

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF STOCK WITH

“PREMIER” DAIRY GOATS NEW ZEALAND INC.

Rule 1: Name

The name of the organization shall be ‘Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand incorporated (here in after referred to as the organization)’. The registered office of the organization shall be at the residence of the organization’s duly elected Secretary or at such place as the organization’s committee shall from time to time determine.

Rule 2: Objects

To establish a lawful recording body for dairy goats.

To enhance the breeding of quality stock.

To record milk production.

To facilitate the export of dairy goats.

To co-operate with other groups to promote dairy goats.

Rule 3: Rules regarding the manner in which persons become members of The organization.

1. By application to the Secretary in writing.
2. Paying the current subscription as set by the previous AGM.
3. Completing the form of application set out by Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand.
4. Acceptance of the rules in writing and agreement to the privacy act, these rules are inclusive and the committee has the right of membership approval.

Rule 4: Rules regarding the manner in which members cease to be Members.

- (a) Resignation. Resignations should be put in writing to the Secretary. No such resignation shall relieve the member from payment of monies due to Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand Inc. at the time of such resignation.

- (b) Failure to pay annual subscription. Any member whose subscription is three months in arrears shall be liable to have their name deleted from the organizations register.
- (c) Suspension / Expulsion.
 - (i) A special general meeting is to be called at which the member in dispute is invited to attend or submit written grounds to refute the allegation.
 - (ii) That the member to be expelled/suspended is given the opportunity to defend themselves.
 - (iii) After the matter has been fully discussed a vote will be taken to decide the matter and vote will be by 75% majority.
 - (iv) That the member is informed in writing of the decision of the meeting. A suspension clause is included as until the special meeting is called the organization may wish to preclude the member from particular powers, rights/privileges of the organization, subject to the discretion of the committee.

Rule 5: Rules regarding changes to the Organizations Rules and Regulations

Members wishing to alter, change or rescind the rules must do so in writing to the Secretary by the 30th of March. Signed by six financial members. All such proposals shall be sent to members. At the AGM the proposals will be discussed. Proposals may be revised or withdrawn at the termination of the discussion with the agreement of the proposers or the designated representative. At the end of the discussion the Chairman shall announce the provisional date for a postal vote, allowing time for a report of the discussion to reach members either by post or some other means. The rule or rules will require a 75% in favour of the additions or changes before any addition or change is made. Only current financial members will be eligible to vote.

Addition to Rule 5:

“No addition to or alteration of the aims/objects, payments to members clause or the winding-up clause shall be approved without the approval of Inland Revenue. The

provisions and effect of this clause shall not be removed from this document and shall be included and implied into any document replacing this document”

Rule 6: Rules regarding meetings.

General meetings.

The General meetings of the members of the organization shall be held at such time and place as shall be determined by the committee.

Notice of such meetings shall be given to members in writing at least 14 days’ notice because members are spread across the country.

Annual General Meetings.

The Annual General Meeting of the organization shall be held in June each year or as soon as possible thereafter on a date determined by the committee. A minimum of 14 days notice in writing is to be given to members.

The order of business shall be

- (a) Reading and confirmation of minutes of the last Annual General Meeting.
(AGM)
- (b) Business arising there from.
- (c) Presentation of Presidents Annual report.
- (d) Presentation of Treasurer’s Report and including audited Balance Sheet.
- (e) The annual subscription to be ratified for the following year..
- (f) Election of officers for ensuring year.
- (g) Appointment of Auditor.
- (h) General Business.

Rule 7: Quorum

The quorum for a Special General meeting shall be five members and for the Annual General, however the committee meeting shall not be less than three members.

Rule 8: Voting.

At all meetings the vote of the majority shall rule and in the event of voting being equal the Chairperson shall have the casting vote as well as a deliberative vote. Voting shall be by show of hands, unless, a secret ballot is requested by five or more members present at a meeting in which case a secret ballot shall be conducted. Only financial members will be eligible to vote.

Rule 9: Notices of Motion.

