

PBA Judging Point Guide

The following is meant only as a guide to indicate how much emphasis should be given to different aspects of the Pygora. Some judges choose to use judging sheets, some would rather judge without them. It is up to you. A Point Judging Sheet is included with this packet and may be copied.

Judging the Pygora is divided three parts: fleece, conformation, and general appearance. The fleece points and conformation points should be calculated independent of each other. The 10 points for general appearance is calculated by assessing what the complete impression created by the goat as a whole is.

Traits	Points	PBA Standards	Disqualifying
General Appearance	10	The overall look should be stylish and balanced. The picture of conformation, fleece, grooming, personality, and ring presence or "showability". Does should be graceful, well balanced and athletic. Bucks should be powerful, majestic. All Pygoras should move smoothly. Major fault: Rangy or Cobby	
Fleece:	50	See fleece grading guidelines Major fault: No fleece on the goat or available "in the box" during the class.	
Conformation:	40	See conformation grading guidelines All Pygoras entering the show ring must exhibit good, basic conformation.	Goat does not meet Minimum height requirements

PBA Conformation Judging Guidelines

Conformation comprises 40% of the total score.

POINT GUIDE

Traits	Points	PBA Standards	Disqualifying
Head & Neck:	6	Minor fault: Scurs. Points deducted according to how big the scur is and if it presents a health problem by growing down into the head. Major fault: protruding eyes Minor fault: short very thick or willowy and thin.	Pendulous ears Malocclusions, crooked face, natural hornlessness
Back:	4	The back supports the whole goat. Sloping slightly down from the withers. Withers, sharp and obvious, slightly higher than the spine Back level along chine and loin. Minor fault: sway back in senior does over 5 years. Major fault: sway back in does under 5 years and all bucks	
Rump:	4	Long and sloping about 30°. Hips, wide but proportioned. Pin bones, wide on does, narrower on bucks. Thurl Protrusion can be felt, are wide set and nearly level. Hip joint itself is buried in muscle. Tail, straight, held erect. Major fault: Rump too long or short, too steep or level.	
Barrel:	5	Pygoras should have a good spring of rib. Checking the ribs is a good way to check if the animal is too fat.	

Traits	Points	PBA Standards	Disqualifying
Chest & Shoulders:	6	Chest, full and obvious. The flat of your hand should fit comfortably between the front legs of all goats. Forechest, ahead of shoulders. Bucks should be strongly muscled. The withers should be easily felt and well attached.	
Legs and Feet:	6	Forelegs: straight under shoulders, smooth, muscular, wide apart. Hindlegs: set wide apart. Cannon and square under hips. Thighs, muscular. Hocks: well angulated, straight when viewed from the rear. Pasterns: medium long, flexible, strong, angled slightly forward to the hoof. Feet: strong. Toes: not splayed, level sole. Major fault: Weak pasterns, labored movement, narrow tracking, cow-hocked, posty-legged or sickle-hocked.	White socks that go from the toes.past the knee or hock
Show Grooming:	3	Appearance in the ring is important. (fleece grooming is separate from general grooming) Hooves should be clean and trimmed. There should be no sign of skin problems. Eyes and rectal areas should be clean and have no discharge. Ears should be clean. Bucks are hard to keep clean, so credit should be given for clean legs and penis area.	
Doe Reproductive Standards Mammary system:	6	The udder needs to be felt and looked at. 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 normal movement of the doe. Minor fault: Multiple teats. Uneven udder. Teats too small for milking. Pendulous, over-large udder.	Infertility. In the ring, the word of the exhibitor is okay. Senior Grand Champions Fertility will be checked by the PBA registrar.

Traits	Points	PBA Standards	Disqualifying
Buck Reproductive Standards			
Mammary system:	1	Two normal teats required.	Multiple teats
Testicles:	5	The testicles need to be felt. There should be two, large, symmetrical, firm testicles.	<p>Infertility.</p> <p>Not having two normally descended testicles of even size.</p> <p>In the ring, the word of the exhibitor is okay.</p> <p>Senior Grand Champions fertility will be checked by the PBA registrar.</p>
Wether Standards Takes the place of reproductive points			
Personality	6	<p>Wethers receive the 6 reproductive points for their extreme showability while in the ring. Wethers must be responsive to the handler's commands with no refusals or misbehavior.</p> <p>Older animals should be "pro-rated" for their age.</p> <p>In the case of a tie, especially in championship classes, advantage should go to the older animal.</p>	

PBA Fleece Judging Guidelines

	Points	Type A	Type B	Type C
Style	5	Ringlets, very curly / wavy.	Curly and wavy.	Crimp but little curl
Finish	5	Curl consistent throughout lock	Curl on the end of lock.	May have curl on the end.
Luster	5	High shine is most desirable.	Med. shine. Not as much as “A”.	No shine, a matte finish.
Separation	5	Ideally is single coated	Guard hairs straight and soft, different from fleece which is curly and fine.	Good, very apparent
Guard Hair	5	None, ideally a single coated If present, not obvious.	There may be two types of guard hairs. One is obvious, the other is more fine.	Very coarse. Extremely long guard hair is no fault
Handle	5	Silky, smooth, cool.	Fluffy, soft, airy.	Creamy, warm, suede like.
Length	5	Averages 6+ inches	Averages 3-6 inches	1 inch or more.
Choose ONE; either Yield or Density: Yield: if the fleece is “in the box”; Density if the fleece is “on the goat”				
Yield	5	More is better for all fleece types. Over skirted fleeces should be penalized.		
Density	5	More is better for all fleeces.		
Fineness	5	Usually less than 28 microns.	Averages below 24 microns Visible without magnification.	Usually below 18 microns Barely visible.

Fleece Show Grooming 5 Fleeces must be in their natural state. It should be clean but not have residue of any grooming products. Fleece on the goat or in the box should be free of debris, mats or felts, and parasites. There should be no dandruff or moth cocoons. Fleece must not be combed out causing loss of the natural curls.

In the case of a tie, especially in championship classes, advantage should go to the fiber judged on the goat over in the box..
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