



Australian Miniature Goats Breed & Show Standard

Height Information

Heights accepted for showing and breeding (see 1.4 MGA Show Rules) and MGA Grading Chart.

Measuring device as adopted by Miniature Goats Australia Association Inc. must be used for show and breed heighting. (see example 1.0).

Animals should all be measured at the same location and measured on a solid and level surface.

If a measurement is in doubt the animal may be re measured and if at a show at the stewards' discretion.

Animal is measured standing upright with all four feet set squarely underneath.

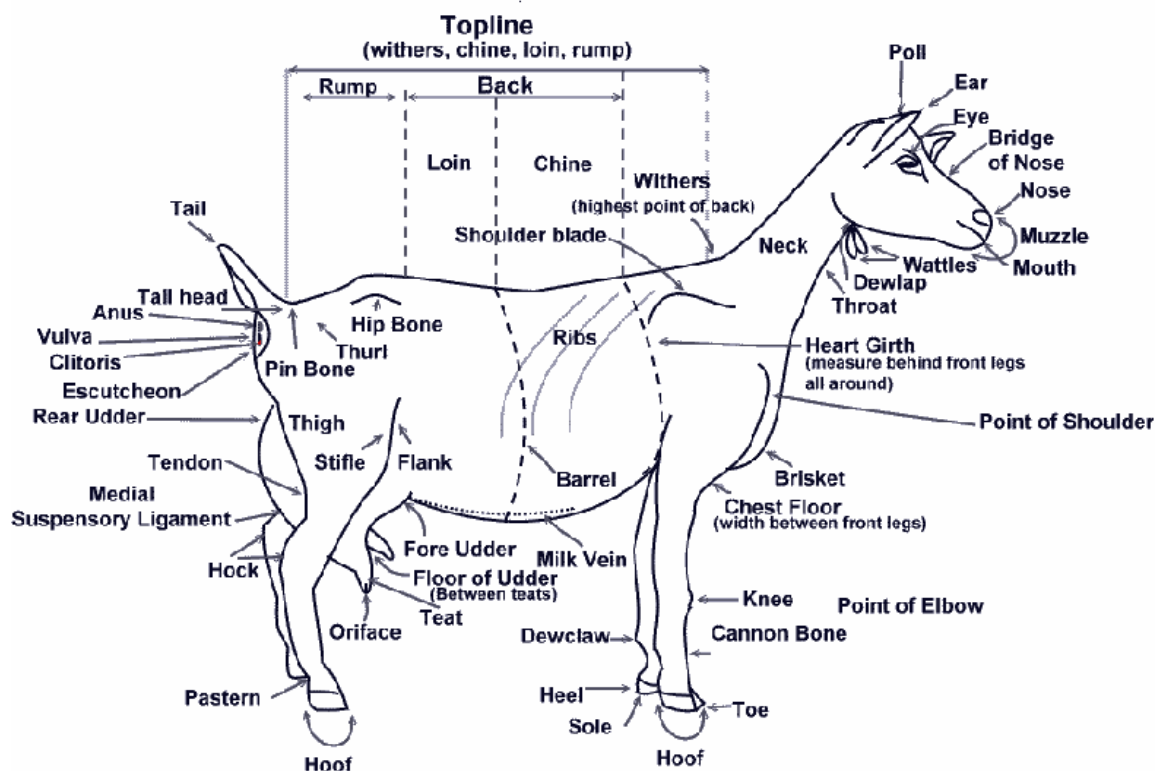
Height is measured from the top of the wither perpendicular to the front leg, no further back than the point of the elbow.

To measure correctly, the animals head should be up in a relaxed position (see example 2.0).

Two current financial MGA members (not living together) are required to measure Purebred or Herd Book animals.

Temperament

- It is imperative that animals are good tempered.
- Animals should be alert and curious with a sociable, friendly and approachable disposition.
- Animals should be well mannered.
- Animals should be able to be lead.



Show Points and Breed Characteristics

General Appearance – 10 points

- A Miniature Goat is an animal hereditarily small sized goat that is sturdy, compact, balanced and well blended throughout.
- The animal should have an alert yet natural stance and exude style and quality which demands audience.
- The body should be evenly balanced and when the animal walks, it should move smoothly and evenly.
- Animals must be clean and well groomed and either shown neatly shaved, clipped or well brushed and trimmed. Long coats should appear lustrous and free from tangle and neatly trimmed as per MGA Show Rules. (See 3.1).
- Any pattern, colour or combination of colours is accepted.
- All eye colours are accepted.
- All ear types are accepted.

