MARCH 2016

CDCA
The Canadian Dexter Cattle Association

Addressing and understanding the needs of Dexter cattle owners in Canada

Black Gold Halcyon Fritz

Photo courtesy Nick Woodhouse

CANADIAN DEXTER CATTLE ASSOCIATION

RON BLACK–SECRETARY

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Email: clrc@clrc.ca

REGISTRAR:
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"D" IS THE TATTOO LETTER FOR 2016

MARCH 2016

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

With today's access to electronic data you all know of the weather conditions are all over the world so you know what we have here, so I'll get to the important part. The transition to DNA SNP testing has taken place and CLRC is already receiving electronic SNP DNA test data from Delta Genomics. Hair samples are to be sent to Delta for all DNA testing and be coordinated thorough CLRC, the testing will be for SNP parentage, PHA for bulls, the red color coat is for heifers, cows, and bulls.

Anyone wanting to DNA test heifers, cows, and bulls for A2 Milk, and Chondro will send the hair samples to Delta and deal directly with Delta, filling out their forms and making payment for the test. The same will apply if you want to PHA test heifers and cows. The test isn't required for registration and the information is private and doesn't have to be disclosed unless the owner wants to. The steps and fee schedule required will be listed further in the newsletter and website.

There is funding available thorough CBBC to offset the cost of Low Density and High Density DNA trait markers, PHA, and A2 Milk DNA testing. The program started September 1, 2015 and will last until March 31, 2017. The % amount of the refund will depend on the type of the test, the % could be as high as 50%, and this will be determined by CBBC. There may be some costs covered for the transition from Microsatellite to SNP DNA testing but the refund will concentrate on the ones listed above. You are to forward all your DNA test receipts to Ron Black at CLRC and he will forward them to CBBC for evaluation and they will issue a cheque to CDCA. The method of how the refund will be issued to the owner will be worked out later as there may be some options the owner may choose.

With the above in mind the amount CDCA is eligible for is $783 per year and was based on registrations and transfers for the last two years so if owners had registered and transferred more Dexters the allotted amount would have been higher. There is a benefit to registering and only selling registered and transferred Dexters. The board wondered what the interest might be to take part in this program, but if we don't use it we will lose it and the money will go to other breed associations.

WE DO HAVE

We do have someone in BC willing to host the CDCA 2016 AGM in the Kelowna area, her name is Anne Smyth and is willing to let her name stand for the position of director.

WE DON'T HAVE

We don't have members supplying the newsletter with their farm/Dexter profile.

We don't have any input from members with information of any kind relating to raising cattle, farming, marketing ideas, doing research etc. The board can only do so much; they have their own Dexters to look after, their families, and community interaction just the same as the rest of the membership. We are getting spent and wonder why no one wants to contribute. In a speech by John F. Kennedy he said, "Ask not what your country can do for you, but ask what can you do for your country" So I'll leave you with the question and hope to get a response from you the CDCA member.

Adrian Hykaway

MARCH 2016

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Although it's the middle of winter it does not feel like it; rain instead of snow and the increased avalanche risks, and the cows' feeding bunk is getting too muddy to use. But we're glad that spring is around the corner, another busy year off to a good start so far…feed holding out, animals all healthy, and several inquiries about Dexters that lets me talk with enthusiasm about the breed. We're expecting five calves this year, due after the end of March.

The promotional items' inventory got a small boost before Christmas when an order for a T-shirt came in and I had to re-order to get the right size. Remember that if you've got kids or grandkids we also carry them in smaller sizes.

I like to give out the magnet buttons with the logo on them, to help keep Dexters in the thoughts of folks that have come for a farm visit. Sales are very slow, however, we would appreciate a rise in sales; check out the website www.dextercattle.ca for photos of the items.

This will be my last season as a Director for the Association, so I will be contacting people to ensure there'll be a replacement on the Board. We need representation all across the country, and it would be fantastic to have more folks from BC, so please consider stepping up and letting your name stand. I've enjoyed the conference call meetings and being a part of a national association. There have been many changes and technical advances through the years, and although the cows are still cows, with SNP DNA the language of discussion has changed, as well as how we publicize the breed, with the advent of social media. It's a very interesting process.

