



CANADIAN SHORTHORN ASSOCIATION

RULES OF ELIGIBILITY

PUREBRED CLOSED HERD BOOK

1. The following shall be eligible for registration as purebreds, provided there are four (4) generations of registered ancestors. Cattle originating from the Republic of Ireland are exempt from the four (4) generation requirements.
 - (a) An imported animal registered as purebred in the recognized Herd Book in the country of origin except such animals who have been graded up or received special status or whose ancestors have received special status; these animals will be registered in Canada at the same level as if they had been bred and born in Canada.
 - (b) An animal imported in dam, whose dam has been registered as a purebred in the Canadian Shorthorn Herd Book and whose sire is registered as a purebred in a recognized Herd Book.
 - (c) An animal conceived and born in Canada the result of natural mating, whose sire and dam are registered in the Canadian Shorthorn Association Herd Book as purebreds.
 - (d) An animal born in Canada the result of artificial insemination, the progeny of a dam registered in the Canadian Shorthorn Herd Book as purebred and a sire registered in the same book as purebred or in the Herd Book of a foreign association recognized by this Association, may be registered only under regulations approved by the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors and the Department of Agriculture for Canada.
 - (e)
 - (i) For Beef Shorthorns, calves propagated by embryo transplant will be registered on application to the Canadian Shorthorn Association on the same terms as calves propagated by natural or artificial mating, provided the sire and dam are genotype tested prior to transplant. The resultant calf must be genotype tested prior to making application for registration and further provided that the interpretation on the genotype test report does not exclude either the sire, dam, or both as parents of the calf. The completed certificate of breeding and embryo transplant certificate must be submitted with the application for registration. The sire, dam, and recipient must be permanently identified by tattoo prior to commencement of the program.
 - (ii) For Milking Shorthorns, calves propagated by embryo transplant will be registered on application to the Canadian Shorthorn Association on the same terms as calves propagated by natural or artificial mating, provided the sire and dam are genotype tested prior to transplant. One resultant calf from each embryo flush must be genotype tested prior to making application for registration and further provided that the interpretation on the genotype test report does not exclude either the sire, dam, or both as parents of the calf. This parentage verification will be extended to each resultant progeny of that specific, individual embryo flush. The completed certificate of breeding and embryo transplant certificate must be submitted with the application for registration. The sire, dam, and recipient must be permanently identified by tattoo prior to commencement of the program.The National Livestock Identification system for dairy cattle is recognized as a means of identification of Milking Shorthorn cattle (eg; EZE-IR tags).
 - (f) An animal domiciled in a foreign country may be registered on the same basis as Canadian born animals.
 - (g) Bulls not previously registered in Canada, from which semen was originally imported into Canada prior to January 1st, 1985 are eligible for entry in the Closed Purebred Herd Book provided that they are at least 87.5% pure.
2.
 - (a) During the period of Amalgamation, Lincoln Red cattle born in Canada as the result of natural mating or artificial insemination were eligible for registration in the Closed Purebred Herd Book of the Association as both "purebred Shorthorns" and "100%" or "percentage" Lincoln Reds. After January 19, 2004 animals designated as Lincoln Reds in the Closed Purebred Herd Book of the Association prior to January 19, 2004 will also be recorded in the appropriate section of the Herd Book of the North American Lincoln Red Association.
 - (b) Progeny of animals designated as both purebred Shorthorns and Lincoln Red cattle in the Closed Purebred Herd Book of the Association prior to January 19, 2004 which are born in Canada after January 19, 2004, shall be eligible for registration as purebred Beef Shorthorns in the Closed Purebred Herd Book of the Association, provided that such progeny are the result of one of the following:
 - (i) Natural mating, or artificial insemination, where the dam and the sire are both purebred Shorthorns which were also designated as percentage (less than 100%) Lincoln Reds in the Closed Purebred Herd Book of the Association prior to January 19, 2004.
 - (ii) Natural mating or artificial insemination where the dam and the sire are both purebred Shorthorns, one of which was also designated as a percentage (less than 100%) Lincoln Red in the Closed Purebred Herd Book of the Association prior to January 19, 2004, and a second parent which has less than 50% Lincoln Red blood and has not previously been designated as a "Lincoln Red" in the Herd Books of the Association.
 - (iii) Natural mating or artificial insemination where the dam and the sire are both purebred Shorthorns, one of which was also designated as a "100% Lincoln Red" in the Closed Purebred Herd Book of the Association prior to January 19, 2004, and a second parent which has less than 50% Lincoln Red blood and has not previously been designated as a "Lincoln Red" in the Herd Books of the Association.
 - (iv) In the event that progeny described in paragraph (b) sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) above is the result of artificial insemination, such mating shall be subject to the regulations on Artificial Insemination as approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.
 - (c) Progeny of an animal designated by the Association as both a "purebred Shorthorn" and a "100% Lincoln Red" prior to January 19, 2004 which has, through transfer or other reason, been reissued a new certificate by the North American Lincoln Red Association which describes it as a "Purebred Lincoln Red", with the letters "CSA" in its registration number after January 19 2004, may be registered in the Closed Purebred Herd Book of the Association, provided that its breeding has been carried out in accordance with paragraph 2(b)(iii) of this section. References in this paragraph to a "100% Lincoln Red" or a "Purebred Lincoln Red" shall also include semen collected from any such animal.
 - (d) Notwithstanding the restrictions set out in paragraphs 2 (b), (c) and (d) above, animals which are born prior to March 1, 2004 shall be eligible for registration as "purebred Shorthorns" in the Closed Purebred Herd Book of the Association, provided that their breeding complies with the Rules of Eligibility in effect prior to January 19, 2004 and not withstanding that their breeding may not comply with the restrictions set out in the by-laws of the Association which are in effect at the time of their birth.
 - (e) For the purposes of this section, only the following animals with Lincoln Red background may be considered purebred beef Shorthorns by the Association:
 - (i) Lincoln Red cattle which were registered in the Purebred Closed Herd Book of the Association between June 7, 1977 and January 19, 2004 as both "purebred Shorthorns" and "Lincoln Red cattle".
 - (ii) An animal born after January 19, 2004 to a parent or parents described in paragraph (f) (i) above, provided that such progeny is bred in accordance with the restrictions set out in these by-laws. The letters "LR" will be shown in its registration number to denote its Lincoln Red background.
 - (iii) Progeny of a parent or parents with the "LR" designation in their registration number(s), provided that such progeny is bred according to the restrictions in these by-laws. Such progeny will also have the "LR" designation in their registration number.

