

**MINIMUM BREED STANDARDS**

**APPLICABLE TO THE**

**PINZ<sup>2</sup>YL CATTLE BREED**

## **BREED STANDARDS**

The Council may direct the Society to reject or to cancel the registration or recording of a PinZ<sup>2</sup>yl animal that does not continue to comply with the following set of minimum standards, applicable as from 1 March 2020, with ad hoc exception for prescribed weights of animals presented for inspection born before 1 March 2020:

### **1. Breed traits**

The animals must exhibit the typical characteristics of the breed.

### **2. Type**

A medium frame type, dual purpose animal with good beef and milk characteristics. Animals must exhibit genuineness of gender with a good frame, length, width, capacity and balance.

### **3. Colour pattern**

Any colour pattern is allowed. Proper pigmentation is essential. The colour pattern of the PinZ<sup>2</sup>yl is a combination of the traditional colour patterns of the Pinzgauer and the Nguni. Good pigmentation around the muzzle, eyes and ears is an essential requirement.

### **4. Gender traits**

#### **4.1. Male animal**

Masculine with good overall muscle development, especially on the forearm, shoulder, eye-muscle and hindquarters. Excessive fat deposits on any part of the body are not acceptable. Well-developed and symmetrical testes.

#### **4.2. Female animal**

Feminine appearance, body profile wedge-shaped to the front. Not large, heavy, small or compact. No excessive fat deposits on any part of the body with a normal externally visible vulva. Female animals must have at least four teats (grounds for discrimination not necessarily disqualification). A heifer is to have at least four well developed teats. Cows are to exhibit a well-formed udder.

### **5. Reproduction**

5.1 A heifer must calve for the first time before or by 39 months of age.

5.2 A female animal that exceeds any ICP of 730 days will be automatically deregistered.

5.3 Bulls used for breeding must have a DNA profile.

## **6. Growth**

### **6.1. Data recordings:**

Participation in the Production Recording services of the SA Stud Book and Animal Improvement Association is compulsory. While data recording of cow weight at birth and weaning of the calf is highly recommended, the following data recordings of calf weight are compulsory:

6.1.1 Birth

6.1.2 Weaning

6.1.3 12 months

6.1.4 18 months

### **6.2. Heifers:**

6.2.1 Animals with an average growth index lower than 90, calculated as the average of the weaning-, 12 month - and 18 month indexes, must be deregistered.

6.2.2 It is suggested that heifers be at least 12 months of age at presentation for inspection before mating.

### **6.3. Bulls:**

6.3.1 Animals with an average growth index lower than 90, calculated as the average of the weaning-, 12 month - and 18 month indexes, must be deregistered.

6.3.2 In the event that bulls are Phase C or D tested, the minimum requirements are as follows:

6.3.2.1 Weaning, 12 month and 18 month Average Daily Gain (ADG) and Average Daily Gain per Day of Age (ADA) indexes of at least 90.

6.3.2.2 Bulls with 12 and 18 month ADG and ADA indexes of above 120 must be viewed with suspicion and there must be discrimination against bulls growing excessively, with poor muscular development.

6.3.2.3 Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR) of at least 90 (Phase C).

6.3.2.4 A Kleiber-ratio of at least 90 (Phase D).

6.3.2.5 PinZyl Phase C minimum entry weight of 190kg with a maximum weight of

250kg.

6.3.3 It is suggested and recommended that bulls be at least 24 months of age at presentation for inspection as muscling and testes can be more accurately assessed after puberty is reached, with the exception of Phase C and D bulls which is to be inspected at time of testing.

6.3.4 PinZ<sup>2</sup>yl: Minimum Scrotal Circumference on date of inspection:

<b>Mass (kg)</b>	<b>Minimum Scrotal Circumference (mm)</b>
250 – 299	270
300 - 349	280
350 – 399	290
400 – 449	300
450 – 499	310
500 – 549	320
550 – more	330

## **7. Visual Appraisal**

The emphasis is on the functional efficiency of the animal. The PinZ<sup>2</sup>yl must be functionally efficient animals without any genetic defect that may impact negatively on functionality. The following unwanted visual characteristics will be taken into consideration to the discretion of the Inspector at the time of the animal being presented for inspection. The Inspector will finally determine, depending on the degree thereof, whether a deviation is a discrimination or disqualification.

### **7.1. Head**

- Undershot jaw
- Overshot jaw
- Skew muzzle
- Skew face

### **7.2. Front and hind legs**

- Split between hooves too wide
- Hooves curling inwards
- Outgrowing hooves
- Uneven length of hooves

- Sagging pasterns
- Absence of dewclaws
- Standing over at the knees
- Knock knees
- Bandy legs
- Pigeon toed or splayed
- Sickie or straight hocks

### **7.3. Shoulder**

- Loosely attached shoulder
- Wither extending far above the shoulders

### **7.4. Chest, back and mid-piece**

- Devils grip
- Hollow back
- Hunch back
- Scoliosis (laterally twisted spine)
- Narrow chested

### **7.5. Pelvis, rump and tail**

- Narrow pelvis (female)
- Flat, roofy or excessively sloping rump
- Very prominent root of tail
- Wry tail
- Congenital kink in upper third of tail
- Non flexible tip

### **7.6. Reproductive characteristics**

- Naval fold of bulls may not exceed 15cm
- Naval fold of females may not exceed 7cm
- Preputial prolapse
- Hypoplasia of testes or ovaries (uni- or bilateral)
- Forward pointing epididymii
- Epididymus absent
- Scrotal split may not exceed 2cm

- Torsion of scrotum may not exceed 45 degrees
- Cryptorchidism (partial or bilateral)
- Pendulous scrotum
- Infantile (under developed) vulva
- Poor udder shape
- More than four teats
- Congenital imbalance of udder
- Malformed teat

#### **7.7. General**

- Frizzy or woolly summer coat
- Long haired coat
- Bulls with oxy or feminine appearance
- Heifers/cows with oxy or masculine appearance
- Pony type or extremely large frame type
- Poor muscling
- Double muscle
- Excessive muscling in females
- Ears too long or drooping
- Excessive dewlap
- Albino or poor pigmentation
- Aggressive or wild temperament
- Chronic bloaters

#### **8. Dehorning:**

Although dehorning of animals it is recommended, dehorning of animals is not compulsory and is to the absolute discretion of the breeder.