

AMPTELIKE VEILINGSKATALOGUS VIR /
OFFICIAL AUCTION CATALOGUE FOR

COLESBERG VEILING

Colesberg

10 September 2025

All Pedigree- and Performance Data is as recorded on LOGIX on 02 September 2025





RULES FOR SALES HELD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE BORAN CATTLE BREEDERS' SOCIETY OF SOUTH AFRICA

1	Introduction	3
2	Application to hold a sale under the auspices of the Boran Society	3
3	Requirements for animals, embryos, and semen on offer	4
4	Catalogue	5
5	Screening	6
6	Duties of the auctioneer	7
7	Dispersal Sales	8
8	Commissions and Fees	8
9	Buyers	8
10	Sellers	8
11	General Rules	9
12	Requirements for Internet/Online Auctions	9

1 Introduction

1.1 Definitions

- 1.1.1 Registered Boran means a Boran that has been entered and accepted onto the BCBS herd database (Logix). A Boran will be accepted into the calf book section (SP/No CLB) on receipt of the calf birth notification. A Boran will be promoted to Studbook Proper (SP/No REG) on passing inspection. A Boran that has been birth notified but registration is pending resolution of an outstanding issue is not a registered Boran in terms of these sale rules. Examples could include the following:- Parentage not Verified (PNV), Parents not Inspected (PNI), MS (Multi Sire requiring verification), Sire requiring verification (PES) and Dam requiring verification (PED).
- 1.1.2 Inspection is a visual appraisal of a Boran by BCBS approved inspectors to ensure compliance with the society's standards of excellence. A Boran must pass inspection to be promoted to the Studbook Proper (SP/No REG) section of the society's herd database within the stipulated timeline. A Boran that fails inspection will be deregistered and removed from the herd database.
- 1.1.3 Screening at sales is an appraisal of a Boran for functional faults and compliance with Society norms and minimum breed standards. In the case of Boran still registered in the calf book section of the herd book, screening does not qualify as an inspection.
- 1.1.4 A Dispersal Sale will be held by a Breeder who is permanently discontinuing the business of breeding and farming with registered Boran, and consequentially needs to sell all his registered animals to facilitate deregistration as an active breeder with the society. This sale will be deemed to be a dispersal sale and hence trigger breeder deregistration if:
 - 1.1.4.1 the breeder uses the word "dispersal" or similar words or phrases in their advertising and/or marketing of the sale.
 - 1.1.4.2 the member informs the society it is a dispersal sale.

1.2 Members of the Society are encouraged to sell registered Borans under the auspices of the Society. This will ensure that:

- 1.2.1 the Boran comply with the Society's minimum standards of purity and functionality by verifying the pedigree and performance data,
- 1.2.2 the Boran is of a consistent quality and high standard by screening each animal on offer,
- 1.2.3 your clients are protected in that all animals on offer meet the breed standard,
- 1.2.4 your clients have a reliable method of addressing possible queries and complaints,
- 1.2.5 the breed develops a trustworthy reputation in the beef industry which builds buyer confidence and peace of mind,
- 1.2.6 the society can support you in the event of queries, dispute resolution, marketing and publicity,
- 1.2.7 the benefit of "quality at a fair price" is offered to both buyers and sellers and thereby builds the trust of the buyer market, ensuring the sustainability of our breed.

1.3 The Society will approve any production sale of registered Boran cattle provided that:

- 1.3.1 Prior to the announcement of such sale, the seller must contact the Society with the details of the sale.
- 1.3.2 Both the Sellers and the Society will sign a written agreement
- 1.3.3 The Seller adheres to the requirements detailed further in this document.
- 1.3.4 Should the requirements detailed not be met, the Society will be entitled to:
 - 1.3.4.1 renegotiate the requirements
 - 1.3.4.2 withdraw permission that the sale be presented under the auspices of the Society
 - 1.3.4.3 if warranted, suspend the membership of the relevant member.

2 Application to hold a sale under the auspices of the Boran Society

- 2.1 All sellers' accounts may not be outstanding with the Society, for more than 60 days.
- 2.2 The Society and the appointed organizer will handle all communication pertaining to the sale. The organizer will be responsible for the communication with other sellers involved with the sale.

- 2.3 On approval of the application the Society office will furnish the organizer with the official entry forms, which must be completed and returned to the office at least 2 (two) months prior to the date of the relevant sale.
- 2.4 Each seller and the Society will sign a written agreement concerning the conditions that will apply to the sale.
- 2.5 It is the responsibility of the seller to provide all fertility, pregnancy and health certificates prior to the sale and deliver the originals to the auctioneers before the screening date and time.
- 2.6 It is recommended that sales in the same area should not be presented within one week of each other (a province will be regarded as the guide) unless the organizers of both sales agree to such an arrangement.
- 2.7 Only one auction under the auspices of the society can be held on any one day
- 2.8 No other sale may be held three (3) weeks prior to the National sale.
- 2.9 Existing sales history will be taken into consideration when sale dates are allocated by the Society. If an auction with history is booked for two years in a row and the auction does not take place in these two years, the seller forfeits the date and the date can be allocated to another seller. If a date is booked and the date change or the auction is cancelled, a fee of R1000 will be charged. If there is a valid reason for the change of the date or the cancellation of the auction, the motivation must be submitted to the council for exemption.
- 2.10 A document detailing the rules and duties of the auctioneers will be submitted to the relevant auctioneers for their signature. The Society reserves the right not to approve an application for a sale to be presented under the auspices of the Society should it emerge that the auctioneering firm is in disrepute with the Society.
- 2.11 Council and staff members of the Society, in their personal capacity, are indemnified against any claims lodged by either buyers or sellers arising from the sale of animals at such a sale.

