

BRITISH ICELANDIC  
SHEEP BREEDERS  
GROUP

Flock Book  
Volume VI  
1993



OFFICERS

PRESIDENT [REDACTED] Flock 1  
CHAIRMAN [REDACTED] Flock 18  
SECRETARY [REDACTED] Flock 7  
TREASURER [REDACTED] Flock 45  
COMMITTEE MEMBERS [REDACTED] Flock 17, [REDACTED] Flock 13

REPORT - Secretary

This year we have attended more shows than ever before, namely at Harrogate, Stoneleigh, Builth Wells, Witney and Shepton Mallet. Considerable interest is always shown in the sheep, but sales still remain at a low level. In 1994 we hope to be allocated a stand in the coloured sheep section at Sheep 94 to be held at Malvern on Wednesday 27 July. This section is arranged in conjunction with the 4th World Congress on Coloured Sheep to be held at York University from 25 - 29 July. A leaflet is enclosed. The keynote address on the first day is to be given by [REDACTED] the authority on Icelandic sheep. Following the Congress a number of events concerned with coloured sheep will be held throughout the country. In Oxfordshire [REDACTED] (flock 8) will be organising a specially extended 'Sheep and Fleece Day' on her farm at Wilcote near Witney. She has invited us to stage a special exhibition of Icelandic sheep and we will take the opportunity to have a meeting of the Group. We do hope that many of you will be able to attend. Rose Ford has one of the largest flocks of coloured sheep in the country and it was at a meeting at her farm in 1988 that the British Icelandic Sheep Breeder Group was founded. A flyer is enclosed. Further details will be sent out with the spring letter.

[REDACTED] has retired from the committee and her place has been taken by [REDACTED] flock 13, [REDACTED] near [REDACTED] joined the Group in the early days and has promoted the breed at her local shows for many years. Last summer she helped [REDACTED] on the stand at Builth Wells. Recently two of [REDACTED] fleeces have been sent to the Shetland Islands to recreate the hairy garments of an ancient man found in a peat bog. The originals are now at Edinburgh University, but the Shetland Museum was interested in duplicates and apparently the Icelandic most closely resembles the primitive sheep of the Shetlands. We would be very interested in any letters or articles concerning Icelandic sheep and would distribute these to members with the letter in the spring.


The Flock Return and Membership Renewal Forms for 1994 are not included with this flock book. They are to be sent out with the spring letter and members will be asked to register their animals as soon as possible after lambing. We hope that this will eliminate the long delays in sending in flock returns and the need for reminder letters. We realise that this system has disadvantages but we wish to have an up-to-date 'for sale' list available during the summer and a list of members wishing to exchange stock or hire rams well before the tupping season. An address list of all breeders is always sent out with the list of stock for sale as most members will consider selling stock in addition to those listed. In this flock book, stock for sale or exchange is appended to individual entries.

Again may we emphasise the importance of encouraging buyers of stock to register with the Group so that a check may be kept in order that unacknowledged crossbreeds cannot discredit the market. This is the main objective of every breed society - the rigorous compilation of an annual flock book is the only method of achieving this end.

[REDACTED] Secretary, November 1993

REPORT - Treasurer

Present balance	£ 115 - 30
Outstanding for:	
Flock Book 1993 - printing, paper, and postage	£ 20 - 79
Balance remaining	£ 94 - 51



December, 1993

ABBREVIATIONS

P. = pure, 100%.

UP = upgraded, 95% and over

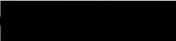
All animals are single unless otherwise indicated.

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

From the Rare Breeds Survival Trust - Reminder concerning the 4th World Congress on Coloured Sheep.

From  - Notice of the 8th Annual Coloured Sheep and Fleece Day, including a meeting of the British Icelandic Sheep Breeders Group and an exhibition of Icelandic sheep.

Volume VI should be inserted at the back of your flock book folder.

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]	5 Shelan	[REDACTED]

Name/No.	D.O.B.	Description	Sire	Dam
<u>Males</u>				
-				
<u>Females</u>				
1	11.3.93	P, white, twin, polled, see below	Thunder	Honey
2	"	P, black, twin, polled, see below	"	"
3	8.3.93	87.5%, 12.5% Jacob/Suffolk, gold, triplet, polled, see below	"	28 Greyfa 1991
Salt	2.4.93	75%, 15% Jacob/Suffolk, white, twin, polled	"	Smoky
Pepper	"	" " " " " gold, twin, polled	"	"
Sold - 1, 2, 3, to [REDACTED]				
Salt and Pepper to [REDACTED]				
Dec'd - Torkel				

Name	Flock	Address
[REDACTED]	6 Springfield	[REDACTED]

Name/No.	D.O.B.	Description	Sire	Dam
<u>Males</u>				
Bragi 17RN	14.4.93	P, grey/black, polled, sold to flock 54	S. Balthazar ex flock 17	Annie 8RN
<u>Females</u>				
19RN Belma	23.4.93	P, black, twin	"	Hetta 7RN

For sale - Dori 04RN, beautiful 2 year old moorit ram with a specially fine fleece, various purebreds, including wethers, and Icelandic Shetland crosses.