Notices of motion may be presented in writing to the committee by the 30th of March. All such proposals shall be sent to members with notice of the AGM. At the AGM the matter will be introduced and discussed. Proposals may be revised or withdrawn at the termination of the discussion, with the agreement of the proposer or designated representative. At the end of the discussion the Chairman shall announce, the provisional date for a postal vote, allowing time for a report of the discussion to reach members either by post or some other means. The Secretary shall then post a voting paper to those eligible to vote, addressed to their last known address. Each voting paper shall bear on its face a date not being earlier than the date of posting. Each member shall write yes or no to each proposal in respect of which he/she desires to vote, according to whether he/she is for or against such proposal and send to the secretary.

Any voting paper not so completed, or which is not received by the secretary within thirty days of the date appearing on such voting paper, as aforementioned shall be invalid.

Rule 10: Committee.

At each Annual General Meeting the organization shall elect: President, Vice President, Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer or Honorary Secretary/Treasurer and two to five other members who together with the immediate past president shall constitute the organization's committee.

A vacancy may be filled by the committee by co-opting a member who shall hold office until the next Annual General Meeting.

No person shall hold office unless they are financial members at the time of election.

Rule 11: Committee Meetings.

Committee meetings may be convened by the President, Secretary or Treasurer or Secretary/Treasurer.

Rule 12: Common Seal.

Notarized by the President and one other committee member and shall be held at the office of registration.

Rule 13: Financial Year.

The organization's financial year shall commence on the 1st April and close on the 31st March.

Rule 14: Funds.

The funds of the organization shall be paid into such bank account(s) as may be determined by the committee and shall be operated upon by any two of the committee with signing rights along with either the President the Secretary or Secretary/Treasurer. The committee, or a General meeting of the organization shall approve all accounts for payment.

Rule 15: Subscriptions.

The annual subscription to Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand shall be fixed by the committee and notified to the membership and is payable in advance at the 1st day of April each year etc. (The subscription fee will not be pro-rata).

Rule 16: Winding Up.

The organization shall not be wound up except by resolutions passed in accordance with the provisions of "The Incorporated Societies Act 1908".

Or any amendments or modifications thereof for the time being in force, and upon winding up of the organization or its dissolution by the Registrar, after payment of all liabilities, any property or surplus funds or income whatsoever shall not be paid or transferred to or among any members of the organization. Any surplus funds or assets to be used for research in dairy goats in New Zealand through ethically approved and publicly funded research organizations in accordance with our aims as stated in our rules.

Rule 17: Payments to Members.

No member of the organization or any person associated with a member shall participate in or materially influence any decision made by the organization in respect of the payment to or on behalf of that member or associated person of any income, benefit, or advantage whatsoever. Any such income paid shall be reasonable and relative to that which would be paid in an arm's length transaction (being the open market value). The provisions and effect of this clause shall not be removed from this document and shall be included and implied into any document replacing this document.

REGULATIONS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF STOCK WITH

Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand Inc.

Reg. 1: Registration.

All applications for registration of dairy goats with Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand Inc. must be made in ink or typewritten on the official printed form. Any forms not correctly filled in may be returned to the applicant for completion. Payment must be received with the application. Only members of Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand Inc. will be eligible to apply for registration.

Reg. 2: Age Limit.

Animals of any age may be registered with Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand Inc.

Reg. 3 Service Certificates

When a doe is served by a buck that is not the property of the owner of the female, a Service Certificate signed by the owner or lessee of the buck must accompany the application for registration of the resultant progeny.

Reg. 4: Artificial Insemination and Embryo Transplants.

Application to register goats bred by artificial means must be accompanied by a signed certificate as supplied by Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand Inc.

Reg. 5: Breeder Rule.

The breeder of an animal is the owner or lessee of its dam at the time of birth, and must obtain registration before any transfer can be recorded.

Reg. 6: Animals Eligible for Herd Registration Section.

Saanen Section

S. Saanen for all Saanen goats.

Male and Female progeny when the sire is registered in the Herd Register Saanen Section and the dam is registered in the Herd Register Saanen or recorded in Appendix A Saanen Section or Crossbred A Saanen Section.