3 Requirements for animals, embryos, and semen on offer

3.1 Society and Legislative Requirements

- 3.1.1 All Boran on offer must be registered with the Boran Cattle Breeders' Society. The birth notification of calves born up to the day of sale must be submitted to the Society by the seller. Calves born on sale day will be registered by the new owner.
- 3.1.2 Animals not conforming to the minimum breed standards of the Society may not be sold at a sale offered under the auspices of the Society.
- 3.1.3 The pregnancy status of cows on offer must be such that they calve according to the minimum reproduction standards as specified in the Byelaws of the Society.
- 3.1.4 No female may be offered that is knowingly in calf to any bull other than a registered Boran bull.
- 3.1.5 Embryos offered for sale, donated, included in a lot, or linked to a sale of a lot must be:
 - 3.1.5.1 flushed from Boran cows registered with the Society.
 - 3.1.5.2 accompanied by a signed certificate confirming parentage details, the grade of the embryo and confirmation that the embryos were collected by a registered embryologist at a registered quarantine station.
- 3.1.6 All females older than 30 months on the date of the sale, must be certified in calf by a registered veterinarian.
- 3.1.7 A cow may be sold with her calf at foot provided that the calf is not older than nine months of age at the date of sale.
- 3.1.8 If the calf is younger than nine months, then the cow does not have to be confirmed in calf.
- 3.1.9 Should a seller retain semen straws or a semen share in a bull it must be declared as part of the information that appears in the sale catalogue.
- 3.1.10 When an animal that is jointly owned is offered for sale:
 - 3.1.10.1 The seller must specify the percentage share to be sold together with any other conditions or restrictions that may apply.
 - 3.1.10.2 The progeny of the said animal, as recorded and shown on Logix, must be included in the catalogue.
- 3.1.11 It is important for buyers to note that all Boran registered in the Societies calf book section (SP CLB), which are offered for sale under the auspices, are subject to inspection by the buyer. The screening prior to the sale does not constitute an inspection.

3.1.12 Cattle that are not "auction worthy" may under no circumstances be offered at the auction.

3.2 Animal Health

- 3.2.1 All animals offered must have been tested negative in respect of CA and TB as near as possible to the sale date, but not more than three months prior to the date of the sale.
- 3.2.2 Calves sold at foot with their dams are exempt from TB and CA tests.
- 3.2.3 If any of the animals offered for sale test positive for CA, TB, Trichomoniasis or Vibriosis, all the animals offered for sale by the breeder must immediately be withdrawn from the sale, and the office must be informed.
- 3.2.4 Pregnancy certificates stating number of months pregnant must be presented to the auctioneer and must correspond with the information given to the office when compiling the catalogue. The pregnancy certificate may not be older than three months prior to the date of the sale.
- 3.2.5 Within three months prior to the sale, bulls twentyfour (24) months and older, must:
 - 3.2.5.1 have been tested by a veterinarian or a registered veterinary technologist/semen collector for breeding soundness (external internal genitalia, macro and microscopic evaluation of semen sample).
 - 3.2.5.2 be tested negative in respect of Trichomoniasis, Vibriosis, CA, and TB.
- 3.2.6 Only semen from bulls registered and inspected with the Society, registered in accordance with the Animal Improvement Act No.62 of 1998, have DNA parental verification, and collected by a registered semen collector at a registered quarantine station, may be offered for sale, donated, included in any lot or linked to a sale of a lot. The applicable certification from the quarantine station must be submitted to the Society at least 28 (twentyeight) days prior to the sale date.
- 3.2.7 The health and pregnancy certificates must be submitted by the seller to the auctioneer prior to offloading the Boran at the sale. No animals will be off loaded at the sale facility if the certificates are not presented to the auctioneer or his responsible official prior to offloading.
- 3.2.8 Council reserves the right to institute disciplinary action against a breeder who had, according to the discretion of Council administered hormones/steroids to an animal, which is regarded as unethical and a misrepresentation of such animal.

4 Catalogue

The catalogue is key to a successful sale and to the sellers marketing program. For this reason, it is important that sellers plan their sales well in advance. To provide the required service to seller's deadlines have to be strictly enforced by the society so as to meet the objectives outlined in this document.

- 4.1 The seller is required to submit all the required information to the Society 28 days before the date of the sale.
Example: If the auction is on the 30th July, the latest submission time and date would be at 17:00 on the 2nd July.
 - 4.1.1 Only animals that meet the following requirements can be included in the catalogue:
 - 4.1.1.1 appear on the Logix report titled "Selection/Admin" or Kraal Kaart and have the status "Reg" at the submission date. The exception is where the calf is older than 9 months, but younger than 15 months the calf can be included in the catalogue with the CLB status, as a lot B.
 - 4.1.1.2 and in the case of females on the day of sale will:
 - 4.1.1.2.1 have an average ICP less than 730 days
 - 4.1.1.2.2 have calved before 42 months
 - 4.1.1.2.3 have been certified in calf by a veterinarian if older than 30 months
 - 4.1.1.2.4 Must have a calf at foot since her last embryo program.
 - 4.1.2 If a breeder submits an entry that has been promoted from CLB to REG in the Selection/Admin report within 4 days after the cutoff time in 4.1, a late entry fee of R500 will be charged per lot to cover administration costs. If an animal is substituted (replaced) with another animal after the cutoff date, a fee of R500 will be charged per lot to cover administration costs.
 - 4.1.2.1 The late entry request form will need to be completed and submitted to the office.
 - 4.1.2.2 The fee will be invoiced and charged to the breeders account and will be payable even if the animal is screened off at the sale.

