

Canadian Livestock Records Corporation

MURRAY GREY INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Rules of Eligibility

IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF TATTOO LETTERS

1. A breeder must apply to the Registrar for and be allocated identification letters for his exclusive use.
2. All animals must be identified with tattoo markings in the ear(s), with the registered identification letters of the owner of the animal at birth and a serial number followed by a designated year letter to signify the year of birth. The letter “K” will signify the animal was born in the year 2000, (“L” 2001), (“M” 2002), (“N” 2003), (“P” 2004), (“R” 2005), (“S” 2006), etc. The letters “I”, “O”, “Q” and “V” will NOT be used as designated year letters.
3. All tattoo markings must be included in the application for registration specifying location.
4. All calves must be identified by tagging at birth, and by tattoo markings by eight months of age and before applying for registration. NO TWO ANIMALS regardless of sex may be tattooed with the same identification.

REGISTRATION OF PREFIXES AND NAMING OF ANIMALS

1. A member MUST register a prefix for his use in naming animals owned by him at birth. This prefix shall NOT be used by any other partnership or corporate body in naming animals for registration.
2. A herd owner from another association and registry, may register their herd name with the association, for herd name protection, upon written request and payment of the prescribed registration fee.
3. A registered prefix may be used by a son or daughter who is part of the breeding operation, providing written consent is on file with the Registrar.
4. Partnerships or companies must have their own herd prefix.
5. Names of animals must not be duplicated.
6. Names are restricted to thirty letters including spaces and any numeral affix.
7. Animals from other registries will be registered in the MGI her book with the same name as the original certificate of registration.
8. MGI reserves the right to refuse any name which may be misleading, or any name that may be misleading as to the origin or relationship of an animal.
9. A name may be changed provided there are no registered offspring. A new application for registration must be completed and signed by the owner at birth, then presented to the Registrar along with the original certificate and the required fee.

RULES OF REGISTRATION

1. Any animal whose sire and dam are registered in the MGI Herd Book.
2. An animal that is duly registered with another Herd Book and that Herd Book is considered eligible by the MGI Board of Directors.
3. Animals that are sired by bulls that are duly registered in another Herd Book.
4. Animals from dams that are duly registered in another Herd Book.
5. The breed of a foundation female used in an upgrading program must be identified, and recorded on the certificate.
6. An animal must be polled. No horns or scurs are permitted.
7. Only registered purebred or Fullblood sires can be used in any part of an upgrading program to Purebred or Fullblood status.

8. All animals must be first registered before they reach three years of age.
9. Calves conceived by Artificial Insemination will be registered on the same terms as calves from natural matings.
10. Embryo Transfer calves will be registered on the same terms as calves from natural matings, with the additional requirement that the calf, donor dam and the servicing sire must have DNA reports on file with Registrar. The calf is to be Parentage Verified.
11. DNA parentage verification will be required on every 500th animal registered. MGI will pay the cost of the lab tests. The breeder will be responsible for the costs of obtaining the genetic material and providing it to the lab. In the case where the 500th animal is an import to this Herd Book, then the next available animal will be tested.
12. All Murray Grey animals with 5 continuous generations of purebred predecessors will be recognized as Fullblood, no matter the country of origin.
13. Any animal that has been bloodtyped prior to January 1st, 2000, will be accepted as parentage verified by MGI.

PERCENTAGE TABLE

FRACTIONAL	PERCENTAGE	STATUS
3/16	19	Recorded
7/32	22	Recorded
¼	25	Recorded
9/32	28	Recorded
5/16	31	Recorded
11/32	34	Recorded
3/8	38	Recorded
13/32	41	Recorded
7/16	44	Recorded
15/32	47	Recorded
½	50	Recorded
17/32	53	Recorded
9/16	56	Recorded
19/32	59	Recorded
5/8	63	Recorded
21/32	66	Recorded
11/16	69	Recorded
23/32	72	Recorded
¾	75	Recorded
25/32	78	Recorded
13/16	81	Recorded
27/32	84	Recorded
7/8	88	MALES-Recorded FEMALES-PUREBRED
29/32	91	MALES-Recorded FEMALES-PUREBRED
15/16	94	PUREBRED
31/32	97	PUREBRED
1	100	FULLBLOOD

CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION

1. The Registrar will provide a Certificate for all living animals that meet the requirements of the MGI. The Certificate will be such a form as decided by the Board of Directors of MGI.
2. The Pedigree Committee shall have the final say in any decision regarding pedigree disputes.
3. The Certificate will contain the following compulsory information:
 - i) Registered Name of the animal, not to exceed 30 letters including spaces and the serial number/birth year affix
 - ii) The Registration Number, which will include the following:
 - a) FB prefix to signify FULLBLOOD status
or a "G" prefix to signify upgraded 'PUREBRED' status
or a "%R" prefix to signify percentage 'RECORDED' status
 - b) a "M" or a "F" suffix to signify the sex of the animal
 - c) A three character country code to signify the country of birth
 - CAN for Canada
 - USA for United States of America
 - AUS for Australia
 - NZZ for New Zealand
 - GBR for the United Kingdom
 - (other country codes to be added as needed)

Example: FB105MUSA

- d) The sex of the animal
- e) The status of the animal; FULLBLOOD, PUREBRED, or RECORDED
- f) If the animal was a natural twin or triplet
- g) a "T" designation if the animal is the result of an Embryo Transfer
- h) Pedigree information showing three generations: Parents, Grandparents and Great Grandparents
- j) The Breeder of the animal. The Breeder is defined as the registered owner or lessee of the Dam at the time she was serviced to produce the animal
- k) The Owner of the animal. The first owner is the owner (or lessee) of the Dam at the time of the animal's birth.

The following optional information may be included:

- a) Weight at birth. Taken within 24 hours of birth
 - b) Actual weaning weight and date taken
 - c) (an adjusted 205 day weight will be calculated by the Registrar)
 - d) Actual yearling weight and date taken
 - e) (an adjusted 365 day weight will be calculated by the Registrar)
 - f) Performance Data EPDs. The Registrar must be provided the EPD report from a recognized Performance Recording Organization. The EPDs will include the source and the date.
- iii) The breeding service of any female that is transferred to a new owner.
 - iv) The Seal of the Registrar

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES

1. Applications for Certificates for animals NOT registered in any other Murray Grey Herd Book:
 - a) Will be made to the Registrar on forms supplied by them, with all required blank spaces completed and signed by the owner of the animal at the time of birth and by the owner of the sire at the time the dam was served to produce

this animal. If the Sire and/or Dam are NOT in the MGI Herd Book, then the application must include copies of the Sire and/or Dam certificate from the Herd Book they are registered in.

- b) In the case of an artificially sire animal, the application will include a breeding receipt signed by the inseminator and stating the date of service, cow identification, sire name, registration number, and the semen batch number or freezing date.
2. Applications for animals that ARE registered in other Murray Grey Herd Books:
- a) Will be made to the Registrar, as above and will include the original Certificate from the issuing registrar. This Certificate will be returned.
 - b) All semen sires must be registered with a recognized Murray Grey breed association.
 - c) Embryo Transfer animals must have DNA profiles provided for the donor Dam, the service Sire and the resulting progeny to obtain registration papers.

TRANSFERS AND DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES

1. Applications for a change of ownership will be made to the Registrar, using the approved form and will include the original certificate, except in the case of the transfer being completed at the time of initial registration.
2. A female that is sold bred, must have the service certificate signed by the owner of the servicing sire, or the appropriate AI service receipt.
3. It is the responsibility of the seller to verify and confirm that the tattoo identification is legible and matches the certificate.
4. It is the responsibility of the seller to provide the Certificate to the purchaser after duly transferring the ownership to the purchaser.
5. When an animal is sold for slaughter, the transfer will not be recorded. However the owner will make a notation on the face of the Certificate stating that the animal was sold for slaughter and the date. Similarly, Certificates for dead animals should be so marked.
6. When an animal is sold into a commercial herd without the registration Certificate, then the transfer will not be recorded. However the owner will make a notation on the face of the Certificate stating the animals was sold for use in a commercial herd and the date.
7. When an animal is leased for breeding purposes, an application for lease supplied by the Registrar must be completed and signed by the lessor and forwarded to the Registrar. The terms of the agreement shall be fully disclosed on the application. The lessee will in all cases be considered the owner of the progeny of leased females.
8. Where a Certificate is lost, destroyed or unobtainable, a duplicate certificate may be issued by the Registrar upon receipt of a statutory declaration from the last recorded owner.