Sable Section

SAS Sable for all Sable goats

- (i) Male and Female progeny when the sire is registered in the Herd Register Sable Section, and the dam registered in Herd Register Sable Section. Or recorded in Appendix A Sable Section or Crossbred A Sable Section

- (ii) The offspring of two Experimental Record Sable goats conforming in all respects to the Sable Breed Standard, and being free from disqualifying faults for that breed, may be placed in the herd register Sable Section.(iii) The offspring of two Herd Register Saanens if conforming in all respects to the Sable Breed standard and being free from disqualifying faults for that breed, maybe recorded in the Experimental Record . The intent of the experiment must be provided in writing.

- (iv) The offspring of a Herd register Sable and Herd register Saanen complying to the Sable breed standard and free from disqualifying faults for the breed may be placed in the Experimental Record section. The intent of the experiment must be provided in writing.

Toggenburg Section

T Toggenburg for all Toggenburg goats.

- (i) Male and Female progeny when the sire is registered in the herd register Toggenburg Section, and the dam is registered in the herd register

Toggenburg Section, or recorded in Appendix A Toggenburg section, or Crossbred Record A.

Alpine Section

BA British Alpine for Alpine goats of pure British blood.

AL Alpine for all other Alpine goats.

- (i) Male and Female progeny when the sire is registered in the Herd register Alpine section, and the dam is registered in the Herd register Alpine section, or recorded in Appendix A Alpine section, or crossbred Record A.

Nubian Section

AN Anglo Nubian for all Anglo Nubian goats of pure British blood. N

Nubian for all other Nubian goats.

- (i) Male and Female progeny when the sire is registered in the herd register Nubian section and the dam is registered in the herd register Nubian section or recorded in Appendix A Nubian Section, or Crossbred Record A.

Other

Sections for goats of recognized breeds, other than those provided for above shall be set up as required.

Reg. 7: Animals Eligible for Associated Records section

Crossbred Record

- (i) Crossbred progeny of Herd Register goats that are free of disqualifying faults shall be accepted for recording in the Crossbred Register as stated below.

CROSSBRED X shall be open to progeny of a Herd register buck and Herd register doe of any two recognized dairy breeds (i.e. Crossbred X goats are half-bred).

CROSSBRED Y shall be open to progeny of Herd register sire or dam mated to a crossbred X goat that is half the same breed (i.e. Crossbred Y goats are three-quarter-bred).

CROSSBRED Z shall be open to progeny of Herd register sire or dam mated to a Crossbred Y goat that is three quarters that same breed (i.e. Crossbred Z goats are seven-eighths-bred)

CROSSBRED A shall be open to progeny of Herd register sire or dam mated to a Crossbred Z goat that is seven-eighths that same breed (i.e. Crossbred A goats are fifteen-sixteenths-bred).

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE. Crossbred Y,Z, and A goats may be interbred provided that the sire or dam of each goat is a herd register goat of the same breed. The resulting progeny is to be placed in the Crossbred Record of the lower placed parent (i.e. Crossbred A mated to Crossbred Y, the progeny to be placed in Crossbred Y).

- (ii) Male and Female progeny of Herd Register sire or dam mated to a Crossbred A goat that is 15/16ths that same breed shall be accepted for Herd Register.

Appendices

Does that conform to the breed characteristics of any one of the recognized dairy breeds, and are free of disqualifying faults appropriate to the breed, but that are not eligible for the Herd Register or Crossbred Record, may be recorded in the Appendices as stated below.

APPENDIX D: shall be open to does with minimum height of 685 mm, to be preferably of known pedigree, and to be of good dairy type. Every application will be considered on its individual merits and must be inspected by a person or persons appointed by Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand Inc.

APPENDIX C: shall be open to female progeny of Appendix D does mated to a buck from the Herd Register of the same breed,

APPENDIX B: shall be open to female progeny of Appendix C does mated to a Herd Register buck from the same breed,

APPENDIX A: shall be open to female progeny of Appendix B does mated to a Herd register buck from the same breed,

PROGENY OF APPENDIX A DOES: male or female progeny of Appendix A does mated to a Herd Register buck of the same breed shall be accepted for Herd Register.

Recorded Grades

Particulars of any other female and male goats not eligible for other sections may be entered in the Recorded Grade Record.

