



# AMERICAN COLORED ANGORA GOAT REGISTRY



*"The Only Angora Goat Registry Recognized By the United States Department of Agriculture"*

*Spring Has Arrived and New Kids Are On The Ground!*

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**Show Season Is Starting  
Get Ready!**



# Welcome to the American Colored Angora Goat Registry Newsletter!

## ACAGR A Brief History

In the early 2000's significant numbers of Registered White Angora Goats were identified as having kids that were born with color. The cross bred Angoras with color were being recorded but no distinction was being made to identify these true Angora Goats with color. We began searching for these anomalies in the large Texas herds. In the beginning it was difficult to find these goats because ranchers didn't want to be known to have colored goats in their herds. Colored Angora Goats are not allowed to be registered by the American Angora Goat Association. At that time the Mohair warehouses did not want colored hair so it had little to no value to the ranchers. Angoras showing up with color were routinely slaughtered and used to feed the shearing crews at the ranches.

By 2002 we had accumulated a significant number of true colored Angoras and decided to begin tracking their bloodlines to see where they were originating. In order to do the tracking we set up a personal registry and called it the American Colored Angora Goat Registry or ACAGR. Doing this made it possible to keep accurate records and be able to assign unique numbers to each goat.

In 2008 we began receiving inquiries from other Colored Angora Goat owners if we would include their goats in the ACAGR Registry, which we agreed to do. In 2016 The Colored Angora Goat Breeders Association, CAGBA, asked ACAGR if it would register goats for them. ACAGR agreed and a written agreement was drawn up and signed. Since that signing ACAGR has been the official registry for CAGBA.



Colored Angora Goats from Registered White Dam & Sire.



## A Few Words From The Editor

Welcome to our first ACAGR Newsletter! Not a day goes by that we don't receive questions and requests for information about Angora Goats. In an effort to help new and old Angora Goat owners we have decided to do a Newsletter. This Newsletter is not meant to replace or negate information provided by others, only to augment ideas etc. We will provide a link to this Newsletter via email to individuals and farms that have registered Angora Goats with ACAGR. If there are others that would like to be included be sure and send us their email address so they can be added to our email list. If anyone would like to be dropped from our email list just let us know. There is no cost to receive this Newsletter.

We would love to hear your ideas for topics and items of interest to share with others in here. We plan to make this a quarterly Newsletter. Please see our Publication Schedule.

Please email us with questions, ideas or information at:

**[info@acagr.us](mailto:info@acagr.us)**

## Natural History

Goats, along with sheep, were among the first domesticated animals. Goat remains have been found at archaeological sites in Western Asia dating back about 9,000 years. Except for Angora, Cashmere, and Damascus goats, which descended from the markhor (*Capra falconeri*), domestic goats are primarily descended from the Bezoar goat (*Capra aegagrus*).



### Publication Schedule

Issue	Publication Dates
Spring Quarter	April 1st ~ 7th
Summer Quarter	July 1st ~ 7th
Fall Quarter	October 1st ~ 7th
Winter Quarter	January 1st ~ 7th

### Disclaimer Notice:

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# So You Want To Raise Angora Goats!

## Deciding on Angora Goats

So you want to raise Angora Goats! Congratulations! Angora Goats are one of the most rewarding and challenging breeds of livestock to raise. It is easy to buy Angoras and there are lots of breeders ready to sell to you. It is also very easy to get in over your head quickly. Unfortunately when people get in over their head it is the goats that suffer. Animals only have what their human provides for them. Food, water, shelter etc. must be provided. To help make your decision on getting Angoras we are providing some help and a few tips:

1) Do you have the time to devote to the care of your Angoras? This includes feeding/watering, shearing every 6 months, cleaning pens, trimming feet, going to the feed store to purchase feed etc.

2) Do you have the financial resources to support your Angoras? Feed vet bills, wormers, shearing etc. are costly. If your Angoras are properly cared for you will spend +/- \$250 per year per goat minimum considering, supplement, hay, vet bills, minerals, shelter, property taxes on pastures, fencing, utilities, etc.

3) Do you have fencing, pens, barns and facilities to adequately contain your goats? Quality pens, fencing and barns are essential to keep your Angoras healthy and safe from dogs and other predators. A good barn/shelter is required to keep your Angoras dry warm and out of the wind especially after shearing.

