



AMERICAN COLORED ANGORA GOAT REGISTRY



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

Time To Register Those New Angora Kids!

**The Summer Show Season is Here!
Get those kids registered and have
Fun showing them!**

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Michigan Fiber Festival 2025

Where: Allegan, Michigan
Allegan County Fairgrounds

When: August 13 thru 17, 2025

Website: <https://www.michiganfiberfestival.info/>

[Click on this Link for the Angora Goat Show:](#)



MFF is a great festival to attend! The location is easy to get to and everyone is laid back and friendly. The Angora Goat Show is a pleasure to participate and show goats in. Unloading and Loading and Check In is as easy as it gets. Animals can be unloaded just a few feet from their pens so no long distance “towing” your goats!

This year the Colored Angora Goat Breeders Association/CAGBA will be holding its National Show in conjunction with the MFF show! This years Angora Goat Show Judge is Tracy Ross from Texas.

A Few Words From The Editor

Registering your Angoras can be a daunting task. In this newsletter we will try and answer many of the questions that come up and pass along some tips to make registering easier.



“Mosaic” STA2 697

For questions or concerns, or recommendations regarding the ACAGR Newsletter email us at:
info@acagr.us

Q&A's

Q - Does ACAGR recognize other registries?

A - Yes, ACAGR recognizes other Angora Goat Registries including the American Angora Goat Breeders Association/AAGBA and the Canadian CLRC.

Q - Can AAGBA registered white goats be registered with ACAGR?

A - Yes, Send a copy of the AAGBA registration paper and the registration fee to ACAGR. No additional paperwork is needed

Q - How long does it take to get my registration papers back?

A - ACAGR strives to have registrations and transfers back in the return mail within 5 business days after receipt barring any errors or omissions in the submission. Photo inspections can take a few days longer depending on the availability of inspectors to review the submitted paperwork.

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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Registering Colored Angora Goats

Why Register?

Often the question arises, "why should I register my Colored Angora Goats"?

There are many reasons owners should register their Colored Angoras. The primary reason is that registration shows a level of quality. To be registered goats must have a pedigree showing previously registered dam and sire or they must have been inspected to prove that they meet the breed standards. For a prospective buyer registration takes some of the guesswork out of buying thus increasing a goats value. The ACAGR Registration Certificate contains the pedigree information that is useful, when planning breeding, to determine dominant/recessive/color pool characteristics for that goat. Next, many owners enjoy showing their goats. Most fairs and events that have shows require that animals be registered. Registration is a straight forward, easy process that anyone can do.

How to Register

If a registered goat is purchased then only a transfer is needed to put the goat in the new owners name. On the back side of the registration paper is a place for the seller to sign and an area for the new owner to enter their name, address, etc. After the information is completed it can be mailed, along with payment, to ACAGR. Transfers can also be sent to ACAGR by simply taking a picture of the front and back side of the completed registration form and attached to an email or attached to a text message or messenger message. When any documents or photos are sent to ACAGR electronically please send them as an attachment and do not embed them in an email or message. Payment can be made using PayPal. The appropriate changes will be made, a new registration paper with the new owners information will be printed. If the goat has not been previously registered but its dam and sire are registered then the breeder completes the [DamSireReg-Form](#). This form is available on the ACAGR.us website and can be downloaded. This is an Microsoft Word Document and can be completed on your computer or it can be printed and filled out manually.

After the form is completed send to the ACAGR Registrar along with the appropriate fees. The documents can be mailed or sent to ACAGR as an attachment to an email or even using messenger or a text message. When documents are sent electronically fees can be paid using PayPal. An even easier process is to use the online registration and fee payment process. Go To: <https://cagba.org/online-registration/>.

