still in the oviduct or uterus. The embryos are then collected and transferred to a female recipient.

12.5.2 **IVF (In Vitro Fertilization)**

On the other hand, IVF involves fertilizing oocytes outside of the female animal's body. Oocytes are collected from the female, fertilized with sperm in a laboratory dish, and then cultured for several days to allow the embryos to develop. The resulting embryos can then be transferred to a recipient female or frozen for future use.

12.6 **BIRTH NOTIFICATIONS : NOT FOR REGISTRATION (NFR)**

This option is used when an unwanted bull, for example, "jumps the wire" and impregnates a cow. The birth is reported, but it is indicated that the calf will not be registered, but will be taken into account for the dam's ICP.

Performance testing can still be done on this calf.

12.7 **ERROR LIST**

UNDERSTANDING THE ERROR LIST

MESSAGE ON ERROR LIST	MEANING
Animal is pending and inspection cannot be captured.	DNA results outstanding of sire or dam to verify parentage Sire or dam not inspected and have CLB status Birth registration with multiple sires (sire not identified) Animal cancelled or sold, etc.
Animal identification does not exist / invalid	The identification number of the sire or dam does not exist or are incorrect.
Provide the ID of the sire or dam	Birth notification has been submitted, but the sire or dam's identification number was not given.
The intercalving period is too small (ICP)	The number of days from the previous calf to the current calf is not correct. Must be minimum 271 days.
The intercalving period is too big (ICP)	The number of days from the previous calf to the current calf is not correct. Must be 730 days maximum.
Mother is pending – birth not allowed	Dam not inspected DNA of sire outstanding Parentage not verified Multiple sires
Mother already has a calf with ID number	Make sure the ID number of the calf was submitted correctly. Was the birth possibly twins?
Sire not in possession of the person registering the birth.	When using another breeder's sire for mating purposes, the owner of the bull must provide a letter stating which bull was on loan and for what specific period. Sire not registered as an AI bull.
The dam is not in possession of the breeder	The dam may not have been transferred to the new owner.

Dam too old at first calving. (AFC – 42 months)	Dam must have her first calf before 42 months of age.
PEN PNI	Pending: Parents not inspected
PEN	Pending registration
SBI	Sire's DNA/lidcat number still outstanding
MS	Multiple sires were used and the sire has yet to be proven by DNA
PNV	Parentage of embryo not verified
PNI	One or both parents not inspected
PES	Parentage faulty (sire)
PED	Parentage faulty (dam)
PEB	Ouerskap fout (beide)

Please take note :
Pending animals cannot be transferred !!

13. REGISTRATION OF AI BULLS

Before a bull is considered for AI use, it must be verified that the bull meets the requirements:
(See example)

- The bull must have a cow value index of 90 or higher.
- The cow value accuracy must exceed 50%. (This information can be obtained via Logix.) See example under Documents.
- The bull must be genomically tested.
- The genomic result must confirm the bull to be clear of Pompie's disease and the double-muscling mutation.
- All bulls intended for AI use must be approved as AI bulls by the Society and Registrar; this approval will be recorded on the Logix system.
- An application for approval must be submitted to the Society, and two Senior Inspectors will inspect the bull in question to ensure it is suitable for AI purposes.
- The bull must be placed in quarantine at an approved test station and must pass specific tests.

Other important aspects:

- The parentage of AI bulls must be verified via DNA.
- Individual breeders may collect an unlimited quantity of semen from their own bulls, and these bulls do not need to be approved as AI bulls.
 - Bulls to be registered as AI bulls must undergo semen collection at a registered testing station.
 - Upon completion of the process – and provided the bull is deemed suitable – the testing station will forward the necessary application form for the bull's registration to the Society for final approval.
 - Following the Society's processing and approval of the bull, the testing station will submit the required documents to the Registrar for approval.
 - The Registrar's certificate of approval will then be sent to the Society and SA Studbook for recording on Logix.

14. REGISTRATION OF OVA DONORS

- The OVA donor must be tested by a registered testing station, and the application for registration with the Registrar will be completed by them.