Respectfully submitted,

Catherine Heinzelman

CANADIAN DEXTER CATTLE ASSOCIATION
STATISTICS FOR 2015

PROVINCE	REGISTR-ATIONS	TRANSFERS	STANDARD MEMBERS	ASSOCIATE	JUNIOR MEMBERS
B.C.	12	20	18	0	0
Alberta	17	24	18	0	0
Saskatchewan	33	42	21	0	0
Manitoba	4	4	5	0	0
Ontario	55	46	32	0	3
Quebec	5	11	4	0	0
New Brunswick	0	1	1	0	0
Nova Scotia	5	10	2	0	0
P.E.I.	0	0	1	0	0
United States	0	0	0	1	0
TOTALS	131	158	102	1	3

Who registered the most Dexters in 2015?

	Breeder	Number Registered
1	Becky Bemus & Phil Smith, ON	13
2	Sarah & Hugh Neufeld, SK	9
3	Dreamach Acres, ON	8
4T	Shannon Burnard & Neal Wilson, AB	7
4T	Morris & Susan McLachlan, SK	7
4T	John & Brenda Pollard, SK	7

Compiled by Canadian Livestock Records Corporation

MARCH 2016

DIRECTOR REPORT

Hello Everyone,

Winter is in full swing here in Ontario, with cooler temperatures and more recently a huge snowfall. It's the time of year when we wonder if our hay stores are going to get us through to pasture readiness in May. This year, for the first time, we added some new forage to our feeding regime in the form of green oat bales. The green oats were a nurse crop for new hay seeding. We didn't want the forage to go to waste so we decided to bale them up with the hope that it would take some of the pressure off the amount of hay needed. While these bales don't offer high nutritional value, they sure offer excitement and attract interest from our herd. The bales look very similar to oat straw except they are greener as the oats were harvested in the milk stage. We feed these bales out in the wind break area and without a feeder. After the cows devour the bale, we fluff and spread out the remaining stalks and hulls for bedding. In May, after we turn the cows out to pasture, our pigs get to work flipping and rooting the bedding pack until it is barely recognizable. At this point the pigs go out to pasture and we stack the turned bedding pack with the tractor to let it break down for the summer before spreading it on our pastures and fields in the fall. Since we had such good luck with it this year, we will look to utilize forage crops as nurse crops to protect new seedings in the future. Have you changed something in your winter feeding regime this year that you'd like to share with others? Do you have any tips on stretching your hay stores? Send in your story and some pictures and we'll include it in the next newsletter.

Wishing you all the best with your spring calving and we look forward to seeing lots of pictures of them in the next newsletter.

Becky Williams

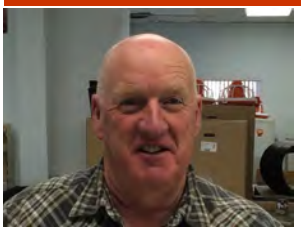
Be sure to check out the following link.

https://youtu.be/JSebrZwhZoY

Thanks Becky!!

MARCH 2016

DIRECTORS' REPORT



Hello from Saskatchewan,

This is now the third report that I have done for our newsletter, my spelling and grammar is probably not improving but that does not matter because I assume nobody reads my reports anyway, going with the response that I got from my "ask" in the last newsletter

If anybody was interested in sharing marketing ideas, pricing etc., to promote our Dexter's I got one reply from a fellow director who thought it may have some value.

Thanks Mike and congratulations on your own certification.

In January I was contacted by a nice lady called Edna Manning, she is a freelance feature writer who supplies articles for lifestyle magazines and the agricultural press.

She asked if she could come out to our farm to interview Janice and myself as she was writing about the Dexter breed, the people who keep them and how the breed was best suited for the "Acreage Set"

She says that the Dexter name is gaining in popularity so she wanted to find out more,

Janice and I agreed and thought the publicity that may come can only help our cause.

We spent a few hours with Edna in a questions and answer session, she was very well organized with a big list and a tape recorder so I hope we said the right things.

I guess we will find out whenever it comes to press.

