



American Dairy Goat Association

ADGA registry, based on original import records, is your warranty of good breeding and worldwide acceptance.

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ADGA Rules for Registering Guernsey Dairy Goats

BREED STANDARDS

Guernsey- erect ears – color must be shades of gold, ranging from very pale flaxen cream to deep russet or bronze. Full or partial roaning; white patches; white face; star/blaze are acceptable. The golden body color should be dominant, with no preference shown to any shade or pattern. Hair may be short or long and flowing or a combination of both. A long curtain, skirt, and/or dorsal fringe of body hair are desirable, although not required to meet standard. Skin color must display a gold tone, ranging from peachy- flesh to orange-gold in one or more of these places; muzzle, ears, eyes, under tail, mammary or scrotum.

PUREBRED GUERNSEY

Guernseys having three generations of American Guernsey ancestry or one parent with three generations of American Guernsey ancestry and one parent Purebred Guernsey will be entered into an open Purebred Guernsey herd book. If both parents are British Guernseys (registered with the British Goat Society) the offspring will be Purebred Guernsey if the application is accompanied by a statement signed by an ADGA member, who is not a member of the applicant's family that the animal being registered conforms to the Guernsey breed type, as do 5 generations of its ancestors.

AMERICAN GUERNSEY

Animals may be registered in this section of the herd book when they qualify under any of the following provisions:

- a. When the sire and the dam are registered as American Guernseys.
- b. When one parent is an American Guernsey and the other is a purebred Guernsey.
- c. Females only can be registered when the sire is an American or purebred Guernsey and the dam is a 3/4 (or higher) Guernsey in the Grade, Grade Experimental or Experimental herd book. The doe to be registered, as well as the dam and the maternal grandam, must be of correct Guernsey type.
- d. If both parents are British Guernseys (registered with the British Goat Society) the offspring will be American Guernsey if the application is accompanied by a statement signed by an ADGA member, who is not a member of the applicant's family that the animal being registered conforms to the Guernsey breed type, as do 2 generations of its ancestors.

1/2 AMERICAN

One parent is a purebred or American Guernsey and the other is of unrecorded or unknown ancestry.

3/4 AMERICAN

Sire is a purebred or American Guernsey and the dam is recorded as a 1/2 American Guernsey.

RULES FOR REREGISTERING GUERNSEY GOAT BREEDERS OF AMERICA & BRITISH GOAT SOCIETY GUERNSEY GOATS WITH THE AMERICAN DAIRY GOAT ASSOCIATION

Registration of individual dairy goats may be allowed on the basis of original BGS and/or GGBoA certificates, and the ADGA certificates will plainly show the basis of this registration.

1. The application for registry must be accompanied with the proper fee and the BGS certificate for the dairy goat being registered. The BGS certificate or a copy thereof will be retained on file in the ADGA Herd Book as the basis for the re-registration. The original BGS certificate will be returned if requested. (All animals being re-registered with ADGA from the British Goat Society will have the prefix BGS added to their name for purposes of ADGA registration.)
2. If the dairy goat to be ADGA registered is not registered in BGS but has either or both parents registered in BGS, you should follow these instructions. (a) Fill out a regular ADGA application for registry. (b) Submit a photocopy of the BGS registered parent(s). If you cannot submit a photocopy or the parent(s) BGS certificate, you may submit the original certificate(s) and we will make a photocopy for you for a fee of 50 cents each. We will return the original BGS certificate(s) to you.
3. As breed status with the BGS is dependent on pedigree alone and not on conformation to breed standard, the application must also be accompanied by a statement signed by an ADGA member, who is not a member of the applicant's family that the animal being registered conforms to the Guernsey breed type, as do two generations of its ancestors (for American Guernsey) or five generations of its ancestors (for Purebred Guernsey).
4. In case the transfer of ownership into your name has not been officially recorded on the BGS certificate of the dairy goat to be re-registered, you should include the bill of sale from the former owner along with the correct transfer fee.
5. The application for registry should be signed on line 11 by the present owner of the dairy goat (either as officially recorded on the BGS certificate or as shown on the accompanying bill of sale). Line 12 of the application is not used unless you are transferring the animal to another person.
6. The ADGA certificate of registry which is issued on this basis will show that it is based on the BGS record. This is done for the protection of the owner and to show that some of the information came from a source other than the ADGA Herd Book. The certificate issued is the regulation Pure Breed Certificate of Registry.
7. Animals registered with the GGBoA at the time of the creation of the ADGA Guernsey Herd Book will be reregistered with the ADGA as either Grade, Experimental, American or Purebred Guernsey based on their records with the GGBoA. GGBoA will cease to register new animals once the ADGA Guernsey Herdbook is established.