Dec'd - Oddvar 1991

Sold - Sherfield Balthazar 5/GRI ex flock 17, S. Annie 08RN 91, S. Jonina 13RN 92, S. Asta 14RN 92, S. Katrin 15RN 92, S. Kristin 16RN 92, all to flock 55.

Sold previously, not for breeding - Angie 17.4.91, Mabel 21.4.91, Madge 22.4.91

Name	Flock	Address
	7	

Name/No	D.O.B.	Description	Sire	Dam
<u>Males</u>				
Riffstang 21 blue	10.4.93	87.5%, 12.5% Shetland, black and white, twin, polled, to flock 8.	Olaf	Des
Daedalus purple ICHA	30.3.93	P, black and white, triplet, horned, from flock 17	Charlemagne from flock 31	Amaryllis
Pied Alpha	2.5.93	P, brown and white, horned, from flock 45	10Z6 1409	LH 83
<u>Females</u>				
Pip 27 white	23.3.93	P, moorit, twin, polled	Pied Piper92.133	Natalia 13g
Squeak 28 white	"	P, moorit, twin, polled	" "	"
Dessi 29 white	10.4.93	87.5%, 12.5% Shetland, black, white markings, twin, polled	Olaf	Des
Julia 34 white	24.5.93	P, moorit, polled	Pied Piper	Jutta 50w
Minella 37 white	15.6.93	UP, brown with white markings, horned	" "	Magnella 2 R33
Dec'd - Sampson, Fleece. Sold - Des to				

Name	Flock	Address
	8 Ladywell	

A very large flock of coloured sheep including many Icelandic crossbreds.

Name	Flock	Address
	9 Jemecs	

Name/No.	D.O.B.	Description	Sire	Dam
<u>Males</u> - none				
<u>Females</u>				
OF231 3	11.3.93	P., white, polled	Hagar	Fiona
" 6	20.3.93	P., white, triplet, polled	"	Freda
" 7	"	P., white, triplet, polled	"	"
" 8	"	P., white, triplet, polled	"	"
" 1	3.4.93	P, white, twin, horned	"	Helga
" 4	7.4.93	P, white, twin, polled	"	Flora
" 2	11.4.93	P, white, twin, horned,	"	Hattie
" 5	3.5.93	P, white, twin, polled	"	Frolic.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Flock</u>	<u>Address</u>
[REDACTED]	13 Cae'rddraig	[REDACTED]

<u>Name/No.</u>	<u>D.O.B.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Males</u>				
Cae'rddraig Kestjor Iain	14.4.93	P, black, horned, ( <u>for sale</u> )	Icelands Tjornes	'Joly' Kesku
Cae'rddraig Impetuous Idris	6.4.93	UP(99.22%), cream, grey, white, polled, deceased 5.9.93	"	C.Ginn (Gene)
<u>Females</u>				
C. Icetja	13.4.93	P, cream/brown, horned	I. Tjornes	C. Het
C. Iolante	5.4.93	P, black, horned	"	C. Glai
C. Isla	1.4.93	93.75%, 6.25% BWM, pale grey, black extremities, horned	"	C. Gwenn
C. Ilse	28.4.93	86%, 12% BWM, pale grey, black extremities, polled	"	C. Gwe
C. Isafjorder	25.6.93	P, grey/white, horned	"	I.Hekla
C. Isadorer	6.4.93	87.5%, 12.5% Shetland, moorit, polled	(Joly)Bjorn	(Joly)Ka
C. Isagudun	24.5.93	UP(97%), moorit, polled	" "	C. Ev (Evie)
C. Ishaeli	3.9.93(!)	50%, 50% BWM, black, polled	C. Heskjor Danii	Megan

Dec'd - C. Hetja, Iceland's Hvita [REDACTED] Bryony. Correction - [REDACTED] 1992 dam Megan not Mesed as listed.

For sale - Ram lamb listed above.

Name.	Flock	Address
	17	

Name/No.	D.O.B.	Description	Sire	Dam
All rams used are pure. Sampson was borrowed from flock 7.				
<u>Males</u>				
A99 Charlemagne, P, grey ram lamb from flock 31				
Dionysus purple 2 SAM	25.3.93	P., apricot and white, twin, polled	Sampson, fl.7	Odiann
Daedalus purple 1 CHA	30.3.93	P., black and white, triplet, horned, to Flock 7	Charlemagne ex flock 31	Amaryllis
Damocles gold 14 BER	6.4.93	UP, white, twin, horned	"	Amelia
Django gold 15 BER	28.3.93	UP, white, triplet, horned	Bertie	Araminta
<u>Females</u>				
A96 Cecily, P, white ewe lamb from flock 31				
Dahlia purple 1 SAM	25.3.93	P; apricot, twin, polled	Sampson	Odiann
Daphne gold 11 GRI	7.4.93	P, white, polled	Grinn	Cecily A96 ex Flock 31
Demeter gold 12 BER	7.4.93	P, black, polled	Bertie	Nene
Deborah gold 10 BER	30.3.93	P, white, twin, polled	"	Bianca
Dulcie purple 2 CHA	25.3.93	UP, black, triplet, polled	Charlemagne	Bathsheba
Daisy purple 3 CHA	"	UP, white, triplet, polled	"	"
Delilah purple 6 CHA	12.5.93	UP, black, polled	"	Coreopsis
Drushka purple 4 CHA	21.3.93	UP, black, twin, polled	"	Bedelia
Dorothea purple 5 CHA	"	" " " " horned	"	"
Daffodil purple 6 Sam	28.3.93	UP, apricot, triplet, polled	Sampson	Babushka
Dianthus purple 7 SAM	"	" " " " "	"	"
Damozel gold 13 BER	6.4.93	UP, black, twin, polled	Bertie	Amelia

