



Official ADGA Judges Pre-Training Conference

Thanks and Acknowledgements

- Our thanks to the people who have helped develop and refine this presentation over the years, beginning with the initial developers in 1994, Steve Considine, Craig and Suzanne Hammond followed by Tamara Taylor and Lynne Fancher, graphic artist, in 2014.
- This presentation is available for purchase from the ADGA Office.
- Your comments are welcome. Send them to the Chairperson of the ADGA Judges Committee.



ADGA DAIRY GOAT SCORE CARD

The goal of the Unified Scorecard is to aid in the selection of the type of dairy goat that can function efficiently over a long productive lifetime. Here are the exact categories and points used by **ADGA**

	Sr. Doe	Jr. Doe	Buck
A.GENERAL APPEARANCE An attractive framework with femininity (masculinity in bucks), strength, upstandingness, length, and smoothness of blending throughout that create an impressive style and graceful walk.	35	55	55
Stature - slightly taller at withers than at hips with long bone pattern throughout.	2	2	2
Head & Breed Characteristics - clean-cut and balanced in length, width, and depth; broad muzzle with full nostrils; well-sculpted, alert eyes; strong jaw with angular lean junction to throat; appropriate size, color, ears, and nose to meet breed standard.	5	10	8
Front End Assembly - prominent withers arched to point of shoulder with shoulder blade, point of shoulder, and point of elbow set tightly and smoothly against the chest wall both while at rest and in motion; deep and wide into chest floor with moderate strength of brisket.	5	8	10
Back - strong and straight with well-defined vertebrae throughout and slightly uphill to withers; level chine with full crops into a straight, wide loin; wide hips smoothly set and level with back; strong rump which is uniformly wide and nearly level from hips to pinbones and thurl to thurl; thurls set two-thirds of the distance from hips to pinbones; well defined and wide pinbones set slightly lower than the hips; tailhead slightly above and smoothly set between pinbones; tail symmetrical to body and free from coarseness; vulva normal in size and shape in females (normal sheath and testes in males).	8	12	10
Legs, Pasterns & Feet - bone flat and strong throughout leading to smooth, free motion; front legs with clean knees, straight, wide apart and squarely placed; rear legs wide apart and straight from the rear and well angulated in side profile through the stifle to cleanly molded hocks, nearly perpendicular from hock to strong, yet flexible pastern of medium length; strong feet with tight toes, pointed directly forward; deep heels with sole nearly uniform in depth from toe to heel.	15	23	25



ADGA DAIRY GOAT SCORE CARD

(cont.)

		Sr. Doe	Jr. Doe	Buck
B.	<p>DAIRY STRENGTH Angularity and general openness with strong yet refined and clean bone structure, showing enough substance but with freedom from coarseness and with evidence of milking ability giving due regard to stage of lactation (of breeding season in bucks). Neck - long, lean, and blending smoothly into the shoulders; clean-cut throat and brisket with adequate width of chest floor to support maintenance of body functions. Withers - prominent and wedge-shaped with the dorsal process arising slightly above the shoulder blades. Ribs - flat, flinty, wide apart, and long; lower rear ribs should angle to flank. Flank - deep, yet arched and free of excess tissue. Thighs - in side profile, moderately incurving from pinbone to stifle; from the rear, clean and wide apart, highly arched and out-curving into the escutcheon to provide ample room for the udder and its attachment. Skin - thin, loose, and pliable with soft, lustrous hair.</p>	20	30	30
C.	<p>BODY CAPACITY Relatively large in proportion in size, age, and period of lactation of animal (of breeding season for bucks), providing ample capacity, strength, and vigor.</p>	10	15	15
	Chest - deep and wide, yet clean-cut, with well sprung foreribs, full in crops and at point of elbow.	4	7	7
	Barrel - strongly supported, long, deep, and wide; depth and spring of rib tending to increase into a deep yet refined flank	6	8	8



ADGA DAIRY GOAT SCORE CARD

(cont.)

		Sr. Doe	Jr. Doe	Buck
D. MAMMARY SYSTEM	Strongly attached, elastic, well-balanced with adequate capacity, quality, ease of milking, and indicating heavy milk production over a long period of usefulness.	35		
	Udder Support - strong medial suspensory ligament that clearly defines the udder halves, contributes to desirable shape and capacity, and holds the entire udder snugly to the body and well above the hocks. Fore, rear, and lateral attachments must be strong and smooth.	13		
	Fore Udder - wide and full to the side and extending moderately forward without excess non-lactating tissue and indicating capacity, desirable shape, and productivity.	5		
	Rear Udder - capacious, high, wide, and arched into the escutcheon; uniformity wide and deep to the floor; moderately curved in side profile without protruding beyond the vulva.	7		
	Balanced, Symmetry & Quality - in side profile, one-third of the capacity visible in front of the leg, one-third under the leg, and one-third behind the leg; well-rounded with soft, pliable, and elastic texture that is well collapsed after milking, free of scar tissue, with halves evenly balanced.	6		
	Teats - uniform size and of medium length and diameter in proportion to capacity of udder, cylindrical in shape, pointed nearly straight down or slightly forward, and situated two-thirds of the distance from the medial suspensory ligament on the floor of each udder-half to the side, indicating ease of milking.	4		
	TOTALS	100	100	100

