

In New Zealand, all Breed Societies have access to the national database held by LIC. All pedigree information data is added to the national database by the appropriate Breed Society.

The registration programme that runs registrations on the national database is jointly owned by all six dairy Breed Societies (Jersey, Holstein-Friesian, Ayrshire, Milking Shorthorn, Guernsey and Brown Swiss). The programme operates in the same manner for all Associations, but also allows for differences in rules between Associations. There is a minimum requirement that any animal must be a minimum 1 part of the registered breed to be eligible for pedigree registration.

New Zealand does not operate on a percentage system for animal breed makeup, but rather the animal is split into 16 parts and can be made up of multiple breeds depending on parentage. For example:

J16	100% Jersey
J8A8	50% Jersey, 50 % Ayrshire

On the national database, animals are described as above if they are not registered with a Breed Society. If they are shown with a 'P' or 'S' in front of the registered breed, they are registered with that Breed Society. For example:

PJ	Pedigree Jersey	Main Herd Book	J16 only
SJ	Supplementary Jersey	Supplementary Herd Book	J1-16

An animal may only enter the main Herd Book if both their sire and dam are registered to the appropriate status. That is PJ, SJ3 or JC16 subject to the rules around the progeny of Jersey Cross bulls.

FEMALES

Female animals that are less than J16 are registered as 'Supplementary' and will carry the SJ suffix as outlined in the table below. Within the Supplementary system:

- Females with breed content J1 – J11 will be registered at the SOJ level
- Females with breed content J12 – J13 will be registered at the S1J level if the sire and dam are both verified and the sire is registered, otherwise at the SOJ level
- Females with breed content J14 will be registered at the S2J level if the sire and dam are both verified and the sire is registered, otherwise at the SOJ level
- Females with breed content J15 will be registered at the S3J level if the sire and dam are both verified and the sire is registered, otherwise at the SOJ level
- Females with breed content J16 will be registered into the main section if the sire and dam are both verified and the sire is registered, otherwise at the SOJ level

- Females with breed content J16 will be registered at the S3J level if the sire and dam are both verified, the sire is registered but the dam is unregistered
- A female with an uncertain sire will be registered as S0J until parentage is confirmed
- Female progeny of a JC15 bull will be registered no higher than S3J.
- Female progeny of a JC16 bull are eligible to be registered into the main Herd Book (subject to usual dam criteria).

The following table outlines these rules:

SECTION	Dam/Sire	Minimum Breed Makeup	M	S3J	S2J	S1J	S0J
Main	M	16	M	M	S3J	S2J	S1J
Supplementary	S3J	15	M	S3J	S3J	S2J	S1J
	S2J	14	S3J	S3J	S2J	S1J	S0J
	S1J	12 - 13	S2J	S2J	S1J	S1J	S0J
No sire / unregistered sire	S0J	1	S1J	S1J	S0J	S0J	S0J
	S0J	1	S0J	S0J	S0J	S0J	S0J

MALES

Males will be registered as full pedigree (main Herd Book) if both the sire and dam are registered as Pedigree (PJ), or if the sire is JC16.

All males born from 1 June 2017 must be DNA parentage verified prior to registration. Members may apply for dispensation from the parentage verification requirement, where any animal involved is no longer available for profiling. Applications are to be in writing and will be accompanied by a three generation pedigree at the member's cost. Dispensation requests can be sent to info@jersey.org.nz

Jersey NZ also operates a Jersey Cross section in the Herd Book. Any **male animal that is less than J16** will be registered into the Jersey Cross section. These bulls will have the suffix JC added with their Jersey content e.g. a bull that is noted as J14 on database will carry the suffix JC14.

The following policies apply to the Jersey Cross section (subject to usual dam criteria):

- Female progeny of JC bulls will enter the SJ section according to their breed makeup.
- Male progeny of a JC bull <J15 will remain in the JC section.
- Female progeny of a JC15 bull will be registered no higher than S3J.
- Male progeny of a JC15 bull will be registered as JC16.
- Male and female progeny of a JC16 bull are eligible to be registered into the main Herd Book (subject to usual dam criteria).

Except for **BULLS** where the Jersey content is less than J16:

SECTION	Dam	Min Breed Makeup	Sire				
			M	JC16	JC15	JC	unreg
Main	M	16	M	M	JC16	-	JC
Supplementary	S3J	15	JC15	JC15	JC15	-	JC
	S2J	14	JC14	JC14	JC14	JC14	JC
	S1J	12 - 13	JC	JC	JC	JC	JC
	S0J	1	JC	JC	JC	JC	JC
Unregistered	-		JC	JC	JC	JC	JC

NB. Where noted as JC on table without a number, the correct number is to be added on the registered name.

Bull registrations - Dam Classification policy

For bulls born from 1 June 2019, there is no requirement that that their dams must be classified. However, it is the recommendation of the Board that dams of all bulls are classified prior to registration.

For the registration of bulls born from 1 June 2017 to 31 May 2019 there is also the added criteria of TOP classification on the dam. Any bull registered from a dam that has **NOT** been TOP classified is subject to a registration fee of \$200.00 + GST. For bulls born prior to 1 June 2017, these bulls will carry the S2J suffix.

Please see the website or call the office for more details.

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