



ANDDA

AMERICAN NIGERIAN DWARF DAIRY ASSOCIATION



Winter Issue

A Note from the President...

2011 saw the loss of two who left their impact on our Nigerian community Sue Rucker and Buttin'Heads Wedding Song. In their memory....

A tribute to two very special ladies...



Sue Rucker & Buttin'Heads Wedding Song
Photo by: Cindy Hill,
Cricket Kids Nubians, Ohio

ARMCH Buttin'Heads Wedding Song 3*D/CH AGS Buttin'Heads Wedding Song passed away last evening. Song was born April 12, 1999 so would have been 13 this spring. While I was fortunate enough to put Song's first ADGA BIS win on her in 2005, she was clearly Sue's goat and the two of them were a team in the ring. Song seemed to help Sue at least temporarily forget about her intense pain when they were showing and together went on to get 14 more BIS wins. 7 of those BIS wins were the last year Song was shown in 2008, as a 9 year old where she was shown 15 times and was BOB all 15 times.

While Sue wasn't able to attend the debut of the Nigerians at the ADGA National Show, the 1st place 2 year old (and eventual Reserve Best Udder) was a Song granddaughter through her son Palimony. The 1st place 3 year old with 1st udder was another Song granddaughter through her

daughter, 3x BIS Polished Apple. The impact Song has had, and will continue to have, on the Buttin'Heads herd can't be put into words. I currently have both a son and a daughter and a few granddaughters in the herd. My 2012 kid crop will primarily be sired by her son Palimony so she will live on through her progeny. Song's dam, Bryedal Veil, approaching 16 years of age, continues to be the official greeter here and is doing great.

While our ground is quite wet, fortunately it is not frozen. I normally compost animals that die but feel Song deserves a more permanent resting spot so will be digging a grave for her and Sue's ashes will be joining her. The two were a team in life and will be reunited in death. May they both rest in peace. Both will be missed.

Tom Rucker

Buttin' Heads

May you all have a blessed new year

Ellen F. Dorsey, President



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An Introduction from the Vice President

By Deborah Niemann, *Antiquity Oaks*



Because a lot of you don't know me, I thought I'd introduce myself. I've been ANDDA's vice president for two years now. We started raising Nigerians in 2002 when we moved to the country to start producing our own food, and since then, our goats have become our only source of dairy products. To date, we've made 17

different types of cheese, including chevre, mozzarella, cheddar, gouda, feta, and all of the other cheese, buttermilk, and yogurt that we consume. We schedule freshenings so that we can milk twelve months a year, and throughout the spring and summer, we're usually milking 12 to 17 does. We use all of the cheese for ourselves, and the great thing about the aged cheese is that it lasts "forever." In fact, my goal is someday to eat our very own 9-year-old cheddar!

Before my daughters headed off to college, they enjoyed showing our goats, but now that they are no

longer available to do shows, we participate in AGS classification, and I'm planning to start participating in ADGA's linear appraisal. We've been on DHI with AGS for four years, and we also plan to start participating with ADGA, as well. Although my daughters wanted to get into DHI because of the milk stars, I think the more valuable part of participating is that the lab does all of these wonderful calculations for you so that you can see who your best producers are. And in our case, because we make cheese, the best producer may not always be the one that is putting the most milk in the bucket. The butterfat testing is really invaluable to me because that's what you want when you're making cheese. I've also had two or three la manchas over the years, and seeing the difference in cheese yield between the two really makes me appreciate my little ladies even more!

If you'd like to know more about our goats, you can visit our website:

<http://www.nigeriandwarfdairygoats.com>

Coming soon....

If you have an antidote you'd like published, submit your photo and information to Dianea Fay at vdbt26@yahoo.com

“What Works For Me”

is a section for breeders to add antidotes that work for them on their farm, that others might also be interested in. These are generally home remedies, if you have any questions, or concerns you should consult your local vet for further advise. An example is:

Ellen Dorsey, Dill's A Little Goat Farm, posted on a Yahoo group the use of lutalyse mixed in lubricant and put on the cervix when a doe is having trouble dilating to encourage the cervix to open — I unfortunately had an opportunity last kidding season to use this method and must say it worked like a charm! Thank you Ellen!

(remember, Lutalyse is a hormone and must be handled with extreme care and caution—consult your vet!.)

So, drag out those old recipes, wives tales, etc.. that work on your farm! You may help save someone's kid!

Carol Hays
Diji Farm



A conversation with...

Ms. Jelke, Jobi Nigerians...

By Shelene Costello, *Promessa Dairy Goats*

ANDDA: When and how did you get started in nigerians?

JJ: I raised alpinses since 1979. In about 1991 I saw a pretty spotted little goat. I went to see if she was for sale. Nope, but I was able to buy a little black doe with silver ears from Mrs. Clapp. Then at the Houston Livestock Show we met a man who had a bunch of little goats. Our herd started from those first goats.

ANDDA: Do you still have alpinses?

JJ: Yes I do. They are all bred now.

ANDDA: Do you pregnancy test?

JJ: Yes we do. We have sonograms done. I used to do the blood or milk test, but now we just sonogram them. We can see babies swimming around in there. I don't want to know how many, I just want to make sure they are pregnant. I don't want to feed open animals and let them get fat.

ANDDA: Speaking of fat, do you breed your doelings the first year or do you let them wait till they are older?

JJ: Oh, I always breed them the first year. About the time they hit 7 months of age, when they cycle I get them bred. Otherwise they get too fat to get on the milkstand. I don't waste food on dry does.



SG Jobi Willa 4*D, 2*M +VEE87, photo Pholia Farm

ANDDA: Do you breed for color?

JJ: Color happens. I like to see what kidding season brings, but it's not why I breed. It is nice to have variety. I joke with the vet when we do sonograms and ask if we are getting a red doe kid. But really, it's not what I breed for. I did get rid of the pygmy coloring in my herd though.

ANDDA: Do you show your herd?

JJ: No, we prefer to concentrate on milk production. In a

show ring, you can get as many different opinions as there are judges. I'd rather spend my time on production.

ANDDA: Is your herd on milk test?

JJ: Yes. Recording milk weights has really helped our herd. Once we had the little goats we decided to start milking them and see what we could get. At first we had some who only milked 1lb a day. They might pick up a little the second lactation, but not much. Those left our herd. We chose to work with our heavier milkers.

We keep sons from our best does and bred from there.

ANDDA: What level of production do you look for? What was your highest record and who was it?

JJ: Nigerians should milk 3-5lbs a day. I always say if they don't milk well, they sure are delicious.

Jobi Fawn was our highest milker with a test at 7.7lbs in one day.

ANDDA: Do you line breed, outcross or do a mix of both? And do you utilize other lines?

JJ: We line breed. If a doe is a good one, we keep her son and breed her back to him. If she has daughters we try to breed them to closely related males.

We have brought in a few outside bucks, but its been hard to bring in goats from other areas, because of our heat. It can really take a toll on them. We have gotten a few kids from the Rosasharn bucks we bought but the bucks didn't take our heat well and didn't do as much as we would have liked.

I don't show and I'm not on the computer, so finding other herds with what I'm looking for in production and structure has been a challenge. I don't want to go too far away because of the climate issue/heat.

ANDDA: What do you think about the current controversy about buck height in ADGA?

JJ: I don't keep up with that sort of thing. My biggest buck here is 22 inches tall. He looks big to me, because the others are smaller. Bucks do grow as they get older, so I keep an eye on size and won't keep a big buck.