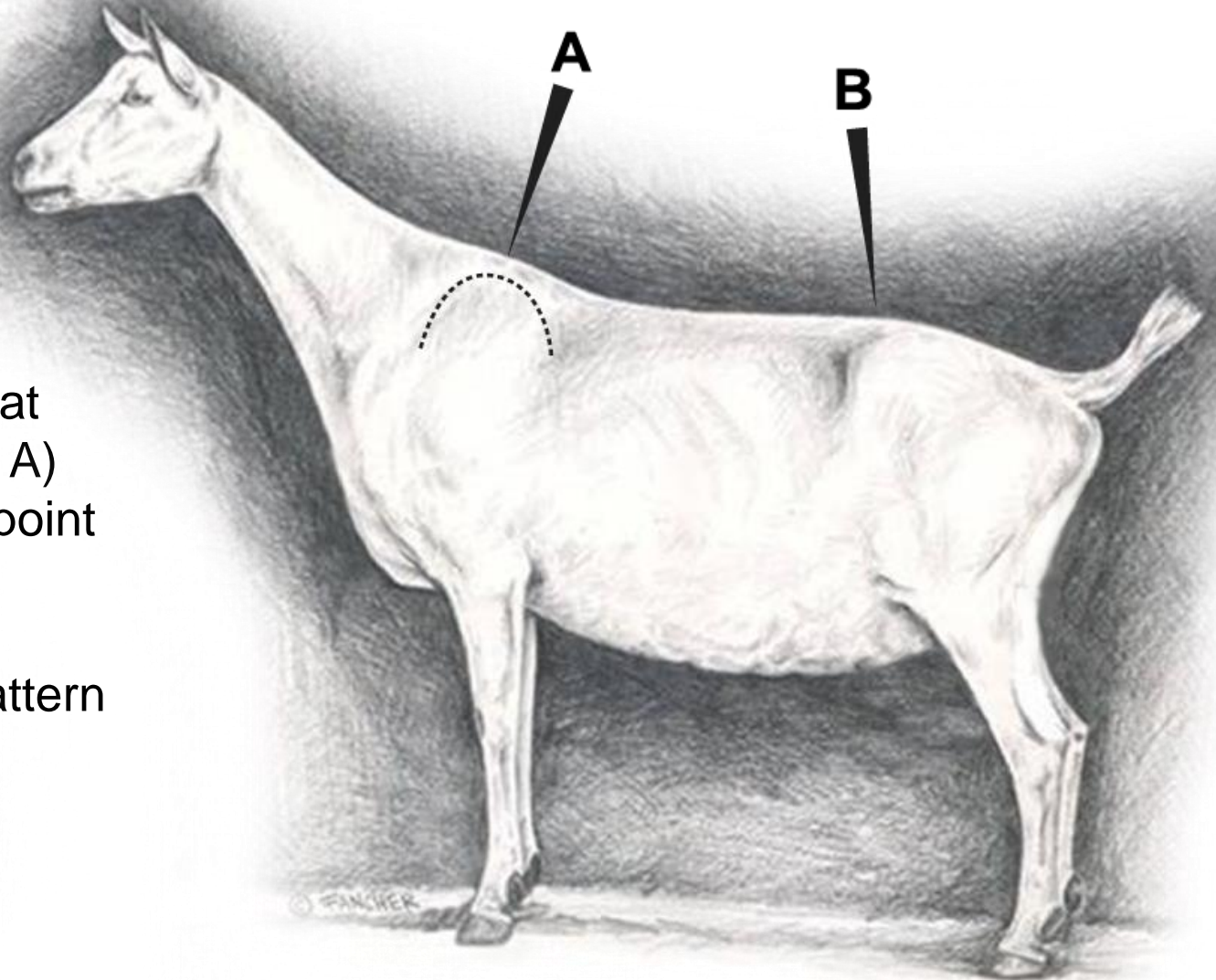


GA - Stature

2 pts < 6% of GA

Priorities

1. Slightly taller at withers (point A) than at hips (point B)
2. Long bone pattern throughout



GA – Head and Breed Characteristics

Priorities

1. Clean cut, balanced in length, width, and depth
2. Muzzle broad; full nostrils
3. Eyes well-sculpted and alert
4. Jaw strong yet angular and lean to throat
5. Ears, nose, and color appropriate for breed



Coarse

5 pts = 14% of GA



Ideal



Frail

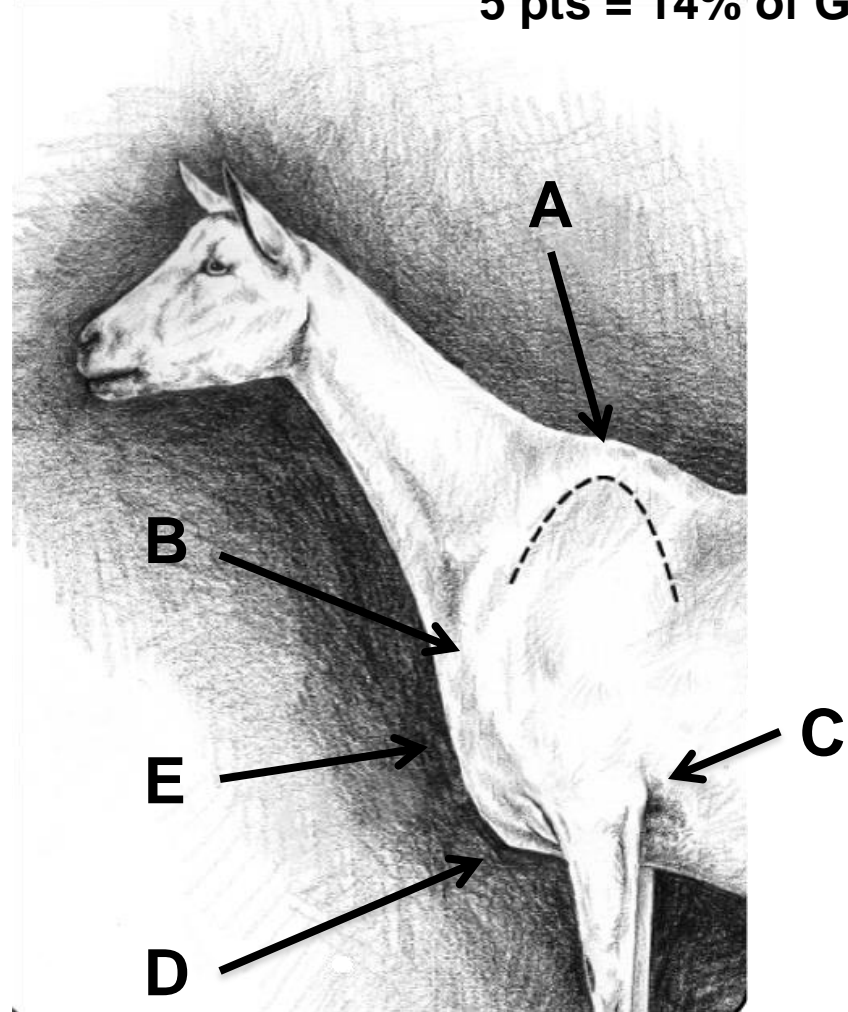


GA – Front End Assembly

Priorities

1. Prominent withers (A) arched to the point of shoulder
2. Points of shoulder (B) and elbow (C) tight and smooth at rest and in motion
3. Deep, wide chest floor (D)
4. Moderate strength in brisket (E)