Experimental Record

Incorrectly marked and/or coloured progeny of two Herd Register goats of the same breed may be placed on the Experimental Record at the discretion of Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand. At the time of application the breeder must set out the reason for such placement and also state clearly what breeding objectives are being pursued. The progeny of Experimental Record goats will be placed in the appropriate Register or Record.

Reg. 8 REGISTERED NUMBERS:

All entries in Herd Register Sections shall be given the breed letter(s) followed by a number, followed by H for animals that are horned (or have been dehorned or disbudded), or P for polled (naturally hornless) animals.

All entries in the Crossbred Record shall be given the generation letter (ie X, Y, Z, or A) followed by a number, followed by H for animals that are horned (or have been dehorned or disbudded), or P for polled (or naturally hornless) animals.

All entries in Appendices shall be given the breed letter(s) followed by the Appendix letter (ie D, C, B, or A) followed by a number, followed by H for animals that are horned (or have been dehorned or disbudded), or P for polled (or naturally hornless) animals.

All entries in Recorded Grade Record shall be given the letters R G followed by a number, followed by H for animals that are horned (or have been dehorned or disbudded), or P for polled (or naturally hornless) animals.

All entries in the experimental Record shall be given the letter E followed by a number, followed by H for animals that are horned (or have been dehorned or disbudded) or P for polled (or naturally hornless) animals

Reg. 9 HERD PREFIX:

Each membership may register one Prefix and one Ear Tattoo.

Each membership may register additional Prefixes and Ear Tattoos up to a total of five upon payment of \$10.00 each per annum.

Members of a partnership or a breeder's family may use the same prefix provided written notification specifying the names so authorized is filed with and approved by Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand Inc.

Reg. 10 NAMING OF GOATS:

All goats submitted for registration or recording must be named or numbered. Animals cannot be registered under names or numbers already in use. In cases where

names or numbers chosen by applicants are in use, the Registrar will supply alternative names. Names or numbers considered to be misleading or objectionable in any respect will not be allowed.

The name shall be preceded by the breeders registered prefix.

The registered Stud Prefix shall not exceed a total of 15 letters

The registered name following the prefix shall not exceed a total of 15 spaces consisting of letters hyphens, numbers. Roman Numerals, and spaces.

Reg. 11 IDENTIFICATION OF GOATS:

1. All dairy goats bred by a breeder must be tattooed or microchipped by the breeder within 60 days of the date of birth.

2. Goats shall be identified
 - a) In the right ear with either three or four letters registered in the name of the breeder. This may be the participant code allocated by Livestock Improvement Corporation.
 - b) In the left ear with either the year letter or the last two digits of the year of birth. To be followed by a number denoting its place in the herd.
 - c) If brass tags are used all animals must be tagged in both ears, each tag carrying both the stud code and the year letter or number.
 - d) By unique microchip.

Reg. 12 CERTIFICATES OF RECORDING:

Any members who wish to have merit awards or lactation yields recognized must supply the relevant information to Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand Inc.

Reg. 13 TRANSFERS:

Notification of transfer of each buck or doe must be forwarded by the vendor to Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand Inc. on the prescribed form with the fee within a period not exceeding 30 days of the sale. The date of sale is the date on which the sale has been finalized. All animals must be registered or recorded before transfer.

Reg. 14 LEASES:

All leasing agreements must be registered with Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand Inc. within 30 days of such transaction. During the period of lease, the progeny of leased animals must be registered or recorded under the lessee's prefix and tattooed with the lessee's registered earmark, except where otherwise provided for in the registration agreement.

Reg. 15 FEES:

Females (any age) \$10.00 each.

Males (any age) \$20.00 each.

Transfers \$ 5.00 each.

Leases \$ 5.00 each

Certificates of Recording, extra pedigrees \$5.00

For applications for bulk registrations of 300 or more at one time, a reduced rate may be negotiated.

Reg. 16 DEATHS:

Owners are requested to notify Premier Dairy Goats New Zealand Inc. immediately of the death of any registered or recorded animal. Notification is to be in writing, and the animals name and registration number are to be included.

