



GOATS



1. Children entering will be placed into one of three groups (if numbers permit) for judging:

Senior, Intermediate, Junior.

2. Date of Birth: After 1 July. A minimum of six weeks is desirable.

3. Competitors shall take charge of their goat within one week after birth and thereafter as far as possible, care personally for their animal throughout the day.

4. Competitors shall use suitable food in any amount except that the animal shall not be reared on its mother or a foster mother.

5. Competitors shall lead their own entries before the judges unless the judges grant permission otherwise.

6. Animals shall be judged in each child group on:

a. Leading b. Calling c. Rearing



IMPORTANT

In the goat section the child will be judged upon how he/she works with their animal.

Leading Hints

- The goat is placed between the Judge and the Child.
- The right hand should grip the lead close to the collar. T
- The left hand should grip the end of the lead.
- The child should stand beside the shoulder of the goat.
- When leading, the child should walk beside the goat.
- Communicate with your goat positively.
- Try to keep the goat moving at a reasonable pace, but you should walk at the same pace.
- See that the collar is not too tight or too loose, too big or too long and not too heavy.
- Leading course plan at end of this booklet .

Calling Hints

- Make sure you are able to unclip the lead from the collar easily.
- Call the goat's name in a loud, clear voice so the goat can hear.
- Make sure the goat is ready before you begin to call.

Hints - You will need to know:

- a goat requires shelter such as a dog kennel.
- Older children should know the reasons why.
- the breed of their goat.
- the age of the goat.
- how it has been fed and how often.
- what to do for foot scold.
- how to treat scours.
- how a goat feeds when weaned.



Feeding

Young goats should be fed as often as possible during the day. The more the goat associates its owner with a feed, the more successful calling the goat will be. "A little and often" is the best approach to feeding. The temperature of the milk is important - blood heat is best. If a goat is fed milk that is too hot or too cold or too rich it may develop scours. If this happens, feed it electrolytes (purchase from the local vet) for 2- 3 feeds and then half strength milk for 2 -3 feeds before going back to normal strength. If it continues to scour for longer than 2 -3 days, seek help. If the goat goes off its food or appears listless then something is wrong and you may need to get help. Generally though goats, if healthy at birth remain healthy.

Basic Rearing needs

- two 10kg bags of milk powder
- Two lamb teats (it pays to have a spare in case they are chewed), or a complete bottle and teat, plus a spare teat.
- Pellets or meal (from approx. 3-4 weeks of age)
- Collar and lead
- Brush
- Drench
- Vaccine
- Cover (optional)

PREPARATION OF THE GOAT THE DAY BEFORE CALF CLUB

- a. Goats can be bathed, but have to be dried with towels.
- b. Clip feet if necessary.
- c. Brush the goat. If the goat is well cared for and housed satisfactorily it will not get dirty.

On the day remember to bring your goat something to drink.

Enjoy working with your goat.