5 pts = 14% of GA

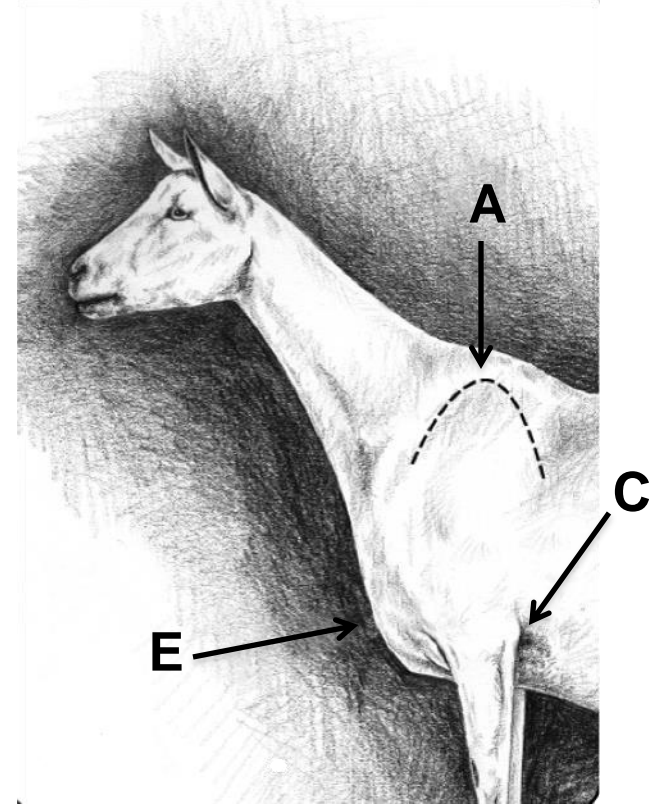
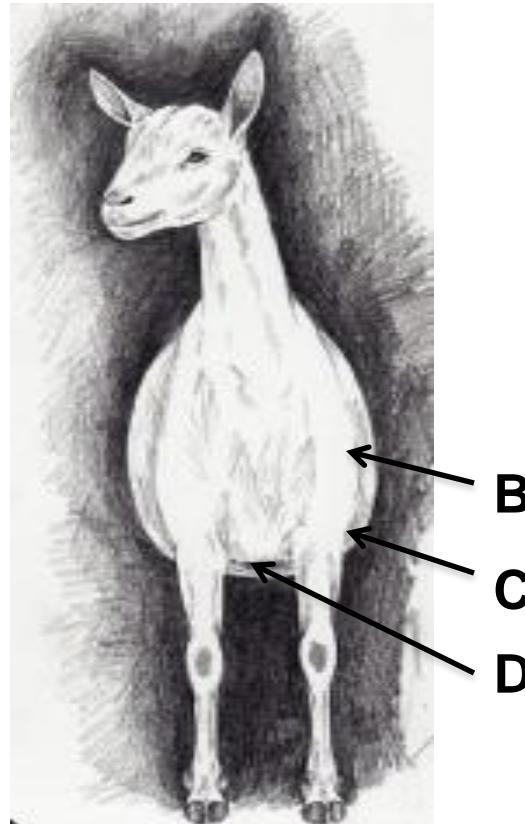


GA – Front End Assembly (cont.)

Priorities

5 pts = 14% of GA

1. Prominent withers (A) arched to the point of shoulder
2. Points of shoulder (B) and elbow (C) tight and smooth at rest and in motion
3. Deep, wide chest floor (D)
4. Moderate strength in brisket (E)

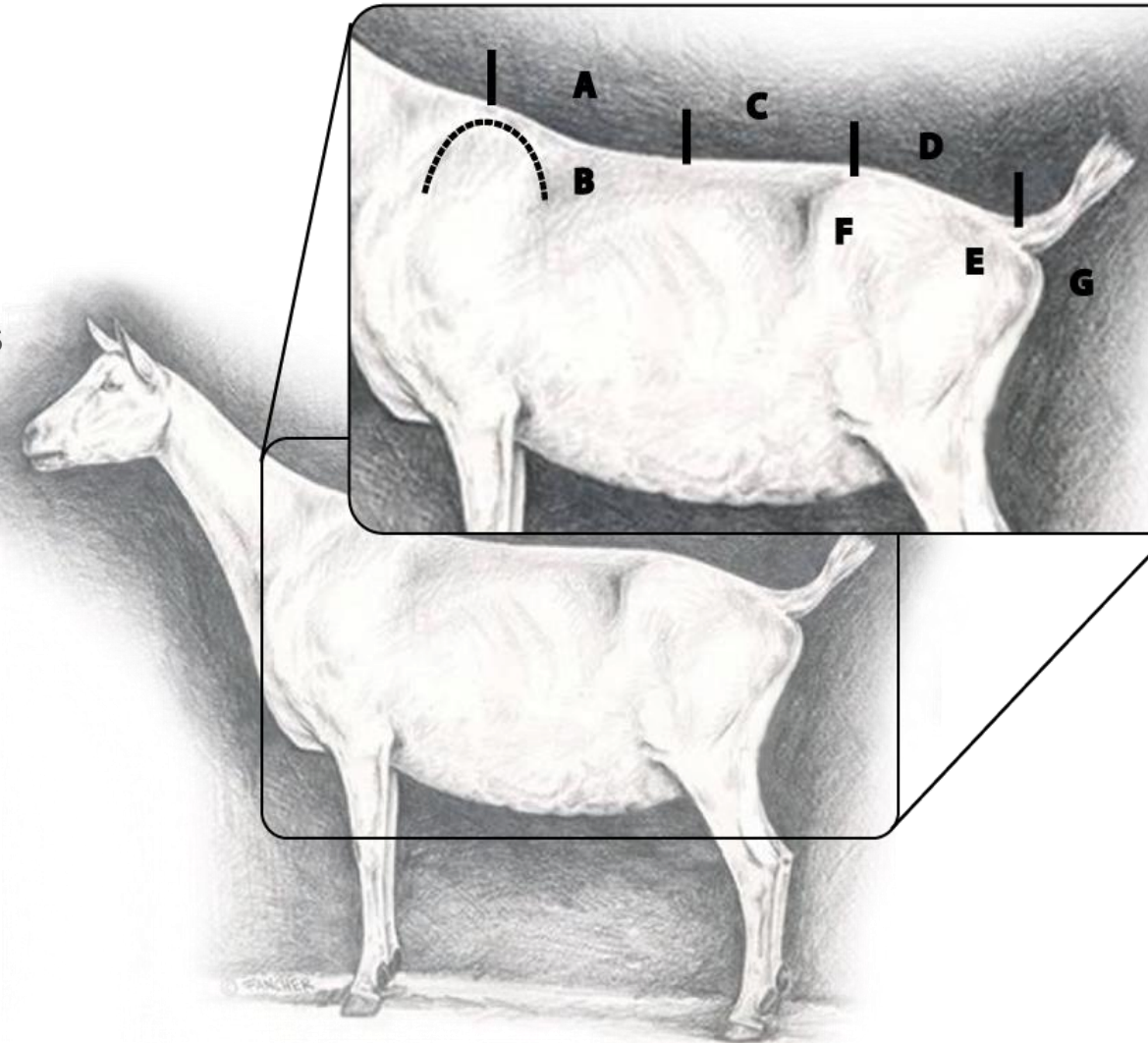


GA - Back

8 pts = 23% of GA

Priorities

1. Strong, straight, uphill; vertebrae well-defined
2. Level chine (A) with full crops (B) into wide, straight loin (C)
3. Rump (D) wide and level thurls (E) set 2/3 from hips (F) to pinbones (G)
4. Tailhead slightly above pinbones and symmetric
5. Reproductive tract normal