Breed Standard for Anglo-Nubian and Nubian

General Appearance

The ideal is a large-framed exotic animal with a high, proud head carriage, majestic bearing and upright stance. The goat should show the true attributes of sound dairy type, showing femininity in does and masculinity in males. May carry more flesh than other breeds.

Head

Profile short. Pronounced convex nasal bone. Nostrils flat. Muzzle well-developed. EYES – medium sized, set obliquely and wide apart, almond shaped. EARS – long and pendulous, set low on head and wide and open, little or no ability to lift, longer than the nose when measured against it. MOUTH – the teeth should meet the hard pad of the upper jaw, but an overshot jaw will not be penalized provided the teeth are not permanently visible.

Neck

Set high. Long without tassels in does, and well –proportioned, strong without tassels in bucks. A dewlap may be present in bucks and does.

Backline

Strong, may rise slightly in a straight line from behind the withers to the hips, but with no sign of weakness. **Forequarters**

Withers high and well-defined, blending firmly into shoulders which merge smoothly into body. Chest wide and deep, merging smoothly into body. Good heart room, and pronounced brisket.

Body

Long, deep, and capacious, showing dairy wedging. Proportionate to height.

Ribs well sprung. **Hindquarters**

Rump long, broad and strong. May be slightly rounded when viewed from the rear. Moderate slope acceptable when viewed from the side. Width between thurls greater than width between hips. Pin bones wide and prominent. Tail short.

Legs

Forelegs straight without pronounced angle at the shoulder joint, squarely set below the animal. Rear legs strong and set wide without pronounced angle at stifle and hock when viewed from the side, resulting in a distinctive gait. Hocks well apart. Pasterns short, strong and upright. Hooves sound and well shaped.

Udder

Showing good capacity, attached over a wide area. High and wide at rear. Front attachment extended well forward, without a pocket. Floor of udder slightly cleft.

Texture silky not fleshy. Skin colour dark.

Teats

Two. Symmetrical, placed well apart and pointing slightly forward. Well attached to lowest part of udder and should be clearly distinguishable from the udder. Milk duct large enough to allow a strong jet of milk through.

Rudimentary teats (Bucks)

Two. Set wide apart and slightly to the fore and sides of the scrotum. Not attached to the scrotum. **Testicles**

Well developed. Evenly balanced, Scrotum attached over a wide area, not unduly divided. **Height**

(Average at withers) Does 81cm.

Bucks 94cm. **Coat**

Short, fine and glossy. **Colour**

Coat any colour or combination of colour's.

Skin dark. **Faults**

Lack of dairy quality. Lack of milking capacity. Lack of masculinity in bucks. Lack of femininity in does. Size differing substantially from average. Short stiff ears, Straight facial profile. Visible teeth. Weak or narrow chest, Shallow body, Roach or sway back. Steeply sloping rump, Close or cow hocks, dropped pasterns. Poor feet, Splayed toes, Fleshy pendulous or unduly divided udder. Pocket in udder. Excessively large bulbous, ill- defined, unbalanced, or misshapen teats. Divided, uneven , or unduly

pendulous scrotum. Pronounced angulation at stifle and hock of rear leg when viewed from the side.

Disqualification

Wry face, Grossly overshot or undershot lower jaw. (Teeth must be visible in an overshot jaw at all times). Erect ears. Double or supernumerary teats. Supernumerary orifices, Cryptorchid or monorchid, Intersex, Full Swiss markings as for Alpine or Toggenburg. Pink-skinned body or udder.

Breed Standards for British Alpine and Alpine

General Appearance.

Tall and graceful with smoothly blended body exhibiting pronounced double dairy wedge. Fine but not inclined to weakness. Showing femininity in does and masculinity in bucks.

Head

Head long. Facial line dished or straight. Polled or neatly disbudded. Eyes set well apart, full and bright. Ears erect and pointing slightly forward. Muzzle broad and strong.

Neck

Does long and fine, blending smoothly into shoulders, with or without tassels.

Bucks fine and strong. **Backline**

Strong. Straight and horizontal, or rising slightly to hips. **Forequarters**

Lean high withers set well into shoulders which should blend firmly into body. Chest wide and deep in bucks, showing medium width and depth in does.

