

**BRITISH ICELANDIC
SHEEP BREEDERS
GROUP**

**Flock Book
Volume V
1992**

*Dei laugs
0458*

232131

OFFICERS

- PRESIDENT [REDACTED] Flock 1
- CHAIRMAN [REDACTED] Flock 18
- SECRETARY [REDACTED] Flock 7
- TREASURER [REDACTED] Flock 45
- COMMITTEE MEMBERS [REDACTED] flock 17

REPORT - Secretary


1992 has seen the retirement from Icelandic sheep breeding of our President, [REDACTED] who however retains her flock, the largest in the U.K., and of [REDACTED] our former Chairman. [REDACTED] was responsible for the production of the first two flock books, a very complicated procedure. She has agreed to remain with us as a committee member to help us at Shows with the Stand, which she designed, and to speak for us on the Committee running the 1994 World Congress on Coloured Sheep. [REDACTED] the authority on the inheritance of colour in sheep, is coming from Iceland as the main speaker, so we feel that we should have a display of our sheep on show. Our new chairman is [REDACTED]. She is eminently suited to the post as she has bred Icelandic sheep for several years at [REDACTED] an RSBT Approved Centre, where she is [REDACTED]. Moreover she has a doctorate in sheep husbandry from [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] our Treasurer, has also retired. We owe her many thanks for coping with our finances from the beginning. [REDACTED] who arranged an import of 33 sheep from Iceland in 1990, will take her place. She has the advantage of knowing the other sheep breeders in this group and also of having represented the Group at several Shows, including two trips to Harrogate and one to Peterborough. [REDACTED] who arranged the import of four Icelandic sheep from Iceland in 1989, has agreed to join [REDACTED] on the Committee. Both [REDACTED] flock 5, showed their sheep on our stand at Shepton Mallet in August, and were rewarded with great interest in their stock and also sales. In the coming year we hope to attend the Smallholder's Show at Harrogate in May and Shepton Mallet in August, the Show at Horton Park in May, the CSBA Meetings at Cogges Farm, Witney, 11.7. and Uckfield 14/15.8, and perhaps the new Small Farming Event which is planned at Stoneleigh. For members attending local shows [REDACTED] has copies of information sheets and magazine articles which may be displayed and sold.

The 1992 Flock Book has one significant alteration. After considerable discussion it was decided to register animals 95% and over as UP, namely upgraded. There are now considerable numbers of these animals as a result of breeding up from crossbred stock bought from [REDACTED] in the late 1980's. Members buying or selling upgraded stock should make sure that the breed of the cross is known as they may contain genes not found in the pure Icelandic. This is particularly the case with Jacob and Black Welsh Mountain crosses which may carry a dominant gene for black. Genetically the Shetland is the closest to the Icelandic among our native breeds. It is important that when members sell stock they encourage the buyers to register with the Group so that a check may be kept on pure bred animals to help prevent unacknowledged crossbreds discrediting the market. This has always been one of our major objectives.

[REDACTED] Secretary, November 1992

REPORT - Treasurer

Present balance	£ 148 - 00
Outstanding for:	
Flock Book 1992 - printing, paper, and envelopes	£ 20 - 00
Flock Book - postage	£ 7 - 00
Total outstanding	£ 27 - 00
Balance remaining	£ 121 - 00

 November, 1992

ABBREVIATIONS

P. = pure, 100%.

UP = upgraded, 95% and over

All animals are single unless otherwise indicated.

It is up to flock owners to describe their animals as they think fit. A much simplified translation of the genetic colour code is as follows:-

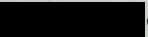
Awt = white, Ag = grey, B = black, b = brown.

INSERTS

Flock Return for 1993. Please return before the end of August next year, enclosing the Membership Renewal form, a cheque for £5, and a list of any stock you have for sale. I receive most enquiries for stock, especially rams, in late summer.

Membership Renewal Form. Two forms are enclosed so that one is available for purchasers of stock.

Information Sheet. This is intended for display at Shows and for purchasers of stock.