If you want small goats, choose from small goats. Size is not much issue here, because of our tight linebreeding and keeping small goats.

I think you need to breed away from what you don't want and breed as closely as you can to what you do want.

ANDDA: Besides milk production, what do you look for in a nigerian?

JJ: I want good square, small animals with straight legs. If you don't like what you are getting move them out and concentrate on what you do want.



A conversation with Ms. Jelke, Jobi Nigerians *continued...*

ANDDA: What trends do you see happening in the breed?

JJ: I don't show so I don't know what everyone else is doing. I breed for production, that is what is important to me. I was surprised to find that several of my goats were getting ADGA SG designations. I don't follow all of that, so it was a surprise to me.

ANDDA: How many SG does do you have in your herd?

JJ: Several.

ANDDA: How big of a herd do you keep?

JJ: It will vary through the year. In the spring we have more than we will by winter. With the new babies and selling milkers and kids it changes.

ANDDA: Do you use Linear Appraisal?

JJ: We will be appraised this year. For many years we had Harvey Considine come down and evaluate the herd. That was so very helpful. If you asked his opinion about an animal he'd tell you what he really thought. I don't

like paying for an opinion and then have them hem and haw around not telling me anything. I liked how Harvey did it. I learned a lot.

ANDDA: You said you are not online, for those new to the breed who are on the internet a lot, can you tell us how you market without it?

JJ: I put out ads and I answer the phone. I ask what the caller is interested in and tell them what I have that is what they are looking for.

ANDDA: Do you have any particular ideas of what you would like ANDDA to do for you?

JJ: No. Clubs are what they are, they are going to change with the membership over the years. I'm not real big into clubs, no offense. I'm looking forward to reading this interview, though.

ANDDA: Thank you so much for helping us and answering our questions!

A few of the Jobi SG herd:

Jobi Agnes— Nigerian

Jobi Chloe— Nigerian

CH Jobi Deana— Nigerian

Jobi Delite— Nigerian

Jobi Spring— Nigerian

Jobi Allspice—Alpine

Jobi Clove—Alpine

Jobi Land—Alpine

Jobi Nutmeg—Alpine

Jobi Rilla 2—Alpine

Jobi Ruby—Alpine

Jobi Shaddo—Alpine



photo Silveraurora's Nigerian

*B Jobi LA Thunder +*S,

Photo—Pholia Farm

SG Jobi Spring





Western Director Corner

Margie Dykstra

Blythmoor Farm, Independence, Oregon

The Western District covers quite a bit of area. We include our farms in Texas that had quite a drought this summer. Many of us saw the list discussions about how hard it was to get hay in that area. In the mild Pacific Northwest, we had a late summer, late hay crops, but avoided the poor weather in many other areas. My hay guy said some people were looking at trying to get a November cutting of alfalfa. That's late, and I wonder if they did. We've had a dry fall/winter so far. With the Western District covering everything west of the Mississippi, that's a lot of territory. I'm sure there is a lot of variety in our Nigerian herds and how they are managed. Love those Yahoo groups for sharing information.

Diane has been doing a good job getting us to write reports for the newsletter. I'm passing that assignment on for the next newsletter. Send me YOUR regional news and I'll use it to make my report next time. I think it would be nice to try some short introductions on new ANDDA members, so I'd like to see some bio's on new members. For that matter, there are long time members that people may not know. This column is going to be all about getting to know each other.

One of our new members is Carol Hays, who lives in Sheridan, Oregon and is developing quite a nice herd of Nigerians. Carol is already doing milk test and LA, so her herd is getting a good start – that's Diji Farm. Her husband is

building her an awesome new barn and I'm frankly quite jealous! Carol joined ANDDA, and immediately got drafted to help Diane with the newsletter. And what an awesome job that team is doing!

I'm just betting that, although I've been on the ANDDA Board for a few years, that most of you don't know much about me. I've been single for many years and that works for me for the most part (except I need a barn builder). I have a daughter, all grown up, and two delightful granddaughters! I was thrilled about 10 years ago to be able to move out of town. I have about one acre of land and decided a couple of goats would be nice – but no bucks and I ain't doin' that milking thing. I have more than a couple now, and more than a couple bucks. I'm on DHIA milk test and do LA each year and I go to our local shows. Love county fairs and have since I was a kid so I really like showing my goats at fairs. In my spare time, I work part time (old enough to be "semi" retired) fixing computers for our local school district. I raise and train dogs. I had Labradors for years, and then got back into the hound thing. I have a Beagle (Maestro) and three Harriers (rare hound breed, bigger than a Beagle, smaller than a Foxhound). They all work hard at proving how clever hounds can be and are very entertaining! They're my house buddies. For competition, we do mostly AKC tracking (competition trailing people) and some showing (two

CH's and two in the works). Add in a passle of barn cats (spay/neuter ferals mostly) and some chickens, and life does stay interesting. Getting Nigerians was one of the best things I ever did. I really enjoy them and love that I can have so many Nigerians on a small amount of land. Living in the lush Willamette River Valley helps a lot! I have really gotten into the dairy quality in these little goats and love doing milk test.

I am very pleased that I was recently appointed to the ADGA Production Committee and look forward to that work. I have also thoroughly enjoyed being on the ANDDA Board and thank you guys for your support.

So....that's me. I look forward to hearing YOUR story so I can pass it on to the ANDDA membership.





Cold,



Cold,



Cold...

Suzanne Nevada, *Silveraurora Dairy Goats*



Some of you are lucky enough to enjoy temperate weather through the winter with only the occasional cold snap; others, like me, deal with months of true winter cold every year. Over the years of raising sheep as well as goats here at Silveraurora in Wasilla, Alaska, there has been a lot of trial and error. Goats pose a challenge as some do not have thick undercoats while some do. Diligence watching each individual will offer more success than treating all in the herd as the same. Having a few insulated goat coats on hand can often help older herd members or those that just are not handling the cold very well. In an emergency you can run to a local pet store for the largest insulated dog coat you can find if you don't have a feed store nearby. A cold snap in your area can mean the difference between life and death for your goats.



Emergency shelters – a few years back some amazing snow amounts hit portions of the US that many weren't anticipating. The cold moved in with the snow. A simple emergency shelter made from bales of hay or straw can mean goats surviving without frostbite. Configure bales so that they are two high all around – 2 bales long along the back and one bale forward from back to front on each side, and then one bale wide across the front leaving a bale's width open in the front. Cover with a 4x8 sheet of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch plywood - $\frac{1}{2}$ inch is NOT strong enough – and then place several bales on straw/hay on top. Remember that the goats will do their

best to climb all over them, pull on them, chew on them. Plan on it! But the shelter will work for several goats to cozy up in and stay warm when an otherwise 3 sided tall shelter will just leave them freezing and possibly dying. If you already have 3 sided shelters for the goats with low ceilings that will help retain the heat, but they are still chilled with deep fresh bedding inside, consider using big carpet remnants covering all but a small opening across the front. This is not a long-term fix and you MUST watch your goats carefully as they may try to eat the carpet edges, but it can add warmth and protection from the wind that your goats may need to survive a short cold event.



