The **ROE-1 MULTIPLE REGISTRATION APPLICATION** is used to report registration, calving and performance information. Weaning performance can be reported for breeders registering calves at weaning. Original worksheets should be mailed to the **North American South Devon Association**
Fill in columns with the appropriate corresponding codes. Enclose funds for the transactions listed.

I. COW HERD INVENTORY – Columns 1 through 8.
1. DAM'S HERD ID: Suggest using the animal's individual number & year letter portion of tattoo as the herd ID number.
2. DAM'S REGISTRATION NUMBER: NASDA assigned registry number. If calf is an embryo transplant, please note recipient information and donor registration number.
3. DAM'S TATTOO RIGHT EAR: Limited up to eight characters.
4. DAM'S TATTOO LEFT EAR: Limited up to eight characters.
5. DAM'S AGE: Age in years at calving based on the following breakdowns:

   Under 639 days - 1   1004 to 1368 days - 3   1734 to 2098 days - 5
   639 to 1003 days - 2   1369 to 1733 days - 4   +365 days, add a year

6. DAM'S % South Devon: If registered, the same as shown on registration certificate, if unregistered show actual percentage South Devon.
7. DAM'S % OTHER BREED(S) AND OTHER BREED CODE(S): Percentage and breed of dam other than Salers.

AN – Angus	**DS** – South Devon	RP – Red Poll
AR – Red Angus	GA – Galloway	SA – Salers
BA - Barzona	GV – Gelbvieh	SB – Brown Swiss (beef)
BD – Blond d'Aquitaine	HH – Hereford	SG – Santa Gertrudis
BF – Beef Friesian	HO – Holstein	SH – Scotch Highland
BG – Belted Gallowway	JE – Jersey	SM – Simmental
BM - Beefmaster	LM – Limousin	SP – Polled Shorthorn
BN – Brangus	LR – Lincoln Red	SS – Scotch Shorthorn (beef)
BO – Braford	MA – Maine-Anjou	SX – Sussex
BS – Brown Swiss (dairy)	MG – Murray Grey	TA – Tarentaise
BV - Braunvieh	MS – Miking Shorthorn	TL – Texas Longhorn
CA – Chianina	NM – Norwegian Red	WB – Welsh Black
CH – Charolais	PZ – Pinzgauer	XX – Cross Breeds
DR – Dexter	RB – Red Brangus	

8. DAM'S DISPOSAL:

0 – (or blank) still in herd	5 – disposed of due to injury/disease/death
1 – Sold for breeding	6 – disposed of due to age
2 – Sold for feeding	7 – inactive to remove from inventory
3 – Disposed of due to fertility problem	8 – disposed of due to docility problem
4 – disposed of due to inferior production	

II. CALVING DATA - Columns 9 through 23
9. SEX OF CALF: B – Bull C – Cow or heifer S – Steer U – Unknown
10. DATE CALVED: Actual calf birthdate.
11. CALF'S TATTOO RIGHT EAR: Limited up to eight characters and follow ASA tattoo requirements.
12. CALF'S TATTOO LEFT EAR: Limited up to eight characters and follow ASA tattoo requirements.
13. CALF'S HERD ID: Suggest using the animal's individual number and year letter portion of its tattoo as herd ID number. Year letter codes as follows: 2015 – C, *2016 - D*
14. PSH: P – Polled S – Scurred H – Horned
15. SERVICE: A – artificial insemination N – natural service
16. COLOR: 1 – red   2 – tan 3 – black 4 – red with white face
        5 - tan with white face 6 – black with white face 7 – mixed
17. SIRE REGISTRATION NUMBER: NASDA assigned registry number.
18. SIRE'S HERD ID: Breeder assigned identification number or name by which sire will be noted on performance summary reports. Limited to 8 characters.
19. BIRTH WEIGHT: Report calf's actual weight taken within 24 hours of birth.
20. CALVING EASE SCORE: 1 – no difficulty, no assistance 2 – minor difficulty, some assistance
         3 – major difficulty, calf puller used 4 – caesarean section 5 – abnormal presentation.
21. NUMBER IN BIRTH: 1 – (or blank) single birth   2 – born as twin
22. MANAGEMENT: Optional breeder assigned single digit numeric code to contemporary group calves born to dams managed under different conditions.
23. FATE: (of calf) A – (or blank) alive D – dead
Columns 9 through 17 are mandatory calving information for animals being registered, reporting birth performance information (columns 18 to 23) is optional, however must be accompanied with complete calving data.

