

Dairy Goat Study Guide Bronze (Level 1)

ADGA stands for the American Dairy Goat Association

The recognized breeds of dairy goats are:

Toggenburg, Alpine, Nubian, Lamancha, Saanen, Sable,
Nigerian Dwarf and Oberhasli

ADGA licensed judge is required to evaluate the dairy goat based on four major categories:



General Appearance

General Appearance is the structure of the dairy goat: including head, back, shoulders, feet and legs. Overall, the judge looks for an attractive framework.

Dairy Strength

Dairy Strength covers attributes that indicate good milk production, such as angularity and openness of the rib and flatness of bone.

Body Capacity

Body Capacity correlates the width and depth of the body, ensuring ample capacity, strength and vigor.

Mammary System

Mammary System category evaluates areas of the udder that will be important for a long, productive life. Although capacity in the mammary is significant, teat size, teat placement, udder shape and attachment are also very important.

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Common diseases that affect dairy goats are:

Mastitis, Bloat, Urinary Calculi, Johne's Disease (Paratuberculosis), Coccidiosis, Caseous Lymphadenitis (CL), Caprine Arthritis Encephalitis (CAE), foot rot and pneumonia.

Parasites that affect dairy goats are:

Mange, Ringworms and Lice

Treatment of Mastitis:

Under direction of a veterinarian treatment may include antibiotic injections as well as antibiotic teat infusions. Apply hot packs twice a day for 10 minutes and gentle massaging with peppermint oil to increase circulation. More frequent milking may also be helpful.

Vaccinations:

Vaccinate your goat on a regular basis for: Worms, Tetanus and Enterotoxemia (CDT Shot every year). Treating diseases and parasites should be done under the direction of a Vet.

Breeding

Yearling kids may be bred in the first year at 7-10 months of age, depending on breed, if they have grown well to about 80 lb. and are of good size and condition. Body weight relative to breed is more important than age and can influence lifetime performance.

Gestation period for a doe is 145-150 days (average 150 days).

Temperature of a goat:

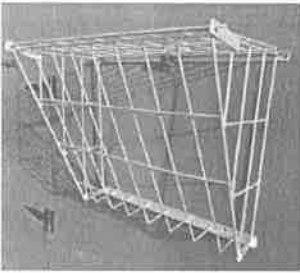
Normal temperature of a goat is 101.3–103.5

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Basic First Aid Supplies for a Goat:

- Thermometers (I keep 2-3 on hand because you can never find them when you need them!)
- Disposable gloves
- Scissors
- Needles (22 g, 20 g & 18 g)
- Syringes (3 cc, 6 cc, 10 cc, 20 cc)
- Red top tubes: use for blood collection for mail-in tests like CAE & CL
- Vet Wrap
- Gauze pads
- Triple Antibiotic Ointment
- Iodine or Betadine
- Drench Gun and Tubing
- Weight Tape
- Stethoscope
- Blood stop powder
- Pepto Bismol
- Heat lamp, heat pad or other heat source (for warming a chilled goat)
- Notepad & pen
- Headlamp or flashlight
- Vet and goat mentor's phone numbers