All other Lincoln Red cattle, (including cattle which are registered in the Herd Books of the North American Lincoln Red Association after January 19, 2004, which were not registered in the Herd Books of the Association prior to January 19, 2004), will be considered an outside breed and will be dealt with by the Association as such.

APPENDIX REGISTRY HERD BOOK

3. The following shall be eligible for registering in the Appendix Registry of the Canadian Shorthorn Association Herd Book:

- (a) An imported animal the result of grading up which has been recorded in a recognized Herd Book, such animals will be registered at the same level as if bred and born in Canada in accordance with the Canadian Table of Eligibility.
- (b) An animal imported in dam will be registered at the same level as if bred and born in Canada in accordance with the Canadian Table of Eligibility.
- (c) An animal conceived and born in Canada, the result of natural mating, shall be eligible in accordance with the Table of Eligibility.
- (d) An animal born in Canada the result of Artificial Insemination shall be eligible for Registration in accordance with the Table of Eligibility, subject to the Regulations on Artificial Insemination as approved from time to time by the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors and Agriculture Canada.
- (f) Table of Eligibility

SIRE	DAM	OFFSPRING	FRACTION	PERCENTAGE	SYMBOL
Pure	--	Registerable	1/2	50%	AR
--	Pure	Registerable	1/2	50%	AR
Pure	1/2	Registerable	3/4	75%	AR
1/2	Pure	Registerable	3/4	75%	AR
Pure	3/4	Registerable	7/8	87.5%	AR
3/4	Pure	Registerable	7/8	87.5%	AR
Pure	7/8	Registerable	15/16	93.8%	*
7/8	Pure	Registerable	15/16	93.8%	*
Pure	15/16	Registerable	31/32	96.9%	*
15/16	Pure	Registerable	31/32	96.9%	*
Pure	31/32	Registerable	63/64	98.4%	*
31/32	Pure	Registerable	63/64	98.4%	*
Pure	63/64	Registerable	127/128	99.2%	
63/64	Pure	Registerable	127/128	99.2%	

