



- An ADCA registration form must accompany every registration request. This can be done online or on paper.
- A2 testing is not required for ADCA registration.
- PHA testing is not required for ADCA registration. However, a PHA test is required to list an animal as a non-carrier on its pedigree page if the animal does not have two registered non-carrier parents.
- Chondrodysplasia testing is not required for ADCA registration. However, a chondrodysplasia test is required to list an animal as a non-carrier on its pedigree page if that animal does not have two registered non-carrier parents.
- Color testing is not required for ADCA registration. However, to list an animal as red on its pedigree page it must be the offspring of two registered red parents OR DNA verified as red OR at least one registered parent must be DNA verified as a non-carrier of dun.

### ADCA Genotype Requirements:

- Full Parent Verification of an animal (denoted as G5 on that animal's registration certificate), sire qualification, or dam qualification all require that the genotypes of the animals in question be on file at the same lab.
- Bull genotyping requirements:
  - He must have a genotype on file at an ADCA-approved lab.
  - If he was born after 12-31-2009:
    - \* His sire must have a genotype on file at an ADCA-approved lab.
    - \* His genotype must be on file at the same ADCA-approved lab as his sire.
    - \* He must be sire qualified.
  - If his dam was born after 12-31-2009, his dam's sire must have a genotype on file at an ADCA-approved lab.
  - If his dam was born after 12-31-2015:
    - \* Both his sire and his dam must have a genotype on file at the SAME ADCA-approved lab.
    - \* He must have a genotype on file at the SAME lab as his parents.
    - \* He must be fully parentage verified.
- Female genotyping requirements:
  - If she was born after 12-31-09, her sire must have a genotype on file at an ADCA-approved lab.
  - If her dam was born after 12-31-2009, her dam's sire must have a genotype on file at an ADCA-approved lab.
  - If she was born after 12-31-2015, she must have a genotype on file at an ADCA approved lab.
  - If her dam was born after 12-31-2015:
    - \* Both her sire and her dam must have a genotype on file at the SAME ADCA-approved lab.
    - \* She must have a genotype on file at the SAME lab as her parents.
    - \* She must be fully parentage verified.

### ADCA Registration Requirements:

#### For an animal from another American Dexter registry

- The animal must be registered in an ADCA-approved registry.
- The owner must provide a copy of the animal's registration from the registry of origin that includes proof of ownership .
- The owner must provide, from the registry of origin, a five-generation, registered, purebred pedigree in which 62 ancestors are all purebred and are all registered in an ADCA-approved registry.
- All ADCA genotype regulations must be met, including ALL sires born since 12-31-2009 within the 62 ancestry range.

### ADCA Registration Requirements:

#### For an animal from a foreign Dexter registry

- The animal must be registered in an ADCA-approved registry.
- The owner must provide a form showing the name of the importer-owner, the seller of the animal, and the date of sale.
- The owner must provide a copy of the animal's registration from the registry of origin that includes proof of ownership.
- The owner must provide, from the registry of origin, a five-generation, registered, purebred pedigree in which 62 ancestors are all purebred and are all registered in an ADCA-approved registry.
- There must be DNA genotype reports for the animal, its sire, and its dam on file at an ADCA-approved lab.
- The animal must be parentage verified to both parents, with all three genotypes on file at the SAME lab.
- If the animal is a bred female, the owner must provide:
  - A properly signed and executed breeding service certificate that includes a five-generation (62 ancestor) purebred pedigree of the sire of the fetus.
  - A genotype of the sire must be on file at an ADCA-approved lab so that the calf, after it is born, can be sire qualified.

### ADCA Registration Requirements:

#### For an animal with either a sire OR a dam that is not registered with the ADCA

- If the non-ADCA parent is registered with a different Dexter registry **within the United States**, that parent must comply with all the registration requirements listed for registering an animal from another American Dexter registry.
- If the non-ADCA parent is registered with a Dexter registry **outside of the United States**, that parent must comply with all the registration requirements listed for registering an animal from a foreign Dexter registry.