continued overleaf



Flock 17, [REDACTED] continued.

Delphinium gold 16 BER	28.3.93	UP, white, triplet, polled	"	Aramin
Demelza gold 17 BER	"	" black, " "	"	"
Dagmar purple 3 SAM	4.4.93	UP, black/white, twin, polled	Sampson	Baccarra
Dorcas purple 4 SAM	31.3.93	UP, black/white, twin, polled	"	Amber
Dandelion purple 5 SAM	"	" apricot, " "	"	"
Dinah blue 7 BER		93.75%, white, twin, polled	Bertie	Baccard
Delia blue 8 BER		" " " "	"	Blanche
Dolly blue 9 BER		" " " "	"	"
Dora blue 10 BER		" " " "	"	Bryony
Dewdrop blue 11 BER		" " " "	"	Babette
Dulcimer blue 12 BER		" " triplet, "	"	Alyssum
Dimity blue 13 BER		" " " "	"	"
Dabchick purple 20 GRI		50%, black/white, twin, polled	Grinn	Kitkat Hebridea

Dec'd - Abraham, Chloe, Chaucer

Additions and corrections to 1992 flock list - the ram Bertie, which was used extensively, was from flock 6, [REDACTED] and was originally registered as Springfield Sigurd, 27.4.91, by Grimur out of Thora, both P. Gold 7 BER, white, horned, should be named Columbine  
Gold 9 BER, UP, listed as white, should be black, polled and named Cleopatra

Exchanges - Barrabas gold 7 GRI, white, polled ram to flock 31 in exchange for grey, pure ram lamb A99, named by me Charlemagne, and part exchange for white, pure ewe lamb A96 named by me Cecily, both listed above.

For sale - Rams - Caractacus gold 9 GRI 1992 apricot twin, both parents Danish  
Caesar gold 10, 1992, apricot, twin  
both these rams will be very large

For sale or exchange - 1993 ram lambs Damocles and Django  
1993 ewe lambs, some of the UP and some of the blue tags 93.75%

<u>Name</u>	<u>Flock</u>	<u>Address</u>		
	18 Horton			
<u>Name/No.</u>	<u>D.O.B.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Males</u>				
S60 H. Hurrican	24.3.93	P, grey, horned	Thor 258	Imp 329/90
S61 H. Jester	24.3.93	75%, 25% Shetland, beige-brown and white, twin, horned	"	Grace(G41)
<u>Females</u>				
S57 H.Pewter	13.3.93	50%, 50% Gotland, grey, white markings on legs, face, chest and tail, twin, polled	"	Karrie
S62 H.Caramel	24.3.93	75%, 25% Shetland, beige-brown, white markings on face, twin, horned	"	Grace(G41)
S66 H.Sparkle	29.3.93	87.5%, 12.5% Shetland, black and white, leopard spot, twin, polled	"	H. Flicker
S68 H. Speckle	4.4.93	75%, 25% Shetland, beige-brown and white, polled	"	H. Dimsey
S70 H. Ripple	8.4.93	UP, ginger-brown, white 'tide mark' along sides, twin, polled	"	H. Barley
S73H . Acacia	10.4.93	P, ginger brown, twin, horned	"	Imp138/90
S72 H. Mimosa	"	P, ginger brown, twin, horned	"	"
S58 Daisy	16.3.93	50%, 50% Shetland, red catmuggit, twin, horned	"	red catmuggit
S59 Dandelion	"	" " " " ginger brown, " "	"	Shetland
63 H.Twinkle	25.3.93	50%, 50% Shetland, pale beige, grey, polled	"	white Shetland
64 Gloaming	26.3.93	93.75%, 6,25% Shetland, ginger brown moorit, twin, polled	"	H. Genista
65 Gavotte	"	" " " " " " " " " "	"	"
69 H. Glitter	8.4.93	93.75%, 6,25% Shetland, moorit, polled	"	H. Glory

Reduction in numbers this year, sheep listed above are retained, also Starlight, Moonlight and Sunshine from 1992 and Merle.

For sale - Ram lambs listed above.