Afterwards we went out into the coral armed with a camera to meet our herd who were very accommodating and gathered round while Edna was "interviewing" them, although I think the pail of rolled oats had more of a part to play.

Edna who keeps Texas Longhorns herself was amazed how gentle the cows were even when you have got sixteen sets of horns all trying to get into one small pail.

"Couldn't do that with the Longhorn" she commented.

Once the cows had finished the interview, (the pail was empty) we said our good byes and we planned another visit at calving time to take some more photos.

The days are now getting longer but it still seems a long time until the grass starts growing again, the "gold dust" sprinkled hay that I had to buy is lasting well due to our mild winter, we have had very few of them below -30 days which is not normal in Saskatchewan, so if this is a taste of global warming as Oliver Twist said "Please, can I have more sir?"

In my next newsletter report I will probably write about them pesky mosquitoes and biting flies

Happy Spring to everybody

Nick Woodhouse

Of course a man can eat grass and enjoy it, he just needs a Dexter to help him out.

Photo courtesy Nick Woodhouse

Procedure for DNA Test, Registration, & Transfer

1) Contact CLRC with request for the type of transaction you wish to have done.
CLRC prefers contact by email or phone. THIS IS THE NEW WAY OF PAYING. At this time CLRC will give the applicant the total cost of the transaction and it must be paid up front rather than being billed for it later. Payment can be made by credit card; Visa or MasterCard or mail a cheque, there is a 2.49 % charge for using a credit card.

2) CLRC will issue a kit: Hair sample envelope, create a file voucher, and an Application Form(s). Hair sample envelopes will be sent out to members when they renew their membership, Application Form(s) will be sent by email unless the applicant wants to wait for CLRC to mail the form. If membership has been already renewed the hair sample envelopes will be sent out with the first request for a kit.

3) The applicant will fill out the form(s) one sent to Delta Genomics for DNA the other(s) back to CLRC for whatever you requested.

4) During this transition period even though CLRC is going ahead and working with Delta there may be a few unforeseen hurdles to deal with, so please be patient and if you have concerns or questions feel free to contact me or Jim Washer at CLRC. My email address is hykaway@mcsnet.ca, phone 780-998-7358

5) PLEASE NOTE: Also during the transition from Microsatellite to SNP DNA testing you will have all sire(s) SNP DNA tested in order to SNP DNA test his/their bull offspring or you can Microsatellite and SNP DNA the bull offspring, that way the offspring can be compared to the sire's Microsatellite DNA on file at Delta Genomics, but this would have to be done on each offspring of that sire(s), the choice up to you.

6) The transfer of DNA samples from Genserve to Delta Genomics is on going now and will be completed by April 15, 2016; the samples will all be sorted and catalogued by Sept at the earliest. If you don't have any hair samples and the sire is no longer alive you could request Delta to locate the DNA sample and parentage SNP test the sire. In this case be patient as Delta will have to go thorough all samples to find your bull. Have his tattoo and registration number ready when requesting Delta for the test, there are 100,000 hair and 300,000 blood samples to go through. This request will be made thorough CLRC same as a regular DNA request.

Fee Schedule for SNP Parentage, Color, and PHA DNA

Basic Parentage SNP DNA	$30.00
PHA for Bull	$35.00
Red Color	$30.00
Microsatellite & SNP DNA	$60.00

