

## **EMPIRE STATE MEAT GOAT STANDARDS SCORE CARD FOR MARKET KIDS 40 LBS OR LIGHTER**

### **GENERAL APPEARANCE (35 points)**

- 1) Quality, condition and finish (20 points):Animal should exhibit clean, strong bone, smooth, glossy hair coat, and loose, pliable skin. No evidence of improper management or disease or lameness. Well-muscled with a thin, but uniform covering of fat over loin, rib, and shoulder. The escutcheon should be full but firm.
- 2) Size and development (15 points):According to age, above average in overall length of body and general size.

### **HEAD AND NECK (5 points)**

- 1)Head (2 points):Clean, bright eyes and large, open nostrils with no discharge from either.
- 2) Neck (3 points):Long, clean neck, strong and thick at base, blending smoothly into shoulders, brisket and withers. Juncture of neck and shoulder should be free of excess tissue and should gently slope, indicating muscling.

### **FOREQUARTERS (20 points)**

- 1) Shoulders (8 points):Well-muscled with smooth, even covering of firm flesh. Withers should be slightly rounded and well-muscled with a smooth cover of firm flesh.
- 2) Brisket (8 points):Broad, deep, muscular and well covered with smooth, firm flesh, not fat.
- 3) Forelegs (4 points):Wide apart and squarely set so that legs travel with front feet pointing straight ahead. Forearm muscle should bulge. Bones clean, strong and of adequate density to support weight.

### **BODY (20 points)**

- 1) Capacity (2 points):Should provide ample digestive capacity without obvious rumen enlargement.
- 2) Heart girth (4 points):Large heart girth resulting from long, well-sprung foreribs. Muscular chest floor between front legs. Fullness at point of elbow.
- 3) Rack (8 points):Uniformly deep, broad and strongly supported from front to rear of animal with straight chine and smooth, even covering of firm flesh.
- 4) Loin (6 points):Broad and strong with even covering of firm flesh, vertebra barely palpable. Flanks deep and full.

### **HINDQUARTERS (20 points)**

- 1) Rump (8 points):Long, broad and level from thurl to thurl with smooth, even covering of firm flesh.
- 2) Escutcheon and thighs (8 points):Escutcheon low and wide showing well-fleshed but firm twist. Thighs deep, wide, muscular and firm.
- 3) Hindlegs (6 points):Wide apart and squarely set with well-muscled shank. Bones clean, strong and of adequate density to support weight.

**TOTAL SCORE - 100 points**

**Approved by ESMGPA 1998**

## **EMPIRE STATE MEAT GOAT STANDARDS SCORE CARD FOR MARKET GOATS HEAVIER THAN 40 LBS**

### **GENERAL APPEARANCE (35 points)**

- 1) Quality, condition and finish (20 points): Animal should exhibit clean, strong bone, smooth, glossy hair coat, and loose, pliable skin. No evidence of improper management or disease or lameness. Extensive muscling along animal's topline from shoulder to rump. Muscling should increase from the withers to the point of shoulder with the thickest degree occurring immediately above the chest floor. There should be a thin, but uniform covering of fat over loin, rib, and shoulder. The escutcheon should be full but firm. Overconditioning is discriminated against.
- 2) Size and development (15 points): According to age, above average in overall length of body and general size.

### **HEAD AND NECK (5 points)**

- 1) Head (2 points): Eyes, nose, ears and overall form should represent a blending of strength and refinement. Head should be proportional to body and have sufficient length, width and substance to insure an ability to consume large quantities of forage with ease. Clean, bright eyes and large, open nostrils with no discharge from either.
- 2) Neck (3 points): Long, clean neck with muscling in balance with the rest of body. Blending smoothly into shoulders, brisket and withers. Juncture of neck and shoulder should be free of excess tissue and should gently slope, indicating muscling.

