Judge Along







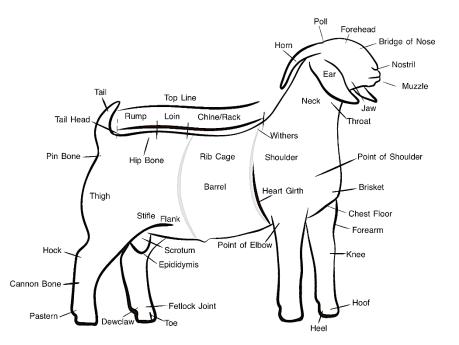
BOER GOAT

What a Judge might look for in Boer Goats:

- Strong meat characteristics. Since Boer Goats are raised for meat muscling on the neck, shoulders, loin, and hindquarters is very important.
- A proper conformation of straight legs and feet, a straight topline, and a good set to the hocks.
- A relatively large body in proportion to the animal's size and age. Boer Goats should be lean and trim.
- Boer Goats are rectangular-bodied, and level topped.
- Animals that are healthy and alert, with no defects.

What a Judge might look for in the show ring:

- Showmanship includes general appearance, especially cleanliness of the animal and the exhibitor's ability to lead and pose the animal in the ring.
- The goats are led around the ring and are kept between the exhibitor and judges at all times.
- When the animal is standing still, its legs are positioned squarely under its body to show off the best advantages.
- You might see goats in the barns wearing "covers". These are to keep the animal clean prior to a show.
- A good showman is polite and courteous to other exhibitors and pays attention to both the animals and to the judge.



Your Choice:	<u>Judge's</u> <u>Decision:</u>
1 st	1 st
2 nd	2 nd
3 rd	3 rd
4 th	4 th
5 th	5 th

Did you know...

- * Boer is a Dutch word meaning farmer.
- * The US states with the most meat goats include Texas, Tennessee, Georgia, Oklahoma, and Kentucky.
- * There are about six common breeds of meat goats in the U.S. The Boer, Kiko, Myotonic, Savanna, Spanish and Texmaster.
- * Goat meat is called either cabrito (Spanish) or chevon (French).
- * The first full-blood Boers were brought into the United States in 1993.
- * The Boer Goat originated from South Africa.
- * Bucks rear and butt each other to establish dominance for the formation of flock hierarchy.
- * Boer goats come in a variety of colors, including solid red, white, brown, and black, as well as dappled and spotted patterns. The traditional color pattern for Boer goats is a solid red head with a white body.

Test Your Knowledge

Match the following selection criteria descriptions for meat goats.

1. Muscle	A. Length and depth of the goat.
2. Volume	B. Ability to grow at the pace best for goals.
3. Style and Balance	C. The chest/forearm are best indicators of this
4. Structural Correctness	D. Evaluation of skeletal system/bone structure
5. Growth Potential	E. How all parts of the goat blend together.

1.C 2.A 3.E 4.D 5.B

Judging Terminology

- Tracks well walks structurally correct.
- Lacks scale and size not big enough for its age or sex.
- **Parrot mouthed** bottom jaw is shorter than the top jaw causing an incorrect bite.
- **Steep rumped** too much angle between the hook and pin bones.
- Pinched through the withers/behind the shoulders or sharp through the rack the rack narrows behind the withers. Usually this can be seen all the way down the ribs & behind the front legs.
- **Deep through the twist** long between the bottom of the anus & where the legs split.
- **Well balanced** the goat is well put together. All the parts match & tie in correctly. Symmetrical not real wide & powerful in the front and narrow through the hips.
- **Hocks in** Hocks turn in when the goat stands or walks.
- **Stylish** is well balanced and pretty to look at. Exhibits the characteristics of the type of animal you are judging.