



Canadian Limousin Association Performance Code Sheet

The following codes are for use in completing CLA performance data collection forms

Sex

- F - Female
- M - Male
- S - Steer (castrated)

Tattoo Location

- L - Left ear
- R - Right ear
- B - Both ears

Twin

- 1 or blank - Single
- 2 - Twin
- 3 - Triplet
- 4 - Quadruplet

Twin Code / Nursing Code

- 1 - Twin - Raised on foster dam
- 2 - Twin - Raised on own dam, twin
- 3 - Twin - Raised on own dam, single
- 4 - Single Calf - raised on foster dam
- 5 - Artificially reared or orphan

Calving Ease

- U - Unassisted / Unobserved
- E - Easy assist
- H - Hard pull
- S - Caesarean section
- M - Malpresentation

Colour

- B - Black
- R (or blank) - Red

Creep Fed

- Y - Yes (indicate number of weeks)
- N - No

Breeding Codes

- 100 - Cow exposed / AI
- 101 - Cow calved
- 102 - Dry (cow calved but did not wean a calf)
- 103 - Cow lost calf but raised foster calf
- 104 - Open (did not conceive)
- 105 - Cow used as embryo donor cow
- 106 - Cow used as recipient
- 107 - Cow not exposed
- 108 - Aborted or otherwise lost calf before due date
- 109 - Bred Commercial

Cow Disposal

- 1 or blank - Active
- 201 - Died - Illness
- 202 - Died - Injury / Accident
- 203 - Died - Calving Difficulty
- 204 - Died - Old Age
- 205 - Died - Other / Disease

- 301 - Sold for breeding purposes, certificate not transferred
- 302 - Culled, calf performance / productivity
- 303 - Culled, low production value \$ (not reproduction or performance related)
- 304 - Culled, old age
- 305 - Culled, infertile
- 306 - Culled, cow calved but did not wean a calf
- 307 - Culled, calving difficulty
- 308 - Culled, aborted
- 309 - Culled, prolapsed
- 310 - Culled, reproductive disease
- 311 - Culled, poor body condition (unthrifty)
- 312 - Culled, teat & udder soundness problems
- 313 - Culled, feet & legs
- 314 - Culled, structurally unsound
- 315 - Culled, disposition
- 316 - Culled, injury
- 317 - Culled, sickness or disease
- 318 - Culled, genetic defect
- 319 - Culled, cancer eye, etc.
- 320 - Leased
- 321 - Missing or stolen

Calf Disposal Codes

- 401 - Aborted premature
- 402 - Stillborn / full term
- 403 - Died at birth / defect
- 404 - Died at birth / other
- 405 - Died before weaning / disease
- 406 - Died before weaning / other
- 407 - Died before yearling / disease
- 408 - Died before yearling / other
- 409 - Died, other
- 410 - Culled / castrated - physical defect
- 411 - Culled, fertility
- 412 - Culled / castrated - performance / productivity
- 413 - Culled / castrated - disposition
- 414 - Culled, age
- 415 - Culled / castrated - other reasons
- 416 - Sold - transferred
- 417 - Sold - for slaughter
- 418 - Sold - commercial

Other Disposal Codes

- 419 - Unknown

Canadian Limousin Association Performance Code Sheet

DNA

BG - Type on file (minimum requirement for natural service sire)
SV - Parentage confirm to sire
DV - Parentage confirm to Dam
PV - Parentage confirm to both sire and dam (minimum requirement for AI sires, embryo calves and fullblood registrations)

Common Breed Codes

AN - Angus
AR - Red Angus
BD - Blonde D'Aquitaine
CH - Charolais
GV - Gelbvieh
HH - Horned Hereford
HP - Polled Hereford
HO - Holstein
LM - Limousin
MA - Maine Anjou
RP - Red Poll
SA - Salers
SS - Shorthorn
SM - Simmental
TA - Tarentaise

For a complete listing of breed codes go to www.limousin.com

Body Condition Scores (BCS)

Thin

1 - Severely emaciated; starving and weak; no palpable fat detectable over back, hips or ribs; tailhead and individual ribs prominently visible; all skeletal structures are visible and sharp to the touch; animals are usually disease stricken. Under normal production systems, cattle in this condition score are rare.
2 - Emaciated; similar to BCS 1, but not weakened; little visible muscle tissue; tailhead and ribs less prominent.
3 - Very thin; no fat over ribs or in brisket; backbone easily visible, slight increase in muscling over BCS 2.

Borderline

4 - Borderline; individual ribs noticeable but overall fat cover is lacking; increased musculature through shoulders and hindquarters; hips and backbone slightly rounded versus sharp appearance of BCS 3.
Optimum

5 - Moderate; increased fat cover over ribs, generally only the 12th and 13th ribs are individually distinguishable; tailhead full but not rounded
6 - Good; back, ribs, and tailhead slightly rounded and spongy when palpated; slight fat deposition in brisket.

Fat

7 - Fat; cow appears fleshy and carries fat over back, tailhead and brisket; ribs are not visible; area of vulva and external rectum contain moderate fat deposits; may have slight fat in udder
8 - Very fat; squared appearance due to excess fat over back, tailhead and hindquarters; extreme fat deposition in brisket and throughout ribs; excessive fat around vulva and rectum and within udder; mobility may be restricted.
9 - Obese; similar to BCS 8 but to a greater degree; majority of fat deposited in udder limits effective lactation. Under normal production systems cattle in this condition score are rare.

Docility Scores

1 - Docile - Mild disposition, gentle and easily handled, stands and moves slowly during processing, undisturbed, settled, somewhat dull, does not pull on headgate when in chute, exits chute calmly
2 - Restless - Quieter than average but slightly restless, may be stubborn during processing, may try to back out of chute, pulls back on headgate, some flicking of tail, exits chute promptly
3 - Nervous - Typical temperament, manageable but nervous and impatient, a moderate amount of struggling, movement and tail flicking, repeated pushing and pulling on headgate, exits chute briskly
4 - Flighty (wild) - Jumpy and out of control, quivers and struggles violently, may bellow and froth at mouth, continuous tail flicking, defecates and urinates during processing, frantically runs fence line and may jump when penned individually, exhibits long flight distance (how close animal will allow you to come to them before moving away) and exits chute wildly
5 - Aggressive - Similar to score 4 but with added aggressive behaviour, fearful, extreme agitation, continuous movement which may include jumping and bellowing while in chute, exits chute frantically and may exhibit attack behaviour when handled alone
6 - Very Aggressive - Extremely aggressive temperament, "killers", pronounced attack behaviour

Canadian Limousin Association Performance Code Sheet

Udder Score

Teat Size

50 – best, very small
45 – very small
40
35 – small
30
25 – intermediate / moderate
20
15 – large
10
5 - very large, balloon shaped
0 - worst

Suspension

50 – best, very tight, well suspended udder
45 – very tight
40
35 – tight
30
25 – intermediate / moderate
20
15 – large
10
5 – very pendulous
0 - worst, low, very pendulous, broken floor

The udder score is thus a four digit code, with the first 2 digits representing the teat size and the second two digits representing the udder suspension. Udders should be scored within 24 hours of calving (at the same time birth weights are taken). Although the scoring system is objective, it does serve to objectively describe differences in udder quality and thus can be useful in genetic evaluation. Any combination of scores is possible. Udders should be scored on the weakest quarter.

Scoring is relatively simple. Just remember the scale is from 0 to 50, with 25 being in the middle. This is the same scoring system in use by the American Gelbvieh Association and it was derived from the Holstein scoring system.