

## Buck Conformation Guideline

### **General Characteristics:**

The Kiko goat is to exhibit great vigor and hardiness from birth and is to achieve substantial weight gains, primarily on a forage based diet. The males are aggressive breeders who exhibit superior libido. The females are capable of consistently conceiving, carrying, birthing and rearing multiple offspring to weaning age unassisted. Kiko kids are capable of fast growth, high weaning weights, and possess strong survival instinct. The Kiko is an aggressive forager, who thrives under various conditions and is bred to have a higher resistance to internal parasites than other breeds of goats. These are the primary characteristics of the Kiko breed; animals should be culled for any physical condition that consistently prevents them from meeting these recommendations.

### **Head:**

The head should be proportioned to the body. Upper and lower jaws should be well matched, and teeth will be in good condition for the age of the animal. Animals with excessive overbite or under bite should be avoided as it will interfere with foraging. Mature bucks will have a strong broad muzzle that shows masculinity. Horns on mature bucks have a variety of styles, they are most commonly known for their enormous spiraling outward sweep. The variations do not detract from the animal, although horns should not have any form that is detrimental to the health of the animal. Eyes should be bright and alert. Any physical condition of the head that inhibits the animal from foraging and maintaining a good body condition will be reason to cull the animal.

### **Neck and Forequarter:**

The neck should be in proportion to the body so that it is not too long or too short. It should be strong and well muscled so that it flows smoothly into the fore chest. The fore chest should be broad, strong and blend in with the body. The shoulders should be above the fore chest and blend into well muscled withers. The length from the withers to elbow should match that of the elbow to the ground. The legs should match a wide fore chest perpendicular to the ground. Front feet should both point straight ahead with strong pasterns that are approximately 45 degree angles.

### **Body:**

The body of a mature buck should resemble a rectangle, long, and wide. The top line should be reasonably straight with long, wide, well muscled loins from the withers to the rump. The rib cage should be well sprung in proportion to the depth of the body. The depth of the body should be approximately 60 % of the total height.

### **Hindquarter:**

When viewed from the side, the rump should be in proportion to the body. It should be well muscled showing roundness of the thigh. The rump should flow with the top line of the body all the way down to the hock with a slight angle from pin bone to the hock. The hock should have a slight angle joined by a strong pastern. From a rear view the legs should be well spaced, with both legs and feet pointing straight ahead. The pasterns are strong with approximately a 45 degree angle.

### **Skin and Coat:**

Skin should be healthy, smooth and firm. The coat can vary from short to very thick; this will be more pronounced as the seasons change. Due to the fact the Kiko was developed by crossbreeding, you will see different colors, waddles and some evidence of a dewlap may be seen in bucks.

### **Reproductive Organs:**

The scrotum should be in proportion to age of buck with equal size and shape of both testicles. Both testicles should be smooth and free of lumps. The bottom of the scrotum sack should hang no more than the hocks.