4) Do you plan on doing your own shearing or do you have shearers available in your area? Angoras must be shorn every 6 months. If you are in reasonable physical condition there is no reason you can't shear them yourself. Regardless if you shear your goats yourself or hire someone to shear it is still an expense in time and money. A descent shearing machine will cost anywhere from \$150(used) to \$500+(new). Then there are blades/combs/cutters and sharpening costs. Hiring a shearer will cost from \$10 per animal and up.





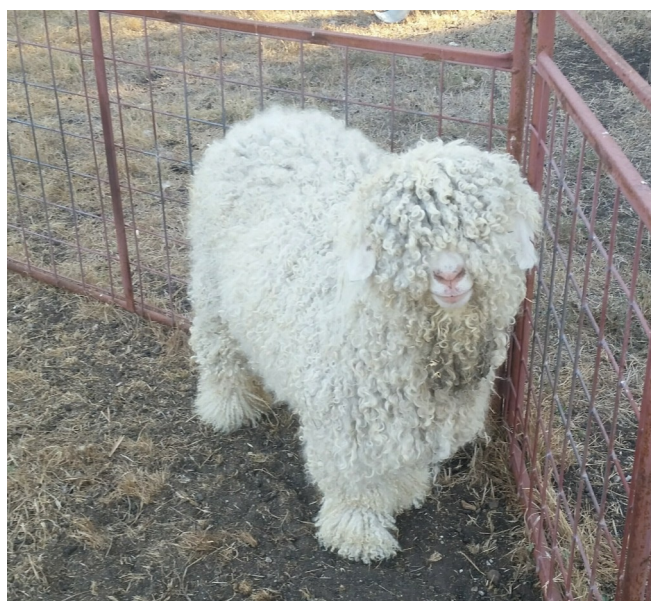
5) Do you have a means to transport your goats when necessary? A pick-up with a camper shell on the bed works great and you can haul feed and hay in it too! Anything from a pick-up to a stock/horse trailer or even a large dog carrier in the back of your car or SUV will work as long as it keeps your goats safe and secure.

If you have made it thru the checklist then you are ready to start looking for Angoras!

