Official Kansas 4-H Meat Goat Showmanship
Score Card

A. Appearance of Goat

1. Cleanliness

   a. Hair, if present, should be clean and free of foreign matter.
   b. Flanks, face, nose, ears, feet, and legs clean.
   c. Hair should be dry on breeding does.
   d. Slick shorn animals should not be wet.

2. Shearing/Trimming/Fitting

   a. Market goats and commercial does are slick shorn.
   b. Registered breeding does are trimmed or fitted for exhibition.
   c. Ultimately, the final decision regarding shearing, trimming, or fitting is left to individual show management.
   d. Feet should be trimmed so that the goat walks and stands natural and correct.

B. Showing

1. Presentation and Changing Positions

   a. A goat should be well presented at all times, but showman should not engage in undue fussing or maneuvering. The goat should always be positioned between the showman and judge on a profile/side-view/head-to-tail presentation.
   b. A goat should show evidence of training as indicated by responsiveness to handling.
   c. Goat should be shown from the front, slightly off to one side when the judge is viewing it from the rear.
   d. Exhibitor should step to the goat's side, stand straight, and face the judge while holding the head up when the judge is inspecting the front end of the goat.
   e. Exhibitors should always stand when showing a market goat, commercial doe, or registered breeding doe.
   f. A goat should be led with one hand holding the neck chain or collar and the other hand held to the showman's side. The "free" hand can be placed under the jaw to help control speed during movement.
   g. Each exhibitor should maintain proper distance when on the move and when standing to allow other exhibitors enough space to show their animals. Exhibitors should be courteous to other exhibitors and their goats at all times.
   h. When a goat is not visible to the judge in a particularly large class, it is permissible and encouraged to allow the goat to relax in position.
   i. On a profile/side view/head-to-tail presentation, the goat should be allowed to stand naturally without bracing. The front feet must remain on the ground when the judge is handling or closely inspecting the goat. Some shows may or may not allow bracing, so the final decision is left to the individual show management.
2. Cooperation with Judge

a. Be aware of the judge's location, and maintain that awareness until the class is completed.
b. The exhibitor must stay in position to effectively and efficiently show and move the goat. It is the exhibitor's responsibility not to obstruct the judge's view of the goat at any time.
c. A judge often places animals from the profile/side view/head-to-tail position. As open spaces occur, the exhibitor should move forward in line without waiting to be told. If the judge is evaluating their animal, the exhibitor may delay in this movement until the judge has completed the evaluation or requests the goat be moved forward.
d. Goats should be maneuvered into position as requested by the judge, smoothly without a lot of excess movement.

C. Appearance and Merits of Exhibitor

1. Appearance

a. Exhibitor should be well-groomed and clothes clean and neat.
b. Extreme in fit or anything revealing is not appropriate. Full-length jeans that fit appropriately should be worn.
c. An official shirt provided by show management is considered appropriate.
d. It is suggested that no headgear be worn in class; however, a cap is acceptable under certain circumstances.
e. The exhibitor should not chew gum while showing.

2. Merits

a. Brings goat into ring promptly.
b. Responsiveness to judge's and ringmaster's requests.
c. Works quickly but not abruptly.
d. Recognizes and corrects faults of animal's position efficiently.
e. Not distracted by persons and things outside of show ring.
f. Shows animal, not self.
g. Does not leave ring until released by ring official.
h. Displays a courteous and sportsmanlike attitude.
i. Prepared to give answers about the animal and to answer questions related to the 4-H goat project.
j. When asked by the ringmaster or judge to move an animal to a new position, priority is to get to that position and set up the goat in an efficient manner.
k. Beginning exhibitors may use a halter if it is required to maintain control of the animal. If a halter is needed, the lead rope should be very short.

D. Following Are Severely Discriminated Against and May Be Grounds for Disqualification

a. unsportsmanlike conduct.
b. Hitting or slapping an animal.
c. Looking outside the ring to gain assistance in correctly positioning the goat.
d. Use of pinch collars. Pinch collars are acceptable for mature bucks.
e. Artificial coloring, powder, or adhesives used on any part of the animal.
f. Lifting a goat off of the ground or holding it in a manner that would cause a choking effect.
g. Maintaining the front feet off of the ground during a bracing period.