Body

Long, deep and wedge-shaped. Proportionate to height.

Ribs well sprung. **Hindquarters**

Moderate slope from hips to tail. Slightly more slope acceptable when backline rising to the hips. Good width between hips and thurls. Rump long and flat. Pinbones wide and prominent.

Legs

Forelegs straight and parallel viewed from front and side. Hindlegs strong and parallel viewed from the rear. Hocks slightly bent when seen from the side. Hocks well apart. Pasterns fairly short and strong, Hooves sound and well-shaped.

Udder

Showing good capacity and shape. Attached over a wide area. High and broad at rear. Strong at sides. Blending into the abdomen. Floor of udder slightly cleft. Softly textured. Skin colour dark with black pigmentation.

Teats

Of adequate size for ease of milking. Well-attached at lowest point of udder. Distinct from udder. Set well apart. Pointing down and slightly forward.

Rudimentary teats (Bucks)

Two. Set wide apart. Slightly to the fore and sides of the scrotum. Of good size but not over developed. **Testicles**

Well developed. Evenly balanced. Scrotum not unduly divided. Carrying two testicles. **Height**

(At withers) Does 82 cm, Bucks

95 cm . **Coat**

Short, fine and glossy. May have a fine grey undercoat. Bucks may have a longer coat. **Colour**

Coat black, with the following white Swiss markings, facial stripes from above the eyes to a white muzzle, around the edges and tips of ears, legs from the knees and hocks down, inside of legs to trunks, on rump and under the base of tail. Facial stripes may fade on maturing bucks. Flanks may become grey with age. Skin dark (may be lighter under Swiss markings)

Differing from Ideal

Horns, Slightly raised bridge to nose, White ears, Uneven tassels, Indistinct facial markings White hairs around cheeks and forehead. White hairs around the base of the tassels, or white tassels, or small white patches on neck in place of tassels, Off-white or cream markings instead of white. Colour tending to greyness at base of ears, throat, or on the neck. Coat less intense black. Longer fringe along back and down quarters.

Faults

Lack of dairy quality,. Lack of milking capacity. Lack of masculinity in bucks. Size differing substantially from the ideal. Uneven gait. Low set ears. Roach or sway back. Weak or narrow chest. Shallow body. Steeply sloping rump. Close hocks. Dropped pasterns. Poor feet. Splayed toes. Fleshy, pendulous, or unduly divided udder. Pocket in udder. Small thin, bulbous, in-defined or unbalanced teats. Divided , uneven, or unduly pendulous scrotum. Excessively raised bridge to nose. Rusty black coat colouring. Small white spots on body (no larger than 30 mm in diameter.

Disqualifications

Wry face. Obviously overshot or undershot lower jaw. Pendulous ears. Double or supernumerary teats. Supernumerary orifices. Undecended testicles in bucks or one testicle only. Lack of Swiss markings (except as specified) White patches on barrel, or other than specified. White or cream belly. Pink-skinned body or udder. Intersex.

Breed Standard for Saanen

General Appearance

Attractive dairy type, alert and revealing vigour. Showing femininity in does and masculinity in bucks, and harmonious blending and correlation of parts.

Head

Head of medium length and well-balanced on neck. Facial line dished or straight. Skull broad between the eyes. Polled or neatly disbudded. Eyes large and bright. Pricked ears of medium size and carried well above the horizontal. Well developed muzzle. Open nostrils.

Neck

Does long and fine, blending smoothly into shoulders. Bucks well-proportioned and strong **Backline**

Strong, Straight and horizontal from withers to hips. **Forequarters**

Lean high withers. Set well into shoulders which should blend firmly into body. Chest wide and deep in bucks, showing medium width and depth in does.

Body

Long and deep, and wedge-shaped. Proportionate to height.

Ribs well-sprung. **Hindquarters**

Gradual slope from hips to tail. Good width between hips and thurls. Rump long and broad and strong. Pinbones wide and prominent

Legs

Forelegs straight and parallel viewed front and side. Hind legs strong and parallel viewed from rear. Hocks slightly bent when seen from the side. Hocks well apart.

Pasterns short and strong. Hooves sound and well shaped.