- Two Senior Inspectors of the Society must visually inspect the animal, and she must pass inspection as suitable for an OVA donor.
- The cow must meet a cow value index of 90 or higher.
- The ICP (Inter-Calving Period) of this cow must not exceed 500 days.
- Parentage must be confirmed by DNA.

Young heifers as OVA donors – without an ICP

- The ICP of the specific heifer's direct dam will be used as a guideline.
- All the above-mentioned information regarding OVA donors will apply.

15. **GESTATION AND INTER-CALVING PERIODS (ICP)**

- The standard gestation period is 287 days. A minimum period of 266 days and a maximum of 308 days are possible.
- The minimum permissible period between two consecutive calves from the same cow is 271 days.
- Please note that if a dam exceeds her ICP, she may not be sold at an auction held under the auspices of the Society. She may still be used for breeding and sold via private treaty, but the penalty will still apply to the new owner. The calf, however, is not penalized.
- The maximum permissible period between two consecutive calves from the same cow shall not exceed 730 days.

16. **2014 RULE**

Effective 1 January 2014, any female animal that exceeds the limits for Age at First Calving (AFC) (before 42 months) and/or Inter Calving Period ICP) (one calf within 730 days) will be automatically cancelled on the Logix system. This female animal will forfeit her status as a stud animal.

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

- If you failed to report a birth, you must report it immediately. The dam will then be reinstated, and the birth will be recorded. Both actions must take place simultaneously. (If the animal is reinstated without the birth details, the system will automatically deregister her again. Information must be submitted to SA Studbook; the amendments CANNOT be made by you personally on Logix.)
- Also remember to report abortions and stillborn calves. These are recorded against the dam's Inter Calving Period (ICP), thereby preventing automatic deregistration due to the limits being exceeded.

17. **INSPECTIONS**

- **PLEASE NOTE:** If you, as a breeder, require an inspection, please email the office with a request for inspection. If you require an urgent inspection, this must be clearly stated in the email. (Send to marlene@boran.org.za or christine@boran.org.za)
- Each breeder is entitled to one free inspection per year. (Note that a year runs from 1 July to 30 June of the following year.) Inspections are scheduled accordingly, and breeders will be notified of the inspection date.
- If a breeder requires an additional inspection, it will be at the breeder's expense, charged at current rates.
- All animals presented for inspection must be branded; otherwise, the inspection will not take place.

- It is recommended that female animals be inspected from the age of 15 months.
- It is recommended that male animals be inspected from the age of 22 months.
- Before inspection takes place, the Society will send the breeder an inspection list of the animals to be inspected.
- The inspector may decide that an animal should be held over until the next inspection to allow it to develop fully.
- If there are outstanding requirements for a specific animal (e.g., DNA, Multiple Sires, etc.), the inspection CANNOT be uploaded until the requirements have been submitted.
- The inspector and breeder must sign every page of the inspection list and send it to the Society without delay.

List of Senior Inspectors

SENIOR INSPECTOR	CONTACT NUMBER	INSPECTION AREA
Francois Smit	083 2738 332	North West
Gideon Botha	082 3867 724	Free State / Northern Cape
Johan Henning	083 6550 185	Limpopo
Marthinus Botha	082 4870 060	Mpumalanga
Pieter Genis	082 8991 502	Kwazulu Natal
Mark Hansmeyer	083 5787 816	Kwazulu Natal
Johannes van Rensburg	076 3747 225	East Cape
Brandon Brooks	082 7831 971	Limpopo
Nico Alberts	072 9272 704	Limpopo
Wilhelm Allers	082 9253 313	North Cape / North West
Danie Botha	082 4540 089	Free State
MC Van Straaten	083 4071 485	Free State
Zippo Lamprecht	082 3969 071	Free State
Hendy-Hein Mathews	082 3068 524	Mpumalanga
Hans-Jurgens Du Toit	082 4156 505	Mpumalanga
Radie Loubser	084 6160 401	Western Cape