The goats themselves – remember that as the sunlight hours wane, that means less Vitamin D for your goats just as for you, and deficiencies can occur. Not only shorter daylight hours in the north but excessive dark cloudy days can deplete Vitamin D stores in your goats. Consider supplementing extra Vitamin D, and the accompanying Vitamins A & E, when at the shortest days of the year. Without enough Vitamin D, growth of your younger goats will slow down markedly and the herd in general will become more susceptible to illnesses. I'm not a vet so it would be best for you to read up more on the process, but it is something to seriously consider for your overall herd health management.



Dealing with the cold in general – do you keep your

goats snug and warm inside the barn when temperatures plunge in your area, or when there is day after day after day of storms? Consider your lighting for them. Several 100 watt bulbs might not be enough light! At this time of year I switch over to 150 watt and 200 watt bulbs directly over the goats to help them. For milkers, I prefer bulbs over florescent. There have been several interesting research articles on the internet on cow dairies regarding the use of florescent lighting and it affecting milk production negatively. It's worth reading those articles and coming to your own conclusions, but for my girls I still use light bulbs. Another thing you should consider is the amount of time they are under those lights when confined indoors. They need 14 hours of light for health and milk production, so remember to get out and turn on those lights early and leave them on 'til late at night.



Water – I use 5 gallon heated water buckets here. The green ones have worked harder here than the blue ones, staying open and ice free up to 10 below zero. People sometimes report that their goats don't want to drink warm water brought to them each morning and evening during a cold spell. Consider where that warm water is coming from – your hot water tank (unless you have an instant hot water heater you are using). Hot water from the hot water tank tastes and/or smells differently than cold water from the same faucet. Have you ever tried it yourself? Are your goats drinking far less water now? Since our sense of



smell and taste are nowhere near what a goat's is, they could smell or taste something we wouldn't notice. Instead, try putting cold water in a bucket in a warm place the night before so that it comes up to room temperature (70+ degrees) in the morning to pour into their pails. As long as their pails were scrubbed clean, the room temperature water should be as appealing to them as was their normal summertime water. If your setup requires taking boiling hot water out to them several times a day to help melt the ice, consider adding molasses, cider vinegar, or even a drop of Anise to their water starting in the

fall, before temperatures drop, and continuing through the winter. Sometimes the added flavoring will help them accept hot water from a hot water heating tank better. This is also something to consider if you travel to allot of shows with your goats and can't take enough water with you from home. Any time a doe in milk drinks less water you have the potential of far less milk production and even dehydration, a major killer in cold weather just as in very hot weather. Anise is a flavoring often used in commercial livestock feeds as a palette-pleasing enhancement for greater consumption. Many animals

really like it, so put a drop or two in a 3 gallon bucket of water and see if they find it appealing.

I hope some of these tips will help you and your goats pass through the winter months a little easier should you be faced with extreme cold weather or repeated storms. Having raised Nigerian Dwarf Dairy Goats since 2003 up here in the far north, it has taken time to accumulate the necessary tricks to help everyone survive well through the winter.



Meet The Editor...

Carol Hays

Diji Farm, Sheridan, OR

Since I am relatively new to the Nigerian world, and definitely new to the ANDDA world I thought I'd do a quick introduction.

My husband and I began raising Nigerians in 2007. I work fulltime for the local Sheriff, am just completing my Associates Degree online, have two grown children my son who is 24 and in the Navy, my middle daughter who is 21 and just finishing her schooling to be a medical assistant, and my 8 year old daughter at home who helps me with the goats. I also have three grandchildren with a forth on the way that absolutely steal my heart. Life is definitely busy.

My brother was going to buy a pet goat for our then 4 year old daughter (a

pygmy and having raised pygmies before I regard them as the Kim Kardashian's of goats, high maintenance types), so I set out to find a breed that I thought would better suit our lifestyle and discovered the Nigerian. We thought we would have a couple wethers and maybe a doe (certainly NEVER a buck). We purchased our first pregnant doe from Caprikoda Croft and our second from Northfork Nigerians, and the rest is history. We now have 36 goats, including 10 bucks; our herd is on milk test, we have participated in linear appraisal for the past two season and are signed up for 2012. Our youngest and I do a little showing and hope to become more involved once I am done with college. My husband is building a beautiful barn (that I am impatiently

waiting to move into), and for Christmas this year I ordered a new Hamby milking system.

Raising goats and meeting all the people involved has been one of the most rewarding experiences; I have never met so many people who are so willing to help one another grow and people that are truly happy to see another herd succeed.

Thank you for such a wonderful year and I look forward to working with and meeting more of you in the upcoming years.





Looking Back At AGS Milk Test Programs

Gail Putter, DHI Coordinator for American Goat Society
December, 2011

When I was appointed as the DHI volunteer for AGS I was lucky enough to have possession of the AR and star record books. I already had all of the Nigerian records in my computer database, but nothing had been done yet with the standard breeds. A few years ago I computerized all the milk records available for standard dairy goats.

Unfortunately, all records prior to December 17, 1963, in addition to 1968, 1969, and August 1989 to February 1993 were missing. From what I understand, when a new secretary-treasurer took over, all the records weren't handed over and lost forever. Unless some of our older members have books containing these records, we will never have all the records back to the beginning. I was able to find some in the AGS yearbooks and in the Dairy Goat Journal, and the sources are noted in my spreadsheet.

At about the same time I started on these old records I started reading some very old Dairy Goat Journals from the library of our local goat association. I was amazed at what I found.

In 1937, AGS was *very* big and popular. The whole October magazine was about the AGS convention at the Missouri Agricultural College in Columbia, Missouri. Most of the articles were about milk production, not showing. This was the year AGS printed its first yearbook, which was the first one published by any dairy goat association. 2,000 copies were printed and cost \$.60 per copy.

Breeders were still able to import animals from England and Switzerland. Two such people were Mrs. Joseph Tatem from Haddonfield, NJ and Don Allen from Steuben, NY. Rock Alpines were very popular. The Dairy Goat

Journal reported all the sales of animals.

But the emphasis was on production in "the old days". There were a lot of goats being tested through DHIR, and a lot qualified through one-day tests. Remember, this was before Nigerians exploded upon the dairy goat world, so all these animals earning stars were standard goats.

*The record books show that Carl Romer was the secretary-treasurer from 1963 through 1967. His first milk test award was #S63003, on August 22, 1963. It awarded a "star sire" to Chikaming Dawn's Darcy, a Nubian buck, on the basis of his sire's being a *B and his dam being a 4*M. Back then a lot of animals were dual registered with both AGS and AGDA. The next secretary-treasurer was J. Willette Taylor, from June 1970 to September 1978. There were no milk records in the books during the interim years.*

Wayne Hamrick then took over. His first award was done on January 5, 1979. Wayne's last work was done on August 3, 1989. There are no records available until John Howland took over. I recall John telling me that a lot of records weren't turned over to him when he took the job, and he had the tremendous task of starting up with no help at all. John's first award was done on February 5, 1993, and his last was done on June 22, 1999, when Judy Ratcliffe took over. Judy did her first award on November 10, 1999.

The first star for a one-day test that was recorded in the books was awarded to Tyler's Silver Dusk II, a French Alpine owned by Lucy Tyler, for her record made on February 11, 1964. The first Nigerian star (AR1399) was awarded on February 5, 1993 to Goodwood Moonflower *D, owned by Jackie Myers of California. Does completing lactations in 1988, 1990 and

1992 were not awarded their ARs until much later.