- (i) Cattle whose parents are Appendix Registered will be registered at the appropriate blood level. The calf must be a minimum of 50% Shorthorn blood.
- (ii) 15/16 or higher blood level cattle bred up through the Appendix Registry Program are considered at the 100% Shorthorn blood level when determining blood levels of their resulting progeny.
- (iii) All cattle achieving the 127/128 Shorthorn blood concentration level or 99.2% purity will be allowed in the Purebred Closed Herd Book provided they carry breed characteristics. Removal of the asterisk will only occur on the individual animal having achieved the 127/128 blood concentration level when the application for registration is received. The asterisk will remain on all other appendix derivative ancestors in the four (4) generation pedigree issued at the time of registration.
Cattle born after December 31st, 2005 that have achieved the 127/128 blood level will be eligible to have the asterisk removed from its registration number and will be entered into the Purebred Closed Herd Book.
- (iv) AR in front of the registration number, if for a Percentage animal which has not reached Purebred Status in the Appendix Registry.
- (v) *(asterisk) in front of the registration number, is for an animal which has reached Purebred Status in the Appendix Registry.
- (vi) An animal domiciled in a foreign country may be registered on the basis as the Canadian born animals.
- (vii) Cattle in the program that have a solid black hair coat and/or solid black skin are eligible for registry at no higher than the half blood level. Cattle must be colored red and white, red, white or roan.

4. (a) During the period of Amalgamation, Lincoln Red cattle born in Canada as the result of natural mating or artificial insemination were eligible for registration in the Appendix Registry Herd Book of the Association both as "purebred" or "percentage" Shorthorns and "100%" or "percentage" Lincoln Reds. After January 19, 2004, animals designated as Lincoln Reds in the Appendix Registry Herd Book of the Association prior to January 19, 2004 will also be recorded in the appropriate section of the Herd Book of the North American Lincoln Red Association.

(b) Progeny of animals designated as both purebred Shorthorns and Lincoln Red cattle in the Appendix Registry Herd Book of the Association prior to January 19, 2004 which are born in Canada after January 19, 2004, shall be eligible for registration as purebred beef Shorthorns in the Appendix Registry Herd Book of the Association, provided that such progeny are the result of one of the following:

- (i) Natural mating, or artificial insemination, where the dam and sire are both purebred Shorthorns which were also designated as percentage (less than 100%) Lincoln Reds in the Appendix Registry Herd Book of the Association prior to January 19, 2004.
- (ii) Natural mating, or artificial insemination, where the dam and the sire are both purebred Shorthorns, one of which was also designated as a percentage (less than 100%) Lincoln Red in the Appendix Registry Herd Book of the Association prior to January 19, 2004, and a second parent which has less than 50% Lincoln Red blood and has not previously been designated as a "Lincoln Red" in the Herd Books of the Association.
- (iii) Natural mating, or artificial insemination, where the dam and the sire are both purebred Shorthorns, one of which was also designated as a 100% Lincoln Red in the Appendix Registry Herd Book of the Association prior to January 19, 2004, and a second parent which has less than 50% Lincoln Red blood and has not previously been designated as "Lincoln Red" in the Herd Books of the Association.

(c) Progeny of a sire or dam designated as both a percentage Shorthorn and a percentage Lincoln Red in the Appendix Registry Herd Book of the Association prior to January 19, 2004, which is born in Canada after January 19, 2004, shall be eligible for registration in the Appendix Registry Herd Book of the Association provided that the second parent of such progeny is registered as a purebred Shorthorn but NOT as a "100% Lincoln Red".