17.1 Rejected animals

- When an animal is rejected during inspection, the animal's registration will be cancelled immediately.
- If the breeder disagrees with the inspector's findings, they may lodge an appeal and request that another inspector re-evaluate the animal. However, the appeal must be submitted to the Society in writing within 30 days of the inspection.
- Should the animal pass inspection, the cancellation status will be amended accordingly.
- Animals rejected during inspection will lose their SP status and be classified as commercial animals.
- **NOTE : REJECTED FEMALE ANIMALS CANNOT BE DOWNGRADED TO APPENDIX A OR F1 ANIMALS.**

17.2 Inspections : Phase C and D : On-farm growth tests

- Please note that if the animals pass the inspections following these tests, the result will not be recorded on Logix. Young bulls must be younger than 425 days (approximately 14 months). The Society recommends that bulls be inspected between the ages of 24 and 36 months.
- However, if the animal is rejected, this will be noted against the animal, and the animal will be cancelled immediately.

18. TRANSFERS

- Animals sold to another breeder or person must be transferred to that person's herd or name. (If the person is not a registered breeder, it must be transferred to a non-breeder.)
- Studbook must be notified in writing by the SELLER regarding the transfer. The information required to finalize the transfer is as follows:
 - The ID or computer number of the animal to be transferred.
 - The breeder's full name and membership number.
 - In the case of a commercial farmer or non-member, we require the full name, postal address, and mobile number to create a non-member number and process the transfer.
 - The date the animal was sold.
 - Transfer fees currently amount to R100 (plus VAT) per transfer. The seller is responsible for paying the transfer fees.
- Transfer of a pregnant female animal:

The seller must provide a certificate indicating the name, identification, and registration number of the calf's sire, as well as the mating date; or, if the cow was artificially inseminated, the details of the sire (whose semen was used) and the date of insemination.

PLEASE NOTE: ONLY THE SELLER MAY AUTHORIZE THE TRANSFER OF AN ANIMAL TO A BUYER. NO INSTRUCTION WILL BE ACCEPTED FROM THE BUYER.

19. COMMERCIAL TRANSFERS TO NON-MEMBERS

It happens that non-breeders purchase SP animals that the seller is selling as commercial animals. The buyer subsequently decides to join the Society as a breeder and then requests the reinstatement of the SP animals originally purchased as commercial stock.

When SP animals are sold as commercial stock, the following is of utmost importance:

- The seller must clearly specify that the animal is being sold as commercial stock and cannot be reinstated as an SP animal.
- The buyer may request the seller's permission to reinstate the animal, but this will only be done with the seller's written consent.

20. COMMERCIAL BREEDERS BECOMING REGISTERED BREEDERS

- The seller (previous owner) of the animals must grant permission for the animals to be reinstated.
- If animals have been in a commercial herd for longer than five (5) years, they will not be reinstated as SP animals.
- If animals qualify to be reinstated as SP animals, they must be inspected by a senior inspector.
- Complete birth records, DNA reports, etc., must be available to verify that the animals indeed met the requirements for SP animals.

21. CANCELLATION AND REINSTATEMENT OF ANIMALS

- Animals will be cancelled if they die, are castrated, are sterilized, or are sold for slaughter.
- The breeder must transfer animals sold to non-breeders, or any animal the breeder decides will not form part of their stud herd, must be cancelled.
- Animals may, however, be reinstated with the Council's permission. The cost for reinstating animals is R500.00 (excluding VAT) per animal.
- **Please do not cancel animals prior to the per capita fee being settled. A reinstatement fee will be charged, in addition to the per capita fees levied by both SA Studbook and the Society.**

22. AUTOMATIC CANCELLATIONS OF FEMALE ANIMALS

- When a female animal exceeds her AFC (age at first calving) or ICP (inter-calving period) limit, Logix will automatically cancel the animal.
- When viewing the animal's details in Logix, the cancellation reason displayed will be: SOC-NOC (Society Non-compliance).
- If the breeder failed to report a birth or abortion, the information can be submitted and recorded; if this resolves the limit violation, the animal's status will revert to "registered." **(Please note that this information must be sent to Suzette at Studbook (suzette@studbook.co.za). You will not be able to enter these birth notifications, etc., into Logix yourself.)**

23. JOINT OWNERSHIP OF BULLS

- If one or more breeders hold a share in a bull, this must be recorded with Studbook so that the necessary notation be made on Logix. The full name and address of each co-owner must be recorded, as well as the "% share" of the animal.