All fees are subject to provincial and federal taxes

Heifer calves with Lumpy; Becky Williams

A2 Milk

A2 Beta Casein Protein

There has been a growing interest in the benefits of A2 Milk by Dexter owners as well as the general public as the information becomes more commonly knowledge. Some are giving testimonials of the changes in their health while others are disputing the benefits claiming a lot of it is physiological and more expensive laboratory may never be done to prove the benefit or the harm the proteins in the 2 types of milk. There is a lot of information out there for a person to research and I've got admit that I haven't taken the time to read a lot of it, but from what I've read it has convinced me that A2 milk is better for human consumption and could also produce a more efficient Dexter in producing better beef. My project is in its' infancy, so how to start, first test all our cows and bulls for A2 Milk, now that part for us is completed, is to do an EPD project using A1 A2 and A2 A2 cows and A2 A2 bulls. The A1 A1 cows and bulls will be removed, one A1 A1 bull has already been butchered, cows are next, and they will be sold or butchered after their calves are weaned in the fall. You might say by using only A1 A2 or A2 A2 cows I would be eliminating some of the gene pool, yes but that is part of an EPD project is to eliminate an unwanted trait. I've yet to find information on milk produced by an A1 A2 cow as what the beta casein protein is, the difference in the amino acids, maybe I just need to do more re-search and to read more and I may have to alter the EPD project. In the meantime I'll have A2 A2 cows and calves for sale for those who want cows and heifers with A2 A2 milk genes. I got some help from The A2 Milk Company but they limited their advice, as they didn't want to be held liable if some of the information they supplied was interpreted wrong. What I wanted from them was a chart as how things worked when you breed cows to bulls with the different milk traits. So from the information I got from them listed here below I drew my own chart.

- A2/A2 X A2/A2 = 100% chance of A2/A2
- A2/A2 X A1/A2 = 50% chance of A2/A2.
- A2/A2 X A1/A1 = 0% of A2/A2, all A1/A2
- A1/A2 X A1/A2 = 25% chance of A2/A2 offspring

They used the Mendel Punnett Chart to determine the breeding outcome but only used 2 possibilities for 4 squares rather 3 possibilities for 9 squares. I put together a 9 square Mendel Punnett Chart, emailed it to John Crowley at CBBC, he determined it was correct and I think that the A1 gene has a slight dominance over the A2 gene in some cases but every once in awhile the A2 gene takes over as you can see where A1 A2 and A1 A2 animals produce an A2 A2 animal 25% of the time. My chart to me shows what could possibly happen when you are breeding the 3 different genetic traits. You will note that in the first two from the A2 Milk Comp. the word CHANCE is used so from that there may be a throwback, but so far in our tested Dexters the A2 A2s have produced A2 A2s. Use my chart only as a guideline to help you decide which cow to breed with which bull and always test the offspring if there is any doubt or to make sure you got what you wanted.

I hope my chart helps you to breed A2 Milk Dexters as the end result.

Adrian Hykaway

MARCH 2016

SALTAIRE PLATINUM

Patti Adams, a Dexter breeder in Kansas undertook to have a Breed Assignment Test done through University of California Davis, on semen from the AI bull, Saltaire Platinum. Thank you Patti for sharing the test results of this polled bull that has had such an impact on the North American Dexter population.

Twenty-two years ago an American breeder imported polled semen from the British bull Saltaire Platinum into North America. Platinum was considered at the time to have inherited his polled gene as the result of a natural mutation. Over the years there has been speculation as to the purity of this bull. U.C.Davis Veterinary Genetics Laboratory is one of the world's foremost labs for DNA work. The DNA samples used to establish the Dexter breed profile were from Horned Dexter cattle that did not have Saltaire Platinum in their pedigree. Comparison breeds used for this test were: Angus, British White, Charolais, Dexter, Friesian, Gelbvieh, Hereford, Jersey, Maine Anjou, Shorthorn, Simmental and Texas Longhorn.

The test concludes: "Based on microsatellite markers, there was no detectable contribution from any of the other reference breeds." "Breed analyses provide no evidence of a genetic background other than Dexter."

This test result should lie to rest any concerns regarding the purity of Saltaire Platinum. He is a purebred Dexter.

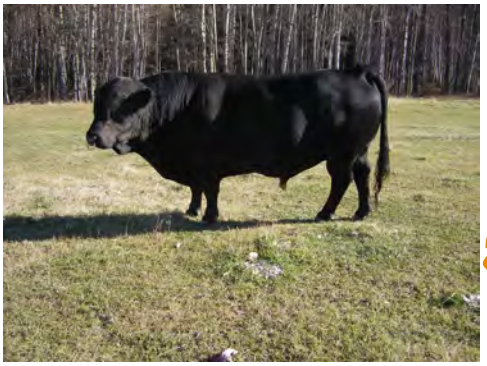
Attached, copy of Patti Adams report from U.C. Davis Veterinary Genetics Laboratory. **(THIS REPORT IS ATTACHED TO THE MINUTES OR AS A PDF FILE.)**