1991 Flock Return for flock 17  omitted from last years Flock Book. Please add to that volume in the correct place.

A new cover page for the Flock Book - please destroy existing cover. Volume V should be inserted at the back of the folder.
Stock for Sale list 1992.

Name	Flock	Address
[REDACTED]	1	[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has retained her flock but has ceased breeding sheep. She still has some stock for sale.

Name	Flock	Address
[REDACTED]	3	[REDACTED]

Name/No.	D.O.B.	Description	Sire	Dam
<u>Females</u>				
Liquorice	'92	P., black, polled	Heliot	Icicle
Snowberry	'92	P., white, polled	"	Isis
Sire Heliot no. 22, loaned, flock 5.				

Deceased ram, Ragnor.

[REDACTED] is moving house this year, therefore her flock is for sale.

Name	Flock	Address
[REDACTED]	5 Shelan	[REDACTED]

Name/No.	D.O.B.	Description	Sire	Dam
<u>Males</u>				
Snowball	22.3.'92	P, light twin, horned	Thunder	Honey
<u>Females</u>				
1	18.3.'92	P, gold brown, twin, polled	"	Olrika
2	22.3.'92	P, brown, twin, polled	"	Guldron
3	16.3.'92	50%, 50% Jacob, polled, triplet, white, see below	"	Jet
4	"	" " " " black	"	"
5	"	" " " " "	"	"

Deceased - Lightning, Heriford, Snowball, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29.

Olwyn and Heidi to flock 46. Nos. 2 and 3 to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 26 to [REDACTED]

NameFlockAddress

6 Springfield

Name/No.D.O.B.DescriptionSireDamMales

10 RN Halldor	21.3.'92	P, black/grey, twin	Grimur	Bruni
11 RN Gisli	27.3.'92	P, moorit/cream, triplet	"	Thora
12 RN Kristjan	4.4.'92	P, moorit/cream, twin	"	Apricot

Females

13 RN Jonina	21.3.'92	P, moorit, twin "		Bruni
14 RN Asta	27.3.'92	P, white triplet	"	Thora
15 RN Katrin	27.3.'92	P, moorit/cream, triplet	"	Thora
16 RN Kristin	4.4.'92	P, white, twin	"	Apricot

NameFlockAddress

7

Name/NoD.O.B.DescriptionSireDamMales

92.133 Pied Piper	20.5.'92	P., brown and white, horned, twin, from flock 45	3Z6 72	1626 651
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Females

Olafia	4.'90	81.25%, 18.75% Shetland, brown, polled, flock 8	Olaf	Dorcas
Magnella 2	5.4.'92	UP, brown with white markings, horned, flock 19	Magnus	Ella

Name	Flock	Address
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[REDACTED]	9 Jemecs	[REDACTED]
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Name/No.	D.O.B.	Description	Sire	Dam
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Import 3 1990

Hagar 66	'90	P., ram lamb, white, horned		
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Helga 279	'90	P., ewe lamb, white, horned		
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Females

Hattie 6	30.3.'92	P., white, horned, twin	Hagar	Helgar
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Fanny 7	4.3.'92	P., white, polled, twin	"	Fiona
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Fern 8	11.3.'92	P., white, polled, twin	"	Freda
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Freckles 9	7.4.'92	P., white, polled triplet	"	Flora
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Frolic 10	"	" " " "	"	"
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Fenella 11	"	" " " "	"	"
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Deceased - Florence from import 1, [REDACTED]

Sold - Haldor to flock 28 [REDACTED]

" Laurel and Lavender.

Name	Flock	Address
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[REDACTED]	12	[REDACTED]
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Name/No.	D.O.B.	Description	Sire	Dam
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Males

No lambs being kept this year.