- 4.1.3 The seller must provide all the relevant information required on the entry form.
- 4.1.4 Upon receipt of the relevant entry information, the Society will check the entries and submit a concept sale catalogue within 21 (twentyone) days of the date of the sale to the sale organizer for approval. A period of 5 (five) working days will be granted to the organizer to submit any changes that are required. The Society will then submit the final catalogue to the auctioneers two weeks prior to the sale date.
- 4.1.5 Should any information, provided by the breeder to the society for the catalogue, change between the date of submission in 4.3 above and the sale date then the onus is upon the breeder to advise the office, the auctioneer and the inspectors responsible for the screening of such changes prior to screening.
- 4.1.6 The sale catalogue will conform to the SA Studbook design.
- 4.1.7 All the breeders' registered animals for sale will be listed in lot sequence in the catalogue.
- 4.1.8 The rules pertaining to the sales presented under the auspices of the Society must be published at the front of the sale catalogue.
- 4.1.9 No changes to the catalogue can be made after the entry date has expired.
- 4.1.10 The sale catalogues provide an annexure per seller. This annexure will be used by the inspectors for the screening of the animals offered at the auction.
- 4.1.11 The following applies to the breeder comments on the catalogue:
 - 4.1.11.1 The comments box is limited to a certain number of characters. Where relevant, the information below must be displayed and takes precedence over general comments.
 - 4.1.11.2 Pregnancy must be recorded in months.
 - 4.1.11.3 If a cow is sold with the calf, the calf's number and its sire must be recorded.
 - 4.1.11.4 If the cow is pregnant, it must be recorded who the possible sire of the calf will be and how far she is pregnant. The possible sire's ID must be recorded.
 - 4.1.11.5 If the heifer or cow is running with a bull/s, the bull must be in possession of the seller or a loan bull to him. The bull/s ID must also be recorded.
 - 4.1.11.6 After that, further comments from breeder can be recorded

5 Screening

- 5.1 The purpose of the screening is:
 - 5.1.1 to verify the identification of the animals on offer
 - 5.1.2 to inspect them for functional faults and compliance with Society norms and minimum breed standards.
 - 5.1.3 to verify that animals that have been flagged by the administrative office meet minimum production standards on the day of the sale.
- 5.2 The inspectors officiating at a sale screening **may not** sell Boran registered in their name on that same sale.
- 5.3 All animals (SP, CLB and Appendix A, B C.) presented at the sale will be screened. Boran marked Not for Registration (NFR) will not be subject to screening. CLB (Calf book) animals that pass screening on the day of the sale, are still subject to inspection at the required age.
- 5.4 Sale animals must be available for screening at 12:00 the day before the sale. The Boran office will appoint three senior (3) inspectors for screening animals as sale worthy for the National sale and two (2) senior inspectors for all other sales.
- 5.5 Only the auctioneer's representative will be allowed to accompany the nominated inspectors during screening.
- 5.6 The inspectors will advise the sellers of animals that have been screened off the sale.
- 5.7 Sellers must be present or at least contactable after screening. Should sellers not be present, the information will be given to the representatives of the auctioneering firm.
- 5.8 The inspectors will advise the representative of the Auctioneering firm of any animals that fail the screening. The findings of the inspectors will be final.
- 5.9 A breeder of a Boran (both bulls and females) that fail screening shall have either of the following two options:

- 5.9.1 Sell the Boran that has been screened off as a commercial animal, at a commercial sale held not under the auspices of the society that takes place on the same day. The Boran will be deregistered (lose its SP/No REG status) and will lose the right to reinstatement.
- 5.9.2 Remove the Boran screened off immediately from the sale area / sales pens. This Boran will retain its SP REG status on condition that the Boran is immediately returned to its farm of origin.
- 5.10 If either the cow or the calf fails screening, then the entire lot will be deemed to have failed the screening and 5.9 will apply. Lot A and B, where the calf (Lot B) is between 9 and 15 months old and still calf book, will be considered as one lot.
- 5.11 No other type of inspection may be carried out during sale screening.
- 5.12 At least one of the inspectors involved in the screening, or another official appointed by the Society, will be available on the day of the sale to provide a marketing presence for the seller and the Society, to act in an advisory capacity to buyers and to ensure that the auction is conducted in compliance with the above rules.
- 5.13 After the auction (within three days after the sale), the inspector must send the signed screening list to the office for record keeping and transfers.

6 Duties of the auctioneer

- 6.1 The auctioneer must complete in full the applicable Society form and return it to the Society office duly signed.
- 6.2 As the sale will be presented under the auspices of the Society, the sale pamphlet as well as all other advertising copies must be submitted to the Society for approval prior to publication. The official/approved Society logo must appear on all advertising as well as the words "Sale held under the auspices of the Boran Cattle Breeders' Society of SA".
- 6.3 The rules pertaining to sales presented under the auspices of the Society, together with other information supplied by the Society, must be published at the front of the sale catalogue.
- 6.4 Only animals on the catalogue may be sold.
- 6.5 No animals will be allowed to be off loaded at the sale venue if the required veterinary certificates are not presented to the auctioneer or his official responsible for offloading.
- 6.6 The auctioneer will provide one (1) person to assist the inspectors with the screening of sale animals.
- 6.7 The senior inspector is responsible for submitting the signed screening report to the Society within two (2) weeks of the sale.
- 6.8 The auctioneer is responsible for collecting the health, fertility and pregnancy certificates for each animal on the sale. The auctioneer is responsible for distributing these certificates to the new owners after the sale.
- 6.9 The membership numbers of buyers that are registered Boran breeders must be obtained and included with the detail of animals purchased by such buyers in the vendor role.
- 6.10 Before commencement of a sale under the auspices of the Society:
 - 6.10.1 the Auctioneer will explain the meaning thereof,
 - 6.10.2 the Auctioneer will explain the meaning of 5.1 above,
 - 6.10.3 will advise the buyers that the rules of the auction are included in the catalogue,
 - 6.10.4 and will advise buyers that they have 90 days from the date of sale to address any issues of concern with the seller that require resolution.
- 6.11 The contracted Auctioneer is responsible for ensuring, that between his organization and the sellers, adequate public liability insurance cover is in place for the auction.

