**Body fat assessment criteria. SCA and JA Nov 2008.**

**Note:** Try to look at the animal from all angles, but standing only. Sitting, crouching, or bending over can be very misleading. The angle of observation that is weighted most heavily in assigning scores should be a 45 degree angle behind the animal (SE or SW if the animal’s head is considered north).

**Score 1: Protrusion of the ileum**

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| **Score** | **Description** |
| 1 | Ileum’s outline is mostly not visible. The animal’s side looks smooth with no ileum bone visible. |
| 2 | Ileum’s outline is just visible, you can catch sight of it from a 45 degree angle most of the time but it is not pronounced. |
| 3 | Ileum’s outline is clearly visible, and the animal’s side is ‘dished in’ in front of the ileum head. |
| 4 | Ileum’s outline is clearly visible and pronounced, with dishing in both in front and in back of the ileum head. |
| 5 | Emaciated. This condition will probably be visible in many parts of the body to receive this score, not just ileum. If you score an animal 5 and they don’t look otherwise very thin, then something is wrong with your score. |

**Score 2: Protrusion of the ischeum**

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| --- | --- |
| Score | Description |
| 1 | PCS nicely rounded, callosities flush with PCS (in males) or slightly raised (in females). |
| 2 | In females, PCS more flat than round and callosities perched on a ‘pedestal’. In males, callosities appear just slightly raised and the PCS is less rounded. |
| 3 | In females, PCS is not rounded at all, and is more sloped or flattened than rounded. The ‘pedestal’ created by the callosity is pronounced both above and below the callosities. A bony ridge is often visible near the callosities. In males, PCS noticeably less rounded and some bone structure starts to be visible under the PCS especially when moving.  |
| 4 | In females the ‘pedestal’ created by the callosity is very pronounced and bony ridges are often visible at the top of the PCS as well as near the callosities; the PCS is not at all rounded. In males, the callosities and PCS are distinctly uneven rather than the callosities being somewhat flush with the PCS, and the PCS is somewhat sunken, with a ‘pedestal’ appearing. |
| 5 | Emaciated. This condition will probably be visible in many parts of the body to receive this score, not just ischeum. If you score an animal 5 and they don’t look otherwise very thin, then something is wrong with your score. |

**Aging scores for perceived age measures. SA and JA, Nov 2008.**

We score each adult female on five measures that change with age. Each measure occurs on a scale of 1 (appears young) to 4 (appears old), with 5 reserved for females that appear very ancient, with very extreme appearance on a measure.

Measure 1: Number and size of breaks in the fur caused by scars and broken hair.

Measure 2: Tail condition – scars, broken bones, and thinning fur.

Measure 3: Bare spots on arms and legs

Measure 4: Stiffness of lower back and limbs during movement

Measure 5: Straightness of the spine.