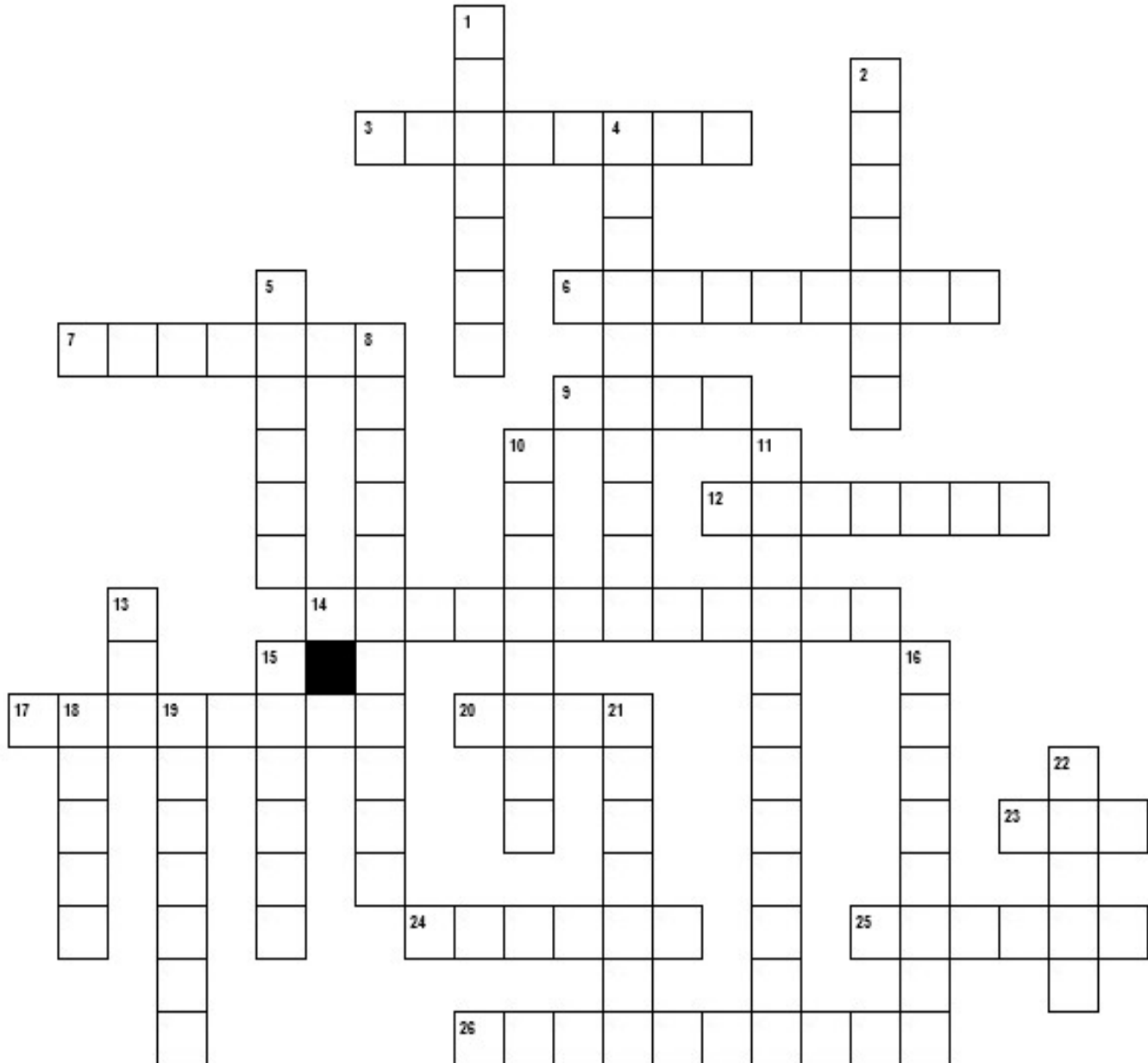
## **Buying Your First Angoras**

Selecting Angoras to buy can be challenging. Your first decision will be do you want Registered White Angoras or Colored Angoras or a mixed herd of both. As with buying any animal, quality and good breeding is essential for success. Do your homework and learn about the breed standards and desirable physical characteristics so you can pick quality goats. Always keep in mind when looking at goats that there are two reasons someone is selling their goat. 1) The seller has too many goats and is selling their excess or 2) The goat they are selling has less than desirable quality.

Contact breeders in your area to check availability. There are a couple of ways to locate breeders. The American Angora Goat Breeders Association, for white Angoras, has a website, [AAGBA.org](http://AAGBA.org), and the Colored Angora Goat Breeders Association, [CAGBA.org](http://CAGBA.org) both have breeder/member directories to help you find a breeder. Check for Angora goat shows in your area so you can talk to owners and get an idea of what is available, prices, etc. Unless you are in an area with breeders nearby you will probably be making a road trip. Take your time and seek out quality, you will be glad you did. Buying goats based on pictures or phone conversations is risky. Young goats all look good. If possible look at the dam and sire to see your goat as it ages.



# For Goat People



## ACROSS

- 3. Angora Goat Haircuts
- 6. Can Rid Parasites
- 7. Permanent Ear Markings
- 9. What Goats Eat
- 12. Used To Keep Your Goats Confined
- 14. A Goat Doctor
- 17. A Man Or Boy That Tende To A Flock Or Herd
- 20. Baby Goats
- 23. A Female Goat
- 24. Our Goat Breed
- 25. A Male Goat
- 26. Restoring Dull Blades

## DOWN

- 1. What Some People Call A Female Baby Goat
- 2. Removing Dirt From Mohair
- 4. This Blue Liquid Can Help Prevent Lice
- 5. Angora Goat Hair
- 8. A Woman Or Girl That Tends To A Flock Or Herd
- 10. Removing Waste From Mohair
- 11. A Goats Papers
- 13. Used To Change The Color Of Mohair
- 15. A Male Goat That Has Been Neutered
- 16. What Some People Call A Male Baby Goat
- 18. Goats Use These To Butt Heads
- 19. Goats Graze Here
- 21. The Person That Removes The Mohair From Goats
- 22. These Need To Be Trimmed

# Useful Links

## **Angora Goat Ranches, Breeders etc.:**

South Texas Angora Goats, Pat & Tracy Ross Harper, TX -> <http://www.angoragoat.us/>  
Speck Angoras, Dr. Fred Speck, Kerrville, TX -> <http://www.speckangoras.com/>