Physical Inspections are performed at many shows or can be performed at your farm. A Physical Inspection requires that 3 certified inspectors to inspect the goat and complete the Physical Inspection Forms which are available on the ACAGR website. If the goats history is unknown it can be registered using the inspection process. Physical Inspection forms are available on the ACAGR.us website. The completed forms are then sent with the appropriate fees to ACAGR. If it is not possible to do a Physical Inspection then a Photo Inspection can be completed. The instructions for completing a Photo Inspection are contained on the ACAGR website. When a Photo Inspection is received by ACAGR the results are evaluated by certified inspectors and a determination is made.

If a goat does not meet the Breed Standards all is not lost. That goat can still be Recorded and receive a Record Certificate.

The Record Certificate contains the same pedigree and bloodline information and details as a Registration Certificate so it can be used to track pedigree history. The offspring of Recorded goats can be inspected for registration.

Registration Numbers and Record Numbers.

We are often asked why there are 2 numbers assigned to a registered goat. All goats in the registry are Recorded but not all goats are Registered. All foundation goats in the Registry database were originally Recorded, and some passed inspection for Registration as breed standards were developed. As such the registry has continued to track the goats by Record Number. A dam and sire that are only Recorded may have offspring that can pass inspection for Registration. The ACAGR Registry is open, allowing the entry of new goats that are Recorded or Registered. ACAGR has continued using Record Numbers as the founders of the database intended.

What Do Those Letters in Registration Numbers Mean? – A Look Back

By Elaina Kenyon

While entering pedigrees in a software program, I noticed there are different letters at the beginning or end of record or registration numbers, respectively. Some like the letters D for doe and B for buck are obvious, but what about the others?

Originally the Colored Angora Goat Record CAGR was started by Kathy Sullivan, then Sharon Chestnut.

CAGR's purpose was to track bloodlines to help produce colors in the goats. That's why several generations with colors are provided. It turns out that the D/B at the end of the Registration Number was something Carol Ronan and AccuRegister (now defunct registry company) decided to do. Our current registrar continued with what Sharon started. RD, RB means White Doe, White Buck (R meaning White) whereas BD, BB means Colored Doe, Colored Buck (B meaning Color). BBI, BDI means Colored Buck, Doe Inspected (Passed) RBI, RDI means White Buck, White Doe Inspected (Passed). BBP,

BDP means Colored Buck, Doe, RBP, RDP means White Buck, Doe Registered by progeny, i.e. registered by offspring passing inspection.

Some other terms I heard in the past were blue card and red card. Blue card refers to colored goats (hence the origin of the B for color) and red card was used for color carrying white goats (hence the origin of R for white). The very existence of the term red card and R for white color-carrier goats indicates how important those goats were to the development of colored angora goats.

Editors Note: In the early days of registrations the actual registrations were printed on Blue or Red paper depending on the individual goats color. Hence the terms Red Card and Blue Card!



Tips For Registering

Tip: Regardless if you are registering online, via email or using snail mail the first thing to do is download the [DamSireRegForm](#) and fill it out for the goats you are registering. Doing this will insure all of the necessary information for registering your goats is available. When incomplete information is sent to the Registrar, a delay is caused due to the Registrar having to contact the submitter for the information.

Tip: Be sure and include your payment for each goat being registered. Payment can be made via Check, PayPal, Money Order or Cash although we do not recommend sending cash thru the mail. The current cost per Registration, Transfer or Duplicate is ten dollars (\$10) USD. PayPal payments are sent to: registrar@acagr.us ACAGR does not use Venmo or other online payment apps.

Tip: We like to register our kids when they are a month or two old, usually before weaning, so we have papers in hand for sales or when going to shows. Waiting until the last minute can result in missed sales or not being able to show. Turn around time is about 5 days if all information is complete when submitted.

Tip: When submitting registrations via email please simply attach any forms to your email. Embedding forms in your email makes separating them out difficult and time consuming and adds a delay time.

Tip: When filling out forms manually please print clearly. When entering a date the format is: Month, Day and Year Example March 8, 2025 can be entered as 3/8/25. On occasion we receive this same date as 8/3/25 which translates to August 8, 2025. We don't know of many goats being kidded in August so this raises a red flag and causes a delay while we sort it out with the submitter.