### **FOREQUARTERS (20 points)**

- 1) Front end (16 points): Wide in the chest with moderate prominence in the brisket. Moderately heavy shoulder blending smoothly into neck and withers. Brisket should be broad, deep, muscular and well covered with firm flesh, not fat. Withers should be slightly rounded, barely defined, and well muscled with a smooth covering of firm flesh.
- 2) Forelegs (4 points): Wide apart and squarely set so that legs travel with front feet pointing straight ahead. Forearm muscle should prominently bulge and tie in deep into the knee. Legs should be perpendicular to the ground when viewed from the side without being "over" or "under" at the knees. Bones clean, strong and of adequate density to support weight. Knees free of swelling. Point of shoulder full, but not fleshy. Pasterns strong. Feet sound, well-trimmed with tight, wide, short toes, deep heels and level soles.

### **BODY (20 points)**

- 1) Capacity (2 points): Large in proportion to height, providing ample digestive capacity without excess fleshing. Animal should not have a "hay belly" but should instead be relatively "trim middled".
- 2) Heart girth (4 points): Large heart girth resulting from long, well-sprung foreribs. Muscular chest floor between front legs. Heart girth should not be overly full or fleshy indicating overconditioning
- 3) Rack (8 points): Uniformly deep, broad and strongly supported from front to rear of animal with straight chine and smooth, even covering of firm flesh.
- 4) Loin (6 points): Broad and strong with even covering of firm flesh, vertebra barely palpable. The external fat thickness over the loin at the 13th rib should be @.1 inch. Muscle over loin should be wide with a symmetrically oval shape on each side of the backbone and should carry forward over the ribs and rack.

### HINDQUARTERS (20 points)

- 1) Rump (8 points): Long, broad and level from thurl to thurl. Cleanly fleshed with muscle over the thurl and rump obvious. Slight slope from hips to pins.
- 2) Escutcheon and thighs (6 points): Escutcheon low and wide showing well-fleshed but firm twist. Thighs deep, wide, muscular and firm.
- 3) Hindlegs (6 points): Long, deeply attached muscles with heavier muscling on outside of leg. Muscling thick at thigh and stifle, extending towards hock. Legs wide apart and straight when viewed from the rear with clean hocks and a good balance between bone refinement and strength. Observed from the side, a plumb line from the pin bone should fall parallel to the legbone from hock to pastern and touch ground behind animal's heel, resulting in minimal joint problems. Pasterns strong. Feet sound, well-trimmed with tight, wide, short toes, deep heels, and level soles.

TOTAL SCORE - 100 points

## **EMPIRE STATE MEAT GOAT STANDARDS SCORE CARD FOR BREEDING BUCKS**

### GENERAL APPEARANCE (40 points)

- 1) Quality and type (15 points): Deep-bodied and masculine in appearance, showing great power and symmetry of form. Animal should exhibit clean, strong bone, smooth, glossy hair coat, and loose, pliable skin. No evidence of improper management or disease.
- 2) Size and development (15 points): According to age, preference given to animals showing superior length of body and general size.
- 3) Condition (10 points): Extensive muscling along animal's topline from shoulder to rump. Muscling should increase from the withers to the point of shoulder with the thickest degree occurring immediately above the chest floor. There should be a thin, but uniform covering of fat over loin, rib, and shoulder. The escutcheon should be full but firm.

### HEAD AND NECK (5 points)

- 1) Head (3 points): Strong and masculine in appearance. Eyes, nose, ears and overall form should represent a blending of strength and refinement. Head should be proportional to body and have sufficient length, width and substance to insure an ability to consume large quantities of forage with ease. Clean, bright eyes and large, open nostrils with no discharge from either. Jaws strong and even. Undershot and overshot jaws penalized.
- 2) Neck (2 points): Long, clean neck with muscling in balance with the rest of body, strong and especially thick at base. Blending smoothly into shoulders, brisket and withers. Juncture of neck and shoulder should be free of excess tissue and should gently slope, indicating muscling.

