



ALL BREEDS SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA INC
FOUNDED 1976 AS THE ENGLISH DONKEY SOCIETY

www.donkeyallbreedsaustralia.org

AMERICAN MAMMOTH JACKSTOCK STUDBOOK & PART BRED REGISTER

The Donkey All Breeds Society of Australia Inc. [DABSA] will keep a Studbook containing eligible American Mammoth donkeys exported from Nth America or their 100% progeny [as deemed by DABSA regulations], with the addition of a Part Bred register.

STUD BOOK containing 100% American Mammoth Jackstock. The DABSA Studbook will be open to any owner/breeder of American Mammoth Jackstock who are financial members of DABSA and who meet all other requirements.

DABSA AMERICAN MAMMOTH STUDBOOK:

- Eligibility to the DABSA American Mammoth Studbook of Australia will be automatic by pedigree for any imported American Mammoths, including the progeny of two such donkeys who have acceptable registration, who meet the height measurements, and who have no disqualifying faults, (subject to any other requirements set by DABSA also being satisfied such as membership, vet certificates/ identification via brand, microchip, or as per any future requirement set by the committee such as accreditation.

This includes

- Any Mammoth Jackstock born in and exported from USA or Canada or New Zealand that has existing AMJR, AMDS, CMDS, DSNZ registration or other acceptable to DABSA, with 100% imp pedigrees, who are at or above the minimum height 13.2hh (54") for jennets, 14hh (56") for jacks.
- Progeny that are subsequently born, where parents have full adult studbook registration, are automatically eligible for foal registration subject to adult update at 5 years in all cases above, providing that they meet the standard for mature height and have no disqualifying faults.
- The DABSA 'standard' for Mammoth Jackstock will state 14hh for jennets and 14.2hh for jacks. While AMJR heights are accepted as the 'standard' those of AMDS & CMDS Mammoth height are eligible. This is to be seen as a minor difference to the standard. This applies to American Mammoth Donkeys with 100% imp pedigrees who are at or above the AMDS or CMDS height 13.2hh (54") for jennets, 14hh (56") for jacks. *Please see below.

Those that do not meet these criteria may be moved to an appropriate register.

Entry to Studbook is also open to:

Upgraded Progeny of Section A registered 87.5% American Mammoth jennet donkey and a Studbook registered 100% American Mammoth if they meet mature height, (min 14hh 56" jenny - 14.2" jack).

PART BRED SECTION:

- A - 87.5% American Mammoth Jenny or gelding
- B - 75% American Mammoth Jenny or gelding
- C - 50% American Mammoth Jenny or gelding
- Foundation - being large standard jenny of 12.2hh or more registered within Pet & Performance or Teamster register, or other registration acceptable to DABSA.

Section A - 87.5% American Mammoth Donkey

To be eligible for Section A, donkeys must meet the criteria below:

- Progeny of Stud Book registered 100% American Mammoth jack and a Section B 75% registered American Mammoth jennet donkey;
- Mature height min 13.2hh and have no disqualifying faults.

Section B - 75% American Mammoth Donkey

To be eligible for Section B donkeys must meet the criteria below:

- Progeny of Stud Book registered 100% American Mammoth jack and a Section C registered 50% American Mammoth jennet donkey;
- Mature height min 13.1hh and have no disqualifying faults.

Section C - 50% American Mammoth Donkey

To be eligible for Section C donkeys must meet the criteria below:

- Progeny of Stud book registered 100% American Mammoth jack and a foundation jenny min height 12.2hh
- Mature Min height min 13hh and have no disqualifying faults.

Foundation - Jennies used as foundation Jennies, as a welfare issue, should be of a size suitable to breed to Mammoth Jacks and carry and give birth to a potentially large foal. Recommended min height 12.2hh, (and have no disqualifying faults).

Foundation jenny to be registered in, and have their height recorded within Teamster or Pet & Performance registers or other registers acceptable to DABSA.

REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION:

To register a donkey in The American Mammoth Donkey Registry:

- You must be a member of the Donkey All Breeds Society of Australia Inc.
- Register a Stud Name.
- Registration Application form to be filled out.
- Must be individually & permanently identified before leaving breeders property (i.e. micro chipped or branded as required)
- Service certificates required.
- Photos – 4 photos [2-identical sets] of each side, one side with face turned towards the camera].
- Vet certificate of soundness [including height information] on the DABSA form is required for all jacks before breeding .Jacks cannot be registered as Stud animals until the age of 2. Foals cannot be registered unless sire has vet certificate of soundness.
- No offspring can be permanently registered unless both parents are permanently registered.

Mature Update

- Donkeys will be temporary registered in each section until they reach maturity – registrations will be cancelled if mature updates are not received within 24 months of the date required.
- Mature updates are required for all Mammoths, studbook or part bred, between 4-5yrs, 48-60 months of age, once minimum height is reached.
- New photos are required and temporary registration certificate must be returned to registrar and a mature update will be re- issued.
- Height of Stud Jacks must be witnessed by a competent independent person, e.g. Vet or pony club instructor, or at a show, judge or official measurer or another member.
- Stud jennets may be witnessed as above or by another competent DABSA member.