7 Dispersal Sales

- 7.1 All the requirements for sales under the auspices are applicable to dispersal sales, as well as the following:
- 7.1.1 If a breeder intends to hold the dispersal sale in two parts, he may request in writing that Council extend his membership for the agreed upon period.
 - 7.1.2 It must be clearly understood that the arrangement of further sales under the auspices of the society, subsequent to the sales as contained in the agreement with the Society, will not be permitted.
 - 7.1.3 One year after the dispersal sale, the breeders' active membership of the Society and membership of SA Studbook will be cancelled and all animals not sold will be transferred to a nonmember number. Such person may remain as a nonactive ordinary member. After a lapse of five (5) years he may reapply for active membership of the Society and SA Studbook.
 - 7.1.4 All Boran registered with the Society on the date of application in the name of the relevant breeder, company, trust, closed corporation, partnership, or stud names in which he has an interest, must be presented on the dispersal sale.
 - 7.1.5 Boran animals sold on a dispersal sale may not be transferred as registered animals to the seller's wife/husband/family member, or any organization (e.g. Company, trust, closed corporation, partnership or stud names) in which he has an interest.
 - 7.1.6 A breeder may sell his Herd Designation Mark at his dispersal sale. This will be activated on completion of the required SA Studbook cession form.
 - 7.1.7 The Society and SA Studbook membership of a breeder (or of the concerns selling, who have successfully applied for the presentation of a total dispersal sale under the auspices of the Society) will be extended to the end of the financial year within which the final sale takes place, and the full membership fee in respect of that period will be payable by the member/concerns. Thereafter the membership of the seller/s will be terminated or transferred to the nonactive member list if the seller/s so wish. Under either of the aforementioned conditions, the seller/s concerned may only reapply for registered breeder membership upon the lapse of 5 (five) years.

8 Commissions and Fees

- 8.1 The Society will receive a commission, as fixed from time to time by Council, in respect of all sales held under the auspices of the Society. This will be calculated as a percentage of the total turnover of the sale. The commission will be collected from each seller and paid across to the Society within 7 (seven) working days, failing which penalty interest at the ruling prime rate will be levied.
- 8.2 Sellers who privately sell animals after the sale, will be liable for the total commission as set out in the sale agreement, if those animals were entered for the sale and went through the ring.
- 8.3 Should a bid be accepted during an auction under the auspices of the Society (regardless of who the buyer is), commission of 1
- 8.4 Commission will be applicable on semen and embryo sales.

9 Buyers

- 9.1 Should a problem arise with an animal that a buyer has purchased on the sale, the buyer has 90 days from the sale date to raise the issue with the seller and / or council.

10 Sellers

- 10.1 Sellers are encouraged to DNA all Boran on offer to verify the stated parentage and avoid possible parentage disputes after the sale.
- 10.2 Sellers are expected to take the necessary remedial action in the event that the parentage of unborn calves of females sold under the auspices is not as stated in the catalogue when the calf is born after the sale. The onus is on the seller to reach an amicable solution with the buyer. Failing which the seller will refund the buyer and the buyer will return the Boran cow and calf to the seller.

- 10.3 Where females are in calf to "multisires", the identity numbers of the possible sires used must be supplied and each possible sire must have a DNA profile (Lab number) recorded.
- 10.4 All registered bulls used in the herd must have a DNA profile recorded on Logix
- 10.5 For all entries the animal's sire's must, be verified by DNA (compulsory sire verification). However, both Sire and Dam verification is encouraged.

11 General Rules

- 11.1 All animals advertised must be presented on the day of the sale and the Society reserves the right to demand veterinary certification regarding an animal withdrawn, other than in the case of death and the subsequent cancellation of the animal
- 11.2 All applications for other forms of sale (e.g. internet sale under the auspices of the Society) should be submitted to the Society in sufficient time to allow for the practical application of the principles contained in this document.

12 Requirements for Internet/Online Auctions

- 12.1 There must be a time span of one day between the closing dates of Internet/Online sales and the next auction's starting date.
- 12.2 All applications for internet/online auctions should be submitted timeously and in writing to the Council with the view to the practical application of the principles contained in the rules for sales held under the auspices of the Boran Cattle Breeders' Society of South Africa. The sale screening costs for internet/online auctions will be direct costs for the seller. Screenings of animals before an internet/online auction, must be done within two weeks prior to the auction. Please submit your request for a screening in writing to the Technical advisor (Christopher Havenga) and a screening will be arranged accordingly.
- 12.3 All veterinary documents for Internet/Online auctions must be received by the office two weeks before the beginning of the auction. This documentation includes: Breeding soundness (external genitalia, internal genitalia (rectal examination), macroand microscopic evaluation of semen sample) in bulls and certificates for the testing of Trichomoniasis, Vibriose, CA and TB (males and females). Animals will not be sold if the documentation is not submitted in time. The same requirements apply as stated in the requirements for auctions held under the auspices (3.2 Animal Health)
- 12.4 All other rules in this document also apply to internet/online auctions

The successful marketing of Boran stud animals is an important aspect of our members' economic success. For this reason, all steps must be taken to ensure that the Boran we sell meet our breed standards and our requirements of quality. This is the only way we can build the trust of the buyer market. In addition, breeders are expected to conduct themselves with integrity, and with the shared values and ethos of our fellow breeders and the Society.