Females

No lambs being kept this year.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Flock</u>	<u>Address</u>
[REDACTED]	13 [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

<u>Name/No.</u>	<u>D.O.B.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Males</u>				
Cae'rddraig Hesktjor Danii	11.5.'92	P., pale grey, horned	Iceland's Tjornes	"Joly" Heskii
<u>Females</u>				
C. Hetja	28.3.'92	P., cream with some black, horned	I. Tjornes	I. Hekla
C. Hvatjii	27.4.'92	P., white with brown markings, horned	"	Hvita
C. Hope	26.6.'92	50%, 50% BVVM, black, horned (!)	"	Mesed

Deceased -C. Donna, C. Ami, C. Dafydd.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Flock</u>	<u>Address</u>
[REDACTED]	17	[REDACTED]

<u>Name/No.</u>	<u>D.O.B.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
All animals in this flock are polled, unless otherwise stated. The rams used are pure.				
<u>Males</u>				
Caractacus gold 9/GRI	20.4.'92	P., twin, apricot	Grinn	Odiann
Caesar gold 10/GRI	"	P., twin, apricot	"	"
Chaucer gold 6/BER	21.4.'92	P., twin, white, horned	Bertie	Amaryllis
Cyrus gold 5/BER	19.4.'92	UP, twin white horned	"	Araminta
Clancy red 16/GRI	18.4.'92	87.5%, twin, grey light/dark, sold to [REDACTED]	Grinn	Martha
<u>Females</u>				
Ceanothus gold 3/BER	19.4.'92	P; twin, grey/black	Bertie	Nene

(continued overleaf)

Flock 17, [REDACTED] continued.

Cordelia gold 4/BER	19.4.'92	P, twin, black	Bertie	Nene
Cleopatra gold 7/BER	30.4.'92	P, twin, white, horned	"	Amaryllis
Coreopsis gold 8/BER	25.4.'92	UP, twin, white	"	Amelia
Columbine gold 9/BER	"	" " "	"	"
Chantal blue 2/BER	20.4.'92	UP, twin, white	"	Amber
Christiana blue 3/BER	21.4.'92	93.75%, white	"	Aurora
Celandine blue 4/BER	22.4.'92	93.75%, twin, white	"	Alyssum
Coppelia red 11/GRI	18.4.'92	87.5%, twin, white	Grinn	Magda
Christabel red 14/GRI	18.4.'92	87.5%, twin, black	"	Rachel
Clarissa red 15/GRI	19.4.'92	87.5%, twin, white	"	Martha
Chloe red 1/BER	21.4.'92	87.5%, twin, white	Bertie	Arachne
Clorinda red 2/BER	21.4.'92	87.5%, twin, black	"	"
Crystal orange 1/BER	27.4.'92	84.37%, twin, white	"	Annabel
Clementine orange 2/Ber	27.4.'92	84.37%, twin, black	"	"
Coral orange 3/BER	28.4.'92	75%, twin, black	"	Agate
Calypso silver 24/GRI	24.4.'92	50%, 50% Hebridean, black	Grinn	KitKat
Coriander silver 25/GRI	25.4.'92	50%, 50% Manx, twin, apricot	"	Maxi

Deceased - rams Abraham, Berrit, ewes Alice, Nellie, Nora, Wassileh and Efrieda.

NameFlockAddress

18 Horton

Name/No.D.O.B.DescriptionSireDamMales

Horton Thunder	4.4.'92	87.5%, 12.5% Shetland, apricot & white, polled, twin	Thor 258	H. Marble
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Females

S35 Horton Sunbeam	4.4.'92	87.5%, 12.5% Shetland, apricot & white, polled, twin	Thor 258	H. Marble
S36 Horton Starlight	7.4.'92	87.5%, 12.5% Shetland, black & white, polled, twin	"	H. Flicker
S37 Horton Moonlight	14.4.'92	75%, 25% Shetland, black & white, polled	"	H. Dimsey
S34 Horton Sunshine	3.4.'92	93.75%, 6.25% Shetland, moorit, polled	Taurus	H. Gaiety

Deceased - Horton Marble

NameFlockAddress19
Monks HallName/No.DO.B.DescriptionSireDamMales

Magnet R38	7.4.'92	P, B/b horned, twin	Magnus	Etta
Magfri R31	1.4.'92	UP, b, horned, single	"	Frijoska