Head - 20 Points

- Head should be well proportioned to neck and body size, medium in length, triangular in shape with a wide forehead and alert, bright eyes set well apart.
- Broad muzzle with open nostrils that blends to a deep jaw proportional to the forehead.
- Nose can be straight or dished, but should be relative in size to the forehead and muzzle.
- Animals should have an even bite. Overshot and undershot bites are not acceptable.
- Teeth should be flush with the dental pad. When viewed from the side upper and lower biting structures should be symmetrical.
- The neck should blend smoothly into the forequarter and be proportionate to the rest of the body.
- Does should appear feminine, void of beard, alertly graceful and never coarse.
- Bucks should appear masculine, beard clean and neatly trimmed, well-muscled and noble.
- Animals can be polled or neatly disbudded.

Forequarter (Front) and Front Legs – 20 points

- Neck should be well proportioned to body.
- Withers should be tight, wedge shaped.
- Shoulders should be tightly attached with good angulation.
- The forelegs should be strong and attach to elbows with good angulation and strong bone.
- Elbows should be rounded and solid.
- When viewed from the front, forelegs are set wide, parallel and squarely set.
- The upper leg should have appropriate muscling.
- Medium length, well angled, firm pasterns.
- Well-formed compact, straight, hooves, pointing forward.

Claws on each hoof should be symmetrical.

Body – 20 points

- Body should be barrel shaped and must have sufficient capacity to carry young with well sprung, open ribs, angling towards the rear of the barrel with capacity increasing in depth from heart girth to flank.
- Body should be relative to the overall proportion of the animal.
- Deep chest that blends smoothly into barrel.
- Loin should be broad and well-designed.
- Back should be strong and broad,
- Level Top line
- In young stock – capacity should be appropriate for maturity.

Hindquarters (Rear) and Hind Legs – 20 points

- Rump is long and broad with a slight slope downward from the hips to pins and the tail is straight.
- There should be good even space between the pin bones set lower than hips and well defined.
- Thighs should have sufficient muscle down to the hock
- The hind legs should be wide and strong and the animal square standing to allow for correct udder attachment in Does and testicles in bucks.
- Well-formed compact, straight, hooves, pointing forward.
- Medium length, well angled, firm pasterns.
- Hocks shapely and vertical from pastern with strong tendons.
- Claws one each hoof should be symmetrical.
- Hindquarter movement should be free and correct.
- Tail symmetrical with body and between pin bones.

Reproductive Classification – 10 points for Does and Bucks

Does

- Udder should be tightly attached and pliable.
- Udder should be suspended evenly between front and rear of hind leg.
- Viewed from the side the udder should blend smoothly and be positioned well above the hocks.
- When Doe is not lactating, udder should be well contracted and balanced.
- Udder should have two well-placed, even, small to medium sized functional teats with only one orifice per teat.
- Vulva should be normally developed for age.

Bucks

- Scrotum should not be divided more than 2cm and should contain two well-formed fully descended testicles of similar size and evenness.
- Scrotum should be well attached and be of relative size for the age of the animal.
- Bucks should have two even teats with only one orifice per teat.
- Bucks should show masculinity with a prominent neck and strong shouldering.
- Bucks should show a depth of chest with a tapering torso to the rear
- Head should display strength and character of the breed with a broad forehead and wide muzzle.

Faults

Will be judged according to breed standards and on their severity.

- Pendulous udder
- Bulbous teats
- Roach or Sway back
- Narrow Chest
- Short or steep rump
- Cow or sickle hocked
- Bowed legs
- Post legs
- Weak pasterns
- Feet pointing in or out
- Splayed feet
- Visible scurs over 2cm
- Testicles too small for age of animal
- Split or uneven scrotum
- Deep Division in udder
- Crooked tail

Major Faults (second place only)

- Testicles split over 2cm
- Double teats
- Weak or pendulous udder attachment
- Nasty temperament
- Uneven Gait

Disqualifying Faults

- Incorrect bite – over or undershot
- Folded Ears (either way)
- Crooked face
- Hemaphrodism (both Female & Male)
- Retained testicle/s (Monorchid/Cryptorchid)
- Serious emaciation
- Horns

Classes – If Required

1. **Best Presented**
2. **Classic Head**
3. **Outstanding Hindquarters**
4. **Superior Forequarters**
5. **Junior Handler / Senior Handler**

Wether Section

6. **Kid Wether** – Under 6mths
7. **Kid Wether** – 6mths not to exceed 12mths
8. **Junior Wether** – 12mths not to exceed 2 years
9. **Junior Wether** – 2 years not to exceed 3 years
10. **Adult Wether** – 3 years not to exceed 5 years
11. **Senior Wether** – 5 years and over

