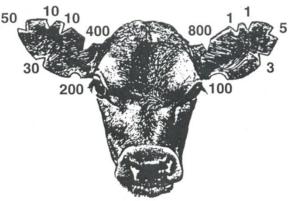
NORTH WEST DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT. AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT SERVICES.

DEMONSTRATION ON EAR NOTCHING- CALVES 11 November 2021





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Introduction

The Animal Identification Act, 2002 (Act No. 6 of 2002), states that it is by law that all livestock in South Africa must to be marked.

- ➢ Each cattle owner must apply for the registration of an identification mark from the Registrar of Animal Identification.
- Purchased animals must be branded within 14 days after he/she becomes the owner of the animal.



Introduction

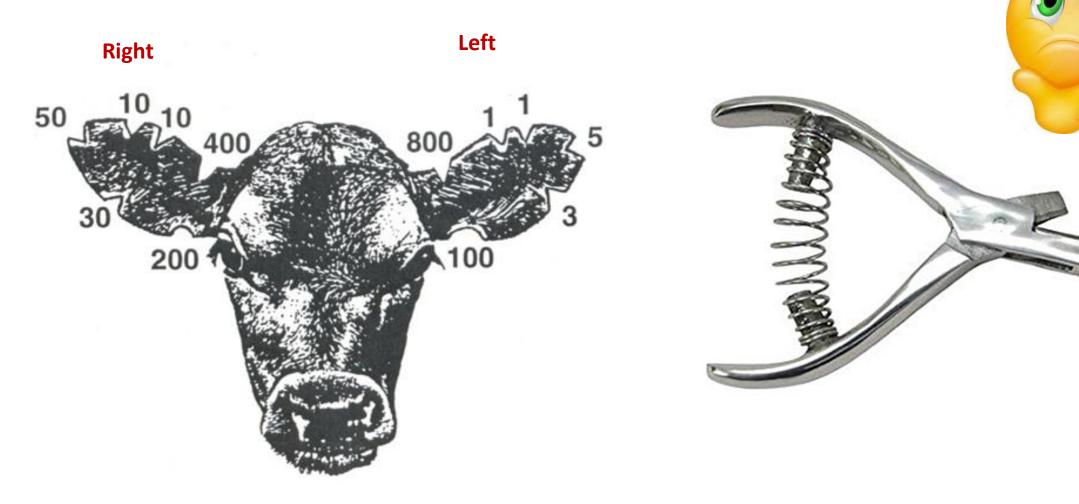
Livestock are marked using assorted marks (ear tags, branding, tattooing and ear notching)

➢in a number of different ways for various reasons which include:

- 1.To prove ownership
- 2.For record purpose



Ear notching





Why ear notching?

- Ear notching of calves within 3 days of birth help in recording
- Is a permanent marker that helps when you are to put in ear tags on later stage
- The same Notch numbering is used on the tags and when branding numbers
- Ear notching is easier to read in case the tags are lost





Record keeping

"You can't manage what you don't measure."

"Om te weeg is om te weet"

Main need in recording –Individual ID's



Why keep records?



- Used as a management tool
- Records help evaluate herd inventory, maintain biosecurity and track performance of animals in the herd
- > Help in decision making and planning: Selection and sales



Important records

Calve Records	Cow records	A.
Birth date	Calving dates	
Birth mass/weight Within 3 days of birth	Pregnancy tests results	
Dam and sire ID's	Calving status	
Weaning mass & date	Weaning mass	
Sex of calve	ICP	







KE A LEBOGA! PULA!!!!!