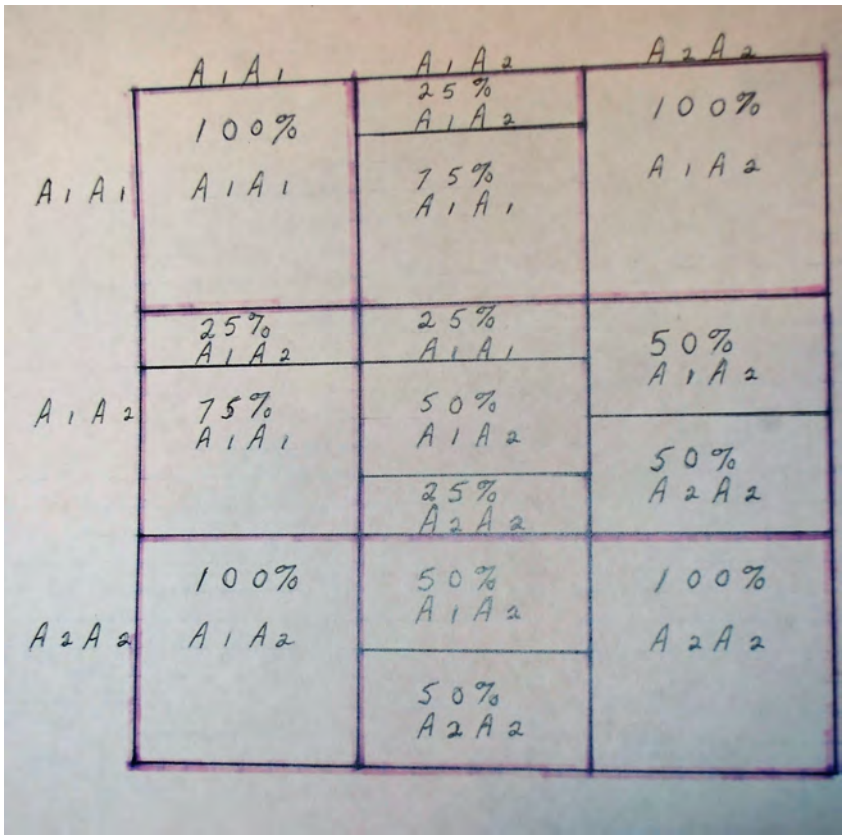
Respectfully submitted by Marion Clements

Members of the Trish Newberry herd .

Twi-Light Phil (below).

Photo courtesy Adrian Hykaway





PUNNETT SQUARE FOR A2 MILK

Drawn up by

Adrian Hykaway

MARCH 2016

FROM THE EDITOR

I have had some trouble trying to get something down for this newsletter. Even though we have 44 members and 16 associations willing to receive their newsletter by email, I still have to print and mail 77 hardcopies.

We have an awesome assortment of material this time and would love to put even more from the members in. I remember as a director, I was wondering just how much I could think of to put into the newsletter and at times was at a loss as to what to write about several times. Your directors can be asked to do so much and they need help. It isn't up to them to fill the newsletter with content and they aren't always sure of what you are interested in hearing or reading. I know from my experience, and as a correspondent for a newspaper, I felt that the reader didn't always what to read my "ramblings". I think for the next newsletter, if I don't get something from anyone other than a director, I will be emailing members, starting at the top, and request a member profile. Why should your directors be expected to "entertain" the membership? Your input is what is needed and welcomed! You will notice in the last several issues, that the content is only from the directors and the 4-H members who show Dexters. Ok, I will get off my soapbox now and wait and see what happens.

Brenda Pollard

UPDATING YOUR HERD INVENTORY AT CLRC

CDCA members are reminded that Canadian Livestock Records Corporation (CLRC) is to be advised when you have animals that were registered but are no longer part of your herd due to death, slaughter, or sale as commercial animals without registration papers. Of course, you are encouraged to supply transferred registration papers to buyers of all registered animals, but it is realized that there are times and reasons that this does not happen.