Ewes - Import 138, moorit ginger, horned, very friendly  
 Import 329, grey, in 1994 if she has produced a ewe lamb,  
 or would exchange both these ewes for broken coloured, pure bred ewes.

Ewe Lambs - some of the above are for sale

Name	Flock	Address
[REDACTED]	19 Monks Hall	[REDACTED]

Name/No	D.O.B.	Description	Sire	Dam
<u>Males</u>				
Magnet 2, Y40	1.4.93	P, black, twin, horned	Magnus 39	Etta
Harald-import 15Z6 00161	1990	P, Ag blue grey, horned, from Flock 44		
<u>Females</u>				
Magnella 3, Y41	31.3.93	UP (Shetland), black, white markings, polled sold to [REDACTED]	Magnus 39	Ella
Ingrid Y47	14.4.93	75%, 25% Shetland, brown, twin, polled	"	Flotta
Iris Y49	18.4.93	87.5%, 12.5% Shetland, brown, polled	Harald	Heidi
Harge B2	26.4.93	UP (Shetland), brown, twin, polled, to [REDACTED] Flock 52	"	Gemma
Harga B1	30.4.93	87.5%, 12.5% Shetland, black, twin, horned, to Flock 52	"	Gail
Ivy Y45	9.4.93	75%, 25% Kent, black, polled	Magnet	Y10
Imp Y48	17.4.93	75%, 25% Kent, black, polled	"	R36
Imogen Y46	14.4.93	75%, 25% Wensleydale, white, polled	"	R34
Omitted in 1992				
Holly R30	2.4.92	75%, 25% Kent, black, polled, twin	Magnus	Flora

For sale - Y45, Y48, and Y46.

Sold - Gemma R17 and Torella R24 from 1991, and Nos R29 and R30 from 1992, R30 listed above, all to flock 53, [REDACTED]

Name	Flock	Address
[REDACTED]	24 Breachacha77	[REDACTED]

Name/No	D.O.B.	Description	Sire	Dam
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Males

2 tups sold this year, both 75%

Females

All ewe lambs and 7 gimmers sold this year, also ewes nos. 302 1986, 304 1986, 337 1988, and 22 1990.

[REDACTED] has retained 7 ewes and his ram. He was pleased by the demand for his stock at the sale and by the prices obtained. He is continuing to breed Icelandic sheep and sell them from his home at [REDACTED] in the [REDACTED]

Name [REDACTED] Flock 27 Wrekin Address [REDACTED]

Name/No.	D.O.B.	Description	Sire	Dam
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Males

All ram lambs wethered this year.

Females

EIH.17	93	P, black, twin, horned	EIH 14 was RM123	LH532
EIH.18	93	P, white, twin, horned, sold to flock 57	"	LH245
EIH.19	93	P, white, twin, horned	"	EIH.2
EIH.20	93	P, black, twin, horned, sold to flock 57	"	"
EIH.21	93	P, white, cream face, twin, horned	"	EIH.11 was 10Z6256
EIH.22	93	P, white, horned	"	"
EIH.23	93	P, white, cream face, brown back legs, horned	"	LH.28
EIH.24	93	P, white, twin, horned, sold to flock 57	"	EIH.5
EIH.25	93	P, white, twin, horned	"	"
EIH.26	93	P, white, horned	"	EIH.3
EIH.27	93	P, white, twin, horned	"	EIH.12 was 10Z6.399
28	93	P, white, twin, horned	"	"

old - Ram Wrekin Magnus EIH.9, 1991, Sire RM 123, Dam 10Z6 256, to Flock 35 [REDACTED]

Ewe EIH.8, 1992

Ewe lambs EIH.18, EIH.20, EIH.24, listed above, to [REDACTED] flock 57.

ac'd - EIH.5

† included in 1992 Flock Book - Ewe EIH.7, 1992, P, white, horned, Sire RM 123, Dam GB 106

rection to 1992 entry - Ewe EIH 6, Dam LH 532, not GB 106 as listed

<u>Name</u>	<u>Flock</u>	<u>Address</u>
[REDACTED]	31	[REDACTED]

<u>Name/No.</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Males</u>				
1320	93	P, B, twin, polled	0007 P	0043 I
1323	93	P, Awt, twin	"	1324
1421	93	P, Awt, twin, polled	"	01438
1424	93	P, Awt, polled	"	A93
<u>Females</u>				
1319	93	P, Awt, twin, polled	"	01438
1321	93	P, B, twin, polled	"	A98
1322	93	P, Awt, twin, polled	"	1324
1420	93	P, B, twin, polled	"	01438
1425	93	P, B, horned	"	A ? B horned

All these sheep were sold at [REDACTED] market, the rest of the flock was sold at [REDACTED] market this autumn.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Flock</u>	<u>Address</u>
[REDACTED]	35 Delphouse	[REDACTED]

<u>Name/No</u>	<u>D.O.B.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Males</u>				
Magnus	1991	P, white, horned, from flock 27 - [REDACTED]	RM 123	10Z6 256
<u>Females</u>				
81	4.93	50%, 50% Shetland, white, horned	Magnus	Marian