Tip: When entering your address on forms please include the City, State and Zip Code. We don't know what state Creekville is in or it's zip code. Including an active email address and phone number allows questions to be resolved quickly.





GOAT SHOWS

[SAFF-LIVESTOCK-RULES-AND-REGULATIONS-2025](#)

[Angora-Show-Entry-Form2025](#)

[LIVESTOCK-EXHIBIT-REGISTRATION-2025](#)

[SAFF-PYGORA-GOAT-SHOW-ENTRY-FORM](#)

The goat show will be in McGough Arena.

Goat Show Times and Dates to be aware of:

Show entries close on Oct, 1st 2025

The SAFF Festival for 2025 is Friday October 24 thru Sunday October 26

Check in for goats is Thursday October 23rd from 1p.m. to 6 p.m. or Friday October 24th from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Useful Links

Angora Goat Ranches, Breeders etc.:

[South Texas Angora Goats, Pat & Tracy Ross Harper, TX](#)
[Speck Angoras, Dr. Fred Speck, Kerrville, TX](#)

Colored Angora Goat Reference Sources:

[PLF Color, Pattern and Markings](#)

Organizations, Associations, etc.:

[American Colored Angora Goat Registry ACAGR](#)
[Colored Angora Goat Breeders Association CAGBA](#)
[American Angora Goat Breeders Association AAGBA](#)

Ranch, Milking and Other Supplies:

[Caprine Supply](#)
[Hoegger Supply](#)

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

[Jeffers Livestock Supply](#)
[KV Vet Supply](#)
[Valley Vet Supply](#)

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 with the information.

Portable Skirting Table

A portable fleece skirting table similar to the one shown below, will be offered in the silent auction at the Michigan Fiber Festival this year!

