

1998



AMERICAN BOER GOAT ASSOCIATION

Neck of moderate length and in proportion with body length. Forequarters full, well fleshed, and limbs well jointed and smoothly blended. The breast should be broad with a deep broad brisket. Shoulders should be fleshy, well proportioned with the rest of the body and smoothly blended and fitted into the withers. Withers should be broad and well rounded and not sharp. Legs should be strong, well placed of medium length and in proportion with the depth of the body. Pastern joints should be strong, and hoofs well formed and tight and as dark as possible.

FAULTS: Neck too long, too short, or too thin; shoulders too loose, any structural foreleg, muscle, bone, joint or hoof deformities or abnormalities.

C. BODY (barrel)

Body should be long, deep and broad. Ribs must be well sprung and muscled. Loins should be well muscled, wide and long. The top line should be straight and the shoulder well rounded.

FAULTS: Concave or swayback, chest too cylindrical or flat, shoulders weakly attached, poor muscling through the back and loin.

D. HINDQUARTERS

Rump broad and long, with a gentle slope. Bitch and thighs well muscled and rounded. Base of the tail must be centered, straight and curved upwards to one side. Legs should be strong and the leg should have a straight axis from the hip through the hock, fetlock and pastern. Hoofs should be well formed and as dark as possible.

II. SKIN AND COVERING

Skin loose and supple, with sufficient folds over the neck and chest, especially in bucks. Eyelids and other hairless areas must be pigmented. Hairless areas around anus should be at least 75% pigmented; 100% is ideal. Short glossy hair is desirable. A limited amount of winter down or under coat will be tolerated during winter, especially in colder environments.

FAULTS: Hair too long or too coarse.

III. REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS

The does should have well formed udders and good attachment and no more than two functional teats per side. Ideally, all goats should have a single functional teat on each half of the udder. A split teat with two distinctly separated teats and openings with at least 50% of the body of a teat separated is permissible.

The bucks should have two large well formed equal sized testes in a single scrotum. The apex of the scrotum with a split no longer than 2" is acceptable. Scrotal circumference increases up to maturity and varies slightly between the breeding and non-breeding season, and with usage. Large scrotal circumferences are inheritable and are directly related to high libido and fertility in other species. One should use approximately 9 3/4" as bottom cut off point at 8 months of age and or 100 pounds. Adult bucks 2 years old or older should measure at least 11 1/2" but preferably 12 1/2" or larger.

FAULTS: Udder and teat abnormalities or defects, other than those specified above; small or abnormal testes, scrotal splits larger than 2".

IV. COLORATION

The ideal Boer Goat is an animal with red hair on the head and ears and white on the remainder of the body, and has fully pigmented skin. A face blaze must be evident. Hair coloration varying from light to dark red or brown is permissible. Hair coloration of the head is most desirable if it extends down to an imaginary line connecting the point anterior to the shoulder blades and the point of the brisket. Although this is the ideal,

50% non coloration of the head/neck are acceptable. Ideally, the ears should be 90% colored and pigmented.

FAULTS: Skin too lightly pigmented (less than 50% coloration of the head and neck are combined).

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