(d) Progeny of an animal designated by the Association as both a purebred Shorthorn and a 100% Lincoln Red prior to January 19, 2004 which has, through transfer or other reason, been reissued a new certificate by the North American Lincoln Red Association describing it as a "Purebred Lincoln Red" with the letters CSA in its registration number, shall be eligible for registration as a purebred beef Shorthorn in the Appendix Registry Herd Book of the Association provided that its breeding has been carried out in accordance with the restrictions set out in paragraph 4 (b)(iii) of this section. Reference in this paragraph to a "100% Lincoln Red" or "Purebred Lincoln Red" shall also include semen collected from any such animal.

(e) Progeny of an animal designated by the Association as both a purebred Shorthorn and a 100% Lincoln Red prior to January 19, 2004 which has, through transfer or other reason, been reissued a new certificate by the North American Lincoln Red Association describing it as a "Fullblood Lincoln Red" (thereby terminating its status as a purebred Shorthorn) shall be eligible for registration in the Appendix Registry Herd Book of the Association provided that its breeding has been carried out in accordance with the Table of Eligibility as set out in Section XXIII, 3(e) of these by-laws.

Reference in this paragraph to a "100% Lincoln Red" or a "Fullblood Lincoln Red" shall also include semen collected from any such animal.

(f) Progeny described in paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) above which are the result of artificial insemination shall be subject to the regulations on Artificial Insemination as approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.

(g) Notwithstanding the restrictions set out in paragraphs (b), (c), (d) and (e) above, animals which are born prior to March 1, 2004 shall be eligible for registration as "purebred" or "percentage" Shorthorns in the Appendix Registry Herd Book of the Association, provided that their breeding complies with the Rules of Eligibility in effect prior to January 19, 2004 and notwithstanding that their breeding may not comply with the restrictions in the by-laws in effect at the date of birth.

(h) For the purpose of this section, only the following animals with Lincoln Red background may be considered purebred beef Shorthorns by the Association:

(i) Lincoln Red cattle which were designated in the Purebred Closed Herd Book or the Appendix Registry Herd Book of the Association between June 7, 1977 and January 19, 2004 as both "purebred Shorthorns" and "Lincoln Red cattle".

(ii) An animal born after January 19, 2004 to a parent or parents described in paragraph (h)(i) above, provided that such progeny is bred in accordance with the restrictions set out in these by-laws. The letters "LR" will be shown in its registration number to denote its Lincoln Red background.

(iii) Progeny of a parent or parents with the "LR" designation in their registration number(s), provided that such progeny is bred according to the restrictions in these by-laws. Such progeny will also have the "LR" designation in their registration number.

All other Lincoln Red cattle, (including cattle which are registered in the Herd Books of the North American Lincoln Red Association after January 19, 2004, which were not registered in the Herd Books of the Association prior to January 19, 2004), will be considered an outside breed and will be dealt with by the Association as such.

Lincoln Red Certificates. Certificates of registration and recordation issued by the Registrar on behalf of the Lincoln Red Association prior to amalgamation are recognized as authentic.

5. Recognized Foreign Associations. The following foreign associations are recognized by the Canadian Shorthorn Association for the purpose of establishing eligibility of animals imported into Canada except animals from their grading up programs, or animals of special status, these animals will be registered in Canada at the same level as if they had been bred and born in Canada:

Coates Shorthorn Herd Book
American Shorthorn Herd Book
American Milking Shorthorn Society Herd Book
Australia Illawarra Shorthorn Herd Book
Australia Dairy Shorthorn Herd Book
Australia Beef Shorthorn Herd Book
Australia Polled Shorthorn Herd Book
New Zealand Beef Shorthorn Herd Book
Lincoln Red Cattle Society Herd Book

6. For Beef Shorthorns, animals born in Canada on or after January 01, 2007 will only be eligible for registration in the Purebred Closed Herd Book and the Appendix Registry Herd Book when the sire of the said animal has been DNA typed and the results filed with Canadian Livestock Records Corporation and the Canadian Shorthorn Association. DNA typing is to be carried out by an Approved Genotyping Facility recognized by this Association and under regulations approved by the Board of Directors.