Why should CLRC be notified you ask? For starters, Article 21.3 of the CDCA Constitution indicates that the registration papers for these animals are to be returned to CLRC with appropriate notations. Secondly, and probably more significantly, is that if you do not notify CLRC of these events, the animals involved remain listed in your herd inventory in the Members and Pedigrees section of the CLRC website www.clrc.ca/memped.shtml. When prospective buyers are looking for animals that may be available for purchase, they may see these animals listed as being owned by you, only to find when contacting you that you no longer own those animals, which is frustrating to everyone.

How do you go about updating your inventory? There are a few ways. One is, as noted above, to send the registration papers back to CLRC with appropriate notations. A second way is to look up your listing on the CLRC website (address above), print it, make notes on it as to which animals should be removed and why, and send it to CLRC by mail, fax, or scanning and e-mailing. A third way is to simply send CLRC an e-mail indicating the animals to be removed and why. This works well for small numbers of animals. The e-mails can be sent to Betty Foti (betty.foti@clrc.ca) or Lisa Hutt (lisa.hutt@clrc.ca), the Dexter registrars.

When an animal is removed from your inventory because you no longer own it and have not transferred the ownership, record of that animal does remain available in the animal query portion of the CLRC website. Those records can be found by name, registration number, or tattoo. All the information about the animal is available but the animal no longer appears in anyone's herd inventory. This helps to give a more accurate idea of how many living registered Dexters there are in Canada.

Every member with registered animals is encouraged to assist with this effort. Your cooperation is appreciated.

You can always make money with cows.

Dad & Dave saw an ad in the Daily Newspaper and bought a cow for $100.
The farmer agreed to deliver the cow the next day.
The next morning the farmer drove up and said, "Sorry, fellows,
I have some bad news, the cow died last night.."
Dad & Dave replied, "Well, then just give us our money back."
The farmer said, "Can't do that. I went and spent it already."
They said, "OK then, just bring us the dead cow."
The farmer asked, "What in the world ya'll gonna do with a dead cow?"
Dad said, "We're gonna raffle her off."
The farmer said, "You can't raffle off a dead cow!"
Dad said, "We sure can! Heck, we don't hafta tell nobody she's dead!"
A couple of weeks later, the farmer ran into Dad & Dave at the local grocery store and asked.
"What'd you fellers ever do with that dead cow?"
They said, "We raffled her off like we said we wuz gonna do."
Dad said, "Hell, we sold 500 tickets fer two dollars apiece and made a profit of $898."
The farmer said, "My Lord, didn't anyone complain?"
Dave said, "Well, the feller who won got upset. So we gave him his two dollars back

MARCH 2016

N I F Z E H E Y R S T R A W J V R X U W
A A L T B U T K E G N R X M E A V M Y I
M G M E D B A V G O J M N T O Y A H D N
B P P E A U G U I I I H E I F E R S E D
G A A L S E D T S M P R N S A X K N X B
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S S I S T R E M R N W N Q O W Q G O Q E
Y L T D T U H J A C A L V I N G P E N A
A E E S E H R R T D H M I T M U C K T K
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F M I M R A L E S L B Y T D N E C A V F
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A Q L X C E E W F Y T C O A S A S T U K
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AFTERHOURS
BABIES
BALES
BARN
BILLS
BREEDING
BULLS
CALVINGPEN
CORRALPANELS
DAM
EARTAGS
EASTER
FRUSTRATION
GRAIN
HAY
HEADGATE
HEIFERS
ICE
MARCH
MATERNITYPEN
MEDICATIONS
MUCK
MUD
NAMES
PASTURE
REGISTRATIONS
RUNOFF
SHELTER
SIRE
SLEEPLESS
SPRING
STRAW
THAW
VETERINARIAN
WINDBREAK

PROMOTIONAL ITEMS

MARCH 2016

Apron: white, with eight inch screened logo on bib …..$20

Shopping bag, red with Dexter logo ……..$5

Fridge magnet. (ask about bulk pricing)……...$2

Hats: Ball—cotton, black or dun with Dexter logo……$20

Book (Dexter Cattle: A Breeder's Notebook)..$32

Shipping included in price, but price may vary. Please make cheque payables to Canadian Dexter Cattle Association.