Please contact the Society or a council member should you have any suggestions on how to improve sales under the auspices of the Society. Best wishes for a successful sale.

ANIMAL, OWNER AND PEDIGREE INFORMATION

1
2
3
4
5

LOT 1 (M)

Breed Logo

SUPERBULL BREEDERS

Town, Province
078 737 2855
super_bull@webmail.com

SB 200201 PP(c)
SUPERBULL'S SUPERSTAR SB 200201

SB 110001
SUPERBULL SB 11 0100

SB 140007
SUPERBULL SB 140007 Pp(c)

Parentage Sire Dam

DNA	✓
Genomic	✓

SB 140010
SUPERBULL SB 140010

Age 7 | AFC 27 | ICP 366
Calves 6 | Weighed 2
Avg. WI 89 | Wean Mat. 93
Calvings: 16-11, 17-10, 18-10,
20-03, 21-03, 22-04, 23-04

SB 110012 P
SUPERBULL SB 110012
Age 10 | AFC 32 | ICP 475
Calves 5 | Weighed -
Avg. WI - | Wean Mat. 80

SB 110001
SUPERBULL SB 110400

SB 060004 Pch
SUPERBULL SB 060004
Age 13 | AFC 72 | ICP 360
Calves 8 | Weighed 7
Avg. WI 105 | Wean Mat. 110

9 (& 10)

12

13

1 Lot Number & sex (mixed lots)

2 Breed's logo

3 GT - animal is genomically tested

4 Animal Identification Number and Name

5 Polled Status

- Celtic: PP(c)/Pp(c) - polled, HH(c) - horned

- Phenotypic: P/Pch - polled, HH - horned, SC - scurs

6 Animal's photo, or Herd's logo

7 Herd's logo

8 Owner's information

9 Animal's information

- Herd book section
- Birth date
- Animal's age
- Animal's inbreeding percentage
- DNA Number - if available

10 Additional information (only females)

- Age at first calving
- Number of calves born
- Number of calves weighed at weaning
- Average Wean Index
- Intercalving Period

11 Parentage Verification - a green tick (✓) indicates that the sire and/or dam has been verified via microsatellite (DNA) and/or Genomic testing

12 Dam information

- Age and Number of Calvings
- Average Wean Index and Number of Calves Weaned
- Age at First Calving and Intercalving Period
- Cow award

13 Four (4) generation pedigree

14 VPLAN Membership

QR Code

This code can be scanned with a smart device. It redirects to the animal's information on www.SABeefBulls.com where additional information for the animal is available.



Myostatin

Q204X	Free
NT821	Carrier
F94L	Not Tested

Myostatin Results

- Free - free from double muscling genes
- Carrier - heterozygotic / carrier of one double muscling gene
- D. Muscled - homozygotic / double muscled

GENETIC VALUES - BUILDING BLOCKS

Calf and Mother				Fertility				Post-Wean Growth			Frame			Carcass		
Birth Dir.	Birth Mat.	Wean Dir.	Wean Mat.	Scr. Circ.	Heifer Fert.	Cow Fert.	Longev.	Post Wean	ADG	FCR	Mature Weight	Height	Length	EMA	Fat	Mar
83	121	130	89	112	84	101	112	125	126	129	113	104	115	149	82	119
87%	70%	83%	70%	81%	68%	59%	69%	72%	76%	80%	65%	81%	80%	77%	74%	73%

The Logix Selection Values are compiled of specific genetic building blocks, as indicated in the selection value descriptions on the next page. These genetic building blocks are indicated in the catalogue by their Breeding Value indices and accuracies.

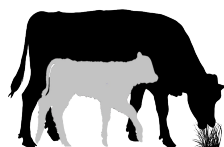
PHENOTYPIC VALUES

Birth Weight	205D Weight	365D Weight	540D Weight	ADG Index	FCR Index	Scrotum	LH
47kg	239kg 109 (19)	284kg 99 (10)	390kg 92 (10)	1680g/d 90 (13)	6.08 98	353mm (D1)	1.20

- 205D, 365D, 540D weights - adjusted weaning, year and 18 month weights, the phenotypic index obtained, and the number of animals in the contemporary group
- ADG and FCR Indices - phenotypic index obtained within the animal's contemporary group
- Scrotum - adjusted scrotal circumference, in mm, as measured at the end of the growth test, as well as the growth test type
- Length-Height Ratio (LH) - the animal's length to height ratio, as measured at the end of the growth test

LOGIX SELECTION VALUES

COW VALUE 108	
103	Calving Ease Value
118	Calf Growth Value
86	Milk Value
80	Maintenance Value
110	Fertility Value
GROWTH VALUE 105	
CARCASS VALUE 110	
PRODUCTION VALUE 103	



Logix Cow Value

Selection of:

- Fertile cows,
- with low maintenance,
- that calf easily,
- and wean heavy calves relative to own weight