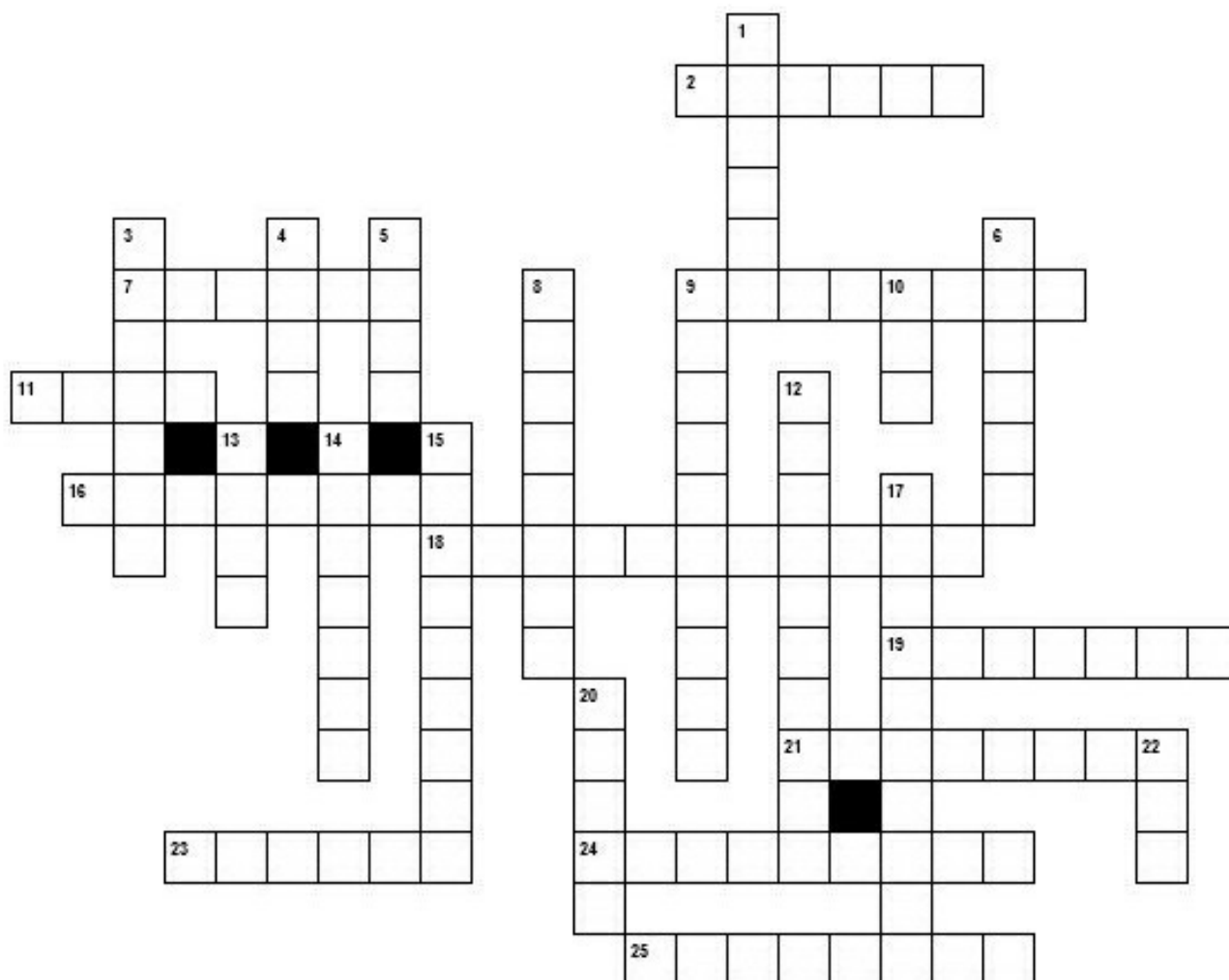


Michigan Fiber Festival Metal Art Awards 2025



Test Your Knowledge Of Registrations

Key on Page 13



ACROSS

2. A permanent ink marking in the ear
7. Registrations can be completed
9. A dam's or sire's dam
11. A male goat
16. A family tree
18. Multiple steps in a line of descent
19. Descendants
21. A goat not meeting breed standards can be
23. A castrated male goat
24. A dam's or sire's sire
25. Colored patches

DOWN

1. A pattern referring to a small wildland animal

3. Cutouts on the edge of the ears for identification
4. Young goats
5. A group of goats
6. Registrations are commonly referred to as
8. Having common parents
9. A single step in a line of descent
10. A female parent
12. A goat meeting breed standards can be
13. A male parent
14. The owner of a pregnant doe
15. The person that produces your papers
17. Registering with unknown lineage by
20. The colored angora registry
22. A female goat

Determining A Goats Age

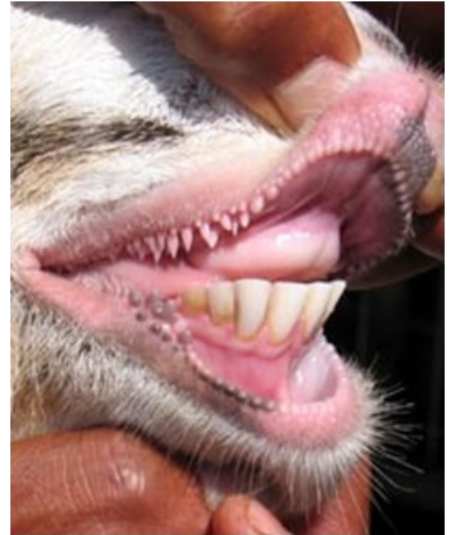
When you're out looking at goats to buy it's always wise to verify their age. The easiest way to check age is to look at the teeth. Be careful when checking teeth and avoid getting your fingers near their molars at the back of their mouth, they can bite down really hard!



