

Official USBGA Guidebook/Scorecard for Judging

In the placement and selection of animals within the Percentage Show Divisions, the South African Boer Goat Breed Standards regarding color, pigmentation, ear, and curvature of the nose shall not apply. Percentage Show Division animals are to be placed using the South African Boer Goat Breed Standards and Judges Guidebook as they apply to meat production and structural correctness and reproductive ability.

	<b>Sr. Doe</b>	<b>Jr. Doe</b>	<b>Buck</b>
<b>1. GENERAL APPEARANCE</b> .....	<b>60</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>60</b>
The Boer goat should be deep bodied and feminine/masculine in appearance, showing great power, muscle and symmetry of form. A broad head, soft brown eyes, and with round horns that are bent backwards. It should exhibit loose supple skin, strong bone, extensive muscling and a balanced gait. The doe should have a defined wedge shape when viewed from the side. Bucks appear heavier in the head, neck, and forequarters.			
Head and Breed Characteristics .....	10	10	10
A Boer goat should have a strong head with a convex profile, Roman nose, and pendulous ears. The head must be medium in length, with a wide forehead and feminine/masculine in appearance. The jaw must be strong, even and correctly aligned with the bite neither under nor over shot. Eyes clear and bright. The neck should be proportional to the body size and thick at the base, blending smoothly into the shoulders and brisket; symmetrical and well carried			
Color .....	4	4	4
The ideal is a white goat with a red head and ears, with all bare skin fully pigmented. The head may be totally red, or with a white blaze or spot. The red may be any shade from light to dark red, including orange, brown, or reddish black. The minimum color requirement is a patch of red covering at least 40% on both sides of the head excluding the ears; with the minimum requirement for the ears being 50% red (as long as there is at least 75% overall pigmentation of the head area). Solid body colors, other than white, will not be discriminated against so long as the solid color is a shade of tan, brown, red or black; and covers at least 80% of the body and head.			
Size, Condition, and Development .....	14	16	14
According to age, preference is given to animals showing superior growth and muscle development. Boers should be well muscled with a smooth, even covering of firm flesh. Hair and coat should be healthy, skin should be loose and pliable. Winter down will be tolerated in winter months. Senior does and senior bucks exhibiting more than 3/8" back fat at tail head will be penalized 5 to 10 points, depending on the degree of excess.			
Front End Assembly .....	8	10	8
The shoulders should be strong and wide, and well muscled with an even covering of firm flesh. Shoulder blades should be set smoothly against the chest wall and withers. The withers should be slightly rounded and barely defined with even flesh covering, blending smoothly into the area of the spine. The brisket is broad, deep, muscular, and firm.			
Back and Rump .....	12	14	12
The back should be broad and strong with an even covering of smooth, firm flesh. Top line should be strong, straight, and nearly level. The loin should be long and wide. The flanks should be deep and full. The rump should be long, broad and slightly sloping with a smooth, even covering of muscle in the hind saddle. Hips wide apart and level with the back. Pins wide apart and lower than the hips. The tail head slightly above the pin bones with no more than 3/8" back fat.			
Legs, Pasterns, and Feet .....	12	14	12
Hind legs must demonstrate muscular depth and thickness into the pelvic floor as befits the ultimate meat goat. Hind legs should be medium in length, set wide apart			

and nearly straight when viewed from the rear; nearly perpendicular from hock to pastern when viewed from the side. Forelegs should be of medium length, wide apart, squarely set, straight, and strong. Bones should be clean and strong, and of adequate density to support weight. Feet are to be sound, short, wide and straight with a deep heel, level sole and closed toes. Front and rear hooves should be black. Strong pasterns are a must

<b>2. BODY CAPACITY</b> .....	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
Body capacity should be deep and wide throughout, providing ample digestive capacity, strength, and vigor.			
Heart Girth .....	10	10	10
Large heart girth resulting from long, well sprung fore ribs, wide muscular chest floor between the front legs, with muscling at top of fore leg.			
Barrel .....	10	10	10
Uniformly deep barrel, wide and strongly supported front to rear, with well sprung ribs - wide, flat and widely spaced.			
<b>3. REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS</b> .....	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>
Testicles .....			10
Bucks must have two firm, fully descended testicles of equal size. Testicles may not have a split of more than 1 inch (2.5cm) on a mature buck.			
Teats .....	12	12	10
Teats must be well defined and properly placed. A maximum of two functional teats on each side, with a definite separation between teats.			
Udder .....	8		
On does, the udder should be long and wide, extending well forward and showing adequate capacity without exaggerated size. It should be tightly attached without a pocket in the front, blending smoothly into the body. The udder halves should be evenly divided and symmetrical with strong medial suspensory ligament. It should be pliable and elastic, free of scar tissue, and well collapsed when empty or dry.			
<b>TOTAL POINTS ALL SECTIONS</b> .....	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>