



www.donkey-mule.org.nz

## Important Registry Notes

# ‘American Miniature Mediterranean Donkey’ (AMMD)

**This is the official name of your miniature donkey with American/Mediterranean bloodlines.** The registry does not use the terms Sicilian and Sardinian because these donkeys are a mixture of animals from Sicily, Sardinia, Ethiopia (at least one foundation jack was imported from ‘Abyssinia’ - Ethiopia), and untraced stock in the United States. Since the foundation stock came from around the Mediterranean Sea and they have originally been imported from the USA we have used the term American Miniature Mediterranean Donkey as the official breed name in New Zealand.

**To register a donkey, the owner does not have to be a member of the Donkey & Mule Society of New Zealand (Inc.), however, different registration fees will apply.**

### ***PLEASE NOTE:***

**The Registry Sub Committee reserves the right to refuse any application for entry to the Registers and the right to amend the Rules as and when it considers necessary.**

### **Prefix Rules:**

Breeders must register their stud name (Prefix) with the Donkey & Mule Society of NZ. **That prefix may only be used for donkeys that are bred by the owner of that prefix.** The Breeder of a donkey is the registered owner, or lessee, of the jenny at the time of foaling. You may use the Breeder’s Prefix if you have an agreement with them on that ONE animal. (Breeders - if you want the animal to reflect your stud name, you should be the first person to register the animal).

### **Suffix:**

**Not applicable.** (No donkey will be accepted for entry in the Registers with a name, which includes a Prefix and a Suffix, unless it already has both on foreign registration certificates).

### **Name:**

The first person to register the animal must choose the animal’s name. Once registered, name changes are **not** possible. The name must not be longer than 45 letters (including prefix and spaces).

### **Updates:**

All numbers assigned are permanent – we do not issue “temporary” numbers. A ‘**Temporary Certificate**’ is given to animals under 3 and have no adult heights listed on them. The mature height, colour (in summer coat), markings hidden by foal fuzz, electronic implants, brands, tattoos, scars, etc, should be sent in **after the age of 3** for a Mature Update.

**The Original Certificate** must be returned with the additional information, including **2 NEW PHOTOS** preferably in summer coat.

## All Changes to Certificates:

Transfers, updates, corrections, must be accompanied by the **original certificate (NOT a photocopy - keep the photocopy for yourself but return the actual certificate to the Registrar)**, with photos attached. Do not mark on the certificate unless corrections must be made. Temporary Certificates have transfer information added on and are returned to the owner. **DO NOT FOLD CERTIFICATES. Do not remove photos from certificates.**

## All Registration Applications and Mature Updates Must Have Clear Photos:

**Photos are required with ALL applications regardless of animal's age.** The registry requires two photos (one of each side) of a full side view of the animal, which show the appearance, colour and markings of the animal clearly to help in identification. Colour must be true in photos-especially on unusual colours such as sorrel/black. All colours are determined by the freshly shed **SUMMER COAT**. Winter coats, clipped coats and foal coats will be deceptive as to colour. The colours shown on the registration certificate will simply say grey dun, brown, black, white, broken coloured, red and roan (with attached colour designation), with light or dark to designate shades. Colours shown in photos **MUST** match the colour provided for the registration certificate. The Miniature Donkey Registrar reserves the right to change the name of the colour if the description does not match the photo. We must be able to identify the animal in the photo. Photos that are too dark, the animal is too far away, is in a group, or the shoulder stripe (if the animal has one) cannot be clearly seen are of no use. If additional photos are required, your registration may be delayed. **PHOTOS CAN BE DECEIVING - please take photos level with the animals and NOT FROM ABOVE, with a plain background.** If poor conformation is shown in photos, you may be asked to re-shoot photos and again your registration may be delayed. **Good quality photos can be sent by email to the registrar's address.**

## Mature Height:

Please make sure mature heights are included on any paperwork for animals over the age of three. If this is missing, it will result in either a delay, or **non-issue** of the permanent registration certificate.

For registration purposes, **only selected trained measurers, holding an approved measuring stick, and appointed by the DONKEY & MULE SOCIETY of NZ for your area can perform MEASUREMENTS OF MINIATURE DONKEYS.** (Please contact the MD Registrar for the names of the approved measurer in your area). Where the SOCIETY is satisfied that compliance of the above mentioned rule would be unreasonably difficult, it may, without prejudice, accept other reliable documentation as evidence of height and instruct the MD Registrar to issue the appropriate certificate.

## Measurement Procedure:

**All donkeys shall be measured according to the Rules of the Society. Only official measurers, appointed by the Society can measure donkeys and mules. Measurements must be taken with an approved, properly calibrated measuring stick fitted with a side arm and leveling device.** The measurement of animals must take place in a place open to all members. Any member can attend the measuring procedure should they wish to do so. (Please contact the MD Registrar for info on the next measuring day should you wish to attend).

The correct procedure for height verification is to **measure the animal from the withers to the ground with the front two legs vertical and in line with or parallel to the measuring device, and the back of the hocks in a vertical line to the donkey's buttocks. The donkey's head and neck should be in a natural position and the animal must stand squarely on all four feet on a level (concrete) surface.** Have an assistant hold the animal, and measure the withers to ground three times to get a correct reading. Measurement should be given in increments no smaller than ¼ inches.