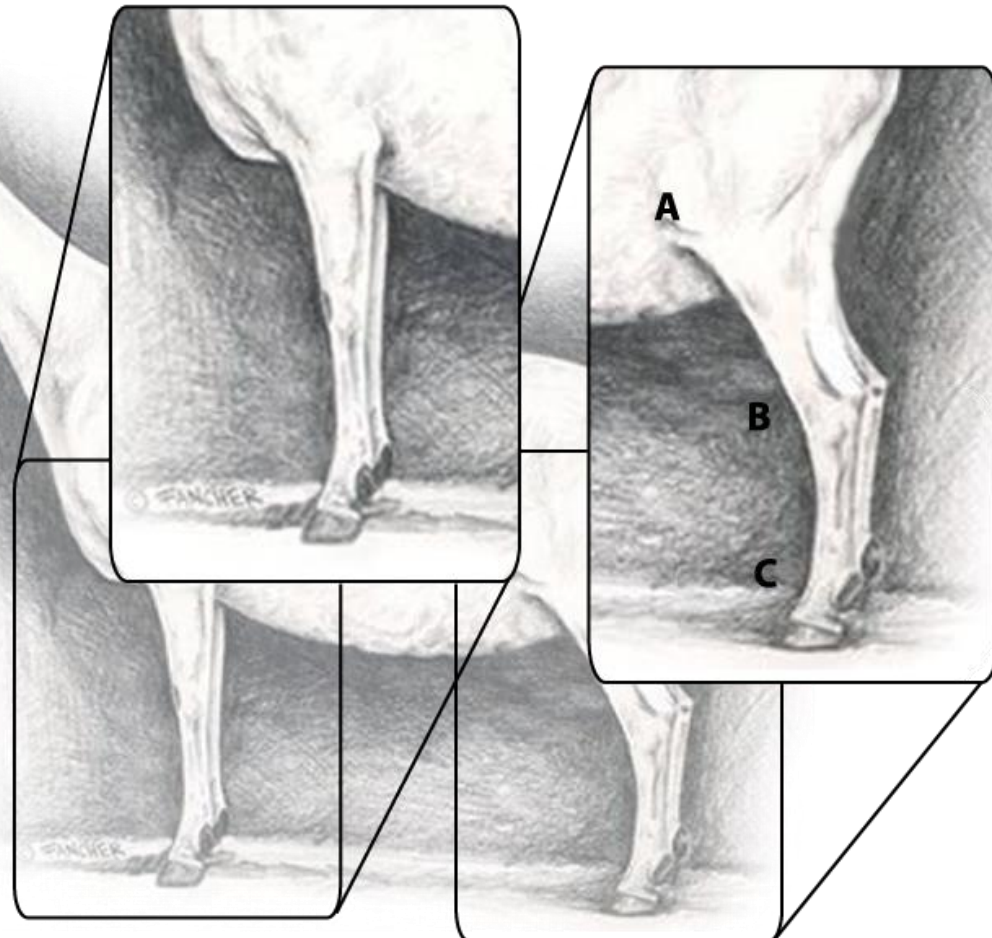


GA – Legs, Pasterns, and Feet

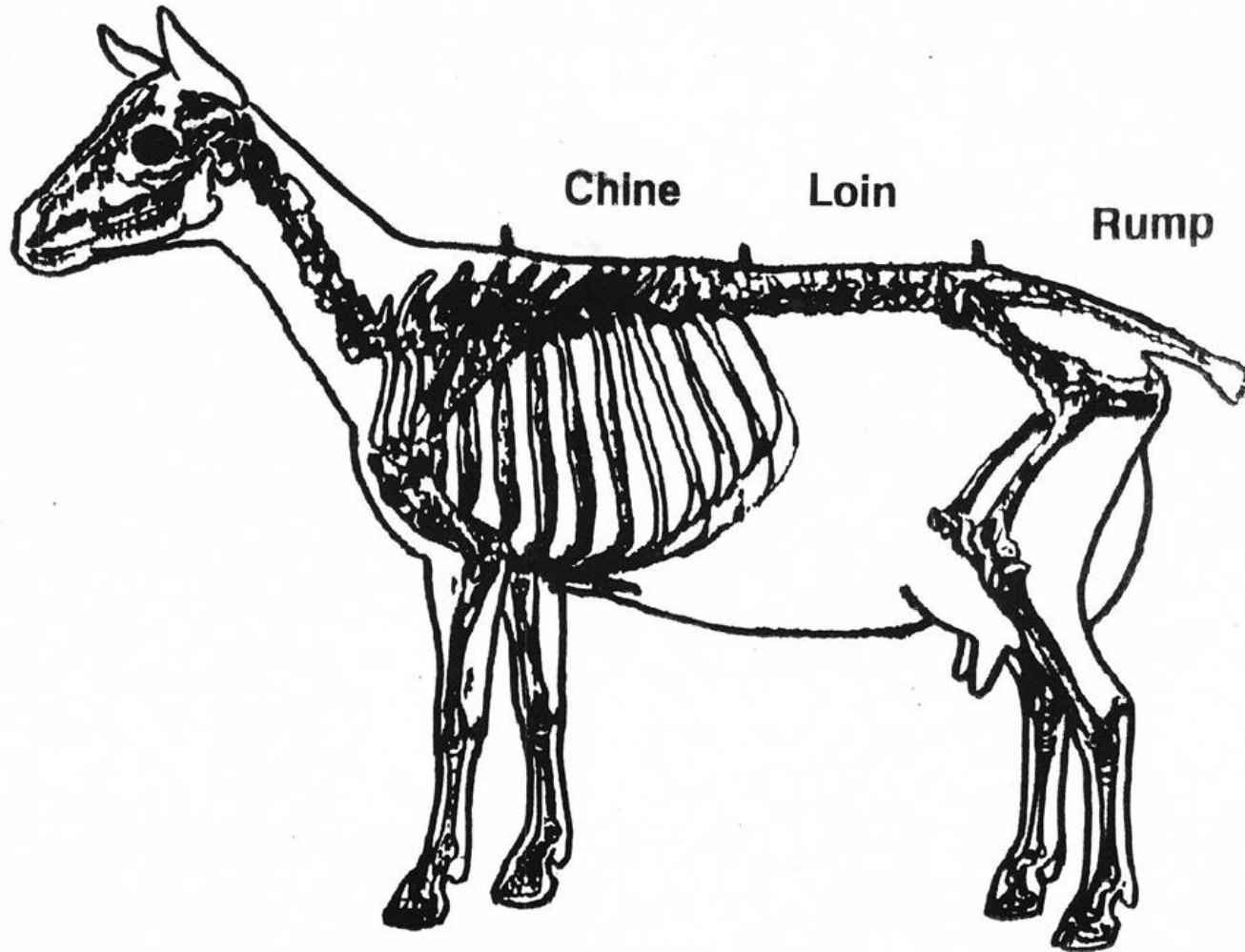
Priorities

1. Strong flat bone with smooth free motion
2. Front legs clean kneed, straight from front or side profile, wide apart and squarely placed
3. Rear legs set wide and straight from rear, well-angulated through stifle (A) to hock (B); nearly perpendicular from hock to pastern (C)
4. Flexible pastern of medium length
5. Strong feet with tight toes pointed forward; uniform in depth from toe to heel