Calving Ease Value

Low birth weight calves

Calf Growth Value

Heavy weaner calves

Milk Value

Good mothering ability

Maintenance Value

Low cow weight

Fertility Value

Fertile cows (calve early and regularly while family is retained in stud herds)

Measurement: Birth weight
EBVs: Birth Weight Direct and Maternal

Measurement: Weaning weight
EBVs: Weaning weight Direct

Measurement: Weaning weight
EBVs: Weaning weight Maternal

Measurement: Mature cow weight, Weaning weight
EBVs: Mature weight + 10% Wean Maternal

Measurement: Age at first calving, ICP and retention
EBVs: Heifer fertility, Cow fertility, and Longevity



Logix Growth Value

Selection for efficient growers on veld and in feedlot

Measurements: Phase C and D Growth test traits

EBVs: Weaning weight, End weight, ADG and Intake



Logix Carcass Value

Selection for higher meat yields on a carcass

Measurements: Phase C and D Growth test traits, RTU scanning traits

EBVs: End weight, Eye Muscle Area and Fat



Logix Production Value

Selection for profitable animals

80% of the Cow Value, and 20% of the Growth Value

HOW TO USE SELECTION VALUES

Logix Breeding Value Indices and Selection Values are versatile and can be used effectively to select various types of animals suitable for different environments and markets. Three examples of selection goals are shown. Always check all selection values for compatibility with your specific selection goal and never select only on the Cow Value.

AVERAGE ANIMALS

(NO GROWTH EXTREMES)

COW VALUE 112	
99	Calving Ease Value
109	Calf Growth Value
108	Milk Value
95	Maintenance Value
104	Fertility Value
GROWTH VALUE 108	
CARCASS VALUE 109	
PRODUCTION VALUE 109	

- Selection Values 90 to 110
- Cow Value & Fertility Value average to high

A safe choice, as animals are profitable in most environments.

GROWERS

(GOOD ENVIRONMENT)

COW VALUE 112	
99	Calving Ease Value
109	Calf Growth Value
108	Milk Value
95	Maintenance Value
104	Fertility Value
GROWTH VALUE 108	
CARCASS VALUE 109	
PRODUCTION VALUE 109	

- Calf Growth / Growth Value > 110
- Cow Value & Fertility Value average to high

Growers are heavier at birth (lower Calving Ease Value), and heavier at maturity (lower Maintenance Value).

LOW-MAINTENANCE ANIMALS

(HARSH ENVIRONMENT)

COW VALUE 112	
99	Calving Ease Value
109	Calf Growth Value
108	Milk Value
95	Maintenance Value
104	Fertility Value
GROWTH VALUE 108	
CARCASS VALUE 109	
PRODUCTION VALUE 109	

- Maintenance Value > 110
- Cow Value & Fertility Value average to high

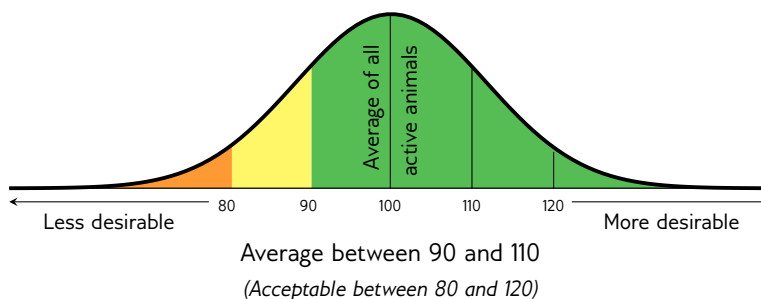
Lighter cows have a lower maintenance (higher Maintenance Value).

EXPLANATION OF BREEDING VALUES AND SELECTION VALUES

Traits		Description/Measurement	Goal	General Guidelines					
				<80	<90	90-110	>110	>120	
Selection Values	1 Cow Value	Combination of Calving Ease, Calf Growth, Milk, Maintenance and Fertility Values (Rand-Value)	Profitable Cow	Loss					Profit
	2 Calving Ease Value	Risk for calving problems (calf too heavy) vs calf too small	Avg. birth weight	High					Low
	3 Calf Growth Value	Calf's genetic ability for pre-weaning growth	Heavy weaner calf	Light					Heavy
	4 Milk Value	Cow's genetic mothering and milking ability	Enough milk for the calf	Less					More
	5 Maintenance Value	Maintenance requirements of cow (cow weight and milk)	Low cow maintenance	High				*	Low
	6 Fertility Value	Fertility and retention of cows and heifers	Fertile cows	Low					High
	7 Growth Value	Efficient growth on veld and in feedlot (R-value)	Profitable growth	Loss					Profit
	8 Carcass Value	Meat on carcass (Weight and RTU EBVs)	More meat on the carcass	Less					More
	9 Production Value	Combination of Cow- and Growth values (R-value)	Profitable animals	Loss					Profit
Cow & Heifer	10 Birth Weight Direct	Birth weight (Calf's genetic ability)	Avg. birth weight	Heavy					Light
	11 Birth Weight Maternal	Birth weight (Cow's genetic ability)	Easy calving	Heavy					Light
	12 Weaning Weight Direct	Weaning weight (Calf's genetic ability)	Heavy weaner calves	Light					Heavy
	13 Weaning Weight Maternal	Weaning weight (Cow's genetic ability)	Good mothers	Poor					Good
	21 Mature Cow Weight	Cow weight at weaning of first three calves	Avg. mature cow weight	Light			*	*	Heavy
	Cow-Calf Birth	EBV Birth Direct / EBV Mature Cow weight	Average	Low					High
Fertility	Cow-Calf Wean	EBV Wean Direct / EBV Mature Cow weight	High calf-cow ratio	Low					High
	14 Heifer Fertility	Age at first calving	Fertile heifers	Less					More
	15 Cow Fertility	First 3 inter-calving periods (ICPs)	Fertile cows	Less					More
	16 Scrotal Circumference	As measured during the growth test	Fertile bulls	Less					More
Growth & Frame	17 Longevity	Retention of progeny	Acceptable progeny	Poor					Good
	18 Post-Wean Weight	12- and 18 month weights	Good post-wean growth	Low				*	High
	19 Average Daily Gain	Average daily gain	Good growth	Poor					Good
	20 Feed Conversion Ratio	100g feed intake / g weight gain	Feed efficiency	Poor					Good
	Final Test Weight	Final weight in the growth test	Heavy carcass	Light				*	Heavy
	22 Height	Shoulder / Hip height in growth test	Average height	Short					Tall
	23 Length	Length in growth test	Longer for more muscle	Short					Long
	24 Length-Height Ratio	EBV Length / EBV Height	Longer rather than tall	<1					>1
Carcass	25 Eye Muscle Area	RTU measured eye muscle area	Bigger steaks	Small					Big
	26 Fat Thickness	RTU measured P8 backfat thickness	Carcass quality	Thin					Thick
	27 Marbling	RTU measured % of intra-muscular fat	Juicy meat	Low					High