A Witness shall assist and scrutinise the Measurer and also examine the measuring stick reading. Witness and Measurer must also **check all details on the Height Certificate** including the animal's correct **Registration papers.**

## **Breeding Certificate:**

**ANY DONKEY BEING REGISTERED** must have a **certificate of service** (breeding certificate) with its registration application. In the case of new imports, **the original (Overseas) Miniature Mediterranean Donkey Registration Certificates** must be submitted to the MD Registrar for verification of **pure American / European MMD bloodlines.**

## **Transfer of Registered Animal Into Someone Else's Name:**

Transfer applications are available from the registry office. Please list Name and address of Seller, Name and address of Buyer, Date of sale, Name and registration # of animal, **Mature height if animal was registered Before 3 years of age and is now past its third birthday (if no height is listed the animal will be transferred as immature and should still be updated at a later date with the appropriate fee.)** If animal has changed from the photos please send new photos. Person doing the transfer must sign.

Please return all of the above with the **ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE.** (if the original has been lost or destroyed, we need a note to that extent.)

## **Oversized Miniature Donkeys:**

We will register American Miniature Mediterranean Donkeys as oversized, up to 38" for breeding purposes only. This will only be done if the animal has a miniature pedigree (meaning **Both** parents must be 36" or under). All oversized donkeys will have an **'O'** in front of their registration number and the amount they are oversized will appear under "description" on the papers. If the animal does not have a miniature pedigree of registered parents ( that is both parents registered 36" or under) it will not be registered as Miniature if it is oversized. It will be registered as small standard.

## **Re-issue of Certificate:**

A certificate may be re-issued upon request due to damage or other problems, or changes in the animal such as colour changes etc. **RE-ISSUE OF CERTIFICATE BECAUSE OF A MISTAKE.** If the mistake was made by the registry the re-issued certificate is free. If the mistake was made on the registration application the cost will be paid by the applicant.

## Lost Certificate:

We must have written request, stating that the certificate was lost or destroyed for our records by the current owner before we can replace these certificates. Written re-issue orders are kept on file with the original application.

## Permanent Identification:

Branding and /or Electronic identification is required for **permanent** registration. The brands must **first** be registered with the registrar. In view of World Wide standardization of Microchips in Miniature donkeys, it is recommended that the location of microchips be placed at the base of the left ear to provide consistency among Miniature Donkey owners. If micro chipped, a **copy of the certificate** must be supplied to the registrar.

Where a donkey owner does not own a registered brand, the Donkey and Mule Society of NZ has a brand available for use in the North and South Island of NZ.

## Donkey and Colour Descriptions:

**PLEASE NOTE:** All colours are determined by the freshly shed **SUMMER COAT**. Winter coats, clipped coats, and foal coats will be deceptive as to colour.

The terms **LIGHT** or **DARK** can be added to all colours.

**N.L.P.** stands for **NO LIGHT POINTS**.

### Grey-Dun:

The most common of donkey colours. It is the original 'wild' colour. Body colour is some shade of grey or tannish grey ranging from very light oatmeal or light silver colour, to a very dark charcoal colour. Cross dorsal stripe, ear marks and often leg stripes (garters) or black dots on the lower part of the neck below the jowls are found. Grey-dun donkeys may have black muzzles and no light points (belly and legs as well as muzzle are usually lighter than the coat in all donkeys) and still be the grey dun colour.

### Brown:

(Light, Dark, Very Dark)

### Black:

(with cross, no visible cross). Black is sometimes a difficult colour to determine. There are two kinds of black, a raven black, which is easy to determine and a duller black, which could often be a very dark brown. If the donkey is 'jet' black or "raven" black with no visible cross and stripe it can be listed as black. If the coat appears black but the cross, stripe and lower legs are visibly darker black it is called **Black with a cross** (smoky black). Dark brown describes donkeys whose coats are very dark brown in appearance with darker cross, stripe and lower legs. This applies especially for foals. **Charcoal** is not a shade of black but the very darkest shade of grey-dun.

### White:

(Frosted spotted white, or Ivory/Blue eyed White). Due to many factors White is not always snow white. Often it is yellowish. If a donkey has blue eyes and pink skin it is registered as **White\* (BEW) Blue-eyed white**. Although there is no true pink-eyed albino in equines, the

term albino - white is accepted in equine circles. The descriptive term is **Ivory**. Dark-eyed white donkeys with mottled skin are spotted and not true white.

### **Broken Coloured:**

This is always listed as whatever the base colour is first, then 'and white broken coloured', e.g. 'Grey and white broken coloured' or 'brown and white broken coloured'. The eyes are dark. The skin (especially around the eyes, muzzle, and genitals) is broken coloured pink and black. The body may actually show mottled (patched) grey and pink skin, but the colour does not appear on the coat. A dark or partial cross, coloured ear tips, tail-tip, striped hooves, dark spots may be present in the foal coat, which fades out in the adult coat, leaving the broken coloured skin as the only indicator of the broken coloured pattern.

### **Red:**

For all the red shades that are not *bay, red roan or reddish brown*. The description should be 'sorrel'. The majority of red donkeys have extensive white points as adults. If they are clearly frosty or dappled red roan it should be noted on their papers.

### **Roan:**

**Chocolate roan:** Dark chocolate and white or fawn hairs mingling, dark predominating on the body. Light on face and legs. Mane and tail unusually dark. **Blue roan:** As above, but grey hairs replacing dark chocolate. **Pink roan:** As above, but fawn or chestnut hairs replacing the dark. Roans do not usually have a cross.