

XIII: USBGA SCORECARD

In the placement and selection of animals within a percentage show, the South African Boer goat breed standards regarding color, pigmentation, ear and curvature of the nose shall not apply. Percentage animals are to be placed using these standards as they apply to meat production, structural correctness and reproductive ability.

	SR DOE	BUCK	JR DOE
A: GENERAL APPEARANCE	60	60	68
<p>The Boer goat should be deep bodied and feminine/masculine in appearance, showing great power, muscle and symmetry of form. A broad head, soft eye and round horns that bend backward. Bucks should be substantially larger than the does. Animals must exhibit a broad chest, strong back and a smooth muscled hindsaddle. It should exhibit loose skin, strong bone and a balanced gait. The doe should have a defined wedge shape when viewed from the side. A buck should appear heavier in the head, neck and forequarters. Smoothness of blending throughout create an impressive style.</p>			
B: HEAD AND BREED CHARACTERISTICS	10	10	10
<p>A Boer goat should have a strong head with a convex profile (roman nose) and pendulous ears. A desirable head with broad muzzle, full nostrils, ears that lay flat against the head and soft brown eyes. The jaw should be strong, even and correctly aligned with the bite neither under or over shot. Horns should be round, bend backwards and have adequate width between them. Neck should be proportional to body size and thick at the base. It should blend smoothly at the throat and the shoulders.</p>			
C: COLOR	4	4	4
<p>The ideal is a white goat with a red head and ears. All bare skin to be fully pigmented. The head may be totally red, with a white blaze or spot. The red may be any shade from light to dark, orange, tan, brown or reddish black. The minimum color requirement for breeding stock should be a patch of red at least 40% on both sides of the head, excluding the ears. Both ears should have at least 75% red coloring to be ideal, however 50% is acceptable as long as there is at least 75% overall pigmentation of the area. Solid body colors other than white, shall not be discriminated against as long as the colors (above) cover at least 80% of the head and body.</p>			
D: SIZE, CONDITION AND DEVELOPMENT	14	14	16
<p>According to age, preference is given to animals showing superior growth and muscle development. The Boer should be well muscled and have a smooth covering of firm flesh. Hair and coat should be healthy and skin should be loose and pliable. Winter down is permitted in winter months. Senior does/bucks that show 3/8 inch back fat are to be penalized 5 to 10 Points depending on severity.</p>			
E: FRONT END ASSEMBLY	8	8	10
<p>The neck of bucks should be well fleshed and moderate in length and proportion to the length of body. The shoulders should be strong and wide with an even covering of firm flesh. Shoulder blades should be set smoothly against the withers. Chest should be deep and wide into the floor with strength of brisket. The withers should be slightly rounded and barely defined with even flesh covering. Elbows are to be tight against the chest wall.</p>			

F: BACK, RUMP, AND HINDSADDLE	12	12	14
<p>The back should be broad and strong with an even covering of smooth firm flesh. Top line should be strong, straight and nearly level. It should exhibit full crops and a straight wide loin. The flank should be deep and full. The rump should be long, broad and slightly sloping. The hind saddle should have a smooth even covering. Hips are to be wide apart and level with the back. Pins wide apart and lower than the hips. The tail must be straight where it grows out of the dock and swing freely. No more than 3/8 inch back fat is allowed. The hind saddle should be wide, deep and demonstrate smooth firm, well defined muscling. The thigh muscle should extend well down the hind leg resulting in a short shank. This muscling should result in a deep, wide twist when viewed from the rear and an outward curving of the thigh when viewed from the side.</p>			
G: LEGS, FEET AND PASTERNS	12	12	14
<p>Fore legs should be straight and of strong bone and exhibit free motion. The fore leg should fall directly under the wither giving prominence to the brisket. Fore/rear legs should show sufficient cover of muscling. Fore legs should be of medium length, wide set and squarely set. Hind legs should be medium in length, set wide apart and be nearly straight when viewed from the rear. Rear legs must demonstrate muscular depth and thickness into pelvic floor. Rear legs should be nearly perpendicular from hock to pastern when viewed from the side. Bones should be clean, strong and of adequate density to support weight . Pastern should be of short to medium in length. Hooves should be black. Feet should be strong with tight toes pointed directly forward with deep heels. With a uniform depth from the heel to the toe. Animals should track with sufficient width between the legs both fore and rear. The hindsaddle should have an adequate covering of muscling and a defined muscling of the thigh.</p>			
H: BODY CAPACITY	20	20	20
<p>The Boer should be relatively large in proportion to size and age. Animal should be deep and wide throughout, providing ample digestive capacity, strength and vigor.</p>			
HEART GIRTH: 10 points are assigned for SR/JR does and bucks in this category.	(10)	(10)	(10)
<p>Deep and wide with well sprung fore ribs and a muscular chest floor. They should be full in the crops and at the point of elbow.</p>			
BARREL: 10 points are assigned for SR/JR doe and buck also. Uniform with strong support from front to rear, deep and wide. Well sprung and widely spaced ribs.	(10)	(10)	(10)
I: UDDER AND REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS	20	20	12
TESTICLES: 10 points are assigned for the testicles. Bucks must have two fully descended testicles of equal size. Circumference of the scrotum varies with age. Split in the scrotum should be no longer than 1 inch (2.5 cm) on mature bucks.		(10)	
TEATS: SR/JR does are assigned 12 points and bucks 10 points. Teats must be uniform in size and medium in length. A maximum of two functional teats per side with a definite separation on both sexes is allowed. One teat per side being the ideal. Very serious defects on does with more than 2 per side.	(12)	(10)	12
UDDER: 8 points are assigned to the udder. Strongly attached, well balanced with adequate capacity. It should have no pocket in the fore and blend smoothly into the body. The udder halves should be even with a strong medial suspensory ligament. It should be pliable, elastic, free of scar tissue and collapsed when dry.		(8)	
TOTAL POINT ALL SECTIONS:	100	100	100