Udder

Showing good capacity and shape. Attached over a wide area. High and broad at rear. Strong at sides. Blending into the abdomen. Floor of udder slightly cleft. Softly textured. Skin colour tan.

Teats

Of adequate size for ease of milking. Well-attached at lowest point of udder. Distinct from udder. Set well apart. Pointing down and slightly forward.

Rudimentary teats (Bucks)

Two. Set wide apart. Slightly to the fore and sides of the scrotum. Of good size, but not overdeveloped. **Testicles**

Well-developed. Evenly balanced. Scrotum not unduly divided.

Carrying two testicles **Height**

(At withers) Does 81 cm. Bucks

94 cm. **Coat**

Short and smooth. Bucks may have a

longer coat. **Colour**

Coat either white or

cream. **Differing from**

Ideal

Horns, Slightly raised bridge to nose. Uneven tassels. Longer hair along back and down quarters. Wry tail. **Faults**

Lack of dairy quality. Lack of milking capacity. Lack of masculinity in bucks. Size differing substantially from the ideal. Uneven gait. Low set ears. Roach or sway back.

Weak or narrow chest. Shallow body. Steeply sloping rump. Close hocks. Dropped pasterns. Poor feet. Splayed toes. Fleshy pendulous or slightly divided udder. Pocket in udder. Small, thin, large, bulbous, ill-defined or unbalanced teats. Divided, uneven, or unduly pendulous scrotum. Excessively raised bridge to nose. Pink skin. Coat even biscuit colour as distinct from cream.

Disqualification

Wry face. Obviously overshot or undershot jaw. Pendulous ears. Double or supernumerary teats. Supernumerary orifices. Undescended testicles in bucks, or one testicle only. Colour other than white, cream, or even biscuit tinge. Dark spots larger than 20 mm in diameter at registration. Intersex.

Breed Standard for Toggenburgs

General Appearance

A sturdy dairy-type active and vigorous. Showing femininity in does and masculinity in bucks, and harmonious blending and correlation of parts.

Head

Head of medium length and well-balanced on neck. Facial line dished or straight. Polled or neatly disbudded. Eyes set well apart, full and bright. Ears erect and pointing slightly forward. Muzzle broad and strong.

Neck

Does long and fine, blending smoothly into shoulders, with or without tassels. Bucks well proportioned and strong.

Backline

Strong. Straight and horizontal from withers to hips. **Forequarters**

Fine withers. Set well into shoulders which should blend firmly into body. Chest wide and deep in bucks, showing medium width and depth in does.

Body

Long, deep, and wedge-shaped. Proportionate to height.

Ribs well sprung. **Hindquarters**

Gradual slope from hips to tail. Good width between hips and thurls. Rump long, broad, and strong. Pinbones wide and prominent.

Legs

Forelegs straight and parallel viewed from front and side. Hindlegs strong and parallel viewed from rear. Hocks slightly bent when seen from the side. Hocks well apart.

Pasterns short and strong. Hooves sound and well shaped.

Udder

Showing good capacity and shape. Attached over a wide area. High and broad at rear. Strong at sides. Blending smoothly into abdomen. Floor of udder slightly cleft. Softly textured. Skin colour fawn to dark. **Teats**

Of adequate size for ease of milking. Well attached at lowest point of udder. Distinct from udder. Set well apart. Pointing down and slightly forward.

Rudimentary teats (Bucks)

Two. Set well apart. Slightly to the fore and sides of the scrotum. Of good size, but not overdeveloped. **Testicles**

Well developed. Even balanced. Scrotum not unduly divided. Carrying two testicles. **Height**

(At withers) Does 79 cm. Bucks

90 cm. Coat

Short and fine. With or without longer hair along backline and on hindquarters, or longer overall. **Colour**

Coat light fawn to dark chocolate (no preference for any shade) with white Swiss markings as follows: facial stripes from above eyes to muzzle; and on muzzle edges and tips of ears; legs from the hocks and knees down; inside of legs to trunk; on rump and under base of tail. Facial stripes may fade on maturing bucks. Skin fawn to dark brown (may be lighter under Swiss markings).

Differing from Ideal.