III. REGISTRATION – columns 24 and 25

24. REGO STATUS: Y – register this animal now   N – do not register O – Optimizer

25. NAME OF CALF: Breeder assigned name listed to a maximum of 24 characters including spaces. Calf name is required only for animals being registered at this time (rego code Y).

IV. CALF WEANING DATA

26. DATE WEIGHED: Date on which calf weight and measurements were taken.

27. WEANING WEIGHT: Actual calf weight in pounds.

28. MANAGEMENT CODE: Choose the code to indicate treatment.
   1 – (or blank) no creep, raised by natural dam
   2 - received creep, raised by natural dam
   3 – fitted for show, ratioed within show group
   4 – embryo transfer, ratioed within embryo group
   5 – non-ratioed irregular, such as twin raised as twin, sick injured, or deformed calf, nurse
      calf, etc.

29. MANAGEMENT GROUP: Optional breeder assigned single digit code for further contemporary grouping of calves with the same management code but are associated with other differing conditions, such as differences in pasture.

30. DOCILITY SCORES: Report using the following codes:
> 1. Animal is exceptionally calm. Offers no resistance to headgate. Exits slowly, may require assistance. If confined, remains calm. Does not flee your presence. If isolated individually, does not appear anxious / concerned.
> 2. Animal is calm. When processed, animal will resist headgate initially, but will relax after initial resistance. Animal needs no assistance when exiting. Animal is calm if confined / isolated.
> 3. Animal is calm in most situations. Offers some resistance to headgate. Animal is anxious to leave the chute. When confined, animal is not nervous / remains calm. When isolated individually, animal becomes slightly nervous, does not attempt to exit.
> 4. Animal is calm in most pasture situations. Will become nervous when approached. Is generally nervous when processing. When entering corrals will be high-headed and unmanageable. When confined may tend to circle the pen. When isolated animal will attempt to exit.
> 5. Animal is not calm when approached. Spends considerable time being high-headed. Offers great resistance to headgate / processing. If confined, animal is nervous. Tends to circle. When isolated individually, attempts aggressively to exit. Will attempt to endanger the handler ' will "go after you."

31. HIP HEIGHT: Calf height at the hip in inches at weaning.

For weaning performance records to be most meaningful, weights should be reported on all calves produced. Weigh all calves from a breeding season of 90 days or less on the same day or as close to the same day as practical. For weights to be adjusted to 205 days of age, calves should be weighed between 160 and 250 days of age. All calves reported will be summarized on a weaning summary report and listed on a pre-printed worksheet for later reporting yearling performance.

V. COW DATA

32. COW HEIGHT: Actual cow height in inches at time of calf weaning.

33. COW WEIGHT: Actual cow weight in pounds at weaning.

34. BODY CONDITION SCORE (BCS): Report using codes to indicate dam's BCS associated with reported weight.
   1 – severely emaciated, all ribs and bone structure easily visible, physically weak
   2 – emaciated, but not weak, little visible muscle tissue
   3 – very thin, no fat on ribs or brisket, back bone visible, some muscle visible
   4 – thin with ribs and backbone visible but hindquarters still showing fair muscling
   5 – moderate to thin, last several ribs can be seen, little fat on brisket or over ribs
   6 – good smooth appearance, some fat in brisket and over tailhead, ribs covered
   7 – very good flesh, brisket full, tailhead shows fat pockets, back appears square
   8 – obese, back square, brisket distended, neck thick, body appears square
   9 – very obese, rarely seen, bone structure not seen of felt, mobility impaired

35. UDDER SCORE: To be taken at calving. Report as a **two** digit code in which the first digit represents udder suspension and the second digit denotes size of teats.

Suspension	Teat Size
9 – very tight, level	9 – very small
8 –	8 –
7 – tight, fairly level	7 – small
6 –	6 –
5 – moderately tight	5 – intermediate
4 –	4 –
3 – pendulous, broken floor	3 – large
2 –	2 –
1 – very pendulous, broken floor	1 – very large, balloon shape

Optional cow data will contribute to NASDA evaluation of maternal traits and be summarized on dam records including production/progeny record and cow herd summary report received annually. Rev. May 2016