

1998



AMERICAN BOER GOAT ASSOCIATION

D. TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

1. When a registered goat is sold, it must be transferred to the buyer and a transfer recorded on ABGA records before its progeny can be registered. The original Registration Certificate, properly signed, must be returned to the ABGA for a transfer to be made.
2. Transfers should be received within 60 days of sale date.

E. REGISTRATION CRITERIA AND CONDITIONS

1. FULLBLOOD BOER GOATS - must have originated from 100% fullblood stock, either imported or American born from imported genetics.
 - a. Both Sire and Dam, of the animal being registered, must be registered in the ABGA fullblood category unless imported as a live animal, or stock is derived from embryos or semen of fullblood stock.
 - b. Proper pedigree papers of imported animals and/or progeny must be supplied to ABGA for fullblood registration to be made.
2. AMERICAN BOER GOATS - Must originate from the cross breeding of FULLBLOOD BOER BUCK or AMERICAN PUREBRED BOER BUCKS (see d. and e. below) with any other breed of goat.
 - a. **1/2 Part-bred American Boer Goats-Does** - Sire is an ABGA registered Fullblood or American Purebred Boer goat and the dam is undecided, of unknown ancestry or of another breed.
 - b. **3/4 Part-bred American Boer Goats - Does** - Sire is an ABGA registered Fullblood or American Purebred Boer goat and the dam is an ABGA registered 1/2 Part-bred American Boer goat.
 - c. **7/8 Part-bred American Boer Goats - Does** - Sire is an ABGA registered Fullblood or American Purebred Boer goat and the dam is an ABGA registered 3/4 Part-bred American Boer goat.
 - d. **American Purebred Boer Goat Does (15/16 or higher Boer goat blood)** - Sire is an ABGA registered Fullblood or American Purebred Boer goat and the dam is an ABGA registered 7/8 Part-bred American Boer goat. DOES IN THIS CATEGORY (15/16 OR HIGHER BOER GOAT BLOOD) BECOME ELIGIBLE TO BE SHOWN IN THE SAME CLASSES AS FULLBLOOD BOER GOATS.
 - e. **American Purebred Boer Goat Bucks (31/32 or higher Boer goat blood)** - Sire is an ABGA registered Fullblood or American Purebred Boer Goat and the dam is an ABGA registered American Purebred Boer (15/16 or higher blood). BUCKS IN THIS CATEGORY (31/32 OR HIGHER) ARE ELIGIBLE TO BE SHOWN IN THE SAME CLASSES AS FULLBLOOD BOER GOATS. ONLY FULLBLOOD OR AMERICAN PUREBRED BOER GOAT BUCKS (31/32 OR HIGHER) SHALL BE USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING PERCENTAGE IN SUBSEQUENT GENERATIONS.
 - f. **Bucks of 15/16 or less Boer blood will not be eligible for registration.** For these animals 1/2, 3/4, 7/8 or 15/16 Boer blood are eligible for a "Record of Pedigree" certificate. This "Record of Pedigree" will be issued after the proper documentation has been submitted with the buck's herd prefix, herd name and a three generation history.

F. DOCUMENTATION OF PROGENY OF ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

1. A Semen Collection Memo containing the Buck's registered name and/or number, permanent ID and number of units collected must be completed for each collection period. The buck's tattoo or permanent ID Must be read at the time of collection. A collection period is considered one day (12:01 a.m. to 11:59 p.m.)
2. The vial, straw, or other container carrying the semen must be accurately labeled (with permanent ink). The following information should be shown...
 - a. Name and/or registration number of buck.
 - b. Date of semen collection or semen code.
 - c. Name and/or code number of business or organization collecting and freezing semen.
3. Sellers of semen shall provide semen buyers with a copy of the properly completed semen collection memo for any and all semen sold. This form in completed state must accompany all other forms filed with the ABGA when registering progeny of AI.
4. At the time of service, each doe must be identified by permanent ID and description must be verified on Registration Certificate.
5. A service memo indicating AI and a properly completed Semen Collection memo must accompany the Application for Registration.
6. Boer goat semen imported from other countries must have documents from the supplier verifying the semen is from fullblood Boer goat stock. These documents must also accompany the Application for Registration.

G. DOCUMENTATION OF PROGENY RESULTING FROM EMBRYO TRANSFER

1. The embryo collection and/or transfer facility must maintain the following information and provide the same to owner of the resulting embryos.
 - a. Record of Breeding
 1. Registration number and permanent ID of donor doe
 2. Date of Breeding
 3. Registration number and permanent ID of donor sire
 4. If AI, name and signature of inseminator
 - b. Record of embryo removal
 1. Date of removal
 2. Number removed
 3. Name of individual performing operation
 - c. Record of embryo transfer
 1. Date of transfer
 2. Permanent identification of recipient (tattoo, microchip, etc.)
 3. Name of individual performing operation
 4. Only one set of donor/sire embryos are to be transferred per recipient
 - d. Record of progeny if kidded at laboratory
 1. Date of birth
 2. Number and sex of kids
 3. Permanent identification of kids
 4. Permanent identification of recipient
2. Properly completed embryo removal and implant memos containing the above information must accompany the Application for Registration of said animals derived from this specific procedure.
3. Boer Goat embryos imported from other countries must have documents from the supplier verifying the embryos originated from Fullblood Boer stock. These documents must also accompany the Application for Registration.

H. PROCEDURES FOR REVOKING CERTIFICATE

1. Certificates are issued based upon applications, certificates of pedigree furnished with the application, and sources available to the American Boer Goat Association. The American Boer Goat Association executive committee can revoke a certificate if that certificate issued by the Association is incorrect. The executive committee can make a determination that the certificate should be revoked and specifically set out the reason(s) for revocation. This shall apply to the original certificate which was issued in error and any subsequent issued certificates which are affected (Example: Certificates of offspring).

I. AUTHORIZATIONS