When I was looking over the books I went for a journey through memory lane. In 1963 I was twenty-four years old, and very much into goats. This was about the time my husband and I started a commercial goat dairy. There were many old friends and well-known herds mentioned in the books. I had talked to Carl Romer over the phone. I worked for Merrill Morris of Ivy Lane. I also worked for Lucy Tyler, a well-known and respected AGS director and judge. I cleaned pens for her all day long for \$5.00 a day (and I brought my own lunch). Her husband Tom was a very nice man. He took out the heaping manure spreader and spread the contents on the fields, since I was too young to be able to drive the tractor, and when he was spreading it I either swept down cobwebs or trimmed some feet. I loved it, and Lucy taught me a lot, as did Merrill.

Some of the herd names I remember so well from the early 1960's are Ivy Lane, Chimney Rock (I went down to Winkie Lee Lindsay's and picked up a wonderful Alpine buck, and I saw my first LaMancha at her farm), Tyler, Law-Zel, Gold Crown, Edaco, Rio Linda, Hill Top Manor, Hurricane Acres, Baliwick, Evania, Laurelwood Acres, Chikaming, Cadillac, Morka Acres (their Painted Lady was the dam of my first and only Spotlight Sale purchase), Naches, Q, Del Rogue, Hallcienda, Zia, Bond, Roach, Fooshee, and Rocky Ford. I even spotted Nita's Tyler Colby, one of my own bucks!

The AGS milk test program has evolved over time. For a long time, an AR number or star number was given for each DHIR or one-day test record, and both numbers were given for an AR



record. Stars were given to does with ADGA registration numbers, American and grade animals! From what I understand, this was during the time AGS was splitting with ADGA to become a purebred registry, and there must have been some carryover of these non-purebred animals.

Up until the past few years, the only records sent in were those that qualified for stars. Breeders had to apply and pay for for ARs and stars and for plus titles for their bucks. Unfortunately, many titles were not awarded, especially for bucks, since nobody knew when the animal was eligible. It was only a few years ago that the Board voted to do this automatically at no charge. Now, all records of does completing records during the current year are recorded, not just the ones qualifying. The spreadsheets are supposed to be put on the website in the near future.

During the early years, AGS published Top Ten awards. I was able to pick up a few official records from 1949 from old yearbooks, and a lot of records from the certificates I found in

the books, which listed the records of the dams and granddames. I was not able to find any Top Ten mention after 1955.

When I started raising Nigerians, I went on test because I thought it was important. Although there were a few other herds on test, there was virtually no mention of their records in the AGS yearbook. I felt that these wonderful goats needed to be given credit for their excellent milk production. I spoke to John Howland and he started putting mention of them in the yearbook, but it wasn't enough for me. I started collecting all the records that I could with the cooperation of John and the herd owners who had been on test. I collected all the doe pages I could and started my own "Top Ten".

After awhile ANDO asked me to collect the records for them, then ANDDA, and finally AGS asked me to do the Top Ten booklets. Finally we were official!

With a lot of cooperation from all the herd owners, John, and Judy, I was able to compile an AGS official

database of all Nigerian DHIR records from 1988 on.

Not too long ago, the Board agreed to let me be the DHI Coordinator to lift some of work off Judy's shoulders. Since then, I take care of all milk test related work, including accepting applications for DHIR and one-day tests, compiling records, and making a pest of myself making sure all the records are sent in!

It's interesting to see how our Nigerians are doing, and how they have improved over the years. Anybody interested in investigating milk records needs to know how to read them. The average records in 2000 would be written as following:

2.06-20 2/8-201-473-30(6.1)21(4.4). If this was a single record, it means that a doe, freshening at the age of 2 years, six months, was officially measured during this lactation at 20 2/8", in 201 days on test, gave 473 lbs of milk, 30 lbs of butterfat averaging 6.1%, and 21 lbs of protein averaging 4.4%.

YEAR	# OWNERS	# DOES' LACT.	AVE R AGE	AVER HT	AV DIM	AV MILK	AV FAT	FAT %	AV PRO	PRO %	AMT QUAL	% QUAL	AVERAGE LIFETIME			
													DAYS	MILK	BF	PR O.
1988	1	2	1.00	N/A	215	468	30	6.3	20	4.3	2	100%	215	468	30	20
1990	1	3	2.07	N/A	292	832	44	5.2	40	4.1	3	100%	353	1,023	57	51
1992	1	3	2.06	N/A	206	597	31	5.2	N/A	N/A	3	100%	206	597	31	N/A
1993	2	2	2.01	N/A	191	425	24	5.4	N/A	N/A	1	50%	294	655	37	N/A
1994	4	12	2.07	N/A	236	482	30	6.3	23	4.7	8	67%	248	498	32	23
1995	6	28	2.07	N/A	229	497	30	6.0	22	4.5	19	68%	339	710	43	31
1996	5	41	2.08	N/A	233	587	37	6.0	26	4.5	29	71%	406	961	60	42
1997	8	77	2.09	N/A	227	491	32	6.5	23	4.6	50	65%	393	851	55	40
1998	13	118	2.11	N/A	222	487	32	6.4	22	4.6	69	59%	418	953	62	44
1999	14	139	2.11	20 2/8	211	516	33	6.4	23	4.5	87	63%	476	1,156	74	52
2000	17	155	2.06	20 2/8	201	473	30	6.1	21	4.4	84	54%	382	916	59	41

Continued...



YEAR	# OWNERS	# DOES' LACT.	AVE R AGE	AVER HT	AV DIM	AV MILK	AV FAT	FAT %	AV PRO	PRO %	AMT QUAL	% QUAL	AVERAGE LIFETIME PRODUCTION			
													DAYS	MILK	BF	PR O.
2001	15	128	2.08	20 4/8	176	447	28	6.1	19	4.2	60	47%	409	1,030	64	45
2002	13	105	2.07	20 4/8	202	531	34	6.3	22	4.2	67	64%	367	988	63	42
2003	18	148	2.03	20	179	449	29	6.3	19	4.4	79	53%	355	962	60	41
2004	19	192	2.06	20 4/8	208	508	33	6.4	22	4.3	120	62%	420	1,085	69	46
2005	18	152	2.06	20 2/8	188	471	30	6.6	20	4.2	76	50%	448	1,149	74	49
2006	25	235	2.06	20 3/8	206	521	33	6.2	22	4.2	141	60%	377	978	63	41
2007	27	244	2.09	20 3/8	205	508	31	6.0	21	4.2	140	57%	381	965	60	41
2008	33	348	2.11	20 3/8	191	490	29	5.9	21	4.3	181	52%	396	1,092	67	46
2009	35	318	3.09	20 2/8	199	509	30	5.8	22	4.2	174	55%	383	994	61	43
2010	35	348	3.03	20 3/8	215	506	31	6.0	22	4.2	209	60%	391	981	59	42

I have entered "N/A" where no records were kept. We didn't require heights on miniature does until 1999. Some didn't test for protein in the early years. Note that one column reads "# Does' Lactations". I had to give it that title because in some cases a doe would have more than one lactation completed during the year, so I couldn't call it "# Does".

Next is a chart containing the averages for all does participating in one-day tests. To read the 2005 average records as a single doe's record:

A doe freshening at the age of 2 years 11 months, measured officially on test day at 20 3/8", 53 days after freshening, gave 3.3 lbs of milk at 5.0% bf and 4.1% protein, with a total score of 39.64 points.