Dec'd - No 33 19.4.92

Sold - No 36 20.4.92

<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>Males</u>				
5	2.4.93	P, white, horned	Grin flock 17	Hekla
<u>Females</u>				
8	6.4.93	P, white, twin, polled, sold to flock 17, [REDACTED]	"	Heimay
9	6.4.93	P, white, twin, polled, " " " " " " " "	"	"

<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>				
6/93	16.4.93	P, brown, twin, horned	00039-2Z6	LH381
2/93	20.4.93	P, white, badger faced, twin, horned	"	10Z6 322
5/93	26.4.93	P, brown, white face, twin, horned	"	1991/3 (LH271)
Magnus 39	1990	1990 import from Flock 19		
<u>Females</u>				
7/93 LH381	16.4.93	P, brown, twin, horned		"
1/93	20.4.93	P, white, polled	"	2/91 flock 44
8/93	20.4.93	P, brown, twin, polled	"	10Z6 322
4/93	26.4.93	P, brown, white face, twin, horned	"	1991/3 (LH 271)

All the above are available for sale

NameFlockAddress45  
Birch Tree

All stock horned

<u>Name/No</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Males</u>				
143	23.4.93	P, brown, twin, horned	10Z6 1409	3Z6 137
144	"	" " " "	"	"
145	26.4.93	P, mouflon, single, horned, sold to Flock 57,	RM 190	RM 126
141	29.4.93	P, badger face, twin, horned, sold to	"	16Z6 497
146	2.5.93	P, spotted brown/white, horned, sold Flock 7,	10Z6 1409	LH 83
147	3.5.93	P, white, twin, horned	10Z6 1273	10Z6 1272
<u>Females</u>				
142	18.4.93	P, white, twin horned	10Z6 1273	10Z6 651

Sold - ram 132 1992 and ewe 132 1992 to

NameFlockAddress

50

<u>Name/No</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Males</u>				
Barny	1989	81%, 19% Shetland, white, some brown, horned	Niel	Maisie
<u>Females</u>				
Marney	1989	81%, 19% Welsh Mountain, white, polled	"	Martha
Bambi	1989	" " , Shetland, white, polled	"	Ora
Bambow	1991	" " " " "	Shadow	Bambi
Rosie	1992	" , white, twin, polled	Barney	Marney
Sally	1992	" " " "	"	Bambi
Ann	1992	" " " "	"	"
Jill	1993	" " " "	"	"

Original stock from flock 14

All ewes for sale or exchange for new blood lines.  
Ram for loan.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Flock</u>	<u>Address</u>
[REDACTED]	51 [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

<u>Name/No</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Males</u>				
Koy	15.4.92	UP, moorit, polled	Thunder flock 5	Gro 0024-87
<u>Females</u>				
Gro 0024-87 ex flock 15		93.75%, Moorit, twin, polled	Meljard	Bruni
Saskia	12.4.93	UP,moorit,	Thunder flock 5	Gro 0024-87

<u>Name</u>	<u>Flock</u>	<u>Address</u>
[REDACTED]	52	[REDACTED]

<u>Name/No</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Males</u>				
-				
<u>Females</u>				
Harga B1	30.4.93	87.5%, 12.5% Shetland, black, horned, from flock 19	Harald	Gail
Harge B2	26.4.93	UP(Shetland), brown, polled	"	Gemma



<u>Name</u>	<u>Flock</u>	<u>Address</u>
[REDACTED]	53	[REDACTED]

<u>Name/No</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Males</u>				
<u>Females</u>				
Monks Hall Gemma R.17	8.4.91	93.75%, 6.25% Shetland, black/grey, polled, from flock 19	Tor	Sweet Emma
Monks Hall Torella R.24	29.3.91	P, brown, twin, polled, from flock 19, [REDACTED]	Tor	M.H.Ella
Hawthorne R29	2.4.92	75%, 25% Kent, black, twin, polled	Magnus	Flora
Holly R30	"	" " " " " "	"	"

<u>Name</u>	<u>Flock</u>	<u>Address</u>
[REDACTED]	54	[REDACTED]

<u>Name/No</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>
<u>Males</u>				
Bragi 17RN	14.4.93	P, grey/black, polled, from flock 6 [REDACTED]	Sherfield Balthazar	Annie 8RN
<u>Females</u>				
Kitty 90-9	6.4.90	50%, 50% Shetland, moorit, twin, polled, ex flock 6	Pineridge Anvil (Shetland)	Bruni
Kerry 90-10	"	" " " moorit/cream, twin, polled, ex flock 6	"	"
Annie	3.4.92	75%, 25% Shetland, brown, single, polled	Grimur 196 flock 6	Kitty 90-9
Aggie	5.4.92	" " " moorit, twin, polled	"	Kerry 90-1
Abbey	5.4.92	" " " black/white, twin, polled	"	"

Name	Flock	Address
[REDACTED]	55 Honorwood	[REDACTED]

