

Information for Registering with the National Murray Grey Registry

Herd Code

Each breeder must have a personalized 2, 3, or 4 letter (do not use numbers or the letter Q) Herd Code registered with the National Murray Grey Registry.

Herd codes are used at the beginning of an animal's permanent ID to instantly identify the breeders in that animal's pedigree. Selecting and registering a Herd Code with the National Murray Grey Registry ensures that only you can use the selected and approved 2, 3, or 4 letter Code when registering. Breeders are allowed to use any version or abbreviation of family names, farm names, etc. when choosing their Herd Code.

Tattoo or Permanent ID

All animals registered with the National Murray Grey Registry are required to be tattooed in at least one ear with the breeder's Herd Code along with a permanent ID number, followed by the code letter for year of birth (see year letter chart).

Names

Given names (ex. Sue, Sally, Billy) shall appear on the registration paper (always preceded by a version of the Breeder's last name or farm name). Dashes and apostrophes are not to be included in names. The Registry may refuse the use of any name which they find to be crude, offensive, or misleading. If the name submitted is longer than the characters allowed, you will be contacted by the NMGR Staff for an alternative. Imported animals will be registered with the same name as is shown on their foreign registration certificates.

Calf Requirements

To be eligible for registration animals must :

1. Have at least one registered Murray Grey parent
2. Be some solid shade of grey ranging from silver, dun, dark brown, or black - white is not allowed except for on the underbelly, off colored birth marks are permitted
3. Have dark skin pigmentation and hooves – animals with pink skin on their muzzle or around the eyes are ineligible for registration, animals with white hooves are ineligible for registration
4. Be naturally polled – animals with horns or scurs are ineligible for registration

The National Murray Grey Registry reserves the right to make random DNA checks on registered animals in an attempt to ensure that the parentage is correct. These random checks are done at the expense of the National Murray Grey Registry. If the National Murray Grey Registry has cause to believe that an animal's parentage is misrepresented we reserve the right to request DNA parentage verification. This will also be done at the expense of the National Murray Grey Registry.

AI and Embryo Requirements

All sires used for artificial insemination must have a DNA record on file with the National Murray Grey Registry. Sires collected for artificial insemination after January 1, 2011, must have a negative a-Mannosidosis test on file with the National Murray Grey Registry.

All sires and dams used in flushing embryos must have a DNA record on file with the National Murray Grey Registry. All sires and dams used in flushing embryos after January 1, 2011, must have a negative a-Mannosidosis test on file with the National Murray Grey Registry.

Progeny resulting from embryo transplants that are born after January 1, 2011 must have DNA parentage verification on file with the National Murray Grey Registry before they are eligible for registration.

The person registering any AI or ET calves are responsible for sending in the proper testing paperwork listed above at the time of registration of the calf/calves.

Year Letter Chart

W 1988	D 1994	K 2000	S 2006	Z 2012	F 2018
X 1989	E 1995	L 2001	T 2007	A 2013	G 2019
Z 1990	F 1996	M 2002	U 2008	B 2014	H 2020
A 1991	G 1997	N 2003	W 2009	C 2015	J 2021
B 1992	H 1998	P 2004	X 2010	D 2016	K 2022
C 1993	J 1999	R 2005	Y 2011	E 2017	L 2023

**We use the American beef industry standards for the year letter code. The letters I, O, Q, and V are not used as year designation letters.*

Breeding Up or Percentage Animals

Progeny of registered beef cattle or other bos Taurus breeds are allowed to breed up to purebred Murray Grey status. To be eligible for registration with the National Murray Grey Registry, an animal must be the progeny of at least one registered Murray Grey sire or dam. Sire and dam may be registered with any recognized Murray Grey registry or association. Animals not already in the National Murray Grey Registry's Herdbook must have a copy of their registration papers sent to the National office and will have a one time entry fee charged to enter them into the Herdbook before any offspring can be registered.

Cattle will be recorded as 25% Murray Grey, 50% Murray Grey, 75% Murray Grey, and Purebred.

Cattle bred up from bos Indicus breeds (ex. Brahman) will be considered Greyman and can not achieve purebred Murray Grey status.

Cattle should be free by inheritance or to test negative to any genetic diseases known in their respective breeds before any offspring are registered with the National Murray Grey Registry, this is the responsibility of the breeder. Breeds with known genetic diseases include, but are not limited to, Black Angus, Red Angus, Galloways, Simmentals, Brahmans, Droughmasters, Shorthorns, Herefords, Limousins, Salers, Charolais, and Devons.

International Exchange of Genetics

According to the regulations set forth by the International Murray Grey Association, as of December 31, 2000, only Purebred Murray Greys or animals bred up from registered Angus will be eligible for exportation to New Zealand, Australia, and England and their pedigrees accepted into those countries' Herdbooks.

Animals whose semen or embryos are imported into the United States from other countries must be registered with a recognized Murray Grey registry or association and a copy of the registration papers must be on file with the National Murray Grey Registry. A one time entry fee will be charged to enter them into the National Murray Grey Registry Herdbook. DNA from the imported animal must be on file with the National Murray Grey Registry before any offspring can be registered.

Mannosidosis Carriers

Any animal that has tested positive for a-Mannosidosis will have its registration papers cancelled and will not be eligible to have any future calves registered. Any calves already produced by the animal will be required to be tested at the owner's expense. All progeny that test positive will have their registration papers cancelled.

The National Murray Grey Registry assumes no responsibility, financial or otherwise, for any loss or damage that may be sustained by any individual, partnership, firm, or corporation, by reason of the suspension, cancellation, or correction of any registration, recording, transfer, or other documents or by reason of the suspension or expulsion of any member of the Registry or by reason of the rejection of any application for membership by the Registry.