YEAR	# OWNERS	# DOES' TESTS	AV AGE	AV HT	AV DAYS	AV MILK	AV BF %	AV PRO%	AV SCORE	AMT QUAL	% Qual
1996	6	13	4.01	N/A	65	1.4	6.4	N/A	21.29	3	23%
1997	4	10	3.05	N/A	94	2.6	5.6	N/A	36.23	4	40%
1998	12	39	3.11	N/A	85	2.3	5.7	N/A	31.82	16	41%
1999	19	74	2.10	20 5/8	47	2.9	5.1	N/A	34.56	34	46%
2000	18	66	3.01	20 3/8	52	2.8	5.0	N/A	33.38	26	39%
2001	15	67	3.01	20	60	2.5	5.5	N/A	32.22	24	36%
2002	23	109	2.11	20 2/8	65	2.8	5.7	N/A	36.88	60	55%
2003	30	154	2.06	20 2/8	63	2.8	5.5	N/A	36.38	80	52%
2004	25	154	2.09	20 2/8	51	3.1	5.2	N/A	37.42	90	58%
2005	24	117	2.11	20 3/8	53	3.3	5.0	4.1	39.64	65	56%
2006	27	148	2.09	20 1/8	62	3.1	5.5	3.8	39.45	90	61%
2007	30	120	3.00	20 2/8	73	3.0	5.5	4.0	38.75	83	69%
2008	28	137	2.09	20 1/8	75	2.9	5.1	4.0	36.04	80	58%
2009	26	152	3.01	20 1/8	76	2.8	5.6	4.2	37.00	87	57%
2010	27	177	3.05	20 1/8	75	2.7	5.8	4.2	36.33	91	51%

As you can see, we are getting more does being tested each year. I hope more members will decide to test their does, either by DHIR or one-day tests. It's not too expensive, and it's a lot of fun. You get to find out just how much butterfat and protein your little does are giving. It's free advertising, and lately more and more buyers are interested in milking their does, and want proven milk-

producing lines.

Top Ten booklets with color photos of the #1 does and a list of all the does who completed records for that year are available for only \$5.00 per year (1988 through 1993 are combined). They can be ordered by contacting the office. They are also listed on the AGS website.



How to Go On DHIR Testing with AGS

*Gail Pletcher, DHI Coordinator for American Goat Society
December 3, 2011*

Official milk testing through a registration association is called DHIR. An approved person comes to your farm once a month and weighs and samples each doe's milk and sends it to a lab for testing for butterfat and protein. Production reports are returned to the herd owner listing much valuable data

It's easy to go on official milk test. First, find out if there are any other tested herds in your area. Find out if there are any "circles", or "round robins". A circle is a group of three or more herd owners who test one another once a month. It is quite inexpensive. The circle doesn't have to be just AGS animals. You can join a circle whose members own ADGA registered does. You must be "certified" as a milk tester (you take and pass the test and get recertified annually) before you can start testing, and you can only join if you will be testing your goats.

If there are other tested herds in your area, find out where they send their samples and where their records are processed. There are several DRPC's (data record processing centers) in the country, and you can use any one you want. Find out if the people sending records to the DRPC you are planning on using are satisfied with their service. Some DRPC's are much better than others, and it will save a lot of aggravation if you make the right choice.

If you can't find a circle willing to admit you, try to find a cow milk tester. This can be quite expensive, since they are paid a much higher fee, but perhaps one can combine your herd with a nearby cow herd and charge you less.

If you can't find a cow tester either, ask a nearby friend (it can't be a relative or anybody with a financial interest in your goats but doesn't have to be a "goat

person") if he/she would be willing to be trained and licensed as a milk tester. This can be quite inexpensive.

When you've determined that there is someone who will test you, contact the AGS DHI Coordinator (Gail Pletcher) and ask for an application. It will be sent by e-mail attachment with a list of the rules. Make sure you read all the rules and be prepared to follow them. Send in your application with the required fee, at least 30 days before you expect to have your first test. You will receive a permit to test, and then you can go ahead and start one of the most exciting programs available for goats!

It's sometimes very confusing to a breeder who is on test for the first time, but Gail is always willing to help. Here are some AGS rules and regulations you should remember.

When sending in your application for the year, make sure you include on the doe list all does of a breed that have ever freshened or are expected to freshen during the coming year. If you have a lot of does you don't milk, contact the Coordinator for advice. If they are maintained as a separate herd you may be able to leave them off the annual doe list.

All does of a breed living in your herd, regardless of ownership, must be entered on the doe list. Does that are there temporarily, such as boarders, do not have to be included.

The information on any does entering the herd during the year that haven't been listed on the annual doe sheet should be sent to the Coordinator with the appropriate fee. Does whose names have not been sent to the Coordinator, and a fee paid, will not be eligible for official recognition.

All completed records (called doe pages, individual doe pages, or cow pages) must be sent in to the Coordinator, regardless of whether the doe met the minimum requirements or not. Make sure the individual doe sheet (IDS) has either a dry date or the date the doe left the herd. Do not send in uncompleted records unless the doe is on an extended lactation lasting longer than the deadline for receipt of records for the year. In this case, send in the 305 day record, which will be used for the current year along with the lifetime record, and when the doe has finished her lactation, send in the IDS. The extended record will then be used for that year's data.

Records of does completing records in a particular year will be used for that year's Top Ten Production Awards.

Use a copy of your annual doe sheet to record heights for mini-breeds during the lactation. All mini-breed does are required to be measured, using the official AGS measuring devise. The measurement can be done at some time after the current kidding date, and it can be done by the milk tester or an AGS judge or classifier. It's recommended that the height be taken on the first test day after the doe freshens. The completed height form should be sent in when completed or during the year.

Overheight does are not eligible for Top Ten or Lincoln Awards.

The height of mini-breed does will become part of the official record. If the doe is overheight, "OH" will also appear at the end of the record.

All completed records must be received by the Coordinator by March 1 to be considered for the current year's Production Awards. Records received after that date will be added to the data

base but will not appear in any current Production Awards.

Owners of does on test will receive a listing of the Top Ten Production Awards at no cost. The booklets will also be available to others at a reasonable fee.

It is not necessary to apply for +S, *S, or *D on any animal. They are awarded automatically. The usual revision fee is required for updating the registration papers. Certificates are available at a reasonable fee if desired.

Verification tests are required for all herds on ATP testing (Alternative Testing Program). They are also required for those does meeting the criteria under the verification test rules. It is the herd owner's responsibility to be aware of when a verification test is needed, and to have one conducted. Send the Coordinator the original barn sheets for both the test before and the test after the verification test.

Does not having a verification test are not eligible for Lincoln Awards.

It's fun to go on test with AGS, and if your does make good records it's much easier to sell the offspring. If you are already milking your does anyway, it's well worth the low fees to start testing.

This is how it's done in the South!

Ellen Dorsey

Dills A Little Goat Farm

Have you ever been to a show and forgotten a piece of equipment? I have! I've forgotten towels, zip ties, flashlights, leads and collars. But this year I forgot a piece of equipment that a quick trip to the local Walmart or dollar store could not solve. I left the bucket & lid to my milk machine at home...and I had 12 milkers with me. Well, I do know how to hand milk...I do a bit of that every day, however I don't particularly WANT to hand milk if I can help it. I've gotten spoiled to my machines, and I'm not afraid to admit it!