6. (a) All Shorthorn sires will be required to be Tibial Hemimela (TH) tested at a lab/facility recognized by the Canadian Shorthorn Association, under regulations approved by the Board of Directors, in order for their progeny to be registered. Results of the test are to be provided to the Canadian Shorthorn Association Registrar with registration applications.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

1. Applications for registration of animals born in Canada shall be made on a form provided by the Association and signed by the owner of the dam at the time of birth. If the application is for progeny resulting from natural service, the signature of the owner of the natural service sire at the time of breeding is required. If the progeny is the result of an AI service, the AI slip signed by the inseminator is required and a mating certificate, if applicable. Alternatively, applications for registration may be submitted by electronic means, provided the applicant has signed an agreement assuming responsibility for the accuracy of such applications and has established credit with the Association..

For the purpose of this Article, "owner" shall include the purchaser of an animal under the terms of an agreement providing for payment of purchase of said animal over a period of time, provided a copy of the said agreement is filed with the Registrar or the lessor of an animal, provided a copy of the lease agreement is filed with the Registrar.

2. Applications for registration of imported animals shall be accompanied by such documents issued by the Secretary or Secretary-Treasurer or other similar officer, as may be appropriate, of an approved Association of the country of origin in such form and given such particulars of breeders and immediate owners, the Canadian importer and in the case of a bred female, date of service and the service sire's pedigree, as may be required or prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors.

3. The breeder of an animal is the owner or lessee of the dam at the time she was served. The first owner is the owner or lessee of the cow bearing the animal at the time it was born.

4. When an animal is a twin it shall be so stated when applying for registration and the sex given of the animal with which it is a twin. Should a twin be entered upon the record without such statement, no subsequent application for entry of an animal twin shall be accepted unless confirmed by genotype testing except with the written approval of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of the Association.

5. (a) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions, applications for registration for animals propagated by embryo transplant shall be on a form approved by the Board of Directors and signed by:

- i. the owner or lessee of the donor dam at the time the embryo was removed;
- ii. the owner of the sire at the time of the breeding if the donor dam was bred naturally;
- iii. if artificially bred, the rules governing the use of artificial insemination in these By-laws shall apply; and
- iv. the owner of the animal at the time of birth.

(b) All animals so registered shall be tattooed with the letters of the owner of the animal at the time of birth. The applicant must be the owner of the animal at the time of birth. The National Livestock Identification system for dairy cattle is recognized as a means of identification of Milking Shorthorn cattle (eg: EZE-IR tags).

(c) Animals propagated by embryo transplant are eligible provided that parentage verification by genotype testing is provided to the Association's satisfaction. Animals registered under this subsection shall be identified as resulting from an embryo transplant.

(6) When a change of ownership takes place before registration of an animal, applications for registration of the animal and transfer of ownership must be presented to the Registrar with the appropriate registration and transfer fees.

TRANSFERS AND DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES

The following rules shall apply to the transfer of ownership and issuance of certificates:

1. As per clause 64-j of the Animal Pedigree Act, in the case of the sale of an animal or an interest in an animal, sold as registered, or eligible for registration, or as purebred a seller must furnish a certificate of registration and signed transfer of said animal showing the purchaser's ownership within six months after the sale. Failure to do so on any pretext whatsoever shall be grounds for expulsion in the case of a member, or for refusal of registration or transfer in the case of a non-member.
2. Application for registration of a change of ownership must be made on forms approved by the Board of Directors accompanied by the existing certificate of registration and must give the date of sale, date of delivery and the name and address of purchaser. In the case of a bred female, service information must be completed and, if the result of AI, an AI slip attached and signed by the inseminator.
3. Change of ownership shall be recorded in the Association ownership files and endorsed on the front of the certificate of registration.
4. In case a male or female is leased or loaned for breeding purposes, a form of lease or loan agreement approved by the Board of Directors shall be signed by the lessor or lender, as the case may be, and forwarded, together with the certificate of registration, to the Registrar to be placed on record. All terms of the lease or loan arrangement shall be endorsed on such form of lease or loan. The lessee will in all cases be considered the breeder of the progeny of leased or loaned females.
5. In case a registered animal is sold for slaughter, a transfer shall not be recorded on the records of the Association. However, a notation as to the fact that the animal was sold for slaughter shall be placed on the face of the Certificate of Registration and the date of such sale shall also be indicated. The Certificate of Registration shall be returned to the Registrar.
6. In case a registered female is sold for use in a commercial herd and not represented as a pure bred, the transfer shall not be recorded on the records of the Association. However, a notation as to the fact that the registered female was sold for use in a commercial herd and not represented as pure bred shall be placed on the face of the Certificate of Registration and the date of such sale shall also be indicated. The Certificate of Registration shall be returned to the Registrar.
7. A duplicate certificate may be issued if the registered owner or his authorized agent applies on a form approved by the Board of Directors showing in a satisfactory manner, that the original certificate has been lost or destroyed.
8. The Association shall have the authority to accept an application for registration or transfer from a purchaser with the written permission of the owner of the animal at the time of sale.