Horns. Slightly raised bridge to nose. Uneven tassels. Indistinct facial markings. Cream or fawn instead of white markings. Small white spots on head or throat. Spots at base of tassels, or on the neck in place of tassels. White hairs throughout the coat. Wry tail.

Faults

Lack of dairy quality. Lack of milking capacity. Lack of masculinity in bucks. Size differing substantially from the ideal. Uneven gait. Low set ears. Roach or sway back. Weak or narrow chest. Shallow body. Steeply sloping rump. Close hocks. Dropped pasterns. Poor feet. Splayed toes. Fleshy, pendulous, or unduly divided udder. Pocket in udder. Small, thin, large, bulbous, ill-defined, or unbalanced teats. Divided, uneven, or unduly pendulous scrotum. Excessively raised bridge to nose. Small white spots on body (no larger than 30 mm in diameter at registration).

Disqualifications

Wry face. Obviously overshot or undershot lower jaw. Pendulous ears. Double or supernumerary teats. Supernumerary orifices. Undescended testicles in bucks or one testicle only. Lack of Swiss markings (except as specified). Patches of white on the barrel. White or cream belly. Pink-skinned body or udder. Intersex.

Breed Standards for Sable

General Appearance

Attractive dairy type, alert and revealing vigour. May be fine boned, but not inclined to weakness. Showing femininity in does and masculinity in bucks, and harmonious blending and correlation of parts.

Head

Head of medium length and well-balanced on neck. Facial line dished or straight. Skull broad between eyes. Polled or neatly disbudded. Eyes large and bright. Pricked ears of medium size and carried well above horizontal. Well developed muzzle. Open nostrils.

Neck

Does long and fine, blending smoothly into shoulders. Bucks well-proportioned and strong. **Backline**

Strong. Straight and horizontal from

withers to hips. **Forequarters**

Lean high withers. Set well into shoulders which should blend firmly into body. Chest wide and deep in bucks, showing medium width and depth in does.

Body

Long, deep, and wedge shaped. Proportionate to height.

Ribs well sprung. **Hindquarters**

Gradual slope from hips to tail. Good width between hips and thurls. Rump long and broad and strong. Pinbones wide and prominent.

Legs

Forelegs straight and parallel viewed from front and side. Hind legs strong and parallel viewed from rear. Hocks slightly bent when seen from the side. Hocks well apart.

Pasterns short and strong. Hooves sound and well-shaped.

Udder

Showing good capacity and shape. Attached over a wide area. High and broad at rear. Strong at sides. Blending into the abdomen. Floor of udder slightly cleft. Softly textured. Skin colour tan or darker. **Teats**

Of adequate size for ease of milking. Well-attached at lowest point of udder. Distinct from udder. Set well apart. Pointing down and slightly forward.

Rudimentary teats (Bucks)

Two. Set well apart. Slightly to the fore and sides of the scrotum. Of good size, but not overdeveloped. **Testicles**

Well-developed. Evenly balanced. Scrotum not unduly divided. Carrying two testicles. **Height**

(At withers) Does 81 cm. Bucks

94 cm. **Coat**

Short and smooth. Bucks may have a

longer coat. **Colour**

50% or more other than white. Tan or

darker skin. **Differing from Ideal**

Horns. Slightly raised bridge to nose. Uneven tassels. Longer hair along back and down the quarters. Wry tail.

Faults

Lack of dairy quality. Lack of milking capacity. Lack of masculinity in bucks. Size differing substantially from the ideal. Uneven gait. Low set ears. Roach or sway back.

Weak or narrow chest. Shallow body. Steeply sloping rump. Close hocks. Dropped

pasterns. Poor feet. Splayed toes. Fleshy, pendulous, or slightly divided udder. Pocket in udder. Small, thin, large, bulbous, ill-defined, or unbalanced teats. Divided, uneven, or unduly pendulous scrotum. Excessively raised bridge to nose. Pink skin.

Disqualifications

Wry face. Obviously overshot or undershot lower jaw. Pendulous udder. Double or supernumerary teats. Supernumerary orifices. Undescended testicles in bucks or one testicle only. More than 50% white. Pink skinned udder. Intersex.