

## PBA Judging Point Guide

The following PBA Judging Point Guide, [scorecard](#), is meant only as a guide to indicate how much emphasis should be attributed to the three main aspects of the Pygora goat in the show ring: General Appearance, Fleece, and Conformation.

Trait	Points	PBA Standard	Major Fault
<b>General Appearance:</b>	10	The overall look should be stylish and balanced - the picture of proper conformation, fleece, grooming, personality, and ring presence/showability. Does should be graceful, well-balanced, and athletic. Bucks should be powerful and majestic. Wethers should be well groomed and cooperative. All Pygoras should move smoothly in the ring.	Rangy or Cobby
<b>Fleece:</b>	50	Refer to the <i>PBA Fleece Judging Guidelines</i> in the <u>Judges Training Manual</u> or on the PBA website.	No fleece presented either on the goat or "in the box" during the class.
<b>Conformation:</b>	40	Refer to the <i>Conformation Judging Guidelines</i> in the <u>Judges Training Manual</u> or on the PBA website.  All Pygoras entering the show ring must exhibit good, basic conformation.	Refer to the <i>Conformation Judging Guidelines</i> in the <u>Judges Training Manual</u> or on the PBA website.

## PBA Fleece Judging Guidelines

The Pygora goat is a fleece bearing animal, and its fleece constitutes 50% of the total score. Older animals should be pro-rated for their age. In the case of a tie, especially in Championship Classes, any advantage should go to the older animal. Additionally, in the event of a tie, any advantage should go to the fiber judged on the goat, versus fleece presented *in the box*.

Trait	Points	Type A	Type B	Type C
<b>Style:</b>	5	Ringlets. Good curl and lock formation.	Soft curls and/or Wavy.	Crimp, but little curl.
<b>Finish:</b>	5	Distinct curl throughout the lock, including the ends.	Usually has curl on the ends of the locks.	May or may not have curl on the ends of the locks.
<b>Luster:</b>	5	The more natural shine, the better.	Some shine, but not as shiny as in a Type A.	No shine, but instead has a Matte finish.
<b>Separation:</b>	5	Ideally, there are no guard hairs to separate, but if soft ones are present, they should separate easily because they are shorter than the fiber.	Coarse guard hairs separate easily; fine guard hairs are a little more difficult.	Excellent separation, as the guard hairs are very coarse.
<b>Guard Hair:</b>	5	Ideally, no guard hairs, but if they are present, they should be soft and not obvious unless you really look.	Usually there are two types: One is coarse and obvious, the other is finer.	Very coarse and obvious. Extremely long guard hair is acceptable, and makes separation easier.
<b>Handle:</b>	5	Silky, smooth, and cool to the touch.	Soft, fluffy, and airy. Not as cool to the touch as Type A.	Very soft and creamy, and warm.
<b>Staple:</b>	5	Average lock length is 6 or more inches.	Average lock length is 3-6 inches.	Average length is 1 inch or more.
<b>Fineness:</b>	5	Usually less than 28 microns.	Averages below 24 microns. Individual fibers are visible without magnification.	Usually less than 18 microns, and barely visible to the naked eye.
<b>Show Grooming:</b>	5	The fleece must be presented in its natural state. It should be clean, but without the residue of any grooming products. Fleece, whether on the goat or "in the box," should be free of vegetable matter, debris, mats, felts, and/or parasites. There should be no dandruff or moth caccoons. The fleece must not be combed out, causing loss of the natural curls.		
<b>Choose ONE: Yield if "on the Goat," or Density if "in the box"</b>				
<b>Yield:</b>	5	More yield is better for all fleece types, but remember that Type A is heavier than B, is heavier than C. Over skirted fleeces should be penalized.		
<b>Density:</b>	5	The more dense the better for all three fleece types.		

# PBA Conformation Judging Guidelines

Conformation comprises 40% of the total score. In cases of a tie, defer to the older animal.