Females

Magnetta R37	7.4.'92	P, apricot, grey undercoat, horned, twin	"	Etta
Magnella 1 R32	5.4.'92	UP, B, polled, twin, to [redacted]	"	Ella
Magnella 2 R33	5.4.'92	UP, b/Awt, horned, twin, to flock 7	"	"
Maflo 2 Y1	15.4.'92	75%, 25% Shetland, b, polled, twin, to [redacted]	"	Flotta
Magfan 1 R40	9.4.'92	" " " b, polled, twin	"	Fanny
Honey 3 Y2	1.5.'92	UP, apricot, polled	"	Honey 2
Helga R39	9.4.'92	75%, 25% Kent, Awt, polled, twin	"	Goldie
Hazel R38	7.4.'92	75%, 25% Wensleydale, B, polled	"	Gwen
Hawthorne R29	2.4.'92	75%, 25% Kent, B, polled, twin	"	Flora

21 Croft

has ceased breeding Icelandics but will remain a member of the Group with a place on the Committee.

Stock sold as follows -

Ilse - 10Z6.384 to

Name

Flock

Address

24

Name/No
Males

D.O.B.

Description

Sire

Dam

Zeus N1

4/5.'92

P, black, horned, 0040/10Z6

LH305

Females

Puffin N2

4/5 '92

75%, moorit, twin, polled

"

1988/328

Sandpiper N3

4/5 '92

75%, black, twin to N4, polled

"

1990/21

Oystercatcher
N4

4/5.'92

75%, black, twin to N3, polled

"

"

Snipe N5

4/5.'92

75%, moorit, twin, polled

"

1986/304

Partridge N6

4/5.'92

75%, moorit, twin, polled

"

1990/46

Corncrake N7

4/5.'92

75%, moorit, polled

"

old moorit
ewe

Curlew N8

4/5.'92

75%, moorit, twin, polled

"

1990/24

Name Flock Address

27

<u>Name/No.</u>	<u>D.O.B.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
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Males

All ram lambs wethered this year.

Females

E.I.H.1	'92	P, white, twin, horned	RM123	10Z6 399
E.I.H.2	'92	P, white, twin, horned	"	"
E.I.H.3.	'92	P, white, brown mottled face/legs, twin, horned	"	10Z6 256
E.I.H.4	'92	P, white, sandy face/legs, twin, polled	"	"
E.I.H.5	'92	P, white, twin, horned	"	LH 28
E.I.H.6	9.4.'92	P, white,twin, horned	"	GB.106
E.I.H.8	"	P, brown, polled	3Z6 353	10Z6 348

Name Flock Address

28 Higham

<u>Name/No.</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
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No return this year due to the death of

Name	Flock	Address
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	31	
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Name/No.	DOB	Description	Sire	Dam
<u>Males</u>				
A99	'92	P, Ag blue grey, horned	18Z6	10Z6 373
The following have been wethered but have been kept for their wool.				
A94	'92	P, Awt, horned, twin	"	3Z6 0019
A95	'92	P, Awt, horned, twin	"	3Z6 0043
<u>Females</u>				
A93	'92	P, Awt, horned twin	"	3Z6 0019
A96	'92	P, Awt, horned, twin	"	3Z6 004
A52	'92	P, black, polled, twin	"	10Z
A98	'92	P, Awt, horned twin	"	10Z6 373

Deceased - '91, P, Ag blue grey, male
'90, 18Z6

Name	Flock	Address
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	35 Delphouse	
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Females

34	19.4.'92	50%, 50% Shetland, twin, black/white, polled	Ice King	594 Anharghad
35	"	" " " twin, grey, polled	"	"
33	19.4.'92	" " " white, horned	"	Jemima
36	20.4.92	" " " grey, polled	"	4 Gardenia
41	23.4.'92	" " " grey, horned	"	16 Winifred
22	10.4.92	" " " grey, polled	"	588 Imogen
43	12.4.,92	" " " twin, grey, polled	"	Azalea

<u>Name</u>	<u>Flock</u>	<u>Address</u>
[REDACTED]	38	[REDACTED]

<u>Name/No</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Male</u>				
Boewulf	3.'88	Disposed of November 1992	Egil/Eric P	Amber/ Lucky
No lambs registered 1992				
<u>Female</u>				
No lambs registered 1992				

<u>Name</u>	<u>Flock</u>	<u>Address</u>
[REDACTED]	42	[REDACTED]