REGISTRATION OF TATTOO LETTERS

1. A breeder may apply to the Registrar for and be allotted letters for the exclusive use of the breeder with which to tattoo mark animals which are the property of such breeder.
2. Letters shall be tattooed in the ear, right or left, designated by the Registrar at the time the letters are allotted. In addition to the letters, there must be tattooed, in the same ear, the herd number of the animal followed by the designated year letter to indicate the year of birth. The letter "G" will signify that the animal was born in 1997, "H" 1998 and "J" 1999; and so on. The letters "I", "O", "Q" and "V" shall not be used as designating year letters.
3. No calf born in Canada will be eligible for registration unless identified by tattoo mark prior to reaching the age of eight months. The National Livestock Identification system for dairy cattle is recognized as a means of identification of Milking Shorthorn cattle (eg: EZE-IR tags).
4. An animal from a country other than Canada shall not be registered by the Association unless it has been tattooed in accordance with subsection (2) of this Article; except in the case where a bull is already in the system resulting from semen having been imported. In which case, if that bull was assigned a IMP tattoo for ROP purposes, then the bull must be tattooed with the IMP tattoo by the importer. The National Livestock Identification system for dairy cattle is recognized as a means of identification of Milking Shorthorn cattle (eg: EZE-IR tags).
5. After expiration of five (5) years, tattoo letters may be forfeited if they have not been used by the registered owner during that period.

REGISTRATION OF HERD NAMES

1. A breeder may register with the Association for his exclusive use a name to be used as a prefix in naming his animals. In registering such names, priority and use in application for registration shall be considered.
2. In the event of a change in the name of a partnership, firm or company, or in the event of a change in the constitution of a partnership, the name may be transferred on application to the Registrar by the registered owner, or by his legal personal representative, in the event of the death of the registered owner. The registered name may be transferred to another person or persons on application of the person in whose name it is registered.
3. After the expiration of five (5) years, a registered name will be forfeited if it has not been used in registering an animal by the registered owner unless such registered owner or his legal representative, upon notification of cancellation of registration, files an application for renewal at the current fee for registration of names.
4. The name of an animal registered with the Association shall not be:
 - (i) comprised of more than thirty (30) letters or characters, which letters or characters shall include any prefix;
 - (ii) the same as the name of an animal previously registered; and
 - (iii) the same as a member of the Royal Family or the Leader of a National Government.
5. The Association reserves the right to refuse any herd name or animal name which may be misleading.
6. The Registrar may not permit a name to be changed unless:
 - (i) the animal is Canadian born;
 - (ii) consent of the original applicant for registration is obtained; and
 - (iii) the animal has no registered offspring.
7. The registered owner of a prefix may authorize the use of such prefix by members of his immediate family.

PRIVATE BREEDING RECORDS

Each breeder shall keep an individual private record in which shall be tabulated the individual private herd number of each animal, and such other information concerning ancestors and breeding of same that will make clear and positive at all times the parentage of an animal offered for registration in the Association. Individual private herd numbers shall be given all calves before they are weaned, which number shall be tattooed in the ear and, in addition, may be firebranded upon the body. The identifying tattoo shall be unique within the herd book records and shall contain the individual private herd number, year letter and breeder's letters as issued by the Association. This record shall at all times be open to the inspection of the officials and authorized representatives of the Association and officials of the Department of Agriculture (Canada).

Private Breeding Record Books may be purchased from the Canadian Shorthorn Association, Regina, SK. Price is \$6.50 plus GST.