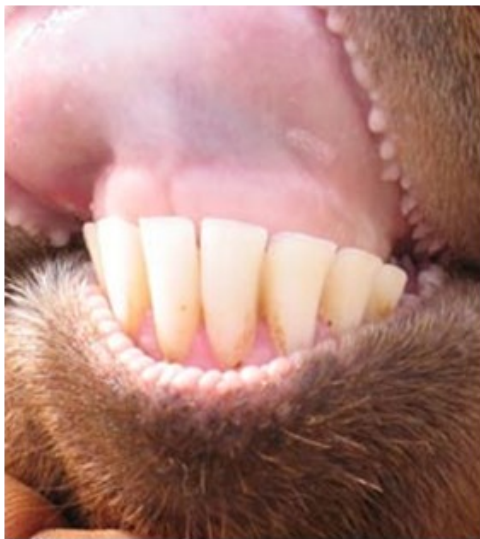
Kid Teeth



**First Year
(Yearling) Teeth**



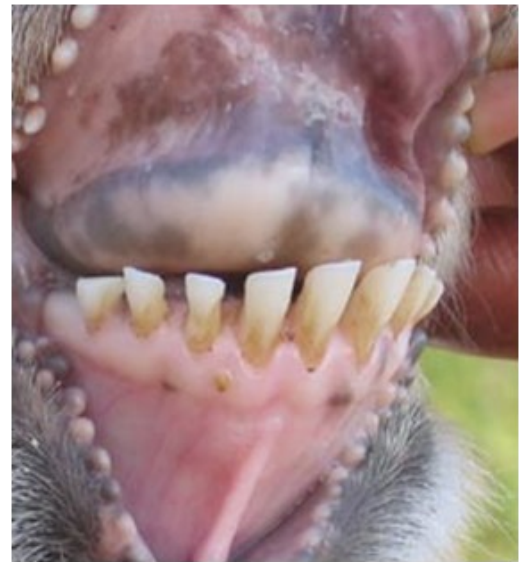
Second Year (Teeth)



Third Year (Adult) Teeth

Photos are from the
ACAGR Registry
Inspection Training
Manual.

Bio Security:
Disinfect your
hands be-
tween goats!



Six year or older Teeth

Herd ID's, What and Why?

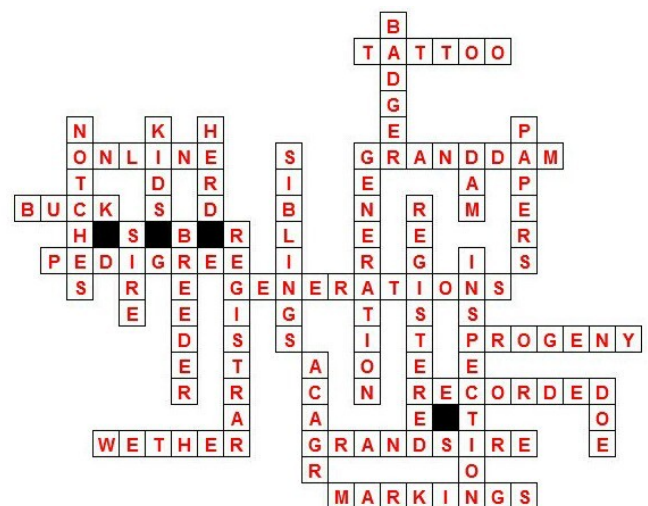
What is a Herd ID?

A Herd ID is an identification abbreviation used to identify a specific herd that a Angora Goat was birthed in. Herd ID's are comprised of letters and/or number combinations up to 4 characters in length. Breeders request, from the Registrar, the Herd ID they need assigned to their farm. As an example "John Jones Farm" might request "JJF" as their herd ID. If that Herd ID is already used by another farm the Registrar might suggest "JJF2" as an alternative. Duplicate Herd ID's are avoided to stop any confusion as to the origin of a goat.

Why are Herd ID's Used?

The Herd ID should be printed on ear tags or tattooed in the goats ear. The Herd ID is shown on the goats registration paper and follows that goat its entire life. Herd ID's are shown on the Registration papers pedigree section so its lineage and origin can be tracked. As a USDA recognized registry, a Herd ID is necessary in the event of a bio-emergency.

