



Instructions for Completing the Mature Cow Traits Worksheet

Mature cow trait information allows us to monitor traits that change during animals' life cycles. Mature cow traits should all be measured on the same date, and within +/- 45 days of weighing their calves. All the traits should be measured on the same date.

Column A – Member ID – This is your CAA membership ID number

Column B – Observation Date – the date the measurements were collected. Use this date format 20211231 – must be 4 digits for the year; 2 digits for month; and 2 digits for day. Must be numbers only; do not use symbols such as - /

Column C – Animal ID – this is the animal's CAA registration number or the complete tattoo. The tattoo must be the complete tattoo, in the correct format (CAA 1234Y).

Column D – Management Group – Indicate if all females were managed the same and had the same opportunity to develop the trait being reported

Column E – MW – this is the mature weight of the cow in pounds, measured on a scale

Column F – MH – this is the mature height of the cow, from the ground to the hooks or hip bones, measured by a tape measure or ruler, in inches

Column G – MD – this is the mature docility of the animal while in the chute

- 1 = Docile (acceptable, mild disposition)
- 2 = Restless (restless during processing)
- 3 = Nervous (nervous and impatient)
- 4 = Flighty (jumpy and out of control, quivers and struggles)
- 5 = Aggressive (extreme agitation)
- 6 = Very Aggressive (extremely violent behaviour)


Column H – FA – this is the foot angle of the animal, scored on the worst foot

- o Use the scoring chart

Column I – FC – this is the claw set of the animal, on the worst foot

- o Use the scoring chart

Email to registry@cdnangus.ca for processing

FOOT SCORE GUIDELINES			
Foot angle (5 is Ideal)		Claw Set (5 is Ideal)	
	1 Extremely straight pasterns. Very short toe. Unsound.		1 Extremely weak, open, divergent claw set. Unsound.
	2 Straight front and rear pasterns. Marginally unsound.		2 Open, divergent claw set. Marginally unsound.
	3 Moderately straight front and rear pasterns.		3 Moderately open/divergent claw set.
	4 Slightly straight front and rear pasterns.		4 Slightly open/divergent claw set.
	5 Ideal. Approximately 45-degree angle at pastern joint. Appropriate length of toe and depth of heel.		5 Ideal. Symmetrical claws, with appropriate space between claws.
	6 Slightly shallow heel and long toe.		6 Slight tendency for claws to curl. One claw may be slightly larger than the other.
	7 Moderately shallow heel and long toe. Somewhat weak pasterns.		7 Tendency for claws to curl, with one claw larger than the other.
	8 Shallow heel and long toe. Marginally unsound.		8 Moderate scissor claw and/or screw claw. Curling of one or both claws. Near crossing of claws. Marginally unsound.
	9 Extremely shallow heel and long toe. Extremely weak pasterns. Unsound.		9 Extreme scissor claw and/or screw claw. Pronounced curling of one or both claws. Crossing of claws. Unsound.