Name/No	DOB	Description	Sire	Dam
<u>Males</u>				
Sherfield				
Balthazar 5/GRI	10.4.91	P, grey katm., twin, polled, ex flock 6, bred flock 17	Grin (Imp. 2)	Nene (Imp. 2)
<u>Females</u>				
The following ewes were purchased from [REDACTED] flock 6, [REDACTED]				
S Annie 08RN	27.4.91	P, black, triplet, polled	Grimur	Thora
S. Jonina 13RN	21.3.92	P, moorit, twin, polled	"	Bruni
S. Asta 14RN	27.3.92	P, white, triplet, polled	"	Thora
S. Katrin 15RN	"	P, moorit/cream, triplet, polled	"	"
S. Kristin 16RN	4.4.92	P, white, twin, polled	"	Apricot

Name	Flock	Address
[REDACTED]	56	[REDACTED]

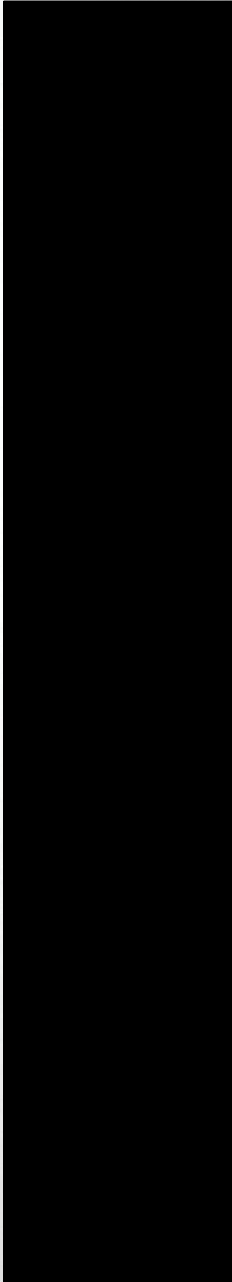
Name/No	DOB	Description	Sire	Dam
<u>Males</u>				
-				
<u>Females</u>				
Salt	2.4.93	75%, 25% Jacob/Suffolk, white, twin, polled, ex flock 5	Thunder	Smoky
Pepper	"	" " " " gold, " " " " "	"	"

Name	Flock	Address
[REDACTED]	57	[REDACTED]

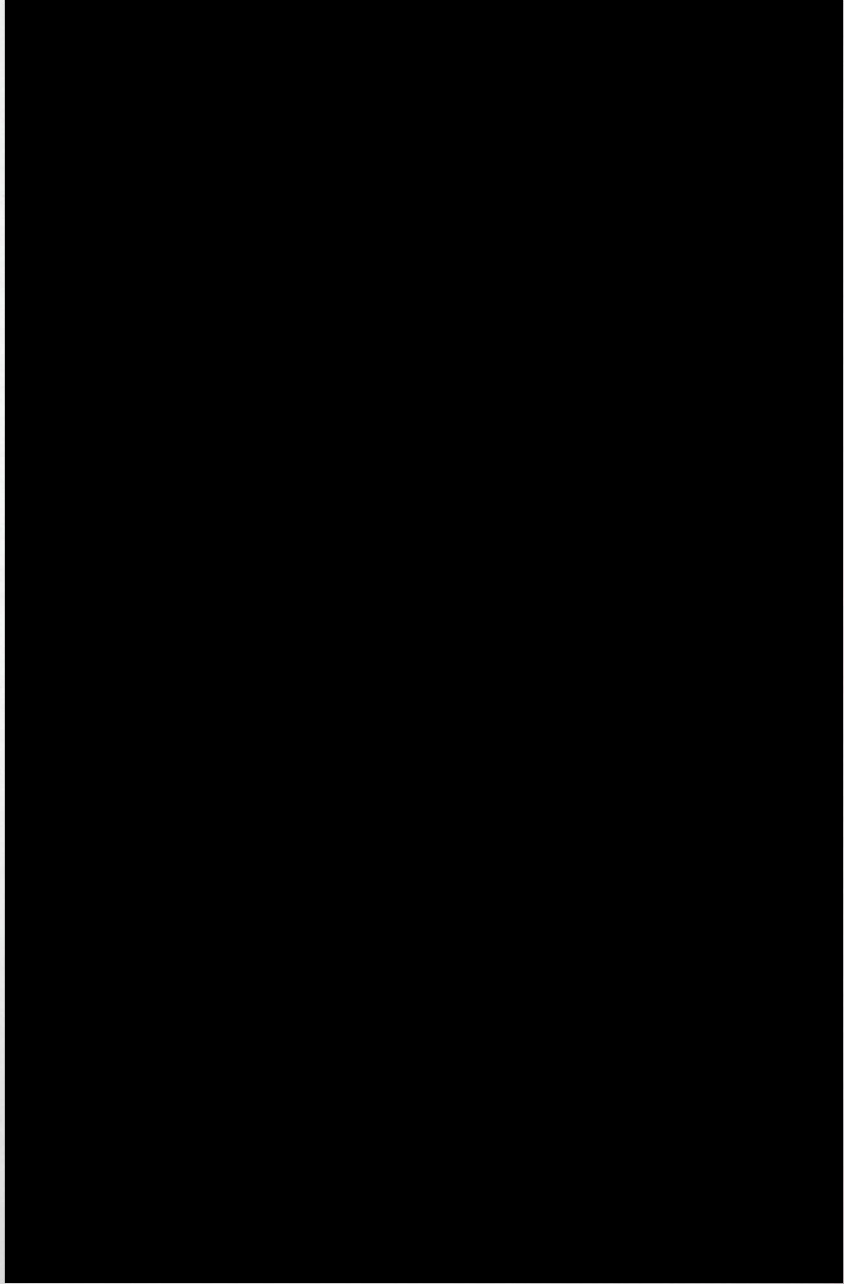
Name/No	DOB	Description	Sire	Dam
<u>Males</u>				