In the midst of my groaning, mumbling, whining, and general irritable disposition, the husband of fellow breeder Jennifer Stultz,

Harold...who just happens to be a plumber by trade...asked what he could do to help. I showed him what I did manage to pack into my trailer...the compressor, the hoses, the pulsator, the cups...everything I needed EXCEPT the bucket and the lid. "Let me see what I can rig together for you!"

Harold put together a bucket & lid from a gallon sized candy jar, a plumber's nipple, some paper towels and a trash bag! Yes...I'm serious!

Thank you Harold! You saved my life!





Linear Appraisal Education Program Workshop

Anita Beck, *Sweet Garden Goats*
December 16, 2011

The Maryland Dairy Goat Association sponsored the very first Linear Appraisal Workshop given by ADGA on November 12, 2011 at the Howard County Fairgrounds in Maryland. Our instructor was Betty Henning, Senior ADGA Linear Appraiser.

A Linear Appraisal (LA) Workshop is a training program designed for breeders; to help us understand how our animals are scored, what those scores mean, and how to use the scores to improve our herds.

We all gathered coffee and materials and settled in for a morning of instruction. Betty covered many of the basics, i.e., which animals needed to be appraised, which could be excused, how to sign up, how to prepare, the costs involved, etc. But the most interesting part for me began when Betty started going through each of the Primary and Secondary Traits and explained how our animals are scored.

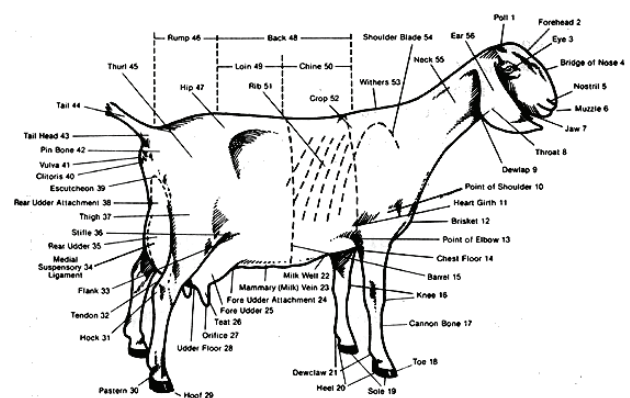
I've done LA twice, last year and this year, and one of the things that is confusing is that you are given a list of numbers with no idea of whether the number is good or bad. Well Betty went through all of those traits one by one and explained how the appraiser decides on the number, and what the high and low ends of the numbers may mean. You do NOT necessarily want a high number, a low number, or even a middle number. Generally for each trait there is a "sweet spot" where the goat should score.

For example, in Dairyness the best scores are in the mid-thirties, fore udders generally should be 35-40, medials should be right at 25, and rear udder height and rear udder arch numbers really can't be too high! Teat placement should be as close to 25 as possible, as well as rear udder, side view, but a rump angle really good score is 35 to 40. Betty not only explained what numbers the appraisers are looking for, but also how they arrive at those numbers. Some of the measurements are very precise, but most all of them are just done by eye and experience.

Betty also explained the Structural Categories and Major Categories and how the appraiser arrives at a final score.

After a delicious potluck lunch and a little more classroom time we went outside to look at live animals. There was an assortment of ages and qualities of large breed goats for us to appraise for ourselves. The appraisers are very highly trained because I sure had a hard time deciding on a score on some of the traits. We divided up into small groups to work with individual animals, then gathered back into the large group for Betty to review our findings. Sometimes we were really way off, but other times we did OK.

The Linear Appraisal Workshop was definitely time well spent, if nothing else than for the ability to better understand the scores my animals are given. I have a long way to go to be able to reliably judge my own animals, but training programs like this I hope will go a long way towards helping me to make the very best breeding and culling decisions for my fledgling herd.



Did You Know...

Barbara Nissen, *Whispering Tales Farm*



What farmyard animal is like a dog?

A goat.

Hard to believe, isn't it! For example, dogs wag their tail when they're happy. When a goat gets grain, she wags her tail. If she likes someone, she wags her tail when they pet her.



There's a ticklish place on a dog's chest. A soft spot next to the front legs. If you scratch there, a dog's back leg starts scratching in the air. Exact same thing with goats. In fact, goats love to be scratched so much, they will grab a person's arm with their front leg and move it toward their chest.

Dogs get jealous. A goat does too. Like if you're paying attention to one goat, another one will come up and push the first one away. Or she pushes her head under your arm so you will pet her, not the other goat.

Dogs like to jump on people to say, "Hey, I'm really glad to see you! Let's play!" Goats jump up on people too. The goat kids want to be picked up. The older ones just want you to look at them and then maybe scratch them - or give

them a treat - like the string on your sweatshirt hood!

And a goat may follow you around just like a dog. The difference is the goat will eat all your mom's flowers along the way.

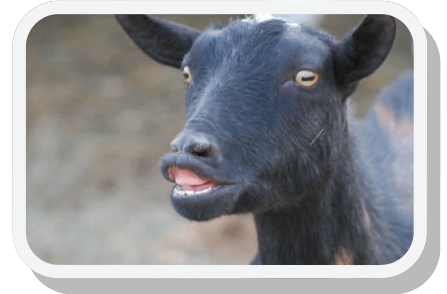
And that's a big difference between goats and dogs. Sometimes a dog eats a little grass but mostly he eats meat because he's a carnivore.

A goat eats grass and trees and leaves and - well just about any vegetation she can reach because she's an herbivore. She walks around eating much of the day.

When she's not browsing, a goat rests and burps up what she's already eaten (called 'cud') and chews it again...and again. Sometimes a goat will make a little squeak and then a wad of food shows up in her mouth and she starts chewing. It would be just too gross if that's what a dog did. But that's how a goat breaks down all the grass and hay she ate earlier.

Because teeth are used for eating, you can imagine goats and dogs don't have the same kinds of teeth.

Dogs need teeth for biting and tearing meat or gnawing bones. That's very handy for a carnivore. But an herbivore needs teeth to grind up grass and branches.



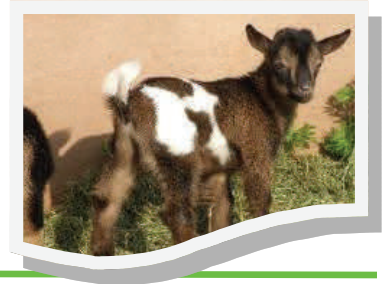
When a goat smiles (and they do sometimes), you can see she doesn't have front teeth on top, just on the bottom. Except in the **BACK OF HER MOUTH**. There she has several teeth on the top and bottom. She breaks and chews tree limbs and all kinds of tough things with those teeth.

So teeth can be dangerous. That's why it's not a good idea to put your fingers in a dog's mouth and you *never* want to put them in a goat's mouth.

With a mouth full of teeth, a dog can bite you wherever you put your fingers. But most of the time a dog doesn't mean to bite and it doesn't hurt.

A goat, on the other hand, will try to get your finger to the back of her mouth where her teeth are on the top and bottom and will **ALWAYS** chomp down - just like your finger is a stick. And it **ALWAYS** bleeds and hurts really, really badly.

But she'll still wag her tail the next time she sees you.





Upcoming Events...