15 pts = 43% of GA

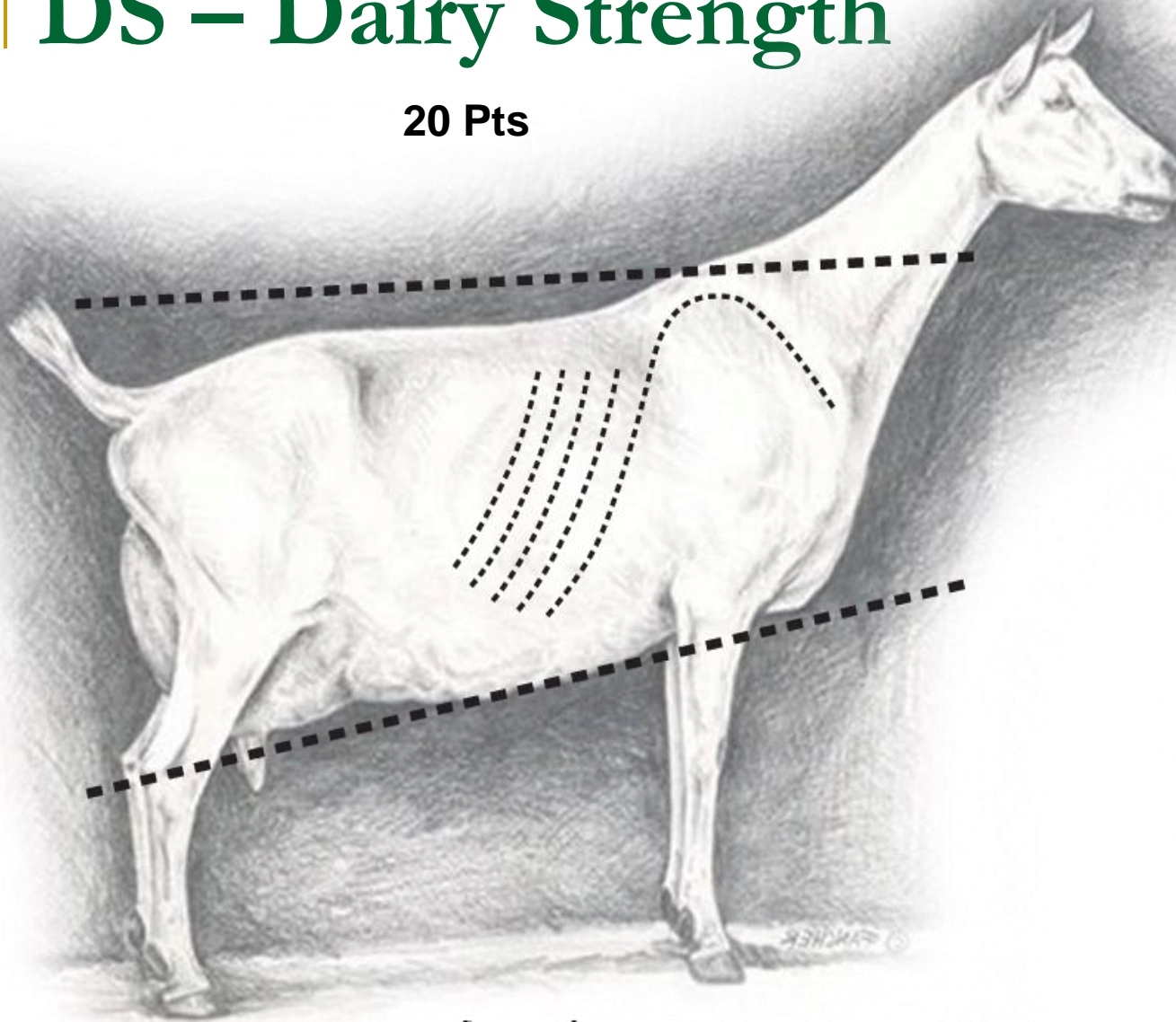


Skeletal Framework for General Appearance



DS – Dairy Strength

20 Pts

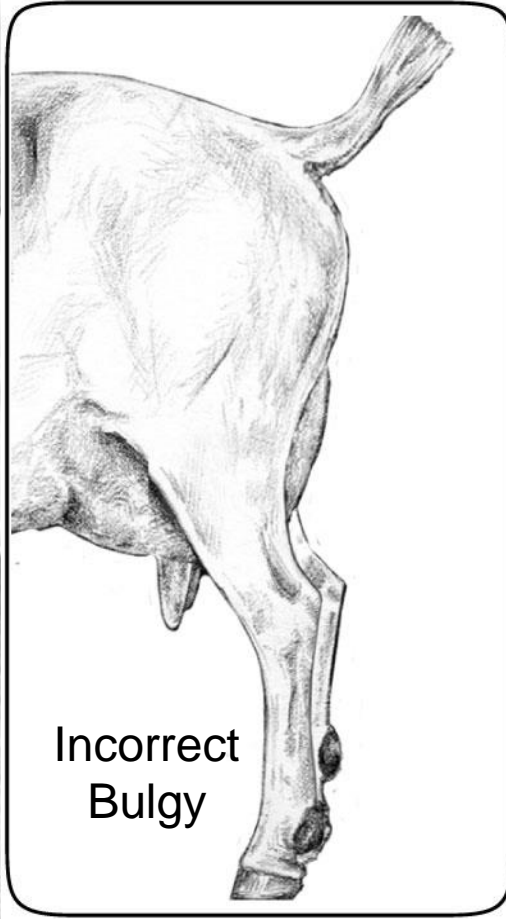


Priorities

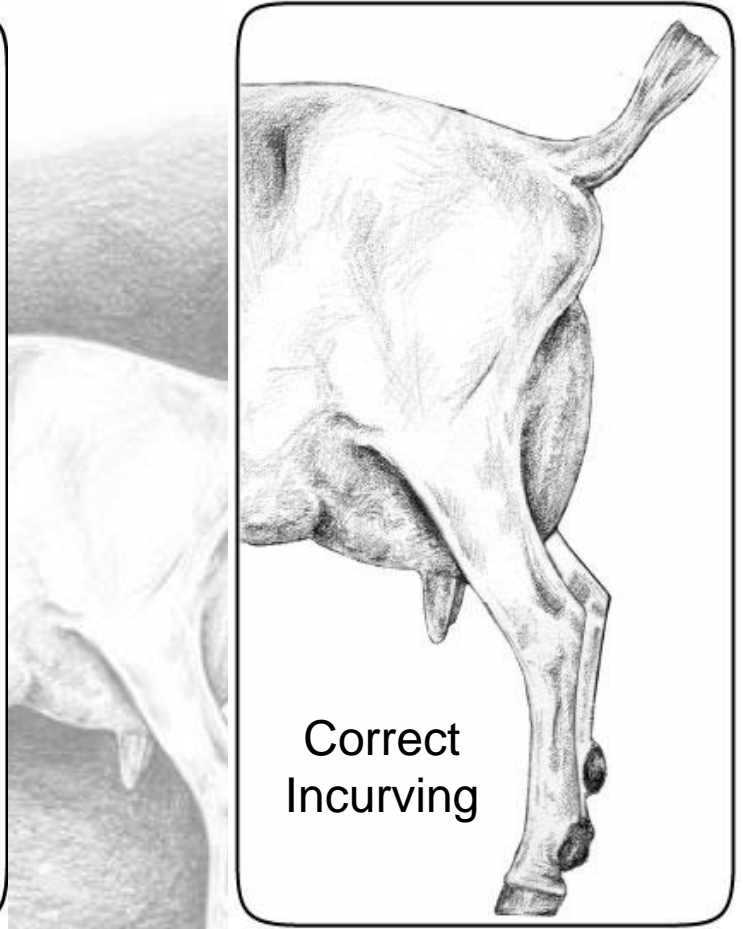
1. Neck long, clean-cut
2. Withers prominent and wedge-shaped
3. Ribs flat, flinty, wide, lower ends angle to rear and flank
4. Flank deep, yet arched and free of excess tissue
5. Thigh incurving in side profile; lean and arched, set wide from the rear
6. Skin loose, thin, pliable with lustrous hair



