

CANADIAN LIVESTOCK RECORDS CORPORATION
CANADIAN BELGIAN BLUE ASSOCIATION

ELIGIBILITY FOR REGISTRATION

- 1.(a) Effective April 10, 1990, all purebred Belgian Blue cattle imported from another country and fully registered by an association approved by the Canadian Belgian Blue Association may be registered in the Canadian Belgian Blue Herd Book provided they have three generations or more of individually registered ancestors.
- (b) Provisionally registered animals will not be eligible for registration in the Canadian Belgian Blue Herd Book as of April 10, 1990. Purebred Belgian Blue Cattle imported from another country and registered in an Association not approved by the Canadian Belgian Blue Association may be registered in the Canadian Belgian Blue Herd Book, provided that they have three generations of individually registered ancestors, and provided that there is a parentage test on file for the imported animal and for each of its ancestors back to the point where the parentage is registered in an Association approved by the Canadian Belgian Blue Association. The application for registration shall be accompanied by copies of the necessary parentage tests and the pertinent registration certificates from an approved Association.
- (c) All purebred animals must be blood typed to qualify for registration in the Canadian Belgian Blue Herdbook.
2. Any animal of 31/32 (97%) or more Belgian Blue Cattle breeding shall be eligible for registration as a Purebred Belgian Blue Cattle and will be considered 100%.
3. Any animal of 1/2 (50%) or more but less than 31/32 (97%) Belgian Blue Cattle breeding is eligible for registration as a Percentage Belgian Blue Cattle.
4. **Artificial Insemination:**
 - (a) All bulls to be used artificially must be officially blood typed. The blood for this typing must be drawn and the animal identified by an accredited veterinarian or a person authorized by the Canadian Belgian Blue Association. In Canada they must be blood typed at a Canadian Blood Typing laboratory approved by the Association. Whenever possible, such bulls should also have a parentage test before their semen is offered for sale.
 - (b) A calf the product of artificial insemination shall be eligible for registration provided:
 - (1) The dam is registered in the Canadian Belgian Blue Association Herd Book.
 - (2) The sire is registered in the Canadian Belgian Blue Association Herd Book.
 - (3) The sire in question has been blood typed and the blood typing is acceptable in Canada.
 - (4) The sire is not known to be a carrier of Genetic Defects defined as follows:
 - a. Congenital reproductive abnormalities
 - b. Dwarfism
 - c. Osteoporosis (Marble-bone disease)
 - d. Syndactyly (mule foot)
 - (5) If semen has already been imported and used in Canada from a particular bull, prior to January 1, 1987, Canadian registration of the bull is not required. A bull whose semen is purchased and imported for the first time after January 1, 1987, Canadian registration of the bull is required before any progeny can be eligible for registration.
 - (c) If a cow is re-bred with semen from a different sire, within 14 days of the previous service, the owner is required to report both services to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation and a parentage test will be required. It shall be the responsibility of the breeder to bear cost of such parentage test.
5. **Collection of Semen:**
 - i All bulls from which semen is collected in Canada must meet the Health Requirements of the Health of Animals Branch, Agriculture Canada. During the period of isolation, semen may be collected, but such semen shall not be distributed until the bull has met the Health Requirements of Agriculture Canada's Department of Health of Animals.
 - ii **Blood Typing:**

All bulls must be blood typed and no semen may be distributed until the blood typing certificate is on file at the processing laboratory.
 - iii **Imported Semen:**
 - (a) The donor must meet the same eligibility requirements as bulls imported into Canada, and if semen from donor bull was not imported into Canada prior to January 1, 1987, then the bull must be registered in the Canadian Belgian Blue Cattle Herd Book.
 - (b) The importer must provide Canadian Livestock Records Corporation with two legible copies of the official foreign certificate and a blood type report.
 - iv **Embryo-Transfer:**

Animals produced by the transfer of embryos or fertilized ova from one female to another shall be eligible for registration provided that the genetic parents are eligible and provided that the details of the embryo transfer are certified to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation by the person performing the embryo transfer.

REGISTRATION OF EMBRYOS

An embryo may be registered by the registered owner of the donor dam at the time of extraction upon submission to Canadian Livestock Records Corporation of an appropriate certificate of recovery bearing the identification of the recipient dam and the date of implantation, or in the case of a frozen embryo, the identification of the storage container, as well as the signature of the person performing the embryo transfer.

Identification of recipient dams shall be by ear tag or tattoo. In order for any calf born as the result of embryo transfer to be registered, the particular embryo from which the calf was resultant, shall be registered before the calf is eligible to be registered, although the embryo and calf registration may take place simultaneously if all other provisions have been met.

A blood type for both the sire and the donor dam of an embryo must be on file with the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation before the embryo can be registered, whether the embryo was produced in Canada, or imported from another country.

An embryo imported from any country whose herd book is recognized by this Association may be registered under the same terms and conditions, but in addition, there shall be submitted to Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, a document from the foreign country showing the name of the importer.

The embryo certificate issued shall be on a form adopted by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.

IMPLANTATION OF FROZEN EMBRYOS

When a previously registered frozen embryo has been implanted, the owner, and the person performing the implantation shall notify Canadian Livestock Records Corporation by completing the implant certificate on the reverse of the embryo certificate.

TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OF EMBRYOS

The registered owner of the donor dam at the time of extraction of an embryo or the subsequent registered owner of an embryo may transfer the ownership of the embryo by submitting to Canadian Livestock Records Corporation the appropriate application form provided by Canadian Livestock Records Corporation. Upon recording of the transfer by Canadian Livestock Records Corporation the right to register the resulting animal passes to the buyer. These provisions shall apply to both implanted and frozen embryos.