

Rules for the Miniature Donkey Register



www.donkey-mule.org.nz

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 Donkey & Mule Society 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.

All miniature donkeys to be 36 inches (91.5 cm) and under at age 3 years.

It is compulsory for all Breeding Jacks in Section A and B of the Miniature Registry to be accredited for their foals to qualify for Section A or B registration.

Over height miniature jennies only will be registered as over height, up to 38 inches (96.5 cm) for breeding purposes only. This will only be done if the donkey has a miniature pedigree of registered parents (meaning both parents must be registered 36 inches or under (91.5 cm)). All over height donkeys will have **Over height** behind their registration number and the amount they are over height will appear under “description” on the papers. If the donkey does not have a miniature pedigree it will not be registered as Miniature. If it is over height. It will be registered in the General Register.

Any **offspring** from **Over height** donkeys which go **over 36 inches** (91.5 cm) at 3 years will lose their Miniature Registration and must be transferred to the General Register. No foals can be registered from temporary registered miniature donkeys.

The Donkey and Mule Society of NZ strongly recommends a minimum height of 30 inches (76 cm) for jennies and 29 inches (73.5 cm) for jacks to prevent loss of potential reproductive fitness including foaling difficulties. Very small size may also adversely effect conformation and balance.

Section A.

Pure American Miniature Mediterranean Donkey (AMMD)

This is the official name of the 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.

Section A.

* A registered donkey showing 100% American Miniature Mediterranean bloodlines.

Or

* Progeny of two permanently registered 100% AMMD's.

Or

* Progeny of a permanently registered 87.5% AMMD and a permanently registered 100% AMMD.

Section B.

Part American Miniature Mediterranean Donkey (Part AMMD)

Comprising the following:

87.5% AMMD

* Progeny of a permanently registered 75% AMMD and a permanently registered 100% AMMD.

Or

* Progeny of two permanently registered 87.5% AMMD's.

75% AMMD

* Progeny of a permanently registered 100% AMMD and a permanently registered 50% AMMD.

Or

* Progeny of two registered 75% AMMD's.

50% AMMD

- Progeny of a permanently registered 100% AMMD and a permanently registered miniature donkey.
- (Height certificate must be supplied).

Or

* Progeny of a permanently registered 75% AMMD and a permanently registered 50% AMMD.

Or

* Progeny of two registered 50% AMMD's.

Section C.

New Zealand Miniature Donkey

* A donkey 36" (91.5 cm) and under in height after the age of three without the benefit of recorded pedigrees

Or

* Progeny of two permanently registered miniature donkeys.

Or

* Progeny of a permanently registered donkey 36" (91.5 cm) or under and a permanently registered standard donkey not more than 38" (96.5 cm) in height.

Updates:

All numbers assigned are permanent – “temporary” numbers are not issued. A ‘**Temporary Certificate**’ is given to donkeys under 3 years of age 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 years** for a Mature Update.

The Original Certificate must be returned with the additional information, including two new photographs 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. Please do not fold certificates and do not remove photos from certificates.

Mature Height:

Please make sure mature heights are included on any paperwork for donkeys 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 Miniature Donkey 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 Miniature Donkey 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 levelling device. The measurement of animals must be taken in a place open to all members. Any member can attend the measuring procedure should they wish to do so. (Please contact the Miniature Donkey Registrar for information 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.**

An assistant holds the animal, and the donkey is measured from the withers to ground three times to get a correct reading. Measurement should be given in precise increments of inches or centimetres.

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.

Prefix

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 donkey. (Breeders - if you want the donkey to reflect your stud name, you should be the first person to register it.).

Suffix:

No donkey will be accepted for entry in the Registers with a name, which includes both a Prefix and a Suffix, unless it already has both on a foreign registration certificate. A suffix may be used for a donkey which is registered by, but not bred by, the person registering it.

Registered 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 or suffix and spaces).

Breeding Certificate:

Any donkey being registered with known breeding must have a certificate of service (breeding certificate) with its registration application. In the case of newly imported donkeys, the original Overseas Registration Certificates must be submitted to the Miniature Donkey Registrar for verification.

Re-issue of Certificate:

A certificate may be re-issued upon request due to damage or other problems, or changes in the donkey such as colour changes etc.

Re-Issue of a certificate because of a Mistake:

If the mistake was made by the registrar 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:

You must send in a 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.

Transfer of a Registered Miniature Donkey into someone else's name:

Transfer applications are available from the Registrar. Please list name and address of seller, name and address of buyer, date of sale, name and registration number of animal, **Mature height certificate 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. The person doing the transfer must sign the form.

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

Permanent Identification:

Branding and /or Electronic identification is required for all miniature donkeys for permanent registration. The brands must first be registered with the registrar. The brand must be distinctive and easily recognizable and not so resemble the brand of any other breeder as to be in the opinion of the Registrar, misleading.

Microchips in Miniature donkeys: the DMSNZ recommends that the microchip be placed in the near side neck nuchal ligament. If micro chipped a copy of the certificate must be supplied to the Registrar. Note: the Registrar must be sent one of the microchip printed labels, a handwritten copy of the numbers will not be accepted..

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.

A height certificate validated by an approved Donkey & Mule Society Miniature Donkey measurer must be supplied.

Note: Donkeys in Section C are permitted to also have entries in the General Register and may wish to do so if, for instance, they are pure English/Irish.

All miniature donkeys under the age of three regardless of section are to be registered as Temporary.

The NZ Miniature Register differentiates between American Miniature Mediterranean bloodlines and others. If you are uncertain about donkey's bloodlines, check with the Registrar to find out in which section that donkey will be eligible to be registered.

Donkeys showing extreme disproportional characteristics must be reviewed on an individual basis.

Temporary registration of all Miniature Donkeys lapses after 3 years as some may grow over 36 inches (91.5 cm) in height. After the third birthday, all Miniature Donkeys must have their certificates re-issued for either the Miniature Registry, or the Standard Registry if over height. No foals can be registered from the temporary registered sires or dams.

The re-issue will then show the animal's mature height, mature photos and any colour or other changes.

All Registrations and 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 because the photos 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.

DONKEY AND COLOUR DESCRIPTIONS:

Pleas 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 if 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.

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