

THE SUSSEX CATTLE BREEDERS SOCIETY OF SOUTH AFRICA
DIE SUSSEX BEESTELERSGENOOTSKAP VAN SUID-AFRIKA

INSPECTION STANDARDS

*(To be read in conjunction with the
Standard of Excellence)*

The Sussex is a medium size beef animal, with good fertility and milk characteristics, which is well adapted to a variety of Southern Africa climatic conditions. Its role in the industry is that of a specialized male line, whose major function is in producing crossbred commercial females or steers which can be economically produced under extensive conditions or as a third cross in a three-way crossing system. The following Breed Standards should therefore be applied with these functions in mind :

- * **Fertility**
- * **Good milk supply**
- * **Adaptability, especially under extensive hot and cold conditions**
- * **Good post-weaning growth, leading to medium mature size without sacrificing easy calving**
- * **Good feed conversion**

The standards are compulsory for all animals.
The registration of animals that fail to comply
SHALL BE CANCELLED.

NB : MEMBERSHIP OF AND PARTICIPATION IN THE NATIONAL BEEF PERFORMANCE POSTERITY TESTING SCHEME IS COMPULSORY FOR ALL SUSSEX BREEDERS.

INSPEKSIESTANDAARDE

*(Om in samehang met die Standaard
van Voortreflikheid gelees te word)*

Die Sussex is 'n medium grootte vleisbees met goeie vrugbaarheid en melkeienskappe, wat goed aangepas is by 'n verskeidenheid van Suider-Afrikaanse klimaatstoestande. Die rol wat hy in die bedryf vervul is die gespesialiseerde manlike lyn lyn en sy hoof funksie is om kommersiële kruisgeeelde vroulike diere of slagosse wat onder ekstensiewe toestande ekonomies aangehou kan word, te teel of as 'n derde kruis in 'n drieledige kruisteelstelsel gebruik te word. Rasstandaarde moet dus teen die agtergrond van ondergenoemde aspekte toegepas word :

- * **Vrugbaarheid**
- * **Goeie melkvoorsiening**
- * **Aanpasbaarheid veral onder ekstensiewe warm en koue toestande**
- * **Goeie naspeengroei, wat lei tot medium volwasse grootte, sonder om maklike kalwing prys te gee**
- * **Goeie voeromsetting**

Die standaard is verpligtend vir alle diere.
Die registrasie van diere wat nie aan die standaard voldoen nie,
SAL GEKANSELLEER WORD.

NB : DIE LIDMAATSKAP VAN EN DEELNAME AAN DIE NASIONALE VLEISBEESPRASTASIE NAGESLAGTOETSSKEMA IS VERPLIGTEND VIR ALLE SUSSEX TELERS.

1. REPRODUCTION

Females

- 1.1 A heifer **MUST** calve before or at the age of **42 months** for the first time.

With special permission from the Council, may an animal that has calved for the first time after 42 months, remain registered with Studbook as long as the reasons given are compelling enough. This animal however, **MAY NOT BE SOLD AS A STUD ANIMAL.**

- 1.2 Calving interval **MAY NOT EXCEED** 26 months or **790 days**.

- 1.3 The minimum number of calves a cow must have produced by a particular age is as follows :

3 years 6 months	1
5 years 6 months	2
6 years 6 months	3
7 years 6 months	4
9 years 6 months	5
10 years 6 months	6
11 years 6 months	7

- 1.4 A cow must rear at least **2** of any **3 consecutive calves to weaning age**.

Bulls

- 1.6 The minimum scrotal circumference for bulls is the following :

12 - 14 months	30 cm
14 - 16 months	32 cm
16 - 18 months	34 cm

2. MILK PRODUCTION

- 2.1 A cow may **ONLY** wean **2 calves** with an index of **below 90**.

1. REPRODUKSIE

Vroulike Diere

- 1.1 'n Vers **MOET** op of voor die ouderdom van **42 maande** vir die eerste keer kalf

Met toestemming van die Raad en spesiale vergunning mag 'n dier wat na 42 maande gekalf het, geregistreer bly by Stamboek op die voorwaarde dat sy nie as **STOET DIER VERHANDEL MAG WORD NIE.**

- 1.2 Die kalfinterval **MAG NIE** 26 maande of **790 dae OORSKRY** nie.

- 1.3 Die minimum aantal kalwers wat 'n koei op 'n sekere ouderdom moes geproduseer het, is as volg :

3 jaar 6 maande	1
5 jaar 6 maande	2
6 jaar 6 maande	3
7 jaar 6 maande	4
9 jaar 6 maande	5
10 jaar 6 maande	6
11 jaar 6 maande	7

- 1.4 'n Koei moet ten minste **2** van enige **3 agtereenvolgende kalwers tot speenouderdom grootmaak**.