Doe Section

12. **Kid Doe** – Under 6mths
13. **Kid Doe** – 6mths not to exceed 12mths
 - a. **CHAMPION & RESERVE** Champion Kid doe
14. **Junior Doe** – 12mths not to exceed 2 years
15. **Junior Doe** – 2 years not to exceed 3 years
 - b. **CHAMPION & RESERVE** Champion Junior Doe
16. **Adult Doe** – 3 years not to exceed 5 years
17. **Senior Doe** – 5 years and over
 - c. **CHAMPION & RESERVE** Champion Adult Doe

Buck Section

18. **Kid Buck** – Under 6mths
19. **Kid Buck** – 6mths not to exceed 12mths
 - d. **CHAMPION & RESERVE** Champion Kid Buck
20. **Junior Buck** – 12mths not to exceed 2 years
21. **Junior Buck** – 2 years not to exceed 3 years
 - e. **CHAMPION & RESERVE** Champion Junior Buck
22. **Adult Buck** – 3 years not to exceed 5 years
23. **Senior Buck** – 5 years and over
 - f. **CHAMPION & RESERVE** Champion Adult Buck

24. **Best Kid in Show** – Champions from a & d (**Doe & Buck**)
25. **Best Junior in Show** – Champions from b & e (**Doe & Buck**)
26. **Best Adult in Show** – Champions from c & f (**Doe & Buck**)

27. **Best of Breed Australian Miniature** – Champions from classes 24, 25 & 26

28. **Supreme Goat in Show** – (from All Best of Breed Winners)

Progeny and Breeders Section

29. **Sire OR Dam** and one progeny (See Progeny Classes Rule)
30. **Breeders Pair** (See Breeders Pair Rule)

**For points to be awarded at an MGA show at least the following must be offered:)-
Kid, Junior and Adult classes for Does and Bucks)**

Awards

Champion Award – At the completion of judging the age classes for each sex eg: Kid Doe 12&13 Junior Doe 14&15, Adult/Senior Doe 16&17, Kid Buck 18&19 Junior Buck 20&21, Adult/Senior Buck 22&23 first place winners from each return to the ring. The judge will select the champion animal from the first place winner/s.

Reserve Champion Award – When the champion is chosen the steward will recall the second place winner to the champion from that age class. The second place winner will be judged with the remaining first class winner for the Reserve Champion Title.

Best In Show Awards - At the completion of judging the age classes all the Champions animals from each category eg: Kid Doe & Kid Buck, Junior Doe & Junior Buck and Adult Doe and Adult Buck will compete for Best in Show Kid, Best in Show Junior and Best in Show Adult.

Best of Breed Award – At the completion of judging Best In Show categories all the Best in Show animals, will compete for the Best of Breed Award, within their individual breed.
Eg: Best Kid, Best Junior & Best Adult – one of these 3 animals will be the Best of its breed.

Supreme Miniature in Show Award – At the completion of judging Best of Breed across all breeds represented at the show all the Best of breed winners will compete for the Supreme In show Award.
Eg: Best Australian Miniature, Best Pygmy, Best Nigerian Dwarf will be Supreme

Other Classes

Best Presented – Class 1

Animals are judged on their cleanliness. Clean ears, teeth, eyes, nostrils, feet, under tail and coat. Coat can be neatly trimmed, shaved or groomed. Feet should be trimmed well.

Classic Head – Class 2

Heads are judged according to MGA breed standards. Head should be in proportion to the body and be feminine for females and masculine for males.

Outstanding Hindquarters – Class 3

Animals are judged according to MGA breed standards for the hindquarters and are assessed against each other animal in the class to discover the most outstanding on show day.

Superior Forequarters – Class 4

Animals are judged according to MGA breed standards for the forequarters and are assessed against each other animal in the class to discover the most outstanding on show day.

Junior Handler Class – Class 5

This class is to encourage Junior's into the show ring whilst teaching them show etiquette. Judges are encouraged to talk to Junior's and inspire their techniques.

Best of Breed Show Classes

All winning age champions in each category of kids, juniors and adults of both Does and Bucks, (wethers excluded) are judged for the best of their group in the show. Ie: Best in Show Kid, Best in Show Junior, Best in Show Adult.



Progeny Classes - Classes 28 must be progeny of the same Sire OR Dam and animals must be owned by the same person/stud. More than one set of entries per Sire OR Dam may be entered in the same class. Judging is on improvement and refined characteristics passed down to kid/s from Sire OR Dam.