The above application is a public statement and all care should be taken that honest and accurate measurements are recorded. As it is difficult to get absolute readings an average of several should be taken. A small allowance of fractions of inches difference is not unexpected and should not be seen as automatic disqualifications – rather advice should be sort from the registrar.

DABSA reserves the right to measure any donkeys entered into DABSA sponsored donkey events. In the event that a donkey does not meet height or other requirements to qualify for that grade - or has disqualifying faults, it may be transferred to another appropriate registry or de-registered. This change of status will also reflect on all progeny.

Notes on American Mammoth Donkeys

Ref: <http://www.albc-usa.org/cpl/jackstock.html>

“..Large breeds of asses were found in Kentucky by 1800. Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri became the primary mule-producing states around this time. Between 1830 and 1890, several thousand large asses were imported from Spain and other parts of Europe, broadening the genetic base of the breed. The substantial investment in these imports demonstrates the significance of the mule -industry at that time. A registry was established in 1888, and a second registry in 1908. These merged in 1923 as the Standard Jack and Jennet Registry (SJJR), which continues today under the name of the American Mammoth Jackstock Registry. The population of American Mammoth Jackstock peaked in 1920, with an estimated five million animals in the national herd. During the 1950s, in response to the -dramatic decline in the number of American Mammoth Jackstock, the Standard Jack and Jennet Registry (SJJR) lowered the breed’s height requirements to 14 hands (56") for males and 13.2 (54") for females. When the American Donkey and Mule Society (ADMS) established its registry for American Mammoth Jackstock in 1967, it -followed the SJJR breed standard. Ironically, in the 1980s, when breed numbers were again increasing, the SJJR raised its height standard back to the original criteria. This is the origin of the difference in breed standards between the two registries. The genetic effect of the lowering of the height standard is not documented, though it is true that animals which would not have been tall enough historically have been admitted into the breed in the past 40 years. Better documentation of today’s population would be useful in understanding the effect of these policy changes on the breed’s genetic status and conservation needs.”

DABSA’s register of American Mammoth Jackstock has been established for Australian breeders who imported and breed from Mammoths born in and exported from Nth America, and their progeny.

Not every big donkey is a Mammoth. “Mammoth” should be reserved for those of 100% American Breeding as there are other breeds, equally as tall, in several countries such as Spain, France, Italy and they have their own Breed name.

These American donkeys – collectively named ‘Jackstock’-were originally imported into America over 200 yrs ago, sourced from the ancient existing European landrace breeds of large Asses such Andalusia and Catalan donkeys from Spain. To a minor degree, there were also The Poitou from France and other importations from Italy and Malta and other local stock.

In America, these became a compound American Breed in their own right. A stud book was formalized by 1890’s, formerly the American Standard Jackstock Register, (“Standard” referring to the conformation and measurement Standard), continuing today as the American Mammoth Jackstock Register, which is the mother Studbook.

The AMJR registers in two ways, by genealogical information, i.e. pedigree, and entry by measurement, i.e. measurements of Height /bone /girth.

The main purpose of DABSA’s studbook is to keep track of the original American imports and their progeny, to support breeders who wish to maintain these bloodlines, to provide breeders with an ‘ideal standard’ for the purposes of judging at shows, and for breeding reference.

The register is to allow upgrading in a transparent fashion using standard livestock format for upgrading. The general principle is that to upgrade you need to use a 100% jack.

50% + 100% = 75%
75% + 100% = 87.5%
87.5%+ 100% = 100%

Registered American Jackstock were imported to Australia from the late 1800’s up until aprox 1935, for the purposes of mule breeding. These bloodlines were lost entirely after mechanization replaced mule power. In recent years Mammoth owners saw a new role for these donkeys as recreational mounts become popular, and new importation occurred.

Up until 2010, the American Mammoths imported to Australia, (themselves or progeny reg. in DABSA), include:

Cokely Major Leo imp USA
Bear Track Chuck imp USA
Barred M Tyger King IMP USA
Thomass’s Hillary IMP USA
Greenbroke Y2K IMP USA
Southern Skys Mopoke IMP in utero USA
Awapuni the President-imp NZ
R M S Magic Doppler imp USA

Glossary

Landrace breed - a breed found within a certain geographical area often named after the area. eg. Welsh Pony, Andalusian Donkey

Compound breed – a breed, often formalized within a stud book, originally founded on several different breeds.

Jack - Male Ass or Donkey

Jennet - Female Ass or donkey, usually a term reserved for Mammoths.

Jackstock - Term historically used by American breeders to describe Mammoths, the term ‘donkeys’ was not used, Also defined those Mammoths used to propagate their own species, rather than those used for mule breeding.

hh- Hands high. A ‘hand’ being four inches 4” or 4 in = 10.2 cm. Measured at the highest point of shoulder but below last hair of mane.

Standard - Gives a detailed ‘word picture’ of the appearance and *idealized* animal of that breed, and also defines faults.