T-shirts, sweatshirts and hoodies available.

Please ask for sizes that are available.

To place order, please contact

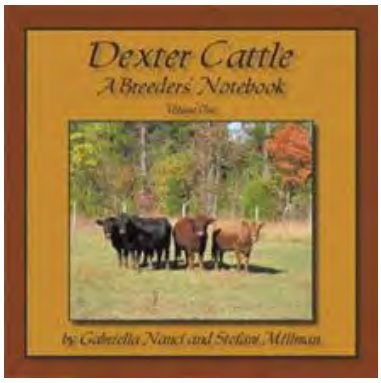
Cathy Heinzelman

4138 Brotherhood Rd

Quesnel BC V2J 6P4

205-747-3864

nstar@goldcity.net



NEWSLETTER DEADLINE

Please have articles to

Rita Hykaway by:

February 25 **August 25**

May 25 **November 25**

This will help with how swiftly you will receive your copy. Thank you!

MARCH 2016

GUIDELINES FOR DEXTERS

GENERAL - The Dexter is a dual purpose animal with both beef and dairy qualities. In judging, both of these qualities are essential.

COLOUR - Whole black, red and dun. All colours are of equal merit. A small amount of white is allowed but only on the underline, udder area, organs of generation and the tassel of the tail. White forward of the navel should be strongly discouraged.

HEAD – Broad between the eyes tapering gracefully toward a broad muzzle. Strong jaws with an even bite. Eyes bright and prominent. Nostrils should be wide and distended. Size of the head in proportion to the body.

NECK - blending well into the shoulders, thick but not too short. Head should be carried well above the spine.

HORNS - Dexters may be horned or polled. When not disbudded, dehorned or polled the horns should be moderately thick with an inward¸ slightly upward curve. Bulls should not have as much of an upward curve as the cow. The removal of the horns should not be penalized in the show ring.

BODY – Breast prominent, chest floor wide, well sprung ribs, wide across loin, quarters thick and deep, broad hips, well rounded fleshy rump. Straight level topline with the tail set level with the spine. When viewed from the rear, tail should run straight from the spine. Straight level underline. Good width between the front and back legs. Legs should be moderate length in proportion to body size, squarely placed under the body, wide apart and perpendicular when views from the rear. Feet should have short toes, be deep heeled, and level soled. The length of the back from shoulder to tail set should be the same or greater than the height of the animal at the shoulder.

Cows – Udder should be well attached, high and wide rear attachment, carried well forward. Teats of medium size, well placed in the udder, hang plumb and are of equal size. Strong medial suspensory ligament.

Bulls – well hung testicles of even size, scrotum long and well away from the body.

SKIN – loose and pliable, hair short and sleek in summer, longer and thicker in winter.

WEIGHT AND SIZE - as dual purpose animals, Dexters should not be overly short and leggy. Overly short animals cause milking problems and possible mating problems. Leggy animals lose the beefy qualities. Both extremes should be strongly discouraged.

Cows – at four years old, cows should not exceed 850 pounds. Height should be between 36 and 44 inches at the hip.

Bulls – at four years old, bulls should not exceed 1100 pounds. Height should be between 38 and 46 inches at the hip. Overly large and tall animals or extremely small, short animals are to be strongly discourages as suitable breeding stock. Dexters in Canada are eligible for registration in accordance with the rules set out in the Canadian Dexter Cattle Association Constitution.

NOTE: Guidelines are for breeding, selecting and judging purposes.

MARCH 2016

Canadian Livestock Records Corporation

CANADIAN DEXTER CATTLE ASSICIATION

FEE SCHEDULE

Effective January 1, 2012

ADD 13% HST TO ALL FEES FOR RESIDENTS OF NB, ON AND NL
ADD 12% HST TO ALL FEES FOR RESIDENTS OF BC
ADD 15%HST TO ALL FEES FOR RESIDENTS OF NS
ADD 5% GST TO ALL FEED FOR RESIDENTS OF ALL OTHER PROVINCES

MEMBERSHIP

Annual membership $50
Annual membership for a new member or a member rejoining after a lapse of three years or more.....$25
Junior membership..... $5
Associate membership (non-resident) $50

Registration of animals: N.B. All male calves must be DNA typed in order to be registered.