* Determined by own selection goal

INTERPRETATION OF BREEDING VALUE INDICES



LOT 69 (M)



ZIP 210116 HH

BLOODLINE MUCH MORE

Herd Book	SP
Birth date	2021-10-25
Age	3y 11m
Inbreeding	1%
DNA	WSC040942

FPL 130033 SP
BLOODLINE VRYSTAAT
Wean Mat. 125

Parentage	Sire	Dam
DNA	✓	✓
Genomic	✓	✓

S 150023 SP
SOETWATER SOETWATER

Age 10y | AFC 28m | ICP 459d
Calves 7 | Weighed 4 | Wean Mat. 109
Avg. WI 102 | CCB 8.62 | CCW 45.4
Calvings: 17-12, 18-12, 19-11, 20-10, 21-10, 23-08, 25-07

FPL 090055 SP
BLOODLINE DE LA REY
Wean Mat. 98

HOT 070007 SP
HOTSPOT TANYA

Age 18y | AFC - | ICP -
Calves 8 | Weighed 3 | Wean Mat. 151
Avg. WI 105 | CCB 8.62 | CCW 45.4

CFH 080354 SP
ELANDSPRUIT CFH 080354
Wean Mat. 118

S 120039 SP
SOETWATER S1239

Age 12y | AFC - | ICP 419d
Calves 9 | Weighed 3 | Wean Mat. 104
Avg. WI 108 | CCB 8.62 | CCW 45.4

HVT 970017 SP
OUTSPAN HVT970017
CFH 060008 SP
ELANDSPRUIT CFH 06 08
Age 11y | Avg. WI 110
Calves 3 | Weighed 1
B 040001 SP
BORGEB B 04001
B 960615 SP
BORGEB B 96 615
Age 20y | Avg. WI -
Calves 8 | Weighed -
B 030035 SP
BORGEB B 03 35
GF250 SP
GRASMERE 25 O
Age 21y | Avg. WI -
Calves 3 | Weighed -
CI 080217 SP
CIRCLE C CI080217
CI 100007 SP
CIRCLE C CI100007
Age 9y | Avg. WI 100
Calves 6 | Weighed 1

BLOODLINE BORANE



Dewetsdorp, Free State
0823969071
bloodlineboran@gmail.com

POSBUS 57, DEWETSDORP, 9940

COW VALUE 87

79	Calving Ease Value
106	Calf Growth Value
118	Milk Value
91	Maintenance Value
90	Fertility Value

GROWTH VALUE 128

CARCASS VALUE 121

PRODUCTION VALUE 99

LOGIX
ANALYTICS
EBV Analysis 2025-08-19

Calf and Mother

Fertility

Birth Dir.	Birth Mat.	Wean Dir.	Wean Mat.	Scr. Circ.	Heifer Fert.	Cow Fert.	Longev.
89	79	106	118	113	77	98	105
88%	85%	89%	86%	87%	84%	82%	85%

Post-Wean Growth

Frame

Carcass

Post Wean	ADG	FCR	Mature Weight	Height	Length	EMA	Fat	Mar
104	107	84	107	107	120	97	135	155
86%	85%	81%	83%	88%	87%	86%	85%	85%

SELLER REMARKS: A deep red Vrystaat son with exceptional body length. Combining some special and rare genetics like De La Rey, Tanya, 2670, 2773, KB5X and Eros. He's got growth, milk, exceptional RTU scoring and is genomics tested.



