

**In 2003 the BOD of the American Dairy Goat Association voted in favor of the proposal and passed it.
10 'no' , '1' abstention, '18' yes votes.**

**'INTERNATIONAL SABLE BREEDERS ASSOCIATION'
PROPOSAL AS APPROVED AND PRESENTED BY THE
ADGA REGISTRATION COMMITTEE 2003**

There are many similarities between the 'ISBA proposal' and the herdbooks of the other standard dairy breeds but the major difference is that the ISBA proposal would allow Sables born to Saanens to be registered as Sables which meets the current Sable breed standard as approved by the ADGA board in 1981 by a vote of 17 for; 5 against; 2 abstained.

It is proposed to the American Dairy Goat Association that the population of Sable Dairy Goats, currently recognized as a color variation of the Saanen breed and complying with the 1981 ADGA board approved breed standard for Sables, be extracted from the Experimental and Grade Experimental herdbooks and placed in a new set of herdbooks.

Procedures and rules for population and maintenance of the proposed herdbooks are outlined below. Since the proposed extraction into the Sable herdbooks will be of animals with a limited population of purebred Sables due to breeding within the Experimental herd books and a limited buck population due to loss of available breeding buck genetics through the erroneous refusal of registration of bucks by ADGA and the culling of Purebred bucks by Saanen breeders if they were colored, an open Purebred herdbook was chosen as the method to populate that herdbook.

Since Sables stem from and are in fact a colored variation of Saanens and have had an ADGA board approved breed standard since 1981, have registration records dating back to the imports and were previously registered as Saanens before the Saanen breed standard change, colored animals of Saanen heritage will always be accepted

into the Sable American and Purebred herdbooks from their respective American and Purebred Saanen herdbooks if they meet the Sable breed standard color requirements. This complies with the 1981 board approved Sable breed standard.

It is further proposed that any white or light cream offspring who don't meet the Sable color standard, born to Sable or Sable/Saanen parents, be identified and tracked through the Experimental and Grade Experimental herdbooks, thus allowing a migration path from Sable and back to Sable or Saanen, provided that sufficient generations and breed standards have been met for the breed in question.

The proposal for structure of the Sable herdbooks is as follows:

1. The 1981 Board Approved Sable Breed Standard published in the guidebook is as follows:

The Sable Dairy Goat is medium to large in size with rugged bone and plenty of vigor. Does should be feminine, however, and not coarse. mature does must be at least 30 inches (76cm) in height and weigh at least 135 pounds (61.36kg). Mature bucks must be at least 32 inches (81cm) in height and weigh at least 170 pounds (77.27kg). Their hair is short; ears should be erect and alertly carried, preferably pointing forward. The face should be straight or dished.

The Sable Dairy Goat, either purebred or American, must be the offspring of purebred or American Saanens, Sables, or Experimental (when of wholly purebred or American Saanen bloodlines). The Sable must also meet the color requirements: a Sable may be any color or combination of colors, solid or patterned, EXCEPT solid white or light cream. This would include goats who are basically white but have dark spots, ticking, etc. which preclude them from entry into the Saanen herd books.

This breed is not presently recognized by the American Dairy Goat Association, but the standard is published as a guide for breeders who

are working with colored Saanens.

2. With the implementation of herdbooks for Sables, these amendments (a. and b.) to the breed standard are recommended by the Breed Standard Committee Chair to comply with the Grade Experimental and Grade herdbook rules which apply to all herdbooks. Wording change (c.) recommended by the registration committee chair.

a. Change:

Presently: The Sable Dairy Goat, either purebred or American, must be the offspring of purebred or American Saanens, Sables, or Experimental (when of wholly purebred or American Saanen bloodlines).

Replace with: The Sable Dairy Goat is of Sable, Saanen or Sable/Saanen parentage.

b. Omit:

This breed is not presently recognized by the American Dairy Goat Association, but the standard is published as a guide for breeders who are working with colored Saanens.

c. Move height and weight wording in current standard to evaluation of defects section for Sables to provide uniformity of breed standards among breeds.

Current Standard:

The Sable Dairy Goat is medium to large in size with rugged bone and plenty of vigor. Does should be feminine, however, and not coarse. mature does must be at least 30 inches (76cm) in height and weigh at least 135 pounds (61.36kg). Mature bucks must be at least 32 inches (81cm) in height and weigh at least 170 pounds (77.27kg). Their hair

is short; ears should be erect and alertly carried, preferably pointing forward. The face should be straight or dished.

Change Breed Standard wording to:

The Sable Dairy Goat is medium to large in size with rugged bone and plenty of vigor. Does should be feminine, however, and not coarse. Their hair is short; ears should be erect and alertly carried, preferably pointing forward. The face should be straight or dished.

3. Current registry status:

(Registry status of many Sables who can be traced through ADGA registrations to the Purebred Saanen herdbook and the American Saanen herdbook are at this time registered with as little as 23% AS on their registrations. These percentages are to be changed to their correct percentage of 100% S or 100% AS parentage and all offspring of said animals corrected to their correct percentage before extraction.) Then:

Sables are currently registered/ recorded as Experimentals or Grade Experimentals with at least 50% Saanen heritage.