Trait	Points	PBA Standards	Minor Fault	Major Fault	Disqualification
<b>Breed Markings:</b>	4	All Pygmy goat colors, including white, and breed markings as specified in the color chart on the PBA Website. For details, refer to the <a href="#">PBA Color Pattern and Fleece Color Chart</a> .	One or more white socks that go from the hoof up above the knee on a front leg, or past the hoof hock on a rear leg.		Color markings specific to recognized goat breeds other than the NPGA.
<b>Head and Neck:</b>	6	Head is medium sized, with dished profile preferred. Clear and bright eyes, set apart. Erect or floppy ears no longer than those of an Angora Goat. Wide and flat nose. Jaw is almost straight and slightly rounded when viewed from the side. Even bite. May or may not have wattles. May have horns, or may have been dehorned. Neck is long and graceful, well-muscled, and flexible on does, but is medium thick and arching on mature bucks.	Scurs - Points deducted according to how big and if they present a health problem by growing down into head.  Neck - Short & very thick, or willowy and thin.	Protruding Eyes.	Pendulous ears. Crooked face. Malocclusions. Natural hornlessness.
<b>Barrel:</b>	3	Barrel should be large and full, increasing toward the flank. The body should be pear shaped when viewed from above and from the side. Ribs should be well sprung from the spine, with increasing space between them from head to tail.	Over or under conditioned.		
<b>Back:</b>	4	The back supports the entire goat, and should slope slightly down from the withers. The withers should be sharp and obvious- slightly higher than the spine. The back should be level along the chine and loin.	Sway back in Senior Does over 5 years old.	Sway back in Does over 5 years old. Sway back in all bucks regardless of age.	Doe 2 years or older doesn't meet minimum height of 18 inches at the withers. Buck or wether 2.5 years or older doesn't meet minimum height of 23 inches at the withers.
<b>Rump:</b>	4	The rump should be long and sloping at about 30°. Hips should be wide, yet proportional. Pin bones are wide on does, narrower on bucks and wethers. Thurl protrusions can be felt, are wide set, and nearly level. Hip joints are buried in muscle. Tail is straight and held erect.	Tail not straight or held erect.	Rump too long or short. Rump too level or steep - should be at 30° angle.	
<b>Chest &amp; Shoulders:</b>	5	Chest should be full and obvious. The flat of your hand should fit comfortably between the upper front legs of all Pygoras. The forechest should be ahead of the shoulders. Bucks should be strongly muscled. The withers should be well attached and easily felt.			
<b>Legs &amp; Feet:</b>	6	Forelegs: straight under shoulders, smooth, muscular, and set wide apart. Hind legs: set wide apart, with cannons squarely under the hips. The thighs should be muscular. Hocks: well angulated, straight when viewed from the rear. Pasterns: medium long, flexible, strong, angled slightly forward from the hoof. Feet: strong. Toes: level sole and toes not splayed.		Labored movement. Narrow tracking. Cow-hocked, posty-legged, or sickle-hocked. Weak pasterns. Forelegs not straight. Toes splayed outwards.	
<b>Show Grooming:</b>	2	Appearance in the ring is important. Hooves should be clean and trimmed. The animal, in fleece or out, should be free of dirt and debris. There should be no sign of parasites or skin disease.			

(Conformation Judging Guideline Continued)

Trait	Points	PBA Standards	Minor Fault	Major Fault	Disqualification
<b>Doe Reproductive Standard</b>					
<b>Mammary System:</b>	6	The udder needs to be felt and inspected. In doelings, feel for extra teats. In senior does, the udder should have a smooth attachment to the body. It should feel supple and warm. Look from the side and rear of the goat. Both sides of the udder should be even. The udder should not interfere with the doe's normal movement.	More than two teats. In senior does, teats that are too small for milking.  Pendulous, overly large udder.		Infertility in Senior Does. In the ring, the word of the exhibitor is fine. Senior Grand Champion fertility verified by the PBA Registrar prior to the win being official.
<b>Buck Reproductive Standard</b>					
<b>Mammary System:</b>	1	Two, and only two normal teats.			Extra teats beyond the required two.
<b>Testicles:</b>	5	The testicles must be felt. There should be two large, firm, symmetrical testes.			Infertility in Senior Bucks. In the ring, the word of the exhibitor is fine. Senior Grand Champion fertility is verified by the PBA Registrar prior to the win being official.  Anything other than two normally descended, even testicles.
<b>Wether Standard - in Lieu of Reproductive Points</b>					
<b>Personality:</b>	6	Wethers receive the full 6 Reproductive Points for their extreme showability while in the ring. Wethers must be responsive to their handler's commands, with no refusals or misbehavior.	Uncooperative in the ring.	Aggressive behavior	

The reproductive standard conformation aspect for senior does, senior bucks, and all wethers is a total of 6 points each. Note that the reproductive standard for senior does is twofold: fertility and a proper mammary system. For senior bucks the reproductive standard is threefold: fertility, proper mammary system, and proper testicles. For wethers the reproductive standard is replaced by personality.

# PBA Point Judging Sheet – For Judge’s Private Use Only

<b>Entry Number:</b>	-				
<b>General Appearance Total:</b>	<b>10</b>				
General Appearance:	10				
<b>Fleece Total:</b>	<b>50</b>				
Style:	5				
Finish:	5				
Luster:	5				
Separation:	5				
Guard Hair:	5				
Handle:	5				
Staple:	5				
Fineness:	5				
Show Grooming:	5				
Yield or Density:	5				
<b>Conformation Total:</b>	<b>40</b>				
Head & Neck:	6				
Back:	4				
Rump:	4				
Barrel:	3				
Chest & Shoulders:	5				
Legs & Feet:	6				
Breed Markings:	4				
Show Grooming:	2				
Doe/Buck Reproductive System or Wether Personality:	Doe- 6 Buck- 6  Wether- 6				
<b>Total Final Score:</b>	<b>100</b>				