Tattooed Ear Herd ID



Shows and Events

We weren't given any information for these events but details should be available at each events website.

New York State Sheep and Wool Festival

October 19th - 20th 2025

Rhinebeck, NY

<https://sheepandwool.com/for-exhibitors/livestock-shows/>

2025 Shenandoah Valley Fiber Festival

Starts on Friday September 26th 2025

Berryville, Virginia

<https://www.eventeny.com/events/2025-shenandoah-valley-fiber-festival-14775/>

Oregon Flock and Fiber Festival 2025

October 18th & 19th 2025

Linn County Expo Center

Albany, Oregon

<https://www.oregonflockandfiberfestival.com/>

Oregon State Fair

<https://oregonstatefair.org/>

California State Fair

<https://castatefair.com/>

Texas Angora Goat Raisers Association

June 27th 2025 Angora Goat Show

Kerrville, Texas



Congratulations!
Claire Hufnagel's Champion Aged Colored Doe and Grand Champion Colored Angora!
"Clea"

Clea was bred by Claire and is a 6 year old daughter from her buck "Mario".

Looking Back 28 Years Ago!

SA angoras sell well

The first registered South African Angora goats to sell in the United States since 1925 were sold at the 10th Annual Hobson, Haby, Lockhart, Ross, Speck Production Sale in Kerrville, Texas on July 12, 1997. Robert Stewart of Clifton, Texas purchased one of the pure South African bucks for US\$4000.

The other pure South African buck went to Jene and Sue Nissen of Marshall, North Carolina for US\$3650. Two half South African/Texan (Speck) bucks were sold for US\$1000 each.

Buyers from six states attended the sale and bought 73 goats (26 does and 47 bucks) averaging US\$503 per head. The high selling doe was a pure Texan and sold for US\$675. The second high selling doe was half South African/Texan (Ross) and sold for US\$650.

The partnership was pleased with sale results, according to Jesse Lockhart. He said that with the depressed mohair market they hadn't been sure what to expect, but had been pleasantly surprised when their floor price of US\$2500 for the two pure South African bucks was easily exceeded. The partnership plans on selling more percentage South African animals at next year's production sale.

The first import of South African genetic took place in 1883 when about six animals were brought in by CP Bailey who at one stage ran 10,000 head of angoras.

Not long after this shipment the South African Government, concerned by the export of seed stud stock badly needed for its own industry, placed a \$500/head export duty on angoras (one of the original trade barriers), almost killing all exports.

In July 1925 the first of two shipments imported from South Africa to the United States were sold by auction at Camp Wood, Texas. This was to be the last shipment until the current import. Average price for the 117 bucks which had cost \$95/head to import. The highest price of \$1,100 was paid by BM Halbert. The animals represented the studs of: AB Hobson, JA Fitzhenry & Sons, E & R Cawood, Jonathon H Hobson, Robert Hobson, JJ Cawood, James Kirkman, T Guard Theophilus, WG Cawood, JE Hobson, JB Grewar. Percy E Hobson, CD Cawood. ■

Have you ever wondered what those ear notches that some Angoras have mean or represent?

Ear notches are used by some breeders to display the herd ID number for a particular goat. Ear notches can be used in conjunction with ear tattoos or ear tags. Purebred White Angora Goats registered with the American Angora Goat Breeders Association in Rocksprings, TX are required to be identified by two of three means, ear tags, ear notches or ear tattoos. The choice of the two is up to the goats owner.

Shown in the picture is the value for each notch. Simply 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 ear notching is just another way to identify your goats. Ear notches are recognized by The American Colored Angora Goat Registry/ ACAGR but are not required. Ear notching tools are available from most livestock supply stores. We use the small "V" notchers that make a small notch. We don't like the "U" notchers that are used on pigs. They make a large notch that we feel is unsightly and makes it easier to cut the ears during shearing. Ears are normally notched soon after kids are born.



