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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 19376-2026

Replacing GB/T 19376-2003

**Livestock and poultry breeds (synthetic lines) - Boer goat
breeding stock**

畜禽品种（配套系）波尔山羊种羊

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document replaces GB/T 19376-2003 "Boer Goat Breeding Sheep". Compared with GB/T 19376-2003, the only changes are structural adjustments and editing. Aside from the sexual alterations, the main technical changes are as follows:

- a) All terms have been removed (see Chapter 3 of the.2003 edition);
- b) Increased the variety sources (see Chapter 4);
- c) Variety characteristics have been removed (see Chapter 4 of the.2003 edition);
- d) Physical characteristics were altered (see Chapter 5, Chapter 5 of the.2003 edition);
- e) Weight and body size indicators have been added (see Chapter 6);
- f) Production performance indicators were changed (see Chapter 7, Chapter 6 of the.2003 edition);
- g) The grading requirements have been changed (see Chapter 8, Chapter 7 of the.2003 edition);
- h) The method for measuring body size has been removed (see Appendix A of the.2003 edition);
- i) Added performance measurement methods (see Chapter 9). Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Animal

Husbandry (SAC/TC274). This document was drafted by: Sichuan Agricultural University, Xinjiang Academy of Animal Sciences Institute of Animal Husbandry Quality Standards, and Beijing Institute of Animal Science, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Animal husbandry and veterinary research institute, Ningling County Yudong Animal Husbandry Development Co., Ltd., Northwest A&F University, Tengzhou City Agricultural Comprehensive Law Enforcement Brigade. The main drafters of this document are. Zhang Hongping, Zheng Wenxin, Jiang Lin, Hu Yeyong, Zhao Yuebin, Chen Yulin, Xu Yanli, Li Li, Zhan Siyuan, and Guo Jiazhong. Cao Jiaxue, Dai Dinghui, Zhong Tao, Wang Linjie, Xu Xiaoli, Song Meijun, Luo Jing. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows:

---First published in.2003 as GB/T 19376-2003;

---This is the first revision. Livestock and poultry breeds (breeding lines). Boer goat breeding stock

1 Scope

GB/T 19376-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering the Boer goat as breeding stock in China - the appearance and markings, the body measurements, the growth rate and carcass characteristics, and the records required of a registered animal. It replaces GB/T 19376-2003 and has been in force since 1 October 2026. It was issued on 31 March 2026 and takes effect on 1 October 2026, replacing GB/T 19376-2003. The document is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document specifies the breed origin, physical characteristics, weight and body size, production performance, grading, and grading records for Boer goats, and describes... Production performance testing methods. This document applies to the identification and grading of Boer goats.

4.Variety Origin Boer goats are a meat goat breed originating in South Africa. They were subsequently introduced to my country from countries such as Germany, Australia, and New Zealand, and are now distributed in Hubei Province. More than 20 provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions, including Jilin, Gansu, Henan, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, Anhui, and Shaanxi.

5.Physical characteristics Large, robust, and well-proportioned. The coat is white, with dark brown or reddish-brown markings on the head, ears, and neck, extending to the shoulders in some individuals. A few individuals are entirely covered in reddish-brown or brown fur; most individuals have a broad white stripe on their forehead and bridge of the nose. The forehead is prominent, and the bridge of the nose... The ears are raised, long, large, broad,

and drooping. Both rams and ewes have horns; rams have thick horns that curve backward and outward in an arch shape, while ewes have thin, upright horns. The neck is thick. Short, with a deep and broad chest, a barrel-shaped body, well-sprung ribs, a broad and straight back and loins, a compact abdomen, and well-developed muscles in the buttocks and legs. The tail is short and thick. The limbs are upturned. The limbs are relatively short and thick, and the hooves are solid. See Appendix A for the physical characteristics of adult sheep.

Boer goats aged 6 months, 12 months, and 24 months should meet the requirements in Table 1.

7 Production performance

7.1 Meat production performance The meat production performance of 12-month-old Boer goats should meet the requirements in Table 2.

7.2 Reproductive performance Rams reach sexual maturity at 7-9 months of age, and first mate at 10-12 months of age. Ewes reach sexual maturity at 5-7 months of age, and first mate at [age missing]. 8-10 months of age. Estrus mostly occurs in spring and autumn, with autumn being the predominant season. The estrous cycle is 18-21 days, and the duration of estrus is 24-72 hours. The gestation period is 147-155 days. The lambing rate of primiparous ewes is 130%-150%, and the lambing rate of multiparous ewes is 180%-230%.

8 Rating

8.1 Assessment Subjects Individuals that reproduce normally at 12 months and 24 months of age and have no genetic defects.

8.2 Classification

8.2.1 Special Grade Individuals that meet the physical characteristics of this breed and whose weight exceeds the lower limit of the Grade 1 sheep index value specified in Table 3 by 10% or more.

8.2.2 Level

1 Individuals that conform to the appearance characteristics of this breed and whose weight and body size meet the indicators in Table 3.

8.2.3 Level

2 Ewes that conform to the breed's physical characteristics and whose weight is within 10% below the indicators in Table

3. Rams are not rated as Grade 2.

9. Performance Testing Methods Perform in accordance with the provisions of NY/T 1236.

10.Evaluation Record The assessment results should be recorded; see Appendix B for the record sheet. GB/T 19376-2026. Livestock and Poultry Breeds (Strains) - Boer Goat Breeding Sheep ICS

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31 Implemented on October 1, 2026 State Administration for Market Regulation The State Administration for Standardization issued a statement.