<u>Name/No</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Male</u>				
-				
<u>Females</u>				
3	25.4.'92	P, black, polled, twin, sold to [REDACTED]	Springfield Sigurd Fl. 17	Gretel
4	25.4.'92	P, black, polled, twin, sold as above	"	"

<u>Name</u>	<u>Flock</u>	<u>Address</u>
[REDACTED]	44	[REDACTED]

<u>Name/No</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Males</u>				
-				
<u>Females</u>				
1/'92	19.4.'92	P., tan, horned,	5Z6.00322	10Z6.00322
2/'92	21.4.'92	P., outercoat tan, undercoat white, horned	"	LH 381

Name Flock Address

45
Birch Tree

All stock horned

<u>Name/No</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Males</u>				
92.129	30.4.'92	P, brown, badger face, twin	RM 190	10Z6 497
92.130	11.5.'92	P, black	3Z6 72	RM 126
92.132	3.5.'92	P, grey	RM 190	3Z6 404
92.133	20.5.'92	P, brown/white, twin, to flock 7	3Z6 72	1626 651
92.134	20.5.'92	P, brown/white, twin	"	"
92.135	1.5.'92	P, brown	10Z6 1409	LH 83
92.136	26.4.'92	P, brown, twin	"	3Z6 137
92.137	"	" " "	"	"
<u>Females</u>				
92.138	27.4.'92	P, white	10Z6 1273	10Z6 1272
92.139	30.4.'92	P, brown, badger face, twin	RM 190	16Z6 497

Name Flock Address

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<u>Name/No</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Males</u>				
Stormy	'92	P., dark brown, twin	Thunder flock 5	Olwyn
<u>Females</u>				
Starlight	'92	P., brown and white, twin	"	"

<u>Name</u>	<u>Flock</u>	<u>Address</u>
[REDACTED]	47	[REDACTED]

<u>Name/No</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Males</u>				
Skuli 1399	'90	P, blue/grey, horned, from flock 1	1990 import	-
Lisk	'92	P, black, horned Skuli	Katerina	
<u>Females</u>				
Cascade	'92	P, black	Skuli	Tosca