National Goat Expo - Oct 7-11 2012 at Des Moines Iowa at the Iowa State Fair Grounds. This is all goats not just dairy and will be having ADGA, AGS shows in addition to NDGA shows

2012 National Goat Expo Updates Written by: Jennifer Parrish, President/Founder

The 2012 National Goat Expo will take place October 7-11, 2012 at the Iowa State Fairgrounds in Des Moines, Iowa. This will be a great event for goat breeders and enthusiasts alike. There will be goats of all breeds of Dairy, Meat, and Fiber attending and showing at this event. Other meat, dairy, and fiber breeds will be only on exhibit and showcased, such as Kiko, Spanish, Cashmere, Savanna, Nigora, and Kinders. I am looking for ways to have the Guernsey and the Jamunapari Goats on exhibit and showcased as well if I can find some breeders wanting to attend.

There are many very good educational seminars happening at the National Goat Expo, with speakers ranging from author Cheryl Smith to Dr. Frank Pinkerton aka The Goat Man, Dr. Steve Hart from Langston University, Dr. Leo Timms and Dr. Curtis Youngs from Iowa State University, Dr. Noah Litherland from the University of Minnesota, USDA speakers and many more very knowledgeable speakers. The seminars will begin Sunday October 7th, 2012 and continue through Thursday October 11th, 2012.

There will be seminars on topics on nutrition, breeding and genetics, livestock guardian dogs and training, fecal clinic, marketing, goat assurance, diseases, shearing, weaving, knitting, spinning, and much more. For more information and a complete list of the tentative schedule please visit our website. There is a packet of information for signing up to attend seminars and it will be posted shortly. The costs for the different seminars may vary depending on the seminar that you are attending.

The week will be packed full of showing for all meat, dairy, and fiber breeds, except for those that are being showcased. However, breeds being showcased will be voted on and the highest votes for the best buck and best doe will enter the Supreme Champion show on Thursday for their chance to win the Supreme Overall Dairy, Meat, or Fiber Champion and Reserve Champion. Showing will begin Sunday with 4H and FFA shows and activities happening this day. We will be having the NDGA National Show on Sunday October 7th, 2012. NDGA will

also be having 2 more shows on Monday as well. There will be breed shows Sunday through Thursday. A complete list of our shows will be posted on the website. Some shows are currently being moved around and the new tentative schedule will be posted in a few weeks, the final will be posted by the end of March 2012. The show packets will also be posted at the end of March. There will be shows for the following: NDGA, 4H, FFA, NPGA, USBGA, TMGR, Market goat/wether show, showmanship show, MGR show, MDGA show, Pygora show, ADGA, AGS, Mini Silkies, NMGA (possible), ABGA, Int'l BGA, Colored Angora, white angoras, Supreme meat, dairy, and fiber show.

There will be vendors for everything goat related, including: NDGA, Premier 1 Supplies, Hoegger, Sydell, Rock Farms, AKGA, USBGA, and many more. As vendors are added to the tradeshow they will be posted on the website, so please view that frequently for up-to-date information regarding the vendors attending the National Goat Expo.

We want to take the time to thank our current sponsors for the National Goat Expo are: NDGA, AKGA, TMGR, MDGA, USBGA, Premier 1 Supplies, Green Host Earth Khimaira, and Rock Farms.

We are looking at a good turnout for this first time ever event for goats and goat breeders and hope that you will join us for the fun and excitement as well as a very educational week. No matter the experience you have with goats, just starting out or an experience breeder there will be something at the event for all of you.

We are currently looking for large and small sponsors, class sponsors, seminar sponsors, farm sponsors, vendors, donations, and so forth. A lot of these packets for sponsoring or donating items are already posted on the website. For more information on how you can become one of these sponsors or become a vendor at the National Goat Expo please contact Jen Parrish at president@nationalgoatexpo.org or view the website www.nationalgoatexpo.org. If you have any questions please don't hesitate to ask.



Upcoming Events continued...

If you have an event you'd like published, submit your photo and information to Diane Fay at vdbt26@yahoo.com

ANDDA Reminders:

- **March 1 2012:** Total Performer and All American Nominations due.
- **April 15 2012:** Sue Rucker JUJU nominations due.
- **May 1 2012 :** Last day to nominate for the 2012 elections.
Positions open will be for:
President(currently held by Ellen Dorsey),
Vice President (Currently held by Deborah Niemann-Boehle),
Western District (currently held by Diane Fay) , Eastern
District Directors (currently held by Jim McGonagle).

OREGON:

- February 25, 2012—24th [Annual NW Oregon Dairy Goat Association Goat Education Conference](#)—Salem, OR
- May 5, 2012 — [11th Annual Megabucks Show](#)—Grants Pass, OR
- May 6, 2012—[Lelia Berry Memorial Show](#)—Grants Pass, OR
- May 12, 2012—Herd Jewels Buck Show—Cottage Grove, OR
- June 2 & 3, 2012—[Northwest Oregon Dairy Goat Association](#)—Salem, OR

MISSOURI:

- June 3 2012 Southwest Missouri Dairy Goat Association--- Springfield, Missouri

NORTH CAROLINA:

- June 9 2,2012 [Piedmont Dairy Goat Association](#)--- Fletcher, NC

NEW JERSEY

- June—[AGS Nationals](#)

WYOMING:

- August 12,2012 [Wyoming Dairy Goat Association](#)--- Douglas Wyoming

COLORADO:

- July 7, 2012—[ADGA Nationals](#)
- September 2,2012 [Colorado State Fair](#)--- Pueblo Colorado

Recipe Corner

Soft Pretzels

In a small bowl:

2 packages of dry yeast

1 tsp. sugar

1 1/4 cups of warm water

Mix together and let set till foamy about 5 minutes.

In a large bowl mix:

5 cups of self-rising white flour

1 1/2 tsp. of salt

1/2 cup white sugar;

make a well and add 1 tbs. of cooking oil and the yeast mixture mix together till it can be dumped on countertop and kneaded, might have to add some more water to the mixture if too dry. Knead for about 7 to 10 minutes and put into a buttered bowl for rising.

Let rise for about an hour and a half, should be doubled in size. Again pour onto countertop and knead slightly maybe 2 minutes. Divide into 12 equal sections and rollout to around 12 inches long or more and make pretzel. After you have them all made, bring about 4 to 6 cups of water to a boil and add 1/2 cup of baking soda to water. Dip each pretzel into this water bath for about 15 to 30 seconds place on cookie sheet to cook. At this time add some coarse salt to your desired taste. Cook pretzels about 4 to 6 will fit on a cookie sheet for about 8 minutes at 450 degrees. When done brush tops with butter. Buttery soft.

Merry Christmas.

Gary and Sandra – [Pecan Hollow Nigerians](#)



ADGA 2010 Performance Breed Leaders

Excerpt—Vol. 89 No. 6, November/December Dairy Goat Journal 2011



ARMCH Rosasharn's Uni 3*D



SG Ironwoodranch SJ Minnie, 2*M



GCH Chenango-Hills I P Goddess 2*M



Chenango-Hills Gabriella



CH Rosasharn P Haiku 4*D, 4*M



GCH AGS Urban Acres SD Blue Bonnet 2*M



GCH AGS Urban Acres Gypsy Vanner 1*M



AGS Rosasharn's Buckwheat Honey 3*M

All-Time Nigerian Dwarf Milk Production Record Holder

AGS Jobi Fawn 4*M, 2006 03-10 305 1720-92/5.3-64/3.7, Bred by Mrs. J. B. Jelke, Texas

All-Time Nigerian Dwarf Butterfat Production Record Holder

AGS Rosasharn's Uni 2*M, 2007 08-06 305 190-112/7.5-56/3.8, Bred by Anne Petersen, Massachusetts

Milk Production

1. **SG Ironwoodranch SJ Minnie**, 2*M, 2-11 305 **1560** 90 66, O: Carpenter, Anna B: Carpenter, Jonathon

2. **GCH Chenango-Hills I P Goddess** 2*M, 3-11 276 **1430** 1066 5 O/B: Funk, David W.

