



Goat Project

Help List for New Feeders

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Six Essentials for a Successful Goat Project

- **Goals-** exhibitors need to determine a goal before a goat is purchased.
- **Selection-** if you start with a common goat you will end with a common goat
- **Feeding-** the key to feeding is purchasing a quality GOAT feed and learning how to feed it.
- **Exercise-** you need to treat your goat like an athlete.
- **Showmanship-** proper presentation of the goat is crucial.
- **Luck-** even if you do everything correctly you will still need a little luck.

SELECTION

Select a goat that is structurally correct and has the genetic potential to develop muscle. If you do not do this it does not matter what you feed or how much you exercise - he will not be a good one. In general, you would like the goat's age to range between 9-12 months of age at show time. Select a goat to fit the exhibitor. A 50 lb. exhibitor does not need to show a 110 lb. goat.

FEEDING

Contrary to popular belief, there is no such thing as a "magic" ration that will make your goat a champion. There are many good quality feeds and additives available. The key to feeding is purchasing a fresh quality GOAT feed and learning how to feed it.

When you purchase your goat try to find out what he is being fed. You should either purchase a sack of this feed or get some from the breeder. Mix this feed with your feed until the goat is accustomed to your feed. This will get them on feed quicker and lessen the stress for the new goat.

Start feeding the new goat one pound of feed in the morning and one pound in the evening. If the goat cannot consume that much you may need to back off the amount you are feeding.

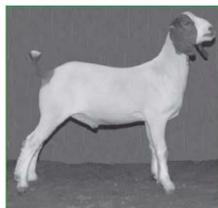
You should feed your goats a hand full of hay after every feeding. Feeding the hay before the feed is consumed may lower the amount of feed consumed.

WATER

Clean, fresh water is a daily necessity because water composes more than 70 percent of lean tissue and all body fluids must be replenished regularly. Never deprive your goat of water because water regulates the amount of feed a goat will consume. However, reduced water intake at certain periods during the program can reduce feed intake and reduce the size of the rumen for improved appearance.

GOALS

A parent's definition of success Usually differs from the exhibitor's definition. Sometimes parents relate placing to success, while kids may feel successful with simple things like not letting the goat go while they are showing in the arena. The exhibitor's goal will determine what show you will attend, the quality of the goat you need purchase, and the age and size of goat to purchase.



EXERCISE

Goats are very active animals. If given the space they will play and exercise on their own. However, in order to get the most out of the genetics you purchased, goats need to be made to exercise. Goats can be exercised several ways, such as with a dog and treadmill. Any type of exercise is better than no exercise. Remember to treat your goat like an "athlete" in training.

SHOWMANSHIP

Working with the new goats for at least two weeks after they have been purchased is not recommended. Once the goats are comfortable with their new surroundings and are eating well then you can start working with them. Using a chain as a collar to show goats, is recommended. A dog collar can be used for younger exhibitors if the chain hurts their hand. Begin by setting the goat up every day to teach them how to brace. The best way to teach a goat to brace is by pushing them backwards until they give you resistance. It is important to let the goat win when he resists going backwards; otherwise he will learn that you are stronger and he will not attempt to brace against you. Once they are taught to brace make them hold the brace for about 15 seconds, while increasing the time they hold the brace every time they are set up. This will condition both the exhibitor and the goat to show for longer times when they are exhibiting at the show. Using a hotshot or pushing them off a trim table to teach them to brace, is not recommended. Once the goat learns to brace, then work on walking. The time spent by the exhibitor bracing the goat will create a bond with the goat and make him much easier to teach how to lead. Do not leave tied goats unattended. Each goat has a different personality - some will take to showing right away and some may never learn to show.

LUCK

"I'm a great believer in luck, and I find the harder I work the more I have of it." *Thomas Jefferson*

Meat Goat Resources and Activities:

-4-H Meat Goat Guide

https://agrillifebookstore.org/publications_details.cfm?whicheverpublication=975

-Howard College Goat Camp in Big Spring (June)

-Aggieland Goat Camp in College Station (July)

-Stock Shows (Local, County, Fairs and Majors)

-Livestock Judging

-Quality Counts

-Record Book