



DNA Regulations

Natural service sires must have a DNA genotype on file with the CGA prior to the registration of any offspring born after January 1, 1997. The minimum required genotype is SNP parentage.

A.I. sires must have a DNA genotype on file with the CGA prior to sale or use of semen and be fully parent verified. This means both the sire and dam of the A.I sire must have DNA on file and the bull must qualify to both. The required DNA profile is GGP-50K. Effective October 1, 2013 Gelbvieh and Balancer® A.I. sires in Canada must be tested for relevant genetic conditions.

In-herd semen A.I. sires must have a DNA genotype on file with CGA prior to sale or use of semen. The minimum required genotype is SNP parentage. The person registering calves to the In-herd permitted bull must be the current owner of the bull and the owner of the dam to the calf being registered.

Donor Dams must have a DNA genotype on file with the CGA prior to issuance of embryo certificates or registration of resulting offspring. For females born after January 1, 2016 that become donor dams must have complete parent verification on file. This means that the sire and the dam of the cow must have DNA on file and she must qualify to both. The required DNA profile is GGP-50K. Effective October 1, 2013 Gelbvieh and Balancer® donor females in Canada must be tested for relevant genetic conditions.

Full Blood Gelbvieh's must have a DNA genotype on file and be fully parent verified before a registration certificate can be issued. This means that the sire and dam of the full blood must have DNA on file. If full blood status cannot be determined, the animal may be eligible for registration as a purebred. The minimum required genotype is SNP parentage.

Imported Gelbvieh cattle must have a DNA genotype on file with the CGA before a registration certificate can be issued. The minimum required genotype is SNP parentage.

Embryo Transfer calves must have a DNA genotype on file and be fully parent verified before a registration certificate can be issued. This means that both the sire and dam of the calf must have DNA on file. The minimum required genotype is SNP parentage.

Progeny from multiple sire matings must be sire verified before a certificate of registration will be issued. The minimum required genotype is parentage verification. This means all sires in the multi sire pasture must have a genotype on file.

Relevant Genetic Conditions

Arthrogryposis (AM)
Nueropathic Hydrocephalus (NH)
Osteopetrosis (OS)
Developmental Duplication (DD)

For questions on DNA applications or pricing please contact the office.