3. **AGS Rosasharn's Buckwheat Honey** 3*M, 10-00 305 **1300** 87 53 O/B: Petersen, Anne

4. **GCH AGS Urban Acres SD Blue Bonnet** 2*M, 3-09 305 **1260** 81 54 O/B: Williams, Jena

5. **Chenango-Hills Unique**, 3-10 281 **1220** 76 58 O/B: Funk, David W.

6. **Chenango-Hills Gabriella**, 2-00 282 **1180** 79 61 O/B: Funk, David W.

7. **GCH Chenango-Hills Bouncy Trixie** 2-11 290 **1140** 75 54 O/B: Funk, David W.

8. **GCH AGS Urban Acres Gypsy Vanner** 1*M, 3-08 305 **1100** 69 49 O/B: Williams, Jena

8. **SG AGS Jobi Delite** 5*M, 4-11 305 **1100** 66 47 o: Caldwell, Gianacis, B: Jelke, Mrs J. B.

10: **Urban Acres Blu-Bee** 3*M, 2-01 305 **1090** 80 48 O: Mciver, Jeannette & John B: Williams, Jena

Butterfat Production

1. **GCH Chenango-Hills I P Goddess** 2*M, 3-11 276 1430 **106** 7.4 O/B: Funk, David W.

2. **SG Ironwoodranch SJ Minnie** 2*M, 2-11 305 1560 **90** 5.8 O: Carpenter, Anna B: Carpenter, Jonathon

3. **AGS Rosasharn's Buckwheat Honey** 3*M, 11)-00 305 1300 **87** 6.7 O/B: Petersen, Anne

4. **GCH AGS Urban Acres SD Blue Bonnet** 2*M, 3-09 305 1260 **81** 6.4 O/B: Williams, Jena

5. **Urban Acres Blu-Bee** 3*M, 2-Q1 3051090 **80** 7.3 O: Mciver, Jeannette & John B: Williams, Jena

6. **Chenango-Hills Gabriella**, 2-00 282 1180 **79** 6.7 O/B: Funk, David W.

7. **Chenango-Hills Unique**, 3-10 281 1220 **76** 6.2 O/B: Funk, David W.

8. **GCH Chenango-Hills Bouncy Trixie**, 2-11 290 1140 **75** 6.6 O/B: Funk, David W.

9. **Rosasharn P Haiku** 4*M, 4-02 305 1 080 **72** 6. 7 O/B: Petersen, Anne

10. **GCH AGS Urban Acres Gypsy Vanner** 1*M, 3-08 305 1100 **69** 6.3 O/B: Williams, Jena

Protein Production

1. **SG Ironwoodranch SJ Minnie** 2*M, 2-11 305 1560 **66** 4.2 O: Carpenter, Anna B: Carpenter, Jonathon

2. **GCH Chenango-Hills I P Goddess** 2*M, 3-11 276 1430 **65** 4.5 O/B: Funk, David W.

3. **Chenango-Hills Gabriella**, 2-00 282 1180 **61** 5.2 O/B: Funk, David W.

4. **Chenango-Hills Unique**, 3-10 281 1220 **58** 4.8 O/B: Funk, David W.

5. **GCH AGS Urban Acres SD Blue Bonnet** 2*M, 3-09 305 1260 **54** 4.3 O/B: Williams, Jena

5. **GCH Chenango-Hills Bouncy Trixie**, 2-11 290 1140 **54** 4.7 O/B: Funk, David W

7. **AGS Rosasharn's Buckwheat Honey** 3*M, 10-00 305 1300 **53** 4.1 O/B: Petersen, Anne

8. **GCH AGS Urban Acres Gypsy Vanner** 1*M, 3-08 305 1100 **49** 4.5 O/B: Williams, Jena

9. **Urban Acres Blu-Bee** 3*M, 2-01 305 1090 **48** 4.4 O: Mciver, Jeannette & John B: Williams, Jena

9. **Rosasharn P Haiku** 4*M, 4-02 305 1080 **48** 4.4 O/B: Petersen, Anne



KUDOS....

If you have a Kudo you'd like published, submit your photo and information to Diane Fay at ydbt26@yahoo.com



SG CAPRIKODAS DIJI'S MS KITTY VEVV88

Breeder: Cristen Sullivan, Caprikoda Croft, Monroe, Oregon

Owner: Carol Hays, Diji Farm, Sheridan, Oregon

Kitty was awarded her SG designation November 2011

[Diji Farm](#)



SGCH LITTLE RASCALS BLACK DAHLIA 1*M EEEE92

Breeder: Elaine Wynn, Little Rascals, retired

Owner: Kellye Busse, TX Twincreeks Farm, Cleburne, Tx

Dahlia was awarded her SG designation Cleburne, Texas. She was LA'd for the first time in 2009, and at 10 years of age received an EEEE92. Dahlia is now 13 years young and in great shape! We are hoping she is bred again for this upcoming season.

[TX Twincreeks Farm](#)



SGCH MCH DESERTNANNY ICY BLUE SKYY 2*D 2*M AR

Breeder: Sharon Warren, DesertNanny, Tucson, Arizona

Owner: Sharon Warren, DesertNanny, Tucson, Arizona

Year	Age	Height	Days in Milk	Pounds Milk	Pounds BF	% BF	Pounds Pro	% Protein
2008	1.5	21 3/8	306	1213	64	5.3	54	4.4
2010	3.6	22	333	1340	77	6.8	59	5.1

[DesertNanny Nigerian Dwarf Goats](#)



KUDOS *continued*....

If you have a Kudo you'd like published, submit your photo and information to Diane Fay at ydbt26@yahoo.com

AGS Nationals 1-2 year old bucks -Jackie Bauwkamp, Elizabeth Engelsman, Ashley Galloway, ? ,? , Dawn Birr



Goat Mountain View herd enjoying each other's company during the chilly winter until kidding time. Xlnt Storm on the left is still saying "Cheeeese" after all these years.



AGS National Youth Show 3-5 year old milking does Gabby Birr, Reagan Birr, Dahl Family



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Current Committee Members

ANDDA All-American Committee

Margie Dykstra, Chair
Ray Stauffer, Brandon Fay

ANDDA Total Performer Committee

Margie Dykstra, Donna Neill, Dianea Fay, Denae Henderson

Constitutional Review Committee— Margie Dykstra

Production Committee— Anita Deupree, Margie Dykstra, Dianea Fay, Ray Stauffer, and Brandon Fay

Budget Committee— Dianea Fay, Ashley Turcotte, Margie Dykstra, Jane Bailey

Election Committee: — Dianea Fay

ADGA Liason— Ellen Dorsey

AGS Liason— Donna Neill

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Newsletter Staff— Carol Hays, Ray Stauffer & Shelene Costello

Public Relations Coordinator— Jane Bailey

Publications Coordinator— Deborah Niemann-Boehle

Specialty Shows Coordinator— Dianea Fay

Website— Margie Dykstra, Deborah Niemann-Boehle, Ray Stauffer