### FOREQUARTERS (15 points)

- 1) Front end (10 points): Wide in the chest with moderate prominence in the brisket. Moderately heavy shoulder blending smoothly into neck and withers. Penalized for winged or open shoulders. Brisket should be broad, deep, muscular and well covered with firm flesh, not fat. Withers should be slightly rounded, barely defined, and well muscled with a smooth covering of firm flesh.
- 2) Forelegs (5 points): Wide apart and squarely set so that legs travel with front feet pointing straight ahead. Forearm muscle should prominently bulge and tie in deep into the knee. Legs

should be perpendicular to the ground when viewed from the side without being "over" or "under" at the knees. Bones clean, strong and of adequate density to support weight. Knees free of swelling. Point of shoulder full, but not fleshy. Pasterns strong, yet springy. Feet sound, well-trimmed with tight, wide, short toes, deep heels and level soles.

#### BODY (20 points)

- 1) Capacity (4 points): Deep and wide throughout in proportion to height, providing ample digestive capacity and strength without excess fleshing.
- 2) Heart girth (4 points): Large heart girth resulting from long, well-sprung foreribs. Broad, muscular chest floor between front legs. However, heart girth should not be overly full or fleshy, indicating overconditioning.
- 3) Barrel (4 points): Uniformly deep, broad and strongly supported from front to rear of animal with well-sprung ribs and smooth, even covering of firm flesh.
- 4) Back (4 points): Strong with straight chine, showing superior length without weakness.
- 4) Loin (4 points): Broad and strong with even covering of firm flesh, vertebra barely palpable. The external fat thickness over the loin at the 13th rib should be @.1 inch. Muscle over loin should be wide with a symmetrically oval shape on each side of the backbone and should carry forward over the ribs and rack.

#### HINDQUARTERS (15 points)

- 1) Rump (5 points): Long, broad and level from thurl to thurl. Cleanly fleshed with muscle over the thurl and rump obvious. Hips level with back. Slight slope from hips to pins.
- 2) Escutcheon and thighs (4 points): Escutcheon low and wide showing well-fleshed but firm twist. Thighs deep, wide, muscular and firm.
- 3) Hindlegs (6 points): Long, deeply attached muscles with heavier muscling on outside of leg. Muscling thick at thigh and stifle, extending towards hock. Legs wide apart and straight when viewed from the rear with clean hocks and a good balance between bone refinement and strength. Observed from the side, a plumb line from the pin bone should fall parallel to the legbone from hock to pastern and touch ground behind animal's heel, resulting in minimal joint problems. Posty legs and sickle hocks discriminated against. Pasterns strong, yet springy. Feet sound, well-trimmed with tight, wide, short toes, deep heels, and level soles.

#### MAMMARY AND REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS (5 points)

- 1) Mammary (2 points): Two rudimentary teats of uniform size, squarely placed and showing no evidence of extra orifices. Extra teats mildly penalized. Double teats and spur teats strongly penalized.
- 2) Reproduction (3 points): Two testicles of appropriate size for age of animal, both showing evidence of being in healthy breeding condition. No visible evidence of disease or disability in any part of reproductive system. Split scrotum undesirable.

TOTAL SCORE - 100 points

**Approved by ESMGPA 1998**

## **EMPIRE STATE MEAT GOAT STANDARDS SCORE CARD FOR BREEDING DOES**

### **GENERAL APPEARANCE (30 points)**

- 1) Quality and type (10 points): Deep-bodied and feminine in appearance showing impressive style and symmetry of form. Long, free stride, allowing adaptability to range conditions. Animal should exhibit clean, strong bone.
- 2) Size and development (10 points): According to age and breed, preference given to animals above average in overall size and body length.
- 3) Condition (10 points): Well-muscled with a smooth, even covering of firm flesh. Smooth, glossy hair coat, and loose, pliable skin. No evidence of improper management or disease.

### **HEAD AND NECK (5 points)**

- 1) Head (3 points): Strong and feminine in appearance. Eyes, nose, ears and overall form should represent a blending of strength and refinement. Head should be in proportion to body and have sufficient length, width and substance to insure an ability to consume large quantities of forage with ease. Clean, bright eyes and large, open nostrils with no discharge from either. Jaws strong and even. Overshot and undershot jaws penalized.
- 2) Neck (2 points): Long, clean neck with muscling in balance with the rest of body, strong and thick at base. Blending smoothly into shoulders, brisket and withers. Juncture of neck and shoulder should be free of excess tissue and should gently slope, indicating muscling.