DS – Angularity of Thigh



Incorrect
Bulgy



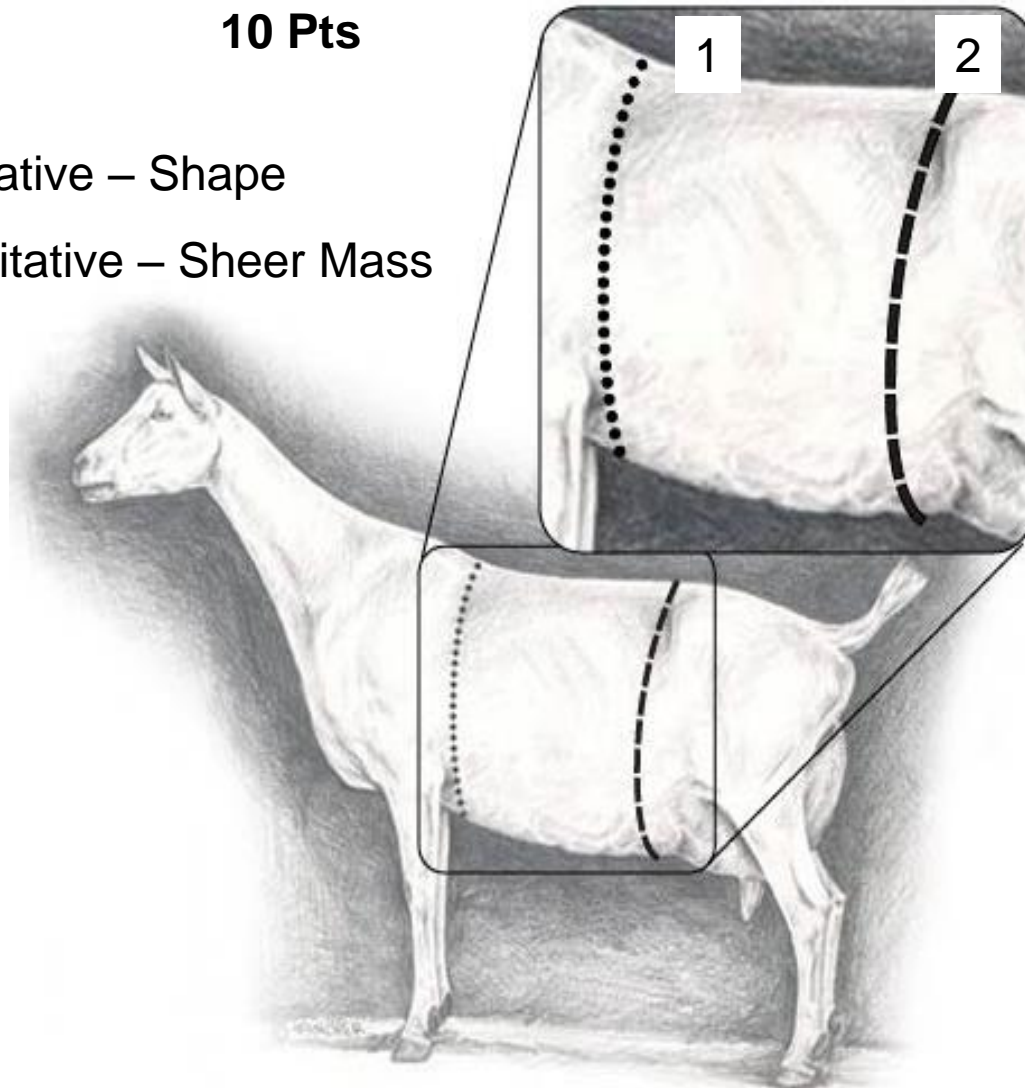
Correct
Incurving

BC – Body Capacity

10 Pts

Qualitative – Shape

Quantitative – Sheer Mass



Priorities

1. Chest (dots)
 - 40% of mass
 - deep and wide at elbow
 - ribs well-sprung
2. Barrel (dashes)
 - 60% of mass
 - strongly supported
 - increasing in depth and width to rear with maturity, i.e., age and productivity

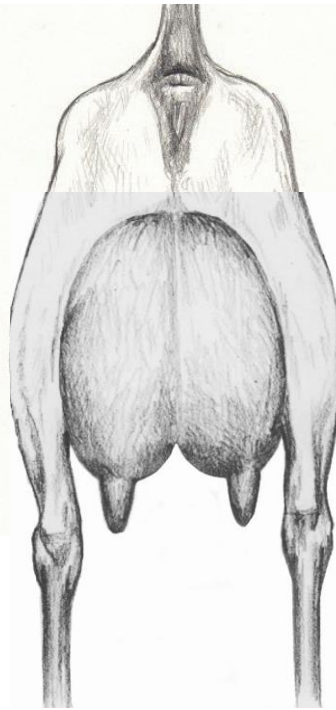


MS – Udder Support

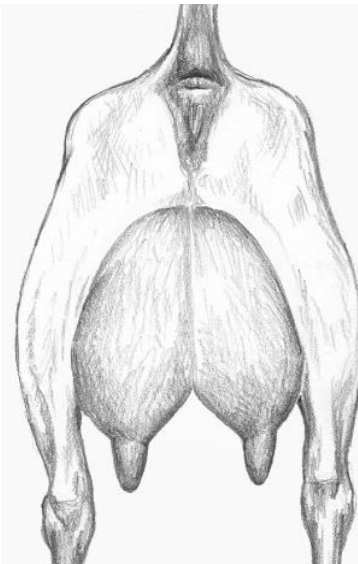
Priorities

1. Medial Suspensory Ligament

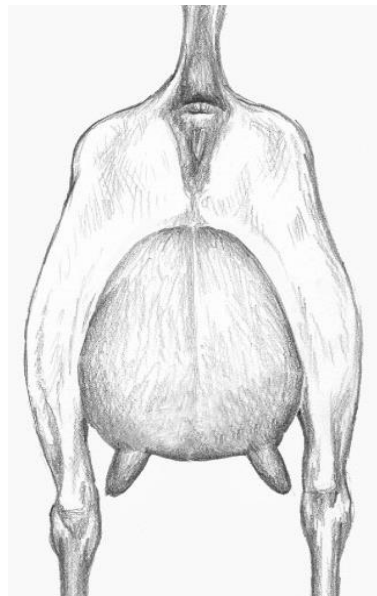
- Clearly defined, contributes to desirable shape and capacity
- Holds udder well above hocks and snug to body



13 pts = 37% of MS



Too Short



Too Long

MS – Udder Support (cont.)

