

KANONFONTEIN BOER GOAT STUD 184.

The only record worth keeping is if one can evaluate the breeding value of a boergoat. Since 1963 Kanonfontein keeps a very thorough record system and opens a record card for every boergoat doe that kids.

Dr Quinten Campbell and me developed this in Afrikaans for our boerbok and that is the reason why, when we wanted to score the boerbok, we started with BOK. I have to keep to the Afrikaans abbreviations.

ABBREVIATIONS:

OD: Age of dam, in teeth, when she first kidded.

MNVL: Months since previous kid (kidding interval) (Maandenavorige lam.)

LAMNO: ID number of kid. (Lamnommer)

FAM: Family number. Every doe that came into our stud got a family number and all her offspring get the same family number.

PA: ID or name of sire.

GEB: Kid's date of birth.

SPIND: Kid's adjusted weaning weight index. (Speenindeksvan lam)

MAIND: The average of the set of kids' indexes to give a figure for the dam. (Ma indeks)

This is a scoring system out of 5 for the kid: (We do that at about 1 year old, or if we sell the kid before that)

B: Conformation. Only the body. (Bouvorm)

O: Head and horns.

K: Legs and pasterns.

G: Growth – size.

P: Colour pattern.

H: Quality – hair quality.

T: Type (once again out of 5)

S: Selection. (Stud, flock or cull)

REMARKS: What happened to the goat and/or outstanding characteristics

D/L: Dead born kid. (Dooie lam)

L/D: Kid died while suckling. (Assuipdamdood)

D/: Animal died.

V/R: Sold as buck. (Verkoop as ram)

V/K: Sold as weather. (Verkoop as kapater)

V/O: Sold as breeding doe. (Verkoop as teelooi)

V/S: Sold as slaughter kid or doe. (Verkoop as slagooi)

WE prefer the card system over the computer, because we can take the cards to the pens. Some small computers can also be taken, but if we want to really evaluate an animal, we put the cards of the whole family on the table and can look at them at a glance.

Computer, one by one. Am I wrong?

Any inquiry welcome.