Males and females up to 24 months of age $30
Males and females 24 months and over $40
Registration of CDN born animals previously registered in a recognized foreign association (including all transfers).....$25
Registration of a CDN born animal previously registered in a recognized foreign association (10 or more in the same submission) (including all transfers) $15
Registration of an imported animal.....$50
Registration or transfer of an embryo.....$15
Change of name of recorded animal $30
Registration of a herd name (prefix).....$20
Registration of tattoo letters.....$20
Transfer of a herd name.....$25
Registration of lease.....$30
Transfer of tattoo letters $25
Transfer of ownership (live animals).....$25
Transfer of ownership of 5 to 10 animals form same seller to same buyer in same submission.....$20
Transfer of ownership of 11 animals of more from the same seller to same buyer in same submission $17.50
Each transfer of lease or ownership to windup an estate or where a parent takes a son or daughter into partnership, or where a son or daughter enters into partnership with a parent to one of his or her children, or forms an incorporated company within an immediate family, or where a partnership is dissolved and a transfer made of the partnership animals to one of more continuing partners, provided there is no financial consideration involved.....$12.50
Replacement of lost or unobtainable certificates.....$20
New certificates.....$20
Reject fee $15
Rush fee (except for export).....$15

NON MEMBERS

Fees are double that of members' fees for all transactions
Subscription to newsletter only (snail mail).....$15

IF AN ANIMAL IS SOLD BEFORE BEING REGISTERED, THE REGISTRATION AND EACH CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP IS CHARGED FOR AT THE REGULAR RATE.

Fees are to be paid by VISA, Master Card, or by cheque or money order payable to:
CANADIAN LIVESTOCK RECORDS CORPORATION, 2417 HOLLY LANE, OTTAWA, ON K1V 0M7
Telephone: (877)883-7110 or (613) 731-7110 Fax (613)731-0704
E-mail: clrc@clrc.ca Internet www.clrc.ca

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

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VETERINARY GENETICS LABORATORY
SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
TELEPHONE: (530) 752-2211
FAX: (530) 752-3556

ONE SHIELDS AVENUE
DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616-8744

Patti Adams
7393 E 109th Street
Overbrook, KS 66524

Re: Breed analysis: **NC27294 – Saltaire Platinum**

Breed assignment was performed on bull identified as Saltaire Platinum M2708 & ADCA 6504. Analyses were done based on genotypes for 20 unlinked microsatellite markers. Assignment of an individual to a breed is based on estimating the probability of the complete genotype in each of the reference breeds. No information of source breed was assumed for the bull. The 14 reference breeds are Angus, Ayrshire, British White, Charolais, Dexter, Friesian, Gelbvieh, Hereford, Jersey, Limousin, Maine Anjou, Shorthorn, Simmental and Texas Longhorn.

Likelihood values for inclusion in a breed, i.e., to be considered purebred, are 0.80 and higher. Lower values (between 0.10 and 0.70) in any of the reference populations are indicative of crossbreeding and suggest contribution from those breeds. The assignment results are:

VGL Case #	Animal ID	Sex	Likelihood value in Dexter	Y haplotype
NC27294	Saltaire Platinum	M	0.89	H3Y1

Saltaire Platinum maps to the Dexter breed with high likelihood. Based on microsatellite markers, there was no detectable contribution from any of the other reference breeds. Furthermore, the Y-chromosome haplotype H3Y1 is typical of Dexter cattle although not exclusive to this breed. This haplotype is also found in other British breeds such as Angus and Shorthorn. Breed analyses provide no evidence of a genetic background other than Dexter. If there is influence from other breeds, the crossbreeding event is too far removed in the ancestry of this bull and no longer detectable.

Attached is a DNA profile for Saltaire Platinum.

Regards,

Cecilia Penedo, PhD
Director
Associate Researcher-Geneticist