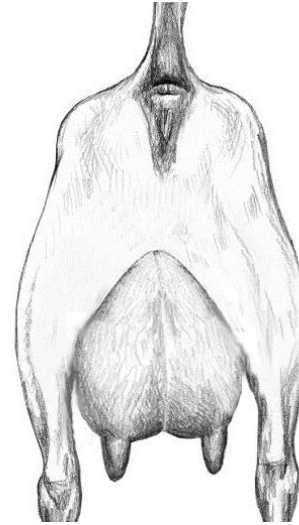
Priorities

2. Fore, Rear, Lateral Ligaments

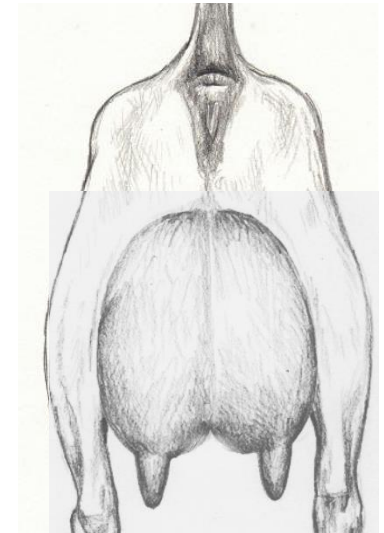
- strong, wide, and smooth

13 pts = 37% of MS

Upper Rear



Weak



Strong

Fore and Lateral



Very Strong



Moderate



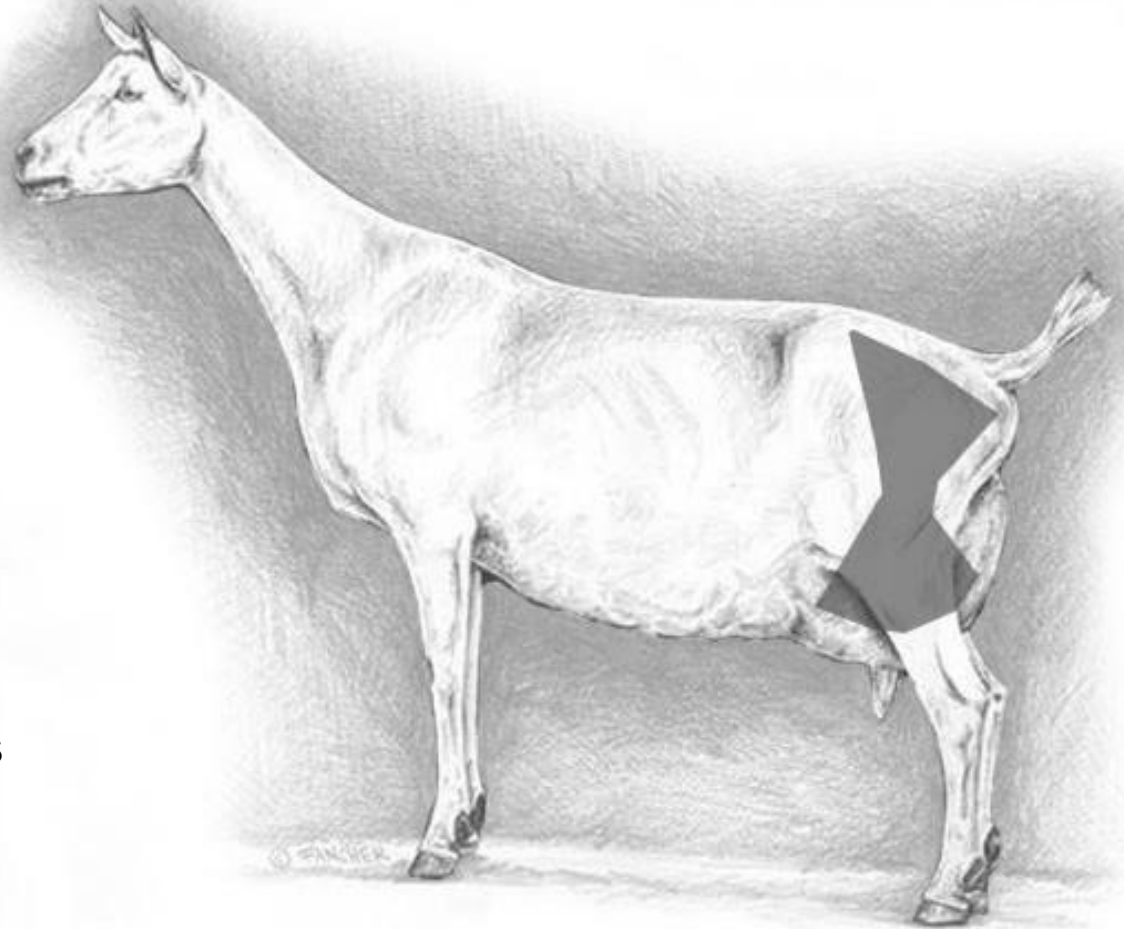
Weak



Visualization of Medial Suspensory Ligament (side view)

Medial Suspensory Ligament

- Prevents fluid exchange between halves of the udder
- Defines the halves of the udder
- Indicates capacity, desirable shape, and productivity without excess non-lactating tissue



MS – Fore Udder

5 pts = 14% of MS

Priorities

1. Wide and full to the side
2. Extending moderately forward without excess non-lactating tissue
3. Indicating capacity, desirable shape, and productivity

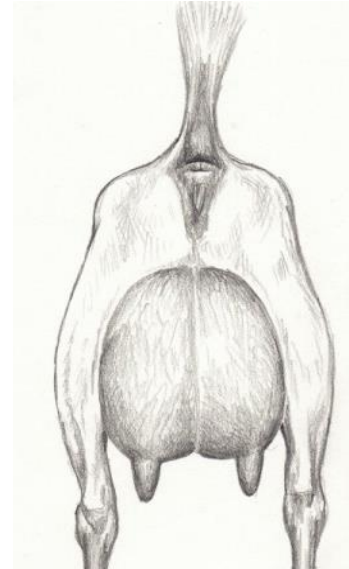


MS – Rear Udder

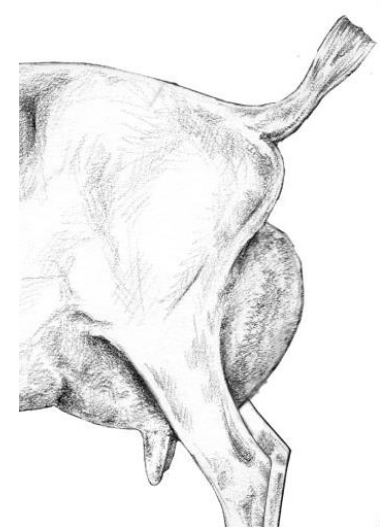
7 pts = 20% of MS

Priorities

1. Capacious, high, wide, and arched into the escutcheon
2. Uniformly wide and deep to floor
3. Moderately curved in side profile, without protruding behind vulva



