Breeder's Responsibility

To maintain a private record which shall contain full particulars of breeder breeding program (constitution section 18).

The Canadian Sheep Breeder Association is incorporated under the Animal Pedigree Act. All breeders of registered stock must comply with the Act. Incorporated June 19, 1900 (constitution article 26.71).

When selling a purebred animal the seller must provide the buyer with a duly authenticated certificate of registration or certificate of identification to the buyer within 12 months of the sale date (constitution article 25 (1)).
Identification (Constitution) Article 16

Breeder must apply to Canadian Livestock Records Corporation for identification letters for his/her exclusive use in tattooing sheep registered in the Canadian Sheep Breeder Association.

Lambs must be identified within 100 days of birth by tattoo markings in the right ear, with the registered identification letters of the owner of the lambs at birth. Each lamb born shall be tattooed in the left ear with a different number, followed by the designated year letter used to signify the year of birth.

Continued next page.

Identification (Constitution) Article 16

A Curl Lock ear tag bearing identical information as the tattoos may be used as an additional means of identification, this added means of identification must also be recorded on the registration paper.


Alternative Identification

As an alternative to tattooing a breeder may use a "Curl Lock" ear tag approved and bearing the official identification number under the Canadian Sheep Identification Program. Lambs must be tagged within 48 hours of birth. In the event of a lost tag, the tag must be replaced with a duplicate tag bearing the same national ID number within 21 days.

Transfer and Duplicate Certificates

In the case of sale or transfer of an animal, the seller must furnish a certificate of registration into the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation showing the purchaser's ownership. The transferred certificate must then be mailed to the buyer. Failure to do so except under a written contract shall be grounds for expulsion from the association.
Eligibility for Registration

- Canadian bred and born—animal whose sire and dam are of the same breed and are both Canadian registered and do not exhibit any disqualifying traits (article 21).  

Resumed

- Keep records.  
- Identify animals by tattoo of double-taggng.  
- Not to offer any animals for sale as a purebred if the animal is not registered or eligible to be registered.  
- Make arrangements and pay for transferring papers of sold animals.  
- To supply transferred registrations to the new owners of the sold purebreds within 6 months of purchase.

Other Points

- Respect Canadian Constitution.  
- Respect Fair Play Act.  
- Respect Breed Standards.  
- Have Breed Health.  
- Have Breed Standards.  
- Maintain and improve flock health.  
- Respect the Pedigree Act.
About CSBA / Breed Standards / Newsletters / Sheep for Sale / Links / All Canadian Sheep / Home

Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association

ASSOCIATION BREED STANDARDS

The following breed standards have been adopted and endorsed by the Canadian Sheep Breeders Association. They are intended for use as a general guide in establishing breed type for the major breeds in Canada.

There are some characteristics that are general to all breeds of sheep and they are outlined below. Characteristics specific to each breed are listed on the following pages.

Antelope Sheep

CHARACTERISTICS COMMON TO ALL BREEDS

- All breeding should be done in a false rutting or dry season to prevent excessive lambing in the summer.
- Every ewe should be bred at least once a year, but not more than twice a year.
- Ewes should be bred at 15 months of age, but not more than 22 months of age.
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SCORING

The following scoring card can be used as a guide in judging or evaluating sheep at various levels. This is a guide for evaluation of physical appearance. However, if the purpose of selecting breeds is to stabilize factors as well as to achieve desired assortative mating, other factors should be considered in addition to the scoring system.

POINTS

All characteristics are scored on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the highest. The total score is the sum of all characteristics scored.

1. General Appearance
2. Head
3. Body
4. Legs
5. Skin, fleece, and wool
6. Ears and horns
7. Carcass
8. Judgment

Total score

All characteristics are scored on a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 being the highest. The total score is the sum of all characteristics scored.
What is CLRC

CLRC Canadian Livestock Records Corporation is the national pedigree service for registered and non-purebred livestock in Canada.