## **Colored Angora Goat Reference Sources:**

PLF Color, Pattern and Markings -> <https://plfarmforfun.net/>

## **Organizations, Associations, etc.:**

American Angora Goat Breeders Association -> <http://www.aagba.org/>  
American Colored Angora Goat Registry -> <http://www.acagr.us/>  
Colored Angora Goat Breeders Association -> <http://www.cagba.org>

## **Ranch, Milking and Other Supplies:**

Caprine Supply -> <http://www.caprinesupply.com>  
QC Supply -> <http://www.qcsupply.com>  
Hoegger Supply -> <http://hoeggerfarmyard.com/>

## **Sources that we use for vaccines, wormers, etc.:**

Jeffers Livestock Supply -> <http://www.jefferslivestock.com/s/>  
KV Vet Supply -> <http://www.kvvet.com/>  
Livestock Concepts -> <http://www.livestockconcepts.com/>  
Valley Vet Supply -> <http://www.valleyvet.com>

## **Goat Health:**

The Merck Veterinary Manual -> <https://www.merckvetmanual.com/>

**If you have suggestions for sites to add please email them to us:**  
**info@acagr.us**

### Please Note:

These are sources that we use and are presented as information only.  
We do not endorse or represent them, their products or advise, just that we have found them useful .  
Always use your own judgment and common sense and always call your veterinarian when in doubt.  
If you are a supplier or ranch or if you have a link you think would be informative send us and email

## Shearmaster Buying Tips:

It seems like the venerable Oster Shearmaster has been around forever! It has been sold under various names, Oster, Stewart, Sunbeam, etc. If you are in the market for a shearing machine the Shearmaster is a good choice. They are easy to use, are reliable, parts are readily available and with just a screw driver you can repair them yourself. All of the different names are of basically the same design with one exception; the width of the shearing comb. Early machines use a 2 1/2" comb and later machines use a 3" comb. Up until recently 2 1/2" combs were commercially available for the early shearing machines. The 2 1/2" combs have been discontinued and only the 3" combs are now available. The 2 1/2" combs will not work on the later machines designed to use the 3" combs and the 3" combs will not work on the early machines designed for the 2 1/2" combs. Recently there have been several of the early machines that use the 2 1/2" comb available on ebay and other selling sites at fairly reasonable prices.

**BUYER BEWARE!**



Shearmaster for use with 3" combs. Notice the space between the forks that hold the cutter down.



The comb on the left is a 2 1/2" and the comb on the right is a 3". The silver shearing head on the left is for the 2 1/2" comb and the black shearing head on the right is for the 3" comb.

Notice the forks that press on the cutter on the silver shearing head touch in the middle while the forks that press on the cutter for the 3" comb have a noticeable space between them. The shearing machine that use the 2 1/2" comb is commonly referred to as a model EW-211.



## Shearing Machines

-vs-

## Clippers

Shearing machines use a comb and cutter configuration and generally have fewer cutting teeth than clippers. The top blade or cutter typically has 4 teeth. The bottom blade or comb can have anywhere from 7 to 24 teeth. The teeth on the comb are spaced depending on the number of teeth. Standard combs are 3" wide.

The size and weight of the hand held shearing machines are generally more suited to users with larger hands.

Shearing machines have more powerful motors and are able to cut hair faster than clippers reducing time.

When shearing Angora Goats a 20 tooth comb is normally used with a 4 point cutter.

The skill level for use of shearing machines is higher than for the use of clippers and instruction and experience are very beneficial.

Because of the spacing of teeth on the comb and exposure to the rapidly moving cutter it is possible for the operator and animal being sheared to be cut or nicked.

The price of shearing machines varies widely from the lower quality machines starting at around \$60 to the high end machines at \$650+.

The cost of replacement cutters is about \$10 each. The replacement cost of combs is about \$25+, all depending on the manufacturer. Shearing combs and cutters are standardized regardless of shearing machine manufacturer.

The comb and cutter on shearing machines require oiling during use.

Clippers use an upper and lower blade that has numerous teeth that are closely spaced. The width of the blades varies by manufacturer.

Clippers tend to be smaller in size and may be better suited to users with smaller hands.

Clippers don't have the power that shearing machines do and don't cut hair as fast taking longer to remove.

When clipping Angora Goats a medium blade combination is normally used depending on manufacturer.