Bulle

- 1.6 Die minimum testesomvang ten opsigte van bulle is die volgende :

12 - 14 maande	30 cm
14 - 16 maande	32 cm
16 - 18 maande	34 cm

2. MELKPRODUKSIE

- 2.1 'n Koei mag **SLEGS** twee kalwers met 'n indeks laer as **90 speen**.

S1

S2

S3

S4

S5

M1

3. GROWTH

Females

3.1 Heifers

The following minimum indices shall apply :

Weaning **80**

12 month **80**

AND / OR

18 month growth **80**

OR

Average of above indices **80**

Border situations can be referred to council

Bulls

3.2 Phase B

The following minimum indices shall apply :

Weaning **80**

12 month **80**

AND / OR

18 month growth **80**

OR

Average of above indices **80**

Border situations can be referred to council

3.3 Phase C

Weaning **80**

ADG (average daily gain) **80**

FCR (feed conversion ratio) **80**

OR

Average of above indices **80**

Border situations can be referred to council

3.4 Phase D

Weaning **80**

ADG (average daily gain) **80**

OR

Average of above indices **80**

Border situations can be referred to council

3.5 Compulsory Performance Data = 3

Birth mass

Weaning mass

12 mnths **OR** 18 mnths **OR** 12 and 18 mnths

OR Phase B **OR** Phase C **OR** Phase D

Cow weight at calf birth and weaning is highly recommended

3. GROEI

Vroulike Diere

3.1 Verse

Die volgende minimum indekse is van toepassing

Speenouderdom **80** G1

12 maande **80** G2

EN / OF

18 maande **80** G3

OF

Gemiddeld van bogenoemde indeks **80** G4

Grensgevalle kan na die raad verwys word

Bulle

3.2 Fase B

Die volgende minimum indekse is van toepassing

Speenouderdom **80** G1

12 maande **80** G2

EN / OF

18 maande **80** G3

OF

Gemiddeld van bogenoemde indeks **80** G4

Grensgevalle kan na die raad verwys word

3.3 Fase C

Speenouderdom **80** C1

GDT (gemiddelde daaglikse toename) **80** C2

VOV (voeromset verhouding) **80** C3

OF

Gemiddeld van bogenoemde indeks **80** C5

Grensgevalle kan na die raad verwys word

3.4 Fase D

Speenouderdom **80** D1

GDT (gemiddelde daaglikse toename) **80** D2

OF

Gemiddeld van bogenoemde indeks **80** D4

Grensgevalle kan na die raad verwys word

3.5 Verpligte Prestasie Data = 3

Geboorte gewig P1

Speengewig P2

12 mnde **OF** 18 mnde **OF** 12 en 18 mnde P3

OF Fase B **OF** Fase C **OF** Fase D

Koei gewigte by kalfgeboorte en speen word hoogs aanbeveel

3.6 Pelvic Measurements

Pelvic measurement is highly recommended and must be done by a veterinarian before mating or 18 months

Pelvic measurement may contribute to reduced calving problems in a stud

4. VISUAL APPRAISAL

The following characteristics are considered undesirable and animals showing these defects **MUST BE CULLED :**

4.1 General Appearance

- 4.1.1 Lack of masculinity in bulls, a weak head and extreme lack of muscling
 - 4.1.2 Lack of femininity in female animals
 - 4.1.3 Extremes in size, whether excessively tall or a pony type
 - 4.1.4 Excessively fine bone
 - 4.1.5 Wild temperament
 - 4.1.6 White patches anywhere, except on the underline BEHIND the navel
 - 4.1.7 Black nose
(few black spots are undesirable, but not a disqualification)
 - 4.1.8 Not true to type in terms of coat, colour (black / yellow), etc
 - 4.1.9 Black / grey / ash-coloured vulva or reproductive organs
- ### 4.2 Head
- 4.2.1 Overshot jaw
 - 4.2.2 Undershot jaw
 - 4.2.3 Skew face
 - 4.2.4 Very short, bulldog-type head
 - 4.2.5 Animals with horns

3.6 Pelvismeting

Pelvismeting word hoogs aanbeveel en dit moet deur 'n veearts gedoen word voor paring of 18 maande

Pelvismeting kan 'n vermindering in kalfprobleme tot gevolg hê

4. VISUELE BEOORDELING

Die volgende eienskappe word as onwenslik beskou en diere wat sodanige afwykings toon, **MOET AFGEKEUR WORD :**