24. TRANSPORT OF ANIMALS TO BUYERS, AUCTIONS, ETC.

The Society will provide breeders with a letter confirming that the breeder is a registered member of the Boran Society. This letter may be required when transporting cattle to prove that the animals have not been stolen. The following information will be confirmed:

- Stud name
- Society membership number
- Breeder's address
- HDM – Breeder's brand mark
- **PLEASE NOTE: If your account with the Society has not been settled in full, this letter will not be provided to you.**

See the example of the letter under Documents.

25. AUCTIONS

No female animal will be sold under the auspices of the Society if the following conditions are not met:

- Mother must calve before the age of 42 months. **(Except in the case of Boran National Auctions. The females must calve before the age of 39 months.)**
- Be certified by a veterinarian if pregnant when older than 30 months.
- The mother does not exceed an inter calving period of 730 days.

25.1 Auctions under the auspices of the Society : Key Requirements

- All auction entries must reach the Society 28 days prior to the auction.
- All animals must already have been inspected. No inspections will be permitted within the 28-day period preceding the auction.
- Details regarding pregnancy status, tests, vaccinations, and remarks must accompany the entries; information must therefore be provided in full.
- Breeders must ensure that their administrative records are up to date (e.g., all calves must be registered). No outstanding administrative tasks will be processed within the 28-day period.
- Breeders must ensure that any animals with a "pending" status due to DNA requirements prior to auction entry, have been cleared. Animals with a "pending" status cannot be transferred; consequently, such entries will be strictly rejected.
- A draft catalogue is sent to all breeders who have entered animals three (3) weeks before the auction. Necessary amendments to remarks, etc., can then be made.
- Two (2) weeks prior to the auction, the necessary amendments will be made to the draft catalogue, after which a final catalogue will be printed. The final catalogue will then be posted on the website.
- No addendums regarding animals will be permitted after the final catalogue has been printed.
- The buyers list (vendu roll) must be received in full from the auction house or breeder handling the auction himself within two weeks after the date of auction, to facilitate the transfer of animals. **When breeders register for auctions, it is crucial that they register under the name/stud name as recorded with the Society.**
- Transfers will be submitted to Studbook as soon as the sale sheets are received from the auction company.
- Breeders must not have any outstanding debts to the Boran Society.
- No transfer fees are payable when animals are sold at an auction held under the auspices of the Society.
- **If a pregnant female animal is sold and the parentage verification cannot be confirmed after the birth of the calf, the buyer has the right to return the animal to the seller and be reimbursed the full price paid at the auction. (Any cost incurred by the owner to have DNA done, will be for the seller's account.)**

SEE AUCTION RULES FOR AUCTIONS HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SOCIETY. NATIONAL AUCTION RULES HAVE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS THAT MUST BE MET. THESE FOLLOW AFTER THE RULES FOR AUCTIONS HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SOCIETY.

26. ANIMAL INFORMATION

Animal information can be used to view general details regarding a specific animal. The following information is available here:

- Animal's ID number (brand mark)
- Computer number assigned by Logix to the above ID number
- Date of birth and age in months
- Animal status (SP/C/B/A)
- Registered / Calf Book / Pending / Cancelled / etc.
- Sire and Dam of the specific animal
- Progeny, Pedigree, Production, Production Chart, DNA
- Breeder and all owners who have held possession of the animal.

27. **PER CAPITA LIST**

The Per Capita List is a summary of all animals in a breeder's possession.

Please note that it does not include animals appearing on the error list.
Animals that have been deregistered or cancelled will also not appear on the Per Capita List.

28. **KRAAL LIST**

The Kraal List is a summary list of the herd. A great deal of information can be seen at a glance, for example:

The Kraal List is divided into three categories, namely:

1. Animal information/status
2. Production and reproduction for female animals
3. Production for male animals

The following are just a few examples of what appears on the Kraal List:

- ID number, computer number, and whether DNA analysis has been performed on the animal, as well as genetic testing.
- Mating code, sire's ID number, and dam's ID number.
- Section or status of the animal, for example: SP/C/B/A.
- Parentage verification, inbreeding percentage.
- Status: Registered, Calf Book, Reinstatement to Calf Book, "Pending" (registration pending), reinstated to registered.
- Date of birth of the animal.
- Birth weight, weaning index, 12-month index, 18-month index, date of last mating.
- Age at first calving (natural), average interc alving period, days since last calving.
- Number of calvings, number of calves weaned.
- Average daily gain index for male animals.