INDEX

Name & Flock No



Address & Tel. No.



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### Out - of - season Lambing and Genetics

Many breeders of Icelandic sheep will have experienced out-of-season lambing from time to time. For instance this may happen when the ram is allowed to run with a flock consisting of ewes with young lambs and also few shearling ewes which were ignored by the ram in the autumn. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] have shown that there is a highly significant difference between repeated out-of season lambing among white and non-white Icelandic ewes - the non-white ewes lambing late more frequently. The authors write that it is "obvious that the Awh allele both suppresses the occurrence of out-of-season breeding and lowers the incidence of repeated out-of-season breeding of individual ewes". They also refer to an earlier work in which it was shown that the Awh allele has an adverse effect on ewe fertility, with white or tan ewes producing on average 0.15 fewer lambs than the coloured ewes. The Icelandic flock in Britain differs from the flock in Iceland in having a very high proportion of coloured sheep so we should be aware of the possibility of unexpected lambs appearing in late summer - [REDACTED] flock 13, has had this experience recently.

[REDACTED]

M. C.

### The use of Icelandic Ram Lambs

[REDACTED] the co-author of the paper quoted above, has done considerable work in Wales and Iceland on the attainment of puberty in both ram and ewe lambs. Many Icelandic breeders in this country have used ram lambs successfully and will be interested to know that [REDACTED] in a note published in the late 70's, states that :- "The majority of Icelandic ram lambs used for breeding have body weights in the range of 40 to 50 kg at weaning in September and are normally used successfully for mating in December when 7 months of age. In general some 20 to 30 ewes may be allocated to each ram lamb during the mating season and the performance of these lambs is similar to that of mature males. The present results appear to support the general finding that Icelandic sheep achieve early sexual maturity, a trait of practical value per se."

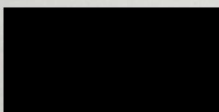
[REDACTED]

### Bottle Fed Lambs

One of the problems of Icelandic breeders in this country is the small size of their flocks. This is especially obvious at lambing time when most breeders have difficulty in fostering orphan lambs, one of triplets or quads, or a lamb which is not receiving adequate milk from the ewe. In these cases bottle rearing is the only answer. This is not in itself a problem since colostrum can be obtained, a lamb can be used and there are good milk replacers on the market, however it is important to understand something of the digestive system of the lamb in order to achieve a good result.

At birth the lamb has a very undeveloped rumen, - this is the stomach in which bacterial activity causes the fermentation of herbage, grains and concentrates. However the new born lamb possesses a well developed true stomach and a mechanism whereby the milk can bypass the rumen, this operates as follows. The slit in the animal's gullet, called the oesophageal groove and which is the access point to the rumen, can close causing the milk to be channelled on into the true stomach. This is important because were the milk to enter the rumen, a considerable amount of the energy which the animal would derive from it would be used up by the action of the bacteria. The closure of the groove is triggered by the anticipation the lamb experiences when it sees its mother, its bottle, or the person normally feeding it. A similar reaction takes place when a dog salivates at the sight of a full feed bowl. The problem with the bottle fed lamb is that it is normal practice to discontinue bottle feeding at six weeks or earlier, and encourage the lamb to accept feed in the form of dry concentrate which is known as lamb pencils or creep. Therefore it is necessary that the lamb learns to quench its thirst with water and, moreover, that this water enters the rumen along with the dry feed. As we have seen a bottle cannot be used since this would trigger the closure of the oesophageal groove, so a bucket of clean water must be provided at all times so that the lamb can learn to drink, and pencils should be on offer from the age of one week so that it becomes accustomed to this feed. It is important to reduce the milk gradually in the two weeks before weaning to encourage the lamb to take the solid feed, this in its turn will stimulate the development of the rumen. Lambs may suffer a set back in their development at this time but in a week or so they should have adjusted to the new regime and most lambs do very well on it.

Another problem faced by the bottle fed lamb is that its rumen is still very small and has not built up a sufficiently large population of the bacteria necessary for fermentation, therefore the feed which it receives must be especially prepared for young lambs. This feed contains some proteins, often in the form of fish meal, which are not altered by bacterial action and pass unaltered through the rumen to be fully digested in the true stomach. Lamb pencils are therefore more expensive than normal concentrate but are necessary for satisfactory development.