Breeders Pair – Class 29

Must be animals that have been bred by the same Stud, same stud name and same owner. Judging is on overall breed standards highlighting likeness, quality, conformation and consistency of being bred by the stud.

Champion of Champions

This class is for animals who have obtained the Australian Champion title after attaining 100 points to continue to show towards Australian Grand Champion. Animals will be judged on conformation, temperament and breed characteristics. This class will only be offered if two or more animals are entered.

Australian Grand Champion

This class is for animals who have obtained the Australian Champion title and have continued to be shown in the Champion of Champions Class and have attained 300 points. This class will only be offered if two or more animals are entered.

Other Classes

The MGA may offer other classes from time to time.

Australian Champion and Australian Grand Champion Titles

Only animals registered and owners who are current financial members of MGA are eligible to apply for these awards. Points awarded from shows conducted by other miniature goat associations, which can be substantiated and were awarded by approved or qualified goat judges, may be included for these awards on application.

Animals that are awarded an Australian Champion Title upon application and approval, will have Aust Ch added to their name permanently for the life of the animal.

Animals that are awarded a Grand Australian Champion Title upon application and approval, will have G Aust Ch added to their name permanently for the life of the animal.

Points awarded to individual animals remain with that animal and are not transferable to other animals.

It is the owner's responsibility to calculate and record points correctly for submission to MGA for consideration of title.

There is no time limit for submissions but once an animal has reached a maximum 110 points cannot be shown in MGA shows unless title has been applied for and approved.

Animals can then be shown in the Champion of Champions class.

Points can only be gained at approved MGA shows using approved MGA judge/s or qualified goat breed judge/s or other approved events. Entrants must be a financial member of MGA to receive points and/or to be awarded an Australian Champion title.



Points for Champion Award

- An animal must accrue a minimum of 100 points.
- 25 points is the maximum amount of points that can be gained at any one MGA show.
ie: animal wins 27pts at a show but can only use 25 pts from that show towards the title.
- 30 points is the maximum amount of points that can be gained at any one MGA double points show.
ie: animal wins 36pts at a double points show but can only use 30 pts from that show towards the title.
- **Points totalling 100 must be awarded by three different MGA Judges or approved or qualified goat breed judges and the animal must have been awarded a Supreme in Show Award and a Best of Breed (individual goat breed) by two different MGA Judges or approved or qualified goat breed judges, at two separate events.**
- 20 points may be gained from progeny for each Champion Title Awarded to the progeny.
- A maximum of 50 points may be accrued from junior classes (3years and under), the balance must be accrued from adult classes (over 3 years of age).
- **Points awarded under approved or qualified goat breed judges from registration with other miniature association/s may be transferable to MGA Australian Champion titles if substantiated and the Association rules fit within MGA guidelines.**

Points towards championship title can be accumulated at any age and are awarded as follows:-

- Champion Miniature Kid Doe – 6 points and 1 point for every other doe under 12 months
- Champion Miniature Kid Buck - 6 points and 1 point for every other buck under 12 months
- Champion Miniature Junior Doe - 6 points and 1 point for every other doe 12 months but not exceeding 36 months (3 years)
- Champion Miniature Junior Buck - 6 points and 1 point for every other buck 12 months but not exceeding 36 months (3 years)
- Champion Miniature Adult Doe - 6 points and 1 point for every other doe over 3 years
- Champion Miniature Adult Buck - 6 points and 1 point for every other buck over 3 years
- Best in Show Kid – 3 points for your animal
- Best in Show Junior - 3 points for your animal
- Best in Show Adult – 3 points for your animal
- Best of Breed (each breed) – 6 points for your animal
- Supreme Champion – 6 points for your animal plus 1 point for every other opposite sex in age class at the show, up to a maximum of 25 points per show.
- Champion of Champions – 6 points for your animal plus 1 point for every other animal in the class up to a maximum of 10 points per show. (conditions apply to run this class)
- Grand Champion – 6 points for your animal plus 1 point for every other animal in the class up to a maximum of 10 points per show. (100 points plus 100 points)

Progeny Points

- 2 points for the sire and dam of progeny that are awarded Champion (of sex in age classes)
- 3 points for the sire and dam of progeny that are awarded Best of Breed
- 3 points for the sire and dam of progeny that are awarded Supreme Champion
- 3 points for the sire and dam of progeny that are awarded Champion of Champions
- 5 points for the sire and dam of progeny that are titled Australian Grand Champion

Changes to points 23 August 2019 due to the addition of the Pygmy breed and provision for other breeds as required.



Example 1.0 – Official MGA Measuring Device



Example 2.0 - Correct measuring stance