Moderately curved



Protruding



MS – Balance, Symmetry, and Quality

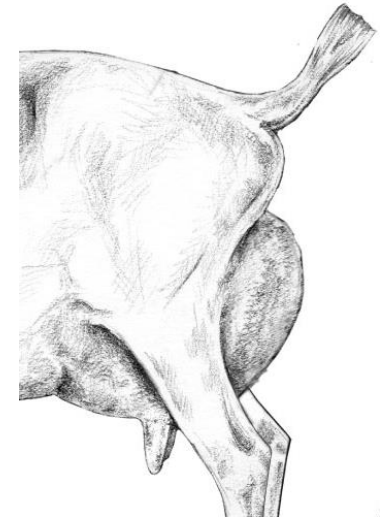
6 pts = 17% of MS

Priorities

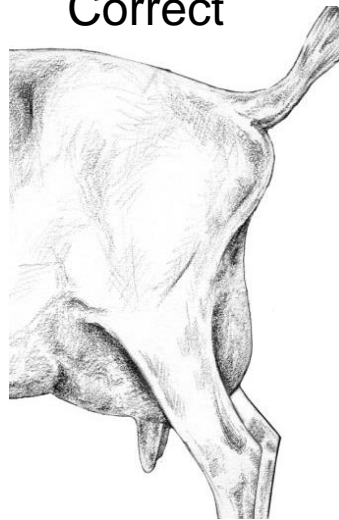
1. In side profile at rest
 - 1/3 in front of leg
 - 1/3 under leg
 - 1/3 behind leg
2. Well-rounded, soft, pliable, and elastic; free of scar tissue
3. Halves evenly balanced



Correct



Too much behind leg



Not rounded



Too much in front of leg

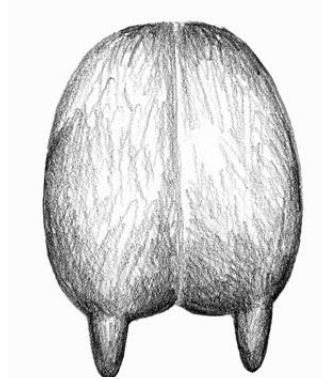


MS – Teats

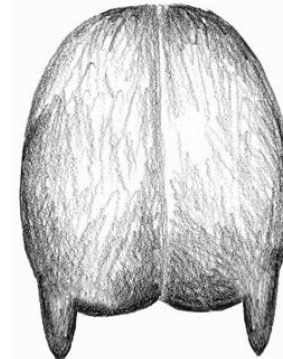
4 pts = 11% of MS

Priorities

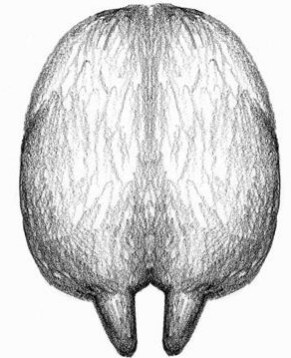
1. Uniform in size, medium length with diameter in proportion to capacity of udder



Correct placement

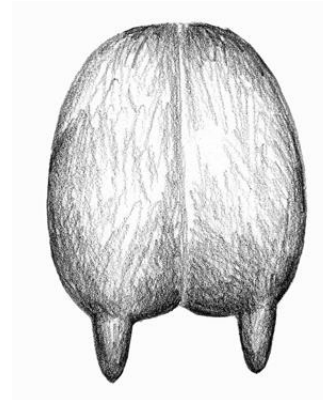


Too far out

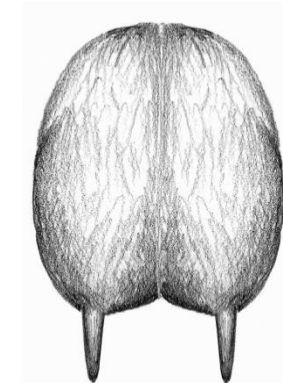


Too close

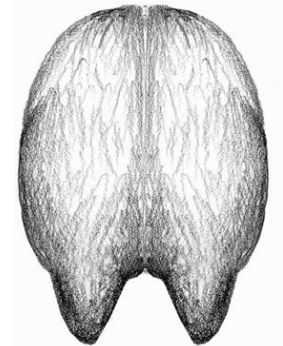
2. Pointing straight down in rear profile; slightly forward from side profile



Correct size



Too narrow



Too bulbous

3. 2/3 from MSL to side in rear profile



Evaluating the Judging Candidates

Candidates receive a final score based on:

- Placement of animals
 - Placement is scored using the Hormel System.
- Presentation of oral reasons
 - Clear organization is an important part of oral reasons.
- Accuracy of oral reasons
 - Accuracy requires correct observations and use of correct terminology.



Basic Explanation of the Hormel System

The 50 point base is perfect.
Cuts are indication of the degrees of difference between pairs.

- 1 pt would be slight; 6 would be serious
- Total cuts for 3 pairs usually total 10 to 15
- Each time any given animal is placed over an animal contrary to official placings, all points in cuts are deducted.

Example : Official: D B A C Cuts: 5-1-6

Contestant placing: B C A D

for B over D	-5	} -29 pts.
for C over D	-12 (5 + 1 +6)	
for C over A	-6	
for A over D	<u>-6 (5 + 1)</u>	

Contestant Score on Placement : 21



Oral Reasons Scoring Format

Introductory Statement 5

Pair 1>2

- 1. Major category 7 ½
 - a) Supporting statement 7 ½
- 2. Major category 7 ½
 - a) Supporting statement 7 ½

Pair 2>3

- 1. Major category 7 ½
 - a) Supporting statement 7 ½
- 2. Major category 7 ½
 - a) Supporting statement 7 ½

Total = 100 points

Pair 3>4

- 1. Major category 7 ½
 - a) Supporting statement 7 ½
- 2. Major category 7 ½
 - a) Supporting statement 7 ½

Concluding Statement 5



Notation for Scoring Reasons

KEY: “+” means present, accurate ; “-” means inaccurate or missing

Introduction			+			-			no intro
1>2	a.	+		+		+		-	no support
	b.	+		+		-		-	no major category/support
2>3	a.	+		+		-		+	accurate support only
	b.	+		+		+		+	accurate
3>4	a.	+		+		+		+	accuracy cancelled by 2
								- -	incorrect supports
	b.	+		+		-		- -	no accuracy
Conclusion				+		+			acceptable

Indicates perfect score of 100

Score of less than 50

**Inaccurate statements cancel out accuracy on a given pair .
Grants are scored on accuracy.**