# Rare flock of sheep have a wool spin-off

LISTENING to the lives of [redacted] you can almost picture an episode of the Good Life—the sheep, the goats even the loom in the sitting room.

In 1985 they started off in [redacted] with 11 acres and no animals.

They started off 1993 with the only flock of pure Icelandic sheep in [redacted] several goats and a thriving small holding.

Somehow while continuing to [redacted] find the time to expand their small holding, spin wool and smoke meat.

"I'd seen some pictures of Icelandic sheep in a book called Sheep Of The World and thought we'd never be able to get those," explained Jill.

"But then when we were going to buy two black Welsh Mountain sheep

By [redacted]

from [redacted] we heard of a [redacted] with an Icelandic flock in the same area. So we bought a pure ram, Björn and two females."

These sheep have a wool which [redacted] likes to spin into shawls and a meat which husband [redacted] wants to smoke and cure.

"Smoked cured Icelandic lamb is a delicacy in Iceland and I bought my husband a smoking unit for Christmas," continued [redacted]

"We already make our own sausages and beefburgers but the environmental Health regulations have made it impossible for us to sell any meat. We're just going to produce it for ourselves."



[redacted] feeding her Icelandic sheep

But contenting themselves with this the Tyrers continue to fill any spare moment with their animals.

"We're still learning of course. For example we can't just use the normal farming methods because we want to spin and weave the wool. My husband has put a loom in the front room and wants to weave when there's more time," [redacted]

minerals and proteins than normal sheep or the wool suffers. At the moment we've a deficiency in cobalt so we're having to supplement their diet. And I have to watch the colour of the wool."

"I prefer the silver grey wool to spin with and I've been breeding with this in mind. But now I'm not getting enough of the moorit wool, the browny red colour so I'm having to alter the breeding with this in mind."

And there's still time to milk the goats and feed the chickens.

"We haven't had a holiday since we came here but we love it all so much that we say everyday is a holiday," said [redacted]

## IMPORTING COLOURED SHEEP

Profile -

In the past few years the farming press has been full of reports of newly imported breeds, a few introduced with the object of improving wool quality e.g. the Polwarth, the majority for use as terminal sires in the finished lamb trade. Many of those in the latter group appear to me to have the aesthetic appeal of the hippo, however, attractive coloured sheep, namely Icelandics, have also arrived in this country but their appearance has passed without comment. The first of the new imports was in 1989 when [redacted] brought four Icelandics over from Denmark, - two moorit, one white and one grey/black. The following year two imports were made from Iceland, one group of 22 and one of 33 animals. [redacted] 3 sheep, imported in 1979, had been polled, as had [redacted] however a large majority of the two recent imports are horned in both sexes, which is typical of most Icelandic sheep. All the imported animals show a wide range of colour and include one with the Toka gene for prolificacy, one pied and several patterned sheep. It is now possible to acquire a small flock of unrelated sheep of varying colours and with an outstanding fleece, namely with a fine, soft undercoat and a long outer coat. The wide variation in colour is interesting - animals are described by their owners as having black, white, grey, cream, honey, apricot, grey/brown, chestnut and dark brown fleeces. This is due to both tan, moorit, grey and white being present in the genetic make-up and the fleece showing fibres of more than one colour. Added to this the outer coat may be black while the undercoat is grey and vice versa; tan faces, dorsal stripes, spectacles, and other tan markings appear on white sheep; and both black and white, and brown and white animals occur. All this adds to the attraction of the flock and the appeal of the skins.

This autumn [redacted] showed me her flock of 81 ewes, including 37 Icelandics, some of which graze on paddocks close to her home at [redacted] and others nearby on the water meadows [redacted]. Her original stock was bought from [redacted] and she has stayed with polled animals - this certainly has advantages where electric netting is used. In the 1980's the need to increase the number of Icelandic bloodlines in the U.K. was clear to many breeders, but importing from outside the EEC was complicated and led to delays. [redacted] investigated the possibility of importing from another EEC country, namely Denmark, which has had close ties with Iceland for many hundreds of years and where Icelandic flocks could be found. She sought out a farm willing to export sheep and bought two rams and two ewes, all polled and all large animals for the breed. Once the paper work was completed, arrangements went smoothly until the sheep arrived in this country, when an over-zealous haulier removed them from quarantine without permission and without informing anyone, thereby causing consternation among the Ministry vets who could not understand how they had disappeared and suspected [redacted] of having a hand in the matter.

When I first spoke to [redacted] about importing sheep I must admit that I wondered whether it could be worth all the trouble, but anyone who has seen her stock would have their doubts removed. Her rams are large, have a good fleece and fine colour. Last year on the same weekend in August she sold two of the rams she had on display on the British Icelandic Sheep Breeders' Stand at Shepton Mallet and won a prize in the fleece competition at the Salisbury Show with a white shearling fleece. We all know how much effort goes into establishing and maintaining a good flock. It is satisfactory to see someone who has made extra effort having their efforts rewarded.