4.1 Algemene Voorkoms

- 4.1.1 Gebrek aan manlikheid by bulle, 'n swak kop en uitermatig gebrekkige bespierung V1
 - 4.1.2 Gebrek aan vroulikheid by vroulike diere V2
 - 4.1.3 Uiterstes in grootte of dit nou uitermatig groot of ponie-agtig is V3
 - 4.1.4 Uitermatige fyn beenstruktuur V4
 - 4.1.5 Onaanvaarbare temperament V5
 - 4.1.6 Wit kolle op enige ander plek as die onderlyn behalwe AGTER die naeltjie V6
 - 4.1.7 Swart neus
('n paar swart kolletjies is ongewens, maar nie 'n diskwalifikasie nie) V7
 - 4.1.8 Nie fenotopies in terme van haarbedekking, kleur (swart / geel) ens nie V8
 - 4.1.9 Swart / grys / vaal vulva of reproduksie organe V9
- ### 4.2 Kop
- 4.2.1 Papegaaibek K1
 - 4.2.2 Visbek K2
 - 4.2.3 Skewe gesig K3
 - 4.2.4 Baie kort "bulldog" tipe kop K4
 - 4.2.5 Diere met horings K5

4.3 Legs

- 4.3.1 Straight hocks
- 4.3.2 Extreme sickle- or cow hocks
- 4.3.3 Slack pasterns (extreme cases)
- 4.3.4 X-front legs
- 4.3.5 Bandy legs
- 4.3.6 "Pigeon toes"
- 4.3.7 Corkscrew
- 4.3.8 Unsound hock or pastern joints

- 4.3.9 Long hooves and laminitis
- 4.3.10 Split hooves
- 4.3.11 Shallow hooves (hoof depth)
- 4.3.12 Corns between hooves

4.4 Shoulders

- 4.4.1 Excessive shoulder development
- 4.4.2 Excessively loose shoulders

4.5 Topline

- 4.5.1 Excessively weak lion
- 4.5.2 Roach back
- 4.5.3 Devil's grip

4.6 Hind-Quarter

- 4.6.1 Narrow pin bones / pelvis
- 4.6.2 Excessively roofo or sloping rump
- 4.6.3 Twisted or skew tail
- 4.6.4 Prominent tail setting

4.7 Reproductive Organs

- 4.7.1 Small / hypoplastic testicle
- 4.7.2 Single testicle / extreme split testicle
- 4.7.3 Twisted testicle (more than 45 degrees)
- 4.7.4 Long sheath
- 4.7.5 Perpetual prolapse of the prepuce
- 4.7.6 Infantile vulva
- 4.7.7 Proplapse of uterus
- 4.7.8 Deformed teats
- 4.7.9 Excessive imbalance of the udder
- 4.7.10 Goat udder

4.3 Bene

- 4.3.1 Regop hakkig L1
- 4.3.2 Oormatig sekelhakkig of koeihakkig L2
- 4.3.3 Slap kootgewrigte (uiterste gevalle) L3
- 4.3.4 X-voorbene L4
- 4.3.5 Krombene L5
- 4.3.6 "Knyptone (duiftonig)" L6
- 4.3.7 Krultone L7
- 4.3.8 Gebrekkige hakgewrigsaansluiting of kootgewrigsaansluiting L8
- 4.3.9 Lang hoewe en hoefseer L9
- 4.3.10 Gesplete hoewe L10
- 4.3.11 Vlak hakskene (hoefdiepte) L11
- 4.3.12 Eelte tussen hoewe L12

4.4 Skouers

- 4.4.1 Oormatige skouerontwikkeling SK1
- 4.4.2 Oormatige los skouers SK2

4.5 Bolyne

- 4.5.1 Oormatige swak lende T1
- 4.5.2 Boggelrug T2
- 4.5.3 Duiwelsgreep T3

4.6 Agterkwart

- 4.6.1 Nou sitbene / pelvis A1
- 4.6.2 Oormatige hangkruis of dakkige kruis A2
- 4.6.3 Gedraaide of skewe stert A3
- 4.6.4 Prominente stertwortel A4

4.7 Reproduksie Organe

- 4.7.1 Klein / hipoplastiese testikel R 1
- 4.7.2 Enkel testikel / uiterste gesplete testis R 2
- 4.7.3 Gedraaide testis (meer as 45 grade) R 3
- 4.7.4 Lang skede R 4
- 4.7.5 Voortdurende prolaps van die voorhuid R 5
- 4.7.6 Infantiliese (onderontwikkelde) vulva R 6
- 4.7.7 Prolaps van die baarmoeder R 7
- 4.7.8 Misvormde spene R 8
- 4.7.9 Oormatig ongebalanseerde uier R 9
- 4.7.10 Bok uier R 10

4.8 Coat

4.8.1 Woolly coat in summer (dull / curly)

4.8.2 Long summer coat

5. \$X - BRAND MARK

Sussex bulls with the \$X - brand mark on its left shoulder comply with the performance standards and has been visually inspected by a Senior Inspector of the Society.

4.8 Haarbedekking

4.8.1 Wollerige haarbedekking in somer (dof / krullerig)

4.8.2 Lang haarbedekking in die somer

H1

H2

5. \$X - BRANDMERK

Sussex bulle met die \$X - brandmerk op die linker skouer, voldoen aan prestasie standaarde en is visueel geïnspekteer deur 'n Senior Inspekteur van die Genootskap.