

Breed Standard Committee Report

Elaine N. Krieg DVM, Chair	2	1/2022
Katie Ridley	1	4/2022
April Seiler	3	12/2023
Eva Morgan	7	5/2022
Mandi Wilkins	7	12/2023

Color Chart Photo Adhoc Committee

Diane Keith	1
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The Breed Standard Committee has reviewed no photos from the Central office in reference to qualifications for registration.

The Breed Standard Committee has been communicating with the JTC Chair and will be working together to clarify a few topics that bring up continued questions from judges and breeders.

Diane Keith and I have communicated about photos for the updated color chart, but have been unable to get together do to Covid. We would like the boards input on the best direction to proceed with for the color chart pictures. See attached examples.

See attached pages for the review of the Illustrated Standard of the Pygmy Goat.

Report submitted by The Breed Standard Chair

Written by Elaine N. Krieg, Chair

Approved by the committee

These are a few examples of photo formatting for the color chart. Please let us know if there is a certain style the board prefers.

Previously presented photos That the board did not like.



Demo photos of different back grounds – these are not final – just examples



Review - Illustrated standard of the pygmy goat

Introduction – good

Parts of the goat

- Page 10 – skeleton
- Page 11 – side view
- Page 12 – rear view – up date with picture on NPGA website

General appearance

- Page 16 bottom of 1st paragraph – DQ for emaciation? – for wethers
- Page 16 – genetic hernia – DQ – need to add

Head and expression 27

- Page 30 – 2nd paragraph – only brown eye color accepted and all other colors are a disqualification
- Page 36 – clarify DQ

Coat and breed markings 45

- Page 47 3rd paragraph
 - o Current – There are three colors currently recognized in NPGA with a fourth one just beginning to be seen – agouti, black, caramel, and brown. The most “typical pygmy color is the grey agouti. Agouti is defined in the breed standard as the “pattern produced by the intermingling of light and dark hairs.” The grey agouti is the intermingling of black and white hairs to produce a salt and pepper color effect. Depending on the percentage of dark versus light hairs, the colors can range from light blue-grey to a very dark, almost black agouti. Caramel may range from white to a dark tan. Both brown and brown agouti animals may be seen.
 - o Change to – There are currently seven recognized color options – grey agouti, black agouti, brown agouti, caramel with black markings, caramel with brown markings, black, and solid black. These color options are created by the combination of a base color and a pattern. Black and brown are the only base colors currently accepted. Agouti and caramel are the only recognized patterns. Combining base colors and patterns create the seven recognized color options. Agouti is the intermingling of white hairs above the knees and hocks throughout the body, ranging from a roan effect to almost solid. Caramel is seen as a specific pattern in shades of white to dark tan. A black animal with no pattern will remain black creating the black and solid black color options. This would also be the case for a brown animal, however a brown or solid brown pygmy goat is not an accepted color. Any other color or pattern that differs from the above option is not recognized by NPGA. All color options, except solid black, are required to have specific breed specific markings of white around the eyes, ears, muzzle and on the crown.
- Page 48 – 2nd paragraph
 - o Current – Markings are important in all colors and are the trade mark of the pygmy goat. The ears, eyes, muzzle, and forehead must have lighter tones (usually white) than the rest of the body. Solid black goats are the only exception to this rule and they need have no light hairs at all. Darker markings are required below the knees on the front legs and below the hocks on the back legs. The dark markings are usually black, but are only required to be darker than the general body color. Brown animals most often show darker brown markings. Caramel animals are allowed a light vertical stripe in their dark stockings on their legs
 - o Change to – Markings are important in all colors and are the trade mark of the pygmy goat. The ears, eyes, muzzle, and crown must be accented in white. Solid black goats are the only exception to this rule as they are not allowed to have any white hairs. Black goats with any degree of white breed specific markings about the head would be classified as Black. Agouti animals are required to have solid stockings below the knee and hock. Black and grey agouti animals will have black stockings and brown agouti animals will have brown stockings. A caramel with black markings will have black stockings with a required vertical stripe of a similar color to the main body color along with a black dorsal stripe and black face. Caramel bucks are required to have martingale, however it is optional for does. Brown would be required in place of black for a caramel with brown markings.
- Page 48 – 3rd paragraph – 4th sentence
 - o Current - light blue agouti
 - o Change to – light grey agouti
- Page 49

- Current – Random light markings are totally acceptable if they are in the girth belt area (behind the shoulder and in front of the stifle.) Light patches on shoulders, chest, hindquarters or legs are faults proportional to their distractive value.
- Change to - Optional markings like white belly bands (behind the shoulder and in front of the stifle) and white grizzling on the chest, shoulders, and mane are accepted. Random markings are any marking not consistent with the required or optional markings of the Breed Standard. These markings may be at random locations and are faulted proportional to their distractive value.
- Page 51 – 4th sentence – remove lighter in reference to facial markings – change forehead to crown
- Page 53 –
 - Current – The caramel body color can vary from white to a dark tan or brown. These animals are also required to have dark leg markings, but a light vertical stripe is allowed on the front of each cannon. In fact, very few caramel goats will have a solid dark stocking. The facial mask on does will usually be broken and will appear as two vertical lines just to the inside of the eyes. A dark dorsal stripe is also preferred. Caramel bucks, in addition to the dark markings described for the doe, have a dark martingale over the shoulders. This involves the longer hairs of the mane and creates a very striking appearance.
 - Change to – The caramel body color can vary from white to a dark tan. These animals are also required to have a dark stocking with a lighter vertical stripe on the front of each cannon. The face mask on the does will usually be broken and will appear as two vertical lines just inside of the eyes. A dark dorsal stripe is also preferred. Caramel bucks are also required to have a dark martingale over the shoulders. This involves the longer hairs of the mane and creates a striking appearance
- New page to be added
 - Black - All body hairs are black in color with solid black stockings. No other solid colors are acceptable. These animals are required to have muzzle, crown, eyes and ears distinctly accented in white. Optional markings would include white patches or bellybands anywhere on barrel between point of elbow and stifle joint and a tail accented in white.
- New page to be added
 - Solid black - All body hairs are black in color with solid black stockings. No other solid colors are acceptable. These animals will lack all breed specific markings about the head. Optional markings would include white patches or bellybands anywhere on barrel between point of elbow and stifle joint.

Neck 57 – good

Shoulders 63 – good

Chest & barrel 71 – good

Back 81 – good

Rump 87 – good

Legs & Feet 95 – good

Buck Reproductive and Mammary 115 – good

Doe Mammary 121 – good

Remove last 2 pages with merchandise order forms – replace with ad for online store