



Registration Regulations

Records.

16. The Society keeps pedigree records for all registered sheep, however each member should keep accurate records of all Ouessant sheep owned by him/her to enable the breeding of all sheep in the flock to be known.

Flock and sheep naming

17. Members may name their flocks and their sheep. If they choose to do so then the following rules shall be applied:
 - a. A member's Flock Name (prefix or suffix) must be registered with the Society. It must be unique to the member and may not be transferred (or repeated, should the original registration of the Flock Name lapse).
 - b. The Flock Name may only be used on sheep born in that flock and may not be changed, even if the animal is sold to another breeder.
 - c. Individual names may be given to registered sheep, either in combination with a Flock Name or without. Once registered in the flock book a sheep's individual name may not be changed.
 - d. If a ram is named, then the combination of Flock Name and individual name must be unique.
 - e. The total length of a sheep's name (Flock Name plus individual name) must not exceed 40 characters including spaces.

Registrations.

18. Only sheep owned by Honorary and paid up Full Members of the Society are accepted for registration.
19. Members should notify the birth of all sheep, including those (such as wethers) that will not be registered. No charge shall be made for birth notifications.
20. Fees shall apply for all registration applications.
21. Sheep may be registered at any age. However additional fees may apply to ewe lambs registered outside of their year of birth and to rams older than 3 years.
22. To allow the selection of breeding stock, previously birth notified rams may be registered up to the age 3 years without any late registration penalty fee. Although rams may be registered at any stage, members are discouraged from breeding from rams in their first season, before the quality of the ram can be fully assessed.
23. All registered sheep and birth notified sheep will be allocated a registration number.
24. The breeder of a sheep is defined as the owner of the sheep's dam at the time the sheep was born. Only the breeder of a sheep may register it in the Main Register.
25. The Registrar should be notified, using the online flock book where possible, of:
 - a. The sale and/or transfer of ownership of a registered sheep. Any sheep sold or transferred should be accompanied by its Society issued Pedigree Certificate.
 - b. The name, address and email address of the new owner of transferred sheep, or their membership number if they are members of the Society.
 - c. The death of any birth notified or registered sheep.
 - d. The castration of any birth notified or registered sheep.
 - e. The replacement of any ear tag with a different number. An updated registration certificate will be issued.

The Main Register

26. Sheep are eligible to be registered on the Main Register if they fall into one of the following categories:
 - a. Both parents of the sheep are registered on the Main Register, and can be individually identified. The breeder should normally register such sheep.
 - b. The sheep is the progeny of a sheep in Stage C of the Annex to the Register and a registered



ram (see Regulation 28).

- c. The sheep is imported and accompanied by a pedigree issued by a recognized European Ouessant sheep society.
- d. The sheep is a progeny of:
 - a female sheep registered on the Reinstatement Annex and a registered ram; and
 - has passed inspection as laid down by Regulation 31.

The Annex

27. This is a three-stage register for **female sheep only** that do not meet the criteria for entry in the Main Register. Sheep registered at each stage will be identified by a suffix to their registration number, either A, B or C. The criteria for registration in the Annex are:
 - a. Sheep to be registered in stage A must pass inspection as laid down in Regulation 31.
 - b. Sheep to be registered in stage B must be the female progeny of a sheep registered in stage A and an approved ram
 - c. Sheep to be registered in stage C must be the female progeny of a sheep registered in stage B and an approved ram
28. The male and female progeny of a sheep registered in stage C and a registered ram will be eligible for registration in the Main Register.

The Reinstatement Annex

29. The purpose of this category is to provide a path for the reinstatement of sheep onto the Main Register after a loss of identity. Sheep registered on the Reinstatement Annex are identified by the letter 'R' as a suffix to their registration number. A sheep is eligible to be registered on the Reinstatement Annex if it is:
 - a. A female who has parents who are registered on the Main Register but one or both of which cannot be positively identified as a result of
 - incapacity or death of their breeder; or
 - loss of ear-tags; or
 - other exceptional circumstances; and
 - b. And has passed inspection as laid down in Regulation 31.

The Ram Approval Scheme

30. The Ram Approval scheme is open to all rams registered on the Main Register. This scheme is voluntary, although all members are encouraged to take part.
 - a. Owners of rams may apply to have them inspected for Approval.
 - b. Inspections will be carried out as laid down in Regulation 31.
 - c. Rams that pass inspection will be issued with new pedigree certificates describing them as 'Approved Rams'.
 - d. Approved Rams will be identified in the Flock Book by an asterisk appended to the ram's OSS number.
 - e. The first generation progeny of Approved Rams will be indicated in the Flock Book by a + character appended to the sheep's OSS number.

Inspections

31. Where inspection is required before registration, the inspection will be carried out by an independent inspector appointed by the Committee. Where possible two such inspectors will be appointed. The sheep to be inspected shall have
 - a. Two broad (adult) teeth fully erupted,
 - b. At least an inch growth of second fleece, and
 - c. All ear tags in place



Inspection fees apply.

32. Further confirmation of the adult height of an inspected sheep may be required and should take place not before the sheep has reached 3 years of age.