

CAGBA Photo/Video Registry Inspection

Application Form

Goats must have a permanent form of ID prior to recording. Tattoos, Microchips, or Ear Tags are acceptable forms of ID. Goats without permanent ID will not be inspected, recorded or registered. Please see additional information on the backside (page 2) of this form.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Complete one form for each animal/fleece being inspected.
- 2. CAGBA Members Make a check or money order for \$10.00 payable to CAGBA. Non-Members Make a check or money order for \$20.00 payable to CAGBA
- 3. Mail the Form/Photo or Video and payment to:

CAGBA/ACAGR Registrar

201 Fawn Street **Harper TX 78631**

Registrar Use only			
Animal#			
Breeder ID#			
Owner ID#			

Inspection Date	Inspection Location			
		Owner's Herd ID:		
Owner's Address:		_ City, State, Zip:		
Phone: ()	Fax: (_)		
Email Address:				
	Tag/Microchip/Ta		Record #:	
DOB:	Sex:	Multiple: □ Single		
(Must be at least 12 months old)	ock. Invale I chale	manipic.		
,	(See color and p	pattern index on the backside	(page 2) of this form)	
	Was this goat born with wattles? □ YES □ NO			
If your goat does not have a spaces provided below. If un	record number, PLEASE provide known, show "unknown".	as much pedigree informa	ation as possible in the	
	Record or Registration # :			
	Breeder's Name:			
			Color & Pattern:	
Dam's Name:	Tag/Microchip/Tattoo #:	Color &	Pattern:	
DAM'S INFORMATION				
Dam Name:	Record or Registration # :			
Tag/Microchip/Tattoo #:	Breeder's Name:	C	olor & Pattern:	
Sire's Name:	Tag/Microchip/Tattoo #:	Color &	Color & Pattern:	
Dam's Name·	Tag/Microchin/Tattoo #	Color &	Color & Pattern	

CAGBA Photo/Video Registry Inspection Application Form (continued)

Instructions:

It is very important for the owner to know the 15 traits of the Breed Standard evaluated in an inspection and then ensure the photos taken adequately show those traits. Common mistakes made include the following:

- Not sending ALL required photos/video (described below).
- Not setting the goat up properly for the photo/video.
- Taking pictures or video from above the goat—looking down. This angle doesn't provide a true representation of the goat. Try kneeling to take the picture or video level with the goat or put the goat in a stanchion.
- Not using a ruler or tape measure between the horns and scrotum (if split).
- Not including the goat's ID number. Include the goat's ID number in every picture and video. This is particularly important when sending photos or video for more than one goat. If the ID number is not visible in the picture or video, write the number on the front or back of the photo/ CD or thumb drive.
- Remember, poor picture/video may fail an animal that would otherwise pass a physical inspection. It is helpful to have two people when taking photos/video. Use the information below as a check list for photo/video inspection.

Step 1 -Taking the Photos

With the animal in full fleece, take the photos or video as listed below.

- 1. **Front Standing: Animal should be photo/videoed on dirt, cement or wood floor so feet can be seen. Photo/video should clearly show the chest and front legs. Animals should have properly trimmed feet.
- 2. ** *Right/Left Standing*: Photo/video should clearly show the goat's top line. A contrasting color behind the goat helps define the topline, e.g., a light goat with a dark background or a dark goat with a light back-ground.
- 3. **Rear Standing: Photo/video should clearly show stance and alignment of rear legs.
- 4. **Horn Spacing**: Close-up of horns with a ruler or tape measure inserted between the horns at the base to document the space between the horns.
- 5. Goat ID: Close-up of ear tag and/or tattoo.
- 6. Mouth: Close-up of teeth with lips held back to clearly show the bite—where the teeth and pad meet.
- 7. **Under Side**: Belly, including armpits down to the udder or scrotum, and close-up of the udder or scrotum. If there is any split in the scrotum, use a ruler to document the length of the split. Teats on both bucks and does must be clearly shown.
 - **For each of these three views, include a sheared photo/video of the same view). Sheared photo/video help the inspectors with evaluation of the body structure.

Step 2 – Preparing the Fleece

Shear the animal and package the fleece for shipping. The fleece must be 3rd clip or greater, between 3-5 inches in length, skirted (fecal matter and stain removed), and the entire fleece that was on the animal at the time the photos/videos were taken.

Color and Pattern - Read the choices and circle all the numbers and letters that most closely describe the goat. Please note any differences between your choice and your goat (i.e., a gray and tan light-belly goat with a partial belt would be 37DM. Please put the predominant color first.

Fleece Colors

- 1. White
- 2. Silver
- 3. Gray
- 4. Black with Gray Tips
- 5. Black
- 6. Fading Red (colored at birth fading to near white)
- 7. Cream / Apricot
- 8. Medium Red / Copper Red
- 9. Taupe / Silvery Brown
- 10. Chocolate Brown

Patterns

- A. **Solid Color** (no pattern)
- B. Black and White (dark front, light rear, no facial strips)
- C. Darkbelly or Badger (dark belly, facial/topline & leg stripes, light body)
- D. Lightbelly or Reverse Badger (light belly, facial & leg stripes, dark body)
- E. Mantled (dark front, light rear, facial stripes)
- F. **Peacock** (light front, dark rear, facial stripes)
- G. Tog (dark body, belly, light facial and leg stripes)
- H. White Spots (white spots on colored background)
- I. Colored Spots (colored spots on white background)
- J. White with Colored Fibers
- K. Pinto (colored and white patches)
- L. **Belt** (white band around middle of goat)
- M. Partial Belt (partial extension of white from the belly up the side)