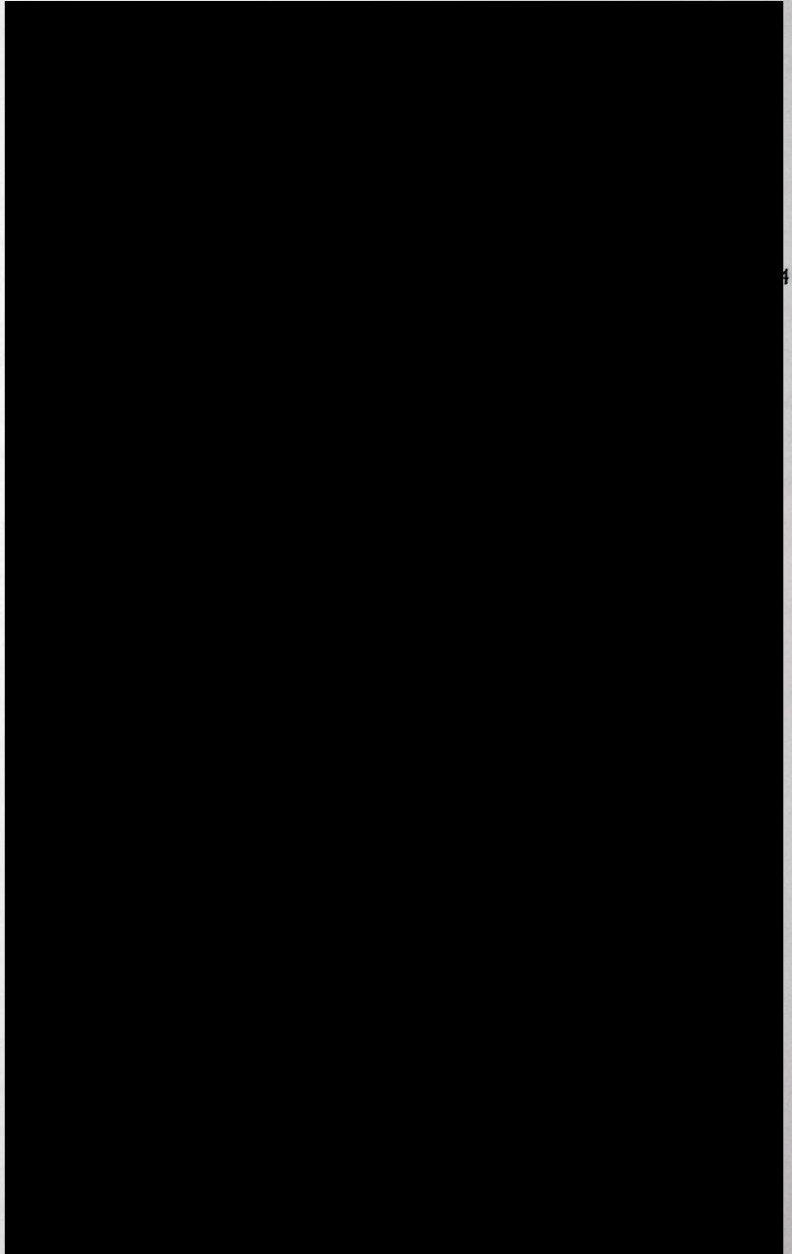
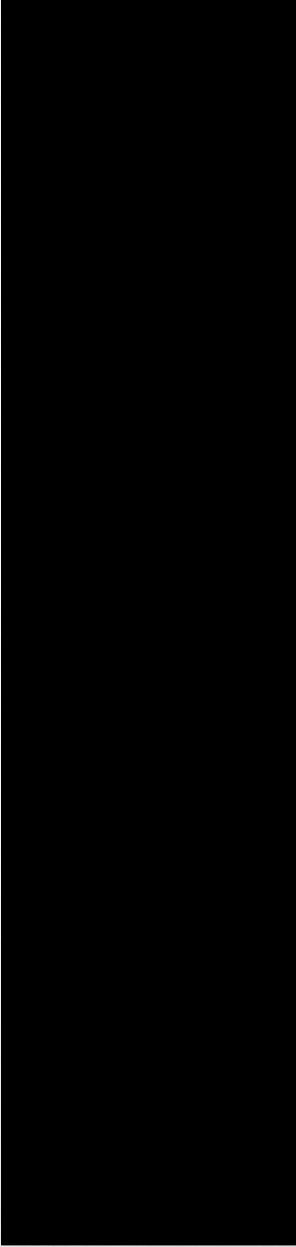
<u>Name</u>	<u>Flock</u>	<u>Address</u>
[REDACTED]	49	[REDACTED]

<u>Name/No</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Male</u>				
Benedict gold 4/GRI	17.4.'91	P, white with pale tan face, head & legs, polled, from flock 17	Grinn	Odiann
<u>Females</u>				

INDEX

Name & Flock No

Address & Tel. No.



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INDEX BY COUNTY

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SHEEP BREEDING

(from "Agriculture in Iceland", The Icelandic Agricultural Marketing Board)

The Icelandic sheep is special in many ways. For example, leading sheep possessing the qualities of the Icelandic type do not exist anywhere else in the world. There are many stories of how they have rescued both men and other sheep from various dangers. The wool of Icelandic sheep is also special in that it consists of two types: long and coarse hairs, called in Icelandic 'tog', and a short and fine variety called 'pel'.

Sheep farming is practiced throughout the country, although it is most common in sparsely-settled areas. About 2000 farmers are engaged in full-time sheep farming, and about 1000 are engaged in mixed farming. Icelandic sheep are so-called short-tailed animals, a type which was formerly common in northwestern Europe, but which is now found in only a few areas of the world. It is a strong, hardy race which has adapted well to Icelandic conditions. Icelandic animals usually have horns.

A few weeks after lambing in May, sheep are sent out to graze in the hills and mountain pastures, where the animals run free until autumn, feeding on the rich, nourishing vegetation. Many farmers formerly allowed their sheep to graze in out-lying pastures over the summer months, but as a result of the recent reductions in flocks (they already have quotas in Iceland! Ed.), animals are increasingly kept in home-pastures. As there is sheep-breeding throughout the country, these animals are a prominent feature of the summer landscape.