The skill level for the use of clippers is generally lower than for the use of shearing machines and are good for beginners.

Because of the tightly spaced teeth on the upper and lower blades the likelihood of cuts and nicks is much lower than a shearing machine.

The price of clippers varies widely from the lower quality machines starting at around \$60 to the high end machines at \$650+.

The replacement cost of clipper blade sets is \$35 to \$75 depending on the manufacturer. Clipper blade sets can be manufacturer specific and generally aren't interchangeable between manufacturers of the clippers.

The blades on clippers require oiling during use.

## Can You Find These?

W G X P D X D V W T X V K B J D S V K N T V F E F  
L Y G Q X I R I N G L E T C Z G J G F A B W A R Y  
E S M A U R P P Y X X C O H U W C A F I V R V E R  
Y C S M R O W N C F H N E M E B F Y P W O I V P N  
F I P D I P I H O C F G R B N X A O S G D O E P I  
M S Z E T A W A D T N D E C I L R D N O H F B I Y  
F S W S R A X U R A M L L O C K L A C O R L M L P  
G O E N X P O B M U R H M A H G W M O O M C P C D  
Y R T R M V M G M K L Y L F C X R F K I L P L P P  
L S H O E B H A L U U A X E T L A O R I N O L L C  
T A E H N L C A S W S B R M I P E X W R O G R Y C  
U K R M L E W I L E U U I P R E H F N U I W T E J  
S U O E N A T U C B U S A Y B B S X P E T S N F D  
Y N G P D O B O D T K N H P Z Q V L Y W C D P K B  
B M F R P J Y P U K E E O H G N M K J R E F I V S  
H G W L J H H P O V P R M R W T O R S E J D N W G  
C T U G Y Y C Z B I V E R M E C T I N G N L D E S  
E R G W X T V T T I Y U V Y N E C K I O I K L G D  
R E I N N A N C V X V A I A E Y L F R E I W W M Z  
U Y X Z K C O H M E W M U M V H C N E R D I B C F

ANGORA

COLORED

BUCK

NANNIE

BRITCH

DRENCH

HIP

MANGE

SHEAR

GOAT

HOOF

DOE

WETHER

IVERMECTIN

INJECTION

NECK

CLIPPER

LOCK

MOHAIR

HORNS

KID

HOCK

LICE

SUBCUTANEOUS

WORMS

SCISSORS

RINGLET



## Have you ever wondered what those ear notches mean or stand for?

Here is the value for each notch. Just add up the values for all of the notches and that is the goat's herd ID number! In addition to Ear Tags and Tattoos and RFID Chips, Ear notching is another way to identify your goats. Ear notching tools are available from most livestock supply stores. Ears are normally notched when

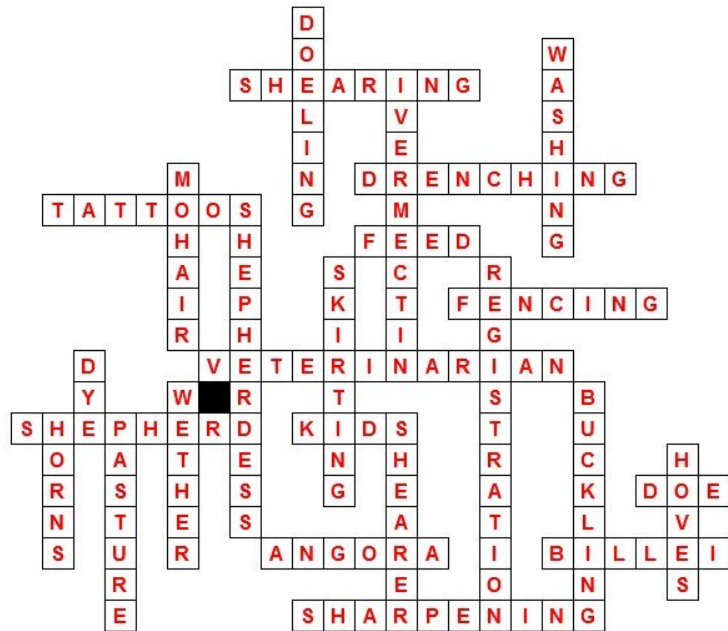






# Crossword Key

For Goat People



**Do You Have Suggestions For This Newsletter?**

Email your suggestions to:

**info@acagr.us**