4. The Sable registry shall consist of Recorded Grade, American and Purebred herdbooks. Rules for acceptance into each of these herdbooks is outlined below.

5. Extraction of animals from existing herdbooks.

A. Foundation animals for the Sable herdbooks are those animals in the Experimental and/or Grade Experimental herdbooks which can be identified and coded as at least 50% Saanen heritage (after correction of percentages on animals registered with incorrect percentages) and which meet the 1981 board approved color standard for the Sable breed. The number of consecutive generations meeting Sable breed standard shall be identified and stored with each animal.

B. Such identified and coded does which are at least 50% Saanen heritage but less than 87.5% Saanen heritage, which meet the color requirements of the Sable breed may be extracted from the Grade Experimental and/or Experimental herdbooks at the direction of their breeders or owners and placed in the Grade Sable herdbook.

C. Such identified and coded does which are at least 87.5% Saanen heritage but less than 100% Saanen heritage and have met the required three generations of Sable coloring will be extracted from the Experimental and/or Grade Experimental herdbooks and placed in the American Sable herdbook.

D. Animals which are at least 87.5% Saanen heritage but less than 100% Saanen heritage and have NOT met three generations of Sable coloring will remain or be placed in the Experimental herdbook and their designation of percentage will reflect their correct percentage of Sable/Saanen heritage at the direction of their breeders or owners.

[NOTE: If they are 3 generations white at 87.5% they are already AS / if they are 3 generations colored at 87.5% they fit C., further, if you look in the guidebook on page 30, top 'Notes:' 3rd Sentence: 'If the individual conforms to breed standard but either parent does not, the animal still is not eligible for entry into the American section, but it can be put into an Experimental Register.'*

E. Such identified and coded bucks which are at least 93.75% Saanen heritage but less than 100% Saanen heritage, which meet the color requirements of the Sable breed AND are offspring of does

identified and coded in paragraph 4.C. above (NOTE: Does coded in 4.C above are American Sables) AND whose sire is either purebred or American Sable or Saanen, may be extracted from the Experimental and/or Grade Experimental herdbooks and placed in the American Sable herdbook.

F. Such does identified and coded which are registered as 100% Purebred Saanen heritage, and meet the color requirements of the 1981 board approved Sable breed standard, will be extracted from the Experimental herdbook and placed in the Purebred Sable herdbook.

G. Such bucks identified and coded which are registered as 100% Purebred Saanen heritage, and meet the color requirements of the 1981 board approved Sable breed standard will be extracted from the Experimental herdbook and placed in the Purebred Sable herdbook.

H. As additional generations of Sables (colored Saanens) are born from the American or Purebred Saanen herdbooks, they will be extracted into the American Sable or Purebred Sable herdbooks as appropriate, in compliance with the 1981 ADGA board approved breed standard for Sables.

6. After the initial extraction process, the International Sable Breeders Association requests that a copy of the complete registration data on extracted animals be provided for continuing research and records to the International Sable Breeders Association.

7. After the initial extraction process, which will establish functional entry into the Purebred Sable Herdbook, animals may be registered in this section of the herdbook when they qualify under any of the following provisions:

A. The continuing extraction of Purebred Sable animals from the

Purebred Saanen herdbook as noted and defined in 5.A through 5.H. above.

B. All Sable dairy goats which meet breed standards and have three generations of American Sable ancestors, each generation in turn meeting breed standards including color standards, will be entered into an open Purebred Sable Herdbook.

C. Animals meeting breed standards and whose sire and dam are both registered as Purebred Sables will also be registered as Purebred Sables.

D. Animals meeting breed standards and whose sire and dam are both registered as Purebred Sable and Purebred Saanen will also be registered as Purebred Sables.

E. Rules 2 through 9 for registration of Purebred dairy goats shall apply.

8. Rules for entry into the American Sable Herdbook are as follows:

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

A. The continuing extraction of American Sable animals from the American Saanen herdbooks as noted and defined in 5.A through 5.H. above.

B. When the sire and dam are registered as American Sables.

C. When one parent is an American Sable and one parent is an American or Purebred Saanen and the offspring comply with color requirements of the board approved Sable breed standard.

D. When one parent is an American Sable and the other is a purebred Sable.

E. Females only can be registered as American Sables when the sire is an American or Purebred Sable and the dam is 3/4 (or higher) Sable/Saanen genetics in the Grade, Grade Experimental or Experimental herdbook. The doe to be registered, as well as her dam and her maternal grandparents must meet correct Sable breed standards including color.

9. Rules for entry into the Grade Sable Herdbook are the same as those for the LaMancha breed, substituting the word Sable for the word LaMancha. In addition to these rules, Grade Sables can be recorded from the continuing extraction of Grade Sables from the Grade Experimental and/or Experimental herdbooks as defined in rules 5.A. through 5.H. above.

10. Sables registered with AGS will be automatically accepted for registry by ADGA in the purebred Sable registry.