

# Scorecard for Purebred and Percentage Animals

(Revised May 2003)

<b>GENERAL APPEARANCE:</b>	<b>TOTAL POINTS</b>	<b>DOES 40</b>	<b>BUCKS 40</b>
<b>A) QUALITY AND CONDITION</b>		20	20
<p>Deep bodied, well-muscled with a smooth even covering of firm flesh and showing vigour. Strong bone, healthy hair, loose and pliable skin. Graceful and powerful walk with impressive style. Back should be wide, straight and nearly level.</p> <p>Does should be feminine and have a well-defined wedge shaped body when viewed from the side.</p> <p>Bucks should be masculine. Colour should be traditional colouration consisting of white body with reddish brown on both sides of the head, the colour patch being a minimum of 10cm across in any direction. Ears should be 75% reddish brown; reddish brown may extend as far as the withers and brisket; body may have a reddish brown mark not exceeding 15cm across in any direction. Hairless areas must be 75% pigmented.  <i>(Note: Colour and pigmentation are only to be given a maximum of 1 point each within this section.)</i></p>			
<b>B) BREED CHARACTER</b>		10	10
<p><b>HEAD &amp; NECK.</b> Convex profile with a roman nose and pendulous ears of sufficient length and laying flat against the head, not interfering with the eyes. Head must be medium length, strong and feminine (masculine) in appearance. Muzzle broad with large, open nostrils. Jaw strong, even and correctly aligned with bite neither undershot nor overshot. Eyes full and bright, forehead wide. Horns, if present, should be round and curving to rear and out enough to allow head movement without the horns excessively rubbing the neck. The curve of the horns should follow the convex profile of the face. Dehorned animals shall not be penalized. Neck should be proportional to body size and thick at base, blending smoothly into shoulders and brisket.</p>			
<b>C) SIZE AND DEVELOPMENT</b>		10	10
<p>According to age, preference being given to animals showing superior growth and muscle development without excess soft fleshing.</p>			
<b>FORE QUARTERS:</b>	<b>TOTAL POINTS</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>A) SHOULDERS</b>		4	4
<p>Strong and well-muscled with even covering of firm flesh; shoulder blades set smoothly against chest wall and withers.</p>			
<b>B) WITHERS</b>		4	4
<p>Slightly rounded and barely defined with even flesh covering; blending smoothly into the area of the chine.</p>			

	<b>DOES</b>	<b>BUCKS</b>
C) BRISKET Broad, deep, muscular and firm.	3	3
D) FORELEGS Medium in length, wide apart, squarely set, straight with strong bones. Adequately proportioned to support weight; feet sound, short, wide and pointed forward with a deep heel, level sole and closed toes. Strong pasterns are a must.	4	4
<b>BODY:</b>	<b>TOTAL POINTS</b>	
	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>
A) HEART GIRTH Large heart girth resulting from long, well sprung (wide, flat, long and widely spaced) foreribs; wide muscular chest floor between front legs; fullness at point of elbow, thus providing ample respiratory capacity.	3	5
B) BARREL Uniformly long, deep and broad thus providing ample digestive capacity.	4	5
C) BACK Broad and strong with even covering of smooth, firm flesh. Topline strong, straight and nearly level.	4	5
D) LOIN Well-muscled, wide, long and thick.	4	5
<b>HIND QUARTERS:</b>	<b>TOTAL POINTS</b>	
	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>
A) RUMP Long, broad and slightly sloping with smooth even covering of flesh. Hips wide apart and level with back. Thurls wide apart and nearly level from thurl to thurl. Pins wide apart and lower than hips. Tail head slightly above and neatly set between pin bones. Tail symmetrical with body.	5	5
B) TWIST AND THIGHS Twist deep, full and firm. Escutcheon low and wide. Thighs deep, wide, muscular and firm.	5	5
C) HIND LEGS Medium length; wide apart and nearly straight when viewed from the rear, nearly perpendicular from hock to pastern when viewed from side. Hocks wide apart when viewed from rear and showing correct angulation when viewed from side. Bones strong and adequately proportioned to support weight. Strong pasterns are a must. Feet sound, short, wide and pointed forward with a deep heel, level sole and closed toes.	5	10

		<b>DOES</b>	<b>BUCKS</b>
<b>MAMMARY/REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM:</b>	<b>TOTAL POINTS</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>
A) UDDER CONDITION AND CAPACITY Long, wide, extending well forward and showing adequate capacity without exaggerated size. Pliable and elastic, free of scar tissue, well collapsed when empty or dry.		5	0
B) UDDER ATTACHMENT In the fore area carried well forward; tightly attached without pocket; blending smoothly into body. In the rear area high, wide and strong; udder halves evenly divided and symmetrical with strong medial suspensory ligament.		5	0
C) TEATS A doe must have teats of desired length and size for nursing; well defined. A doe's and buck's teats must be free from obstruction; squarely and properly placed. Maximum of two teats per side. Teats must be totally separated and functional.		5	2
D) SCROTUM A buck must have two firm, fully descended testicles of similar size with a maximum scrotal split of 2.4cm/one inch on a mature buck.		0	3
<b>TOTAL POINTS: ALL SECTIONS</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

## List of Disqualifications

(revised May 2003)

- misalignment of jaws: overshot or undershot more than 5mm
- total blindness
- crooked face (wry face)
- dish face (concave)
- disfiguring malocclusion (very crooked teeth)
- helicopter, gopher, elf or erect ears (not a disqualification in percentage animals)
- serious emaciation
- lameness (if due to recent injury must be cleared by vet committee)
- hermaphroditism (displaying characteristics of the opposite gender)
- teats that are joined or partially joined, including double teats, fish teats and cluster teats
- bucks with only one testicle or with abnormal testicles