Farmers gather their flocks in the autumn. In many places the round-up is conducted on horseback, the men being assisted by sheep dogs. The entire process can take up to a week, and during this time, participants stay overnight in mountain huts located in many places in the highlands. Each sheep farmer has his own earmark, which he uses to identify his livestock. When farmers have gathered the sheep in the autumn and brought them in from the out-lying pastures, they drive the animals into the sorting pens, where the earmark is used to identify the animals. Each sheep is then dragged into the pen assigned to its owner. The day the sheep are sorted is a festive one in the country. People take a holiday, and there is a dance in the evening. These events are so popular that there are sometimes more people than sheep at them.

Sheep used to be sheared before they were put out to pasture. Now most farmers shear them in the winter, as this wool fetches a higher price. Sheep receive mostly non-commercial fodder, consisting of dry hay and silage. Silage production has increased greatly, as it is a great advantage for farmers to be able to process dry hay into silage, given the fact that Icelandic summers can be very wet.

Icelandic consumption of lamb is among the highest in the world. Most slaughtering is done in the autumn, making the supply of fresh lamb seasonal, in contrast to other types of meat, which is available fresh year round. In order to increase the supply of fresh lamb, there have been efforts to lengthen the slaughtering season.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFICIENCY OF ICELANDIC SHEEP

Extracts from a paper by [REDACTED] printed in 'Livestock Production Science' 1978

Early Maturity

In Iceland lambing takes place from early May to early June and unimproved extensive natural pastures are generally utilized for grazing throughout most of the summer. The lambs have a fast growth rate and the majority of them are slaughtered straight after weaning in September at 4 months of age when an average lamb weighs some 36 kg and has a dressed carcass of 14.4 kg. Studies into sexual development of Icelandic lambs indicate that they attain puberty at a relatively age and may at least be regarded as potential breeders (Dyrmundsson, 1978). It has indeed become a common practice to mate ewe lambs at 7 months of age and ram lambs are normally used successfully for breeding during the mating season. On average some 60-80% of all ewe lambs exposed to rams will conceive and mostly singles are produced (Dyrmundsson, 1976). Detailed research into the effects of pregnancy and lactation on the growth and development of Icelandic ewe lambs (Palsson, 1953) and studies of sheep records (Hauksson, 1975) have shown that early breeding does not have any detrimental effects on the overall lifetime productivity of properly managed ewes provided well grown and adequately nourished ewe lambs are selected for breeding. In general terms, the precocity of the lambs can somewhat enhance reproductive efficiency in the flock.

Breeding Activity

The natural breeding season of Icelandic ewes extends from late November to early May with a peak of cyclic activity in mid-winter. Adult ewes have been found to exhibit oestrus 6-11 times and ewe lambs 2-6 times during the breeding season (Dyrmundsson, 1978). Furthermore, studies have shown that the mean oestrus cycle length is found to be 16 days for ewe lambs, and only slightly longer for adult ewes, it is evident that the ewe lambs have less regular cycles and exhibit oestrus of shorter duration and of lower intensity than mature ewes. In this respect mating management may be of some importance. At tupping in December hand-mating is a common practice and detailed mating records are commonly kept. Sporadic sexual activity may occur outside the normal season, however, in exceptional cases only.

Gestation

Compared with other breeds of sheep Icelandic ewes have a relatively short gestation period, the mean value being 143 days but slightly shorter for ewe lambs. Winter shearing, which is now practiced by many farmers, is associated with an increase in the length of gestation (Adalsteinsson, 1972).

Prolificacy

Normally some 98% of mature ewes mated produce lambs, i.e. some 2% are barren. Lambing rate in individual flocks may vary from approximately 1.1 - 2.0 lambs born per ewe lambing, commonly in the range 1.4 - 1.8 lambs (Hallgrimsson, 1978). While most of the growth of lambing rate in the past is due to increased twinning, on average some 2% of the ewes may produce triplets.