

APPLICATIONS OF SCORECARD TO SENIOR DOES, JUNIOR DOES, AND BUCKS

Senior does and junior does are to be evaluated identically for general appearance and dairy strength. However, structural correctness maintained into full maturity is an advantage. For bucks, heavier emphasis should be placed on front end assembly, legs, pasterns, and feet. Correctness and smoothness of movement have a higher priority in males.

Slightly more emphasis should be placed on chest than barrel when considering the body capacity of junior does since extreme depth and width of barrel, particularly in the flank, can be a sign of over-maturity for the age. Bucks can be expected to carry more weight when out of rut; their body capacity evaluation, particularly barrel, will be affected most by this phenomenon.

Although junior does have no points assigned for mammary system, very serious defects are discriminated against. No comment should be made on precocious udders, unless such an udder shows clinical signs of potential health abnormalities. Comment on the mammary system of a buck should be restricted to items listed as disqualifications in the evaluation of defects. Buck teats of normal structure yet with milk should not be discriminated against.