### **FOREQUARTERS (15 points)**

- 1) Front end (10 points): Wide in the chest with moderate prominence in the brisket. Moderately heavy shoulder blending smoothly into neck and withers. Penalized for winged or open shoulders. Brisket should be broad, deep, muscular and well covered with firm flesh, not fat. Withers should be slightly rounded, barely defined, and well muscled with a smooth covering of firm flesh.
- 2) Forelegs (5 points): Wide apart and squarely set so that legs travel with front feet pointing straight ahead. Well-muscled shank. Legs perpendicular to the ground when viewed from the side without being "over" or "under" at the knees. Bones clean, strong and of adequate density to support weight. Knees free of swelling. Point of shoulder full, but not fleshy. Pasterns strong yet springy. Feet sound, well-trimmed with tight, wide, short toes, deep heels and level soles.

### **BODY (20 points)**

- 1) Capacity (4 points): Deep and wide throughout in proportion to height, providing ample digestive capacity and strength without excess fleshing. Substantial rumen development.
- 2) Heart girth (4 points): Large heart girth resulting from long, well-sprung foreribs. Broad, muscular chest floor between front legs. However, heart girth should not be overly full or fleshy suggesting over-conditioning especially if doe is lactating.
- 3) Barrel (4 points): Uniformly deep, broad and strongly supported from front to rear of animal with well-sprung ribs and smooth, even covering of firm flesh.
- 4) Back (4 points): Strong with straight chine, showing superior length without weakness.
- 5) Loin (4 points): Broad and strong with even covering of firm flesh, vertebra barely palpable. The external fat thickness over the loin at the 13th rib should be @.1 inch. Muscle over loin should be wide with a symmetrically oval shape on each side of the backbone and should carry forward over the ribs and rack.

### HINDQUARTERS (15 points)

- 1) Rump (5 points): Long, broad and level from thurl to thurl. Cleanly fleshed with muscle over the thurl and rump obvious. Hips level with back. Slight slope from hips to pins.
- 2) Escutcheon and thighs (4 points): Escutcheon low and wide showing well-fleshed but firm twist. Thighs deep, wide, muscular and firm.
- 3) Hindlegs (6 points): Long, deeply attached muscles with heavier muscling on outside of leg. Muscling thick at thigh and stifle, extending towards hock. Legs wide apart and straight when viewed from the rear with clean hocks and a good balance between bone refinement and strength. Observed from the side, a plumb line from the pin bone should fall parallel to the legbone from hock to pastern and touch ground behind animal's heel, resulting in minimal joint problems. Posty legs and sickle hocks discriminated against. Pasterns strong and fairly straight with just enough length and angle to cushion and flex when walking without exhibiting weak pasterns. Feet sound, well-trimmed with tight, wide, short toes, deep heels, and level soles.

### MAMMARY SYSTEMS (15 points)

- 1) Udder shape and capacity (4 points): Deep, wide and well connected, showing adequate capacity without such exaggerated size as to increase injuries by brush and make walking difficult.
- 2) Fore attachment (3 points): Carried well forward and tightly attached without significant pocket according to age. Blending smoothly into body.
- 3) Rear attachment (3 points): High, wide and strong. Udder halves evenly divided and symmetrical with strong medial suspensory ligament.
- 4) Texture (2 points): Pliable and free of scare tissue. Well collapsed when empty or dry.
- 5) Teats (3 points): Two uniform teats of desirable length and size for nursing even newborn kids (i.e. well defined, not exceedingly bulbous or funnel shaped). Free from obstruction, squarely and properly placed, easy to milk. Strongly penalized for double teats, spurs and blind quarters. Supernumerary teats acceptable.

TOTAL SCORE - 100 points

**Approved by ESMGPA 1998**