

2nd. Every pedigree must be made out at *full length*, after the manner of those in the volumes of the American Herd Book, as I can not encounter the labor and responsibility of making out full pedigrees from short notes, hints and memorandums. The imperfect condition of many private records required me to do that labor for my previous volumes, which it is now unnecessary to repeat, with such extensive authorities as those volumes before you will afford. I can not, therefore, accept such imperfect papers, only in cases where your animals or their ancestors have not been previously recorded, either in the English or American Herd Books. Another reason for this is, that every breeder ought to be supposed to understand the lineage of his stock better than a stranger, and consequently he can give their pedigrees with greater accuracy.

3rd. *Let every individual pedigree be complete in itself*, like those in the published Herd Books. State by whom the animal was bred, (if you wish that fact known;) the date (by month and year) of its birth; the name and Post Office, (County and State,;) residence of its present owner; its sex, (this may merely say "Bull" or "Cow," in parentheses, by the side of the animal's name;) the color, whether white, red, red and white, red roan, light roan, or roan, simply without qualification. In roans, where white is the prevailing color, they are *light* roans; where red prevails over the white, they are *red* roans. By referring to the past volumes of the Herd Book, you cannot mistake the mode of description, or the tabling the produce of the cows. Do not send me *printed* pedigrees from newspapers, hand-bills, or catalogues, &c., unless they are in Herd-book form, and complete; nor when they are printed on both sides of the paper, as, if so, they must be copied by me for the printers. The names of bulls occurring as sires in the pedigrees, may be referred to by their numbers when recorded in the Herd-books, either English or American. When such bulls are not recorded, let their pedigrees be written and referred to *distinctly* under the pedigree to which he is a party. Any unrecorded and unnumbered bull referred to in a pedigree must also be numbered and recorded to properly elucidate such pedigree, and a charge of fifty cents will be made for such bull or bulls. In cases where uncommon labor is necessary for me to find out the pedigree, an additional charge of fifty cents to a dollar each will be made, of which the owner of the animal will be notified at the time.

4th. Every animal presented for record must be *well-bred*; and where evidence of the fact cannot be traced to animals recorded in an existing Herd Book, *documentary* evidence must be furnished to sustain the fact that they are *true* Short Horns, and are descended from well authenticated Herd-book animals.

5th. Fifty cents will be charged for each animal recorded in a distinct pedigree by name, excepting the animals named in the tables of produce of recorded cows. The record fee, in current money at your place, to be remitted when the pedigrees are sent to me. *In all cases where a pedigree, for insufficiency, cannot be recorded, such pedigree will be sent back, if requested, and the fee returned.*

6th. In making out your pedigrees, *write only on one side of the paper.*—Write legibly, and with perfect *distinctness*, all *proper* names, as without such writing, many names can only be *guessed* at, and important mistakes may occur. Let your lines be quite half an inch apart, and between each pedigree let there be a space of at least two inches blank paper. When pedigrees are written on *both sides* of the paper, *they will be immediately returned*, as one of them must, in all cases, be copied in order to print them.

7th. If any extraordinary quality of milking, in accurate weights or measures, and times, belong to your cows, or of dead weights of carcasses in slaughtered