CLRC is a private, non-profit organization that has been serving the Canadian livestock industry continuously since 1905. The organization is incorporated under the Animal Pedigree Act, which is federal legislation that regulates the keeping of all animal pedigree records in Canada.

The various breed associations are also incorporated under the same Act, and any association so incorporated may become a member of CLRC. There are approximately 50 member associations for which records are being maintained.

CLRC is governed by a Board of seven directors, six of whom are elected by the member association representatives, and one of whom is appointed by the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food. The Board elects a chairman annually from among its directors. Day-to-day operation of the records office is the responsibility of the General Manager.

CLRC is financed by charging for work performed. Registrations and all related functions are charged to associations on a unit cost system. One unit is defined as a standard two-generation pedigree. The registration fee that breeders pay is set by the association. The difference in the two costs is a major source of revenue for associations in order that they may finance their many activities.

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Find animal by Tattoo /
Trouver l'animal par son tatouage:

Tattoo Letter: / Lettre de tatouage
Tattoo Number: / Numéro de tatouage
Tattoo Year: / Année du tatouage
Search/Chercher

Return to... / Retourner à...
Canadian Stud Bookers' Association / Association Canadienne des Éleveurs de Chevaux
Statistics / Statistiques
CLRCA Home page / Page d'accueil de la CLRCA

Find Member by ID No. / Sélectionner les membres par le numéro d'identification:

Animals / Animaux

Find Animal by Name / Trouver l'animal par son nom:

Write at least 3 letters of the animal's name. / Écrire au moins 3 lettres de nom de l'animal.

Please check the box, to match only the beginning of the registered name. / Veuillez cocher la case, pour correspondre au début du nom enregistré.

Find animal by Registration Number / Trouver l'animal par son numéro d'enregistrement:

Find animal by Microchip ID / Trouver l'animal par son identifiant électronique:

Search/Chercher

Search Results - Résultats

Members listed by Province or State / Liste des membres par province ou état:

Alberta: 5054032 MB
Calgary: 5354019 MB
James: 526750 MB
John: 5054013 MB
Linda: 5283357 MB
Sandra: 529275 MB
De Rambo: 5260024 MB
John: 5084239 MB
Garry: 528143 MB
Clifford: 526956 MB
Stan: 529073 MB
Les: 503758 MB
Tammy: 530267 MB

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Gordon & Christine Bartlett 5203459 MB
Judy & Steve 5325147 MB
Johannah Farm 5174349 MB
Paul & Susan 5290146 MB
Kerri: 527791 MB
Joe: 5229245 MB
Henry: 5300587 MB
Beau: 5235125 MB
Newark Farm 524286 MB
Oak: 5260292 MB
ORC: 526025 MB
Martin: 524876 MB
Jeff & Cecile 5119225 MB
Wall: 5281497 MB
T: 5215759 MB
Louise: 528136 MB
Beau: 524254 MB
Jill: 528243 MB
Edith: 527431 MB
A: 515524 MB

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What's on a Pedigree or Certificate of Registration

- Date of Issue
- CSBA Logo
- CLRC Seal
- Animal’s Breed
- Name
- Registration number
- Sex
- Birth type
- Birth date
- Sire’s Name and info
- Dam’s Name and info
- Four generations

Tattoo or Sheep National I.D. 

- Breeder’s Farm Name
- Name
- Address
- I.D. #

- Owner’s Farm Name
- Name
- Address
- I.D. #

Back of Certificate

- Application for Transfer of Ownership
- CLRC address
- Animal’s Name and Registration number
- Certificate of Service
- Instruction for Transfer of Ownership
- DO NOT FORGET TO SIGN YOUR TRANSFERS
Raising Purebred Sheep Involves What?

- Working with commercial sheep producers to benefit the Sheep Industry
- Maintaining the integrity of Breed Standards
- Improving Conformation
- Improving Productivity
- Improving Health
- Improving Carcass Quality
- Improving Maternal Traits
- Improving Profitability for the whole Sheep Industry.