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Hay Feeder



Bucket



Thermometer



Syringe



Hoof Trimmer



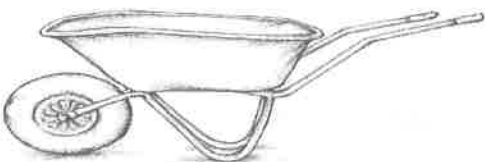
Tattooer



Hay Hook



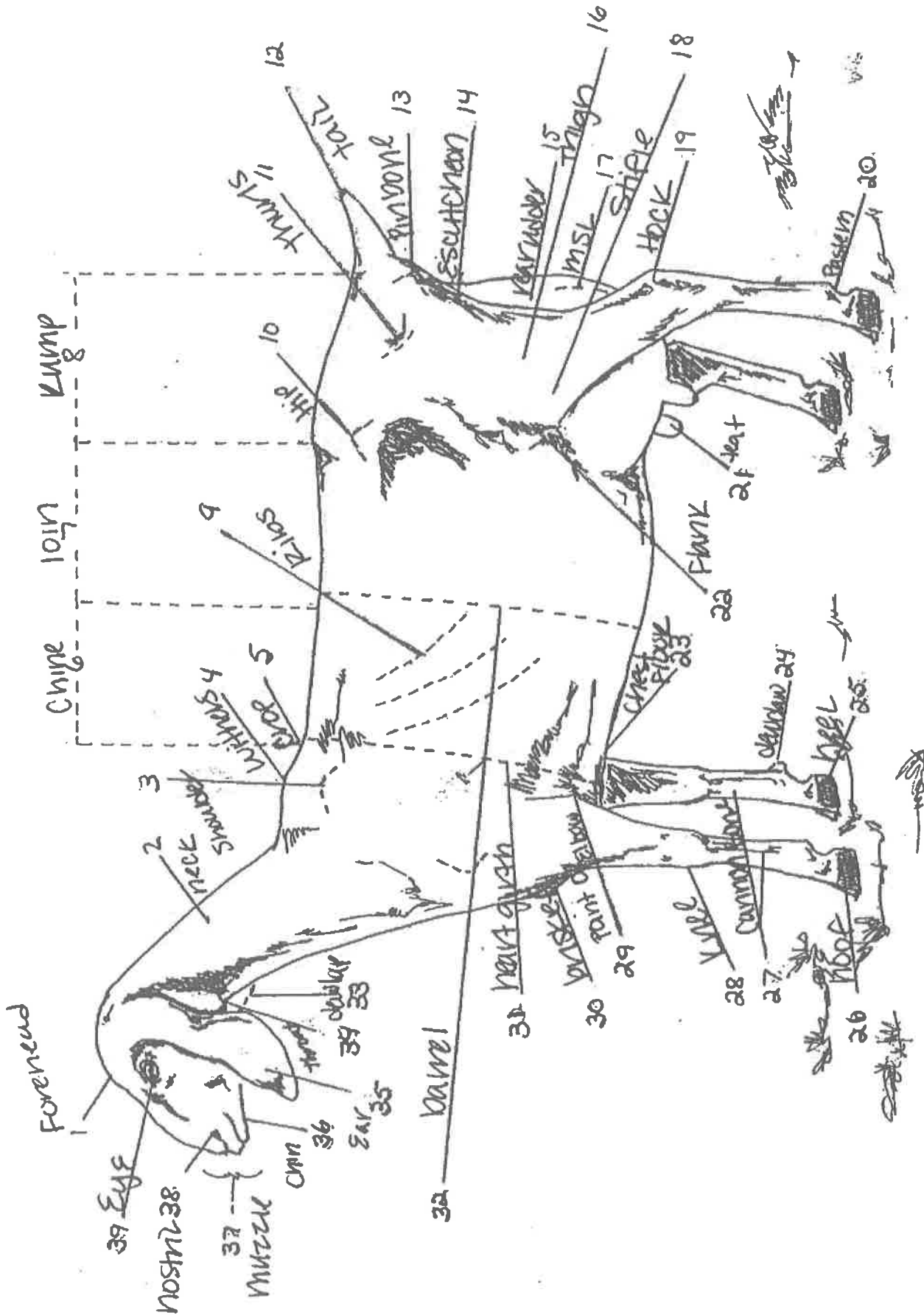
Clipper



Wheel Barrow



Dehorning or Disbudding Tool



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1. FOREHEAD
2. NECK
3. SHOULDER
4. WITHERS
5. CROP
6. CHINE
7. LOIN
8. RUMP
9. RIBS
10. HIP
11. THURLS
12. TAIL
13. PINBONE
14. ESCUTCHEON
15. REAR UDDER
16. THIGH
17. MEDIAL SUSPENSORY LIGAMENT
18. STIFLE
19. HOCK
20. PASTERNS
21. TEAT
22. FLANK
23. CHEST FLOOR
24. DEW CLAW
25. HEEL
26. HOOF
27. CANNON BONE
28. KNEE
29. POINT OF ELBOW
30. BRISKET
31. HEART GIRTH
32. BARREL
33. THROAT
34. JAW
35. EAR
36. CHIN
37. MUZZLE
38. NOSTRIL
39. EYE