29. **PARENTAGE VERIFICATION – SA STUDBOOK**

Parentage verification tests are used worldwide by stud book organizations—not because breeders are untrusted, but to verify the accuracy of the breeder's records. Furthermore, parentage verification is a requirement imposed on registering authorities by the Animal Improvement Act.

Procedures have been established whereby specific herds from each breed are randomly selected for these tests on an annual basis.

SA Studbook will notify you of the nominated calves requiring testing. Both the sire and the dam must also be tested. There are various laboratories you may use; these are listed in the accompanying letter.

Please note: These costs are the responsibility of the Society. You may request the laboratory to send the invoice directly to the Society.

Please familiarize yourself with the requirements stipulated by SA Studbook regarding nominated animals that have died, been sold, etc.

Test results must be submitted to SA Studbook before their set deadline. Failure to do so may result in the suspension of your services with Studbook until the test results have been submitted.

Please refer to the sample letter included under 'Documents'.

30. ANIMAL DNA PROCEDURES: CONFIRMATION OF PATERNITY AND/OR MATERNITY

Please note that the following are UNISTEL's requirements and are provided as a guideline. If you use a different service provider, please familiarize yourself with their specific requirements.

COLLECTING HAIR SAMPLES FOR DNA TESTING:

HAIR SAMPLES:

To extract DNA from hair samples, the hair must have roots (folicals) attached. The root is the white, "swollen" end visible when a hair is pulled out. The easiest and most reliable place to pluck hair containing roots is the animal's tail.

The following procedure is followed:

1. Once the animal is restrained and the tail can be handled freely, take a tuft of hair (± 30 to 40 strands) from a point approximately one-third of the way up from the tip of the tail and wrap it firmly around your index finger.
2. After clamping the bundle tightly with your thumb, pull the bundle out quickly.
3. The bundle can then be placed directly into an envelope—clearly marked with the animal's ID number—and sent in this manner.
4. Request forms must be completed in full and submitted along with the hair samples.
5. Hair samples may be sent to the laboratory via certified mail or courier. The following samples are also suitable as sources for DNA testing:
 - Blood (purple-top tube, Guthrie card)
 - Semen (fresh and used semen straw)
 - Ear punch from ear tag (in an envelope)

Full address of Unistel Medical Laboratories:

Postal address:

Unistel Medical Laboratories
Suite 13
Private Bag X22
Tygervally
7536

Physical address:

Unistel Medical Laboratories
Room 2139, 2nd Floor
Clinical Building
Faculty of Health Sciences, Tygerberg Campus
Stellenbosch University
Tygerberg
7505

Tel: (+27) 021 9389213/4

Fax: (++27) 021 9320065
 E-mail: cattle@unistelmedical.co.za
 Website: www.unistel.co.za

31. IMPORTANT RULES AND MOTIONS IMPLEMENTED

31.1 AGM : 14 July 2023 – Motion Approved:

31.1.1 BLACK AND DRINDLE-COLOURED BORANS

From 1 April 2024, no black (solid black) or brindle SP animals will be accepted. Black and brindle will be permitted for A to C animals in the breeding program.

31.2 BORAN NEWSLETTER 2022

31.2.1 BULLS BORN BEFORE 31 DECEMBER 2006 – MAY BE REGISTERED AS AI BULLS BY THE SOCIETY

Bulls born before 31 December 2006, which were never registered as AI (Artificial Insemination) bulls but from which semen has been collected and frozen, may be submitted to the Society for listing as AI bulls on Logix. The AI registration will appear on the system as "Soc-Reg". This semen may be sold, gifted, etc., and the birth notifications of the resulting calves may be registered.

31.2.2 REINSTATEMENT OF FEMALE ANIMALS CANCELLED FOR LONGER THAN FIVE (5) YEARS

If a female animal has been cancelled for a period exceeding five (5) years, reinstatement will not be permitted.

