CONFORMATION



JRW Silver Bart, Goat Knoll Farm

"He's the best bodied cashmere goat

I have ever seen,"

Joe David Ross



ABG Remington, Goatique

He's another example of outstanding conformation as well as excellent quality cashmere.





Excellent Conformation - STC Hugo



Poor Conformation
STC Florence





NORTH AMERICAN CASHMERE GOAT

GRADING SYSTEM SCORECARD

FIBER SCORES

Traits	Data	0 - 3	Description
Diameter (MFD)			
Style			
Uniformity Differentiation			-
Length		-	
Total Down Weight (TDW)			
Cover			

Comments

CONFORMATION SCORES

Traits	Data	0-3	Description
Head			
Teeth			
Forequarters			
Barrel/Back			
Hindquarters	Marie de Lando		
Hooves			
Reproductive			

Comments

North American Cashmere Goat Breed Standard

General Characteristics

The North American Cashmere Goat (NACG) is a dual purpose animal, providing both fiber and meat products. Both FIBER and CONFORMATION traits are described and scored in this breed standard, with current relative assigned values of:

- 50% FIBER
- 50% CONFORMATION

FIBER

Diameter

Fiber diameter can be described as Mean Fiber Diameter (MFD). Fiber must be fine, with a histogram MFD of 19 microns or less.

Style

Style is defined as the crimp or curvature of the individual fibers and is expressed as deg/mm (degrees of circular arc per mm). Individual fibers should exhibit three dimensional, irregular crimp along their entire length. Mean style measurements on the fiber scan should be no less than 45 deg/mm.

Uniformity

Fiber should exhibit minimal diameter variation in a given sample or "swatch," and transitional fibers should not be present. Uniformity is expressed as Coefficient of Variation (CV) on a histogram and must be no greater than 24%.

Length

Fiber length is measured in its relaxed (crimpy) state and must be no less than 1.25 inches (32 mm).

Differentiation

Guard hair should be coarse enough to be easily differentiated from down fibers.

Total Down Weight (TDW)

The total amount of cashmere down that is obtained from the fleece of a single goat. Represented as Total Down Weight (TDW), it is measured after cleaning and processing, and should be no less than 2 ounces (60 grams).

Cover (only done on the goat)

All four harvest sites on the individual goat (neck, shoulder, side, hip) should produce cashmere fiber, and the down coverage at each of these sites should be and <u>Consistent</u>. Cover means that each harvest site actually grows cashmere. <u>Consistent</u> Cover means that the cashmere that is grown at each harvest site is of the same type and quality.

CONFORMATION

Head

Head should be well-proportioned to neck and body size. Horns may be of any style and shape that is functional and safe.

Teeth

Teeth should be flush with the dental pad. When viewed from the side, upper and lower biting structures should be symmetrical.

Forequarters

Neck should be well-proportioned to frame. Shoulders should be well-muscled and strong. Legs should be straight, strong, well-muscled, and proportional to frame. Shoulders, knees and pasterns should be correctly angled and strong. Forequarter movement should be free and correct.

Barrel/Back

Barrel should be long, broad, and well-muscled. Chest should be wide with ribs that are well-sprung, with adequate girth in proportion to frame. Back should be strong and straight from shoulder to rump.

Hindquarters

Rump should be broad, long, and well-muscled, with only a slight slope between hook bones and pin bones. Rear legs should be strong, well-muscled, and proportional to frame. Hips, hocks and pasterns should be correctly angled and strong. Hindquarter movement should be free and correct.

Feet

Hooves should be sturdy, broad, well-formed, and proportional to frame. Inter digital division should be adequate, and both sides of each hoof should be symmetrical.

Reproductive System

Does:

Udder should be round with good suspension, and with two teats that are functional and symmetrical. Vulva should be normally developed for age.

Bucks:

Two testicles should be present, smooth and symmetrical, and of adequate size for age. Any split in the scrotum should extend no more than one third total scrotal length. Two undeveloped teats should be present. Sheath should be normally developed for age.