Myostatin

Q204X	Free
NT821	Free
F94L	Free

Dier Info				Actual Values						Expected Breeding Values										Indices			Dam			
LOT	Animal ID	Sex	SEC	Birth Wt (kg)	205d Wt (kg)	CCB Ratio	CCW Ratio	Length Height Ratio	Scr. Circ. (mm)	Birth Dir (kg)	Birth Mat (kg)	Wean Dir (kg)	Wean Mat (kg)	Post Wean (kg)	Mature Weight. (kg)	ADG (g/d)	FCR (kg:kg)	Scr. Circ. (mm)	Height. (mm)	Length (mm)	Wean	ADG	Scr. Circ.	Avg. Wean Index	Nr. Calves	Repr. Index
Breed Average										0.31	-0.16	1.7	0.6	4	4	-3		3.1	2.0	-						
Auction Average				32	192	-	48.8	1.14	300	1.03	0.45	3.6	5.1	6	9	16	47	9.8	6	17	103	117	113	102	7.0	100

Dier Info				Actual Values					Expected Breeding Values												Dam					
LOT	Animal ID	Sex	SEC	Birth Wt (kg)	205d Wt (kg)	CCB Ratio	CCW Ratio	Carcass Weight kg	Birth Dir (kg)	Birth Mat (kg)	Wean Dir (kg)	Wean Mat (kg)	12m Weight (kg)	12m Weight (kg)	Mature Weight. (kg)	IMF (%)	Carcas Weight (kg)	EMA (cm2)	Rib Fat. (mm)	Fineness	Avg. Carc Index	Nr. Calves	Repr. Index			
Breed Average									0.31	-0.16	1.7	0.6	2.9	3.8	4				-	-	-					
Auction Average				32	192	-	48.8	-	1.03	0.45	3.6	5.1	5.4	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	100		
69	ZIP 210116	M	SP	32	192	-	48.8	1.14	300	1.03	0.45	3.6	5.1	5.7	8.9	16	47	9.8	6	17	103	117	113	102	7	100

EXPLANATION OF CATALOGUE ABBREVIATIONS

VERDUIDELIKING VAN KATALOGUS AFKORTINGS

Lot Number	LOT	LOT	Lot Nommer
Estimated breeding value	EBV	EBV	Beraamde teelwaarde
Parentage verification	Parentage	Ouerskap	Ouerskap verifikasie
Age in years	AGE	OUDE.	Ouderdom in jaar
Age at First Calving	AFC	OEK	Ouderdom met Eerst Kalwing
Intercalving Period	ICP	TKP	Tussen-Kalf Periode
Number of calvings	Calvings	Kalwings	Aantal kalwings
Number of calves weighed at weaning	Weighed	Geweeg	Aantal kalwings geweeg met speen
Average Wean index	Avg. WI	Gem. SI	Gemiddelde speen indeks
Animal identification number	ID	ID	Dier se identifikasie nommer
Herd Book Section	SEC	AFD	Kuddeboek Afdeling
Herd Book Section: Pending Registration	PEN	PEN	Kuddeboek Afdeling: Wag vir Registrasie
Herd Book Section: Not for Registration	NFR	NFR	Kuddeboek Afdeling: Nie vir Registrasie
Herd Book Section: Foundation Generation	FO	FO	Kuddeboek Afdeling: Fondasie Generasie
Herd Book Section: Appendix A	A	A	Kuddeboek Afdeling: Aanhangsel A
Herd Book Section: Appendix B	B	B	Kuddeboek Afdeling: Aanhangsel B
Herd Book Section: Studbook Proper, a registered animal	SP	SP	Kuddeboek Afdeling: Studbook Proper, 'n geregistreerde dier
Genomically Tested	GT	GT	Genomies Getoets
Homozygous Horned (Celtic test)	HH(c)	HH(c)	Homosigoties horings (Celtic toets)
Homozygous Polled (Celtic test)	PP(c)	PP(c)	Homosigoties Poena (Celtic toets)
Heterozygous Polled (Celtic test)	Pp(c)	Pp(c)	Heterosigoties Poena (Celtic toets)
Phenotypically Polled	P	P	Fenotopies Poena
Birth Direct breeding value	Birth Dir.	Geb. Dir	Geboorte Direk teelwaarde
Wean Direct breeding value	Wean Dir.	Spn. Dir.	Speen Direk teelwaarde
Wean Maternal breeding value	Wean Mat.	SPn. Mat.	Speen Maternaal teelwaarde
Scrotal Circumference	Scr. Circ.	Skr. Omt.	Skrotum omtrek
Heifer Fertility	Heifer Fert.	Vers Vrugh.	Vers Vrughbaarheid
Cow Fertility	Cow Fert.	Koei Vrugh.	Koei Vrughbaarheid
Longevity	Longev.	Lankl.	Lanklewendheid
Mature Weight	Mat. Wt.	Volw. Gewig	Volwasse gewig
Average Daily Gain (g/day)	ADG	GDT	Gemiddelde Daaglikse Toename
Feed Conversion Ratio (kg:kg)	FCR	VOV	Voeromset Verhouding
Eye Muscle Area	EMA	OSO	Oogspier grootte
Backfat Thickness	Fat	Vet	Rugvet Diepte
Marbeling (intra-muscular fat)	Mar	Mar	Marmering (binne-spiersse vet)
Actual Birth weight	Birth Wt.	Geb. gewig	Werklike Geboorte gewig
205-day Dam-age corrected weight	205d Wt.	205d gewig	205-dag Moeder-ouderdom gekorrigeerde gewig
365-day weight index	365D Index	365D Indeks	365-dae gewig indeks
540-day weight index	540D Index	540D Indeks	540-dae gewig indeks
Length-Height ratio	LH	LH	Lengte-Hoogte Verhouding
Cow-Calf Birth Ratio	CCG	KKG	Koei-Kalf Geboorte Verhouding
Cow-Calf Wean Ratio	CCW	KKS	Koei-Kalf Speen Verhouding
Average Weaning Index	Avg. WI	Gem. SI	Gemiddelde speen indeks
Number of Calves	Nr. Calves	Aant. Kalw.	Aantal kalwers
Reproduction Index	Repr. Index	Repr. Indeks	Reproduksie indeks
Animal sex: M - Male, F - Female	M / F	M / V	Dier geslag: M - Manlik, V - Vroulik