31.2.3 RESERVING YOUR AUCTION DATE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SOCIETY

- Breeders tend to schedule their auction date/day/weekend at the same time each year as in the previous year. Please note that if you do not use the auction date to host an auction for two consecutive years, the date will be forfeited.
- The auction date will also be forfeited if the auction is cancelled on short notice and without good reason.
- The auction date is changed without good reason. The Council shall be empowered to impose a fine/fee, for the breeder's account.
- Only one auction per province will be permitted during any specific week.

31.2.4 PENS FOR ANIMALS AT THE NATIONAL AUCTIONS

- If you, as a breeder, enter two animals for the National Auction, but one or both animals can no longer be brought to the auction for any reason, you may NOT connect the empty pen to your other pen to form a single, combined pen.
- The empty pen may not be used, and no cattle may be placed in that pen.
- Furthermore, you will forfeit the costs paid for the pen(s).

31.3 BORAN NEWSLETTERS 2024

31.3.1 PENS FOR ANIMALS AT THE NATIONAL AUCTIONS

The increase in the number of auctions held under the auspices of the Society has compelled the Council to reconsider Christopher's attendance.

- Breeders must take personal responsibility for the marketing of their own animals prior to an auction. Christopher will, however, provide assistance with marketing as part of his duties.
- Auctions attended by Christopher will be managed on a rotational basis. In other words, auctions he attended in 2024 will not be attended by him in 2025. He will, however, attend all new auctions during their first year (where possible).
- Two senior inspectors will be present at every auction to conduct the “screening” process.

31.3.2 AUCTION CATALOGUE

- Should information be submitted late—less than 28 days before the date of the auction—the breeder will be subject to a penalty of R500 per lot.
- Information for the catalogue must be submitted 28 days prior to the date of the auction.
- If an animal already entered for an auction is withdrawn and replaced by another animal after the closing date, a fee of R500 per lot will be charged to cover administrative costs.
- Breeders who do not make use of an auction house must submit health and pregnancy certificates to the Society within 7 days prior to the auction date.
- Animals that are screened off during the auction process may not be grouped with the other auction animals. These animals must be removed immediately and kept separate.
- All female animals offered at the National Auction must have an ICP (Inter-Calving Period) of 500 days or less.

31.3.3 DISTRIBUTION OF CATALOGUES AND MARKETING OF AUCTIONS

- Once a breeder’s catalogue has been finalized, it may be posted on social media as early as 3 weeks prior to the auction date. The auction and the animals may also be marketed from that point.
- Auction rules MUST be included in the catalogue.

31.3.4 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO CLUBS, INFORMATION DAYS, AND FARMERS’ DAYS

- The Council has allocated an annual amount of R20,000 per club for the hosting of information days, farmers’ days, etc.
- Other groups will receive an amount of R10,000. There must be speakers who deliver presentations relevant to the breed.
- An attendance register must be completed by those present. This register must be submitted to the Boran office, along with invoices for expenses such as refreshments, etc.

31.3.5 EXHIBITING BORANS AT SHOWS

- Please note that the Boran Society does not participate in shows. However, Borans are exhibited at such events.
- All Borans exhibited at shows MUST be “screened” and approved in advance by a Senior Inspector.

31.3.6 **COMMERCIAL SALES AND DEREGISTRATION OF THESE ANIMALS**

Speculators purchase rejected animals at commercial prices and offer them for reinstatement as SP (Stud Book) animals, even though the seller's specific intention was to remove these animals from the stud industry.

When animals are sold as commercial stock and deregistered on Logix by the seller, they can only be reinstated by the buyer if the seller grants permission.

31.3.7 **PERMANENT DEREGISTRATION OF ANIMALS WITHOUT THE OPTION OF REINSTATEMENT**

A code has been created that can be used by the Society and breeders to PERMANENTLY DEREGISTER animals, WITHOUT THE OPTION OF REINSTATEMENT. This code may be used when animals are sold as commercial stock and are not to be reinstated with SP status.

The code to be used is: CAN/BOR/Cancellation – no reinstatement permitted.