



Goats
and the

Youth

Exhibitor



The goat project makes good youth.

- Builds self respect
- Builds a work ethic
- Encourages enthusiasm
- Develops responsibility
- Creates a positive attitude
- Teaches how to lose
- Teaches how to win
- Develops patience
- Instills discipline
- Improves social skills
- Builds confidence

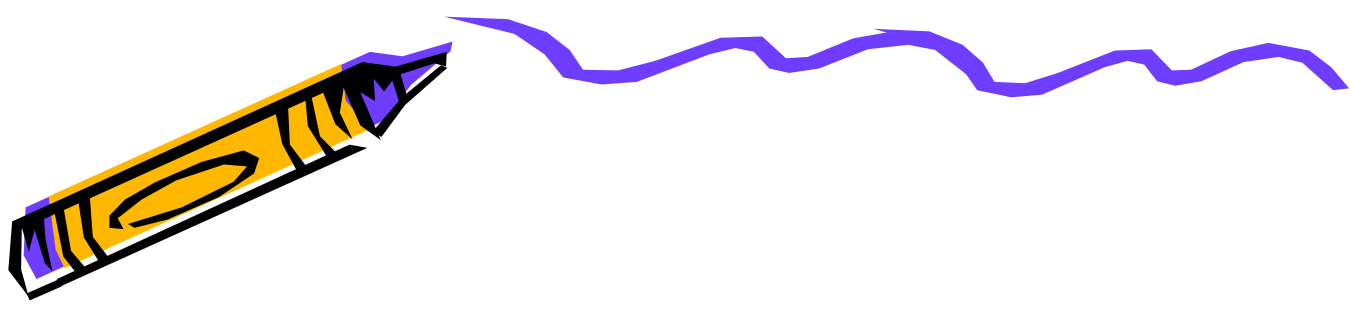


It makes good young people



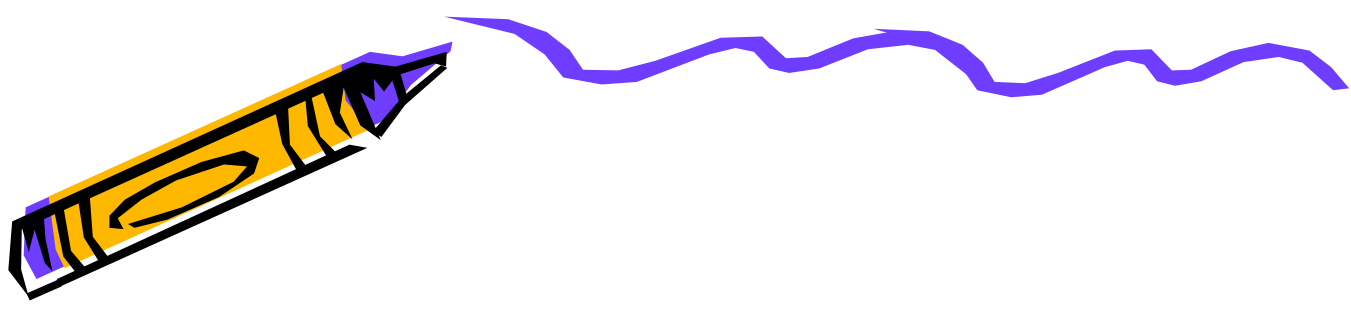
Steps to the successful junior Goat Project

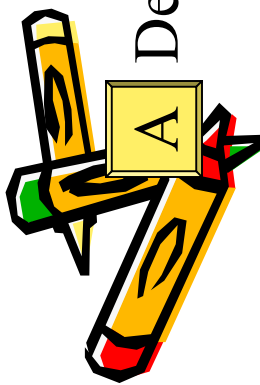
- Knowledge
- Selection
- Feeding and fitting
- Showmanship



Knowledge

- Breeds
- Parts
- Management
- Genetics
- Visual appraisal
- Marketing
- Industry





A Dewlap

B Brisket

C Dewclaw

D Flank

NEXT



A

Foot

B

Knee

C

Forearm

D

Hock



NEXT



A

Hoof

B

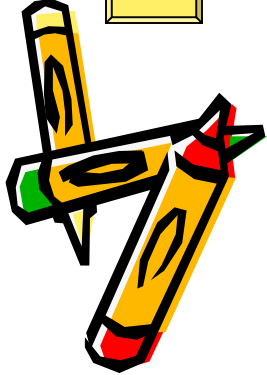
Knee

C

Dewclaw

D

Hock



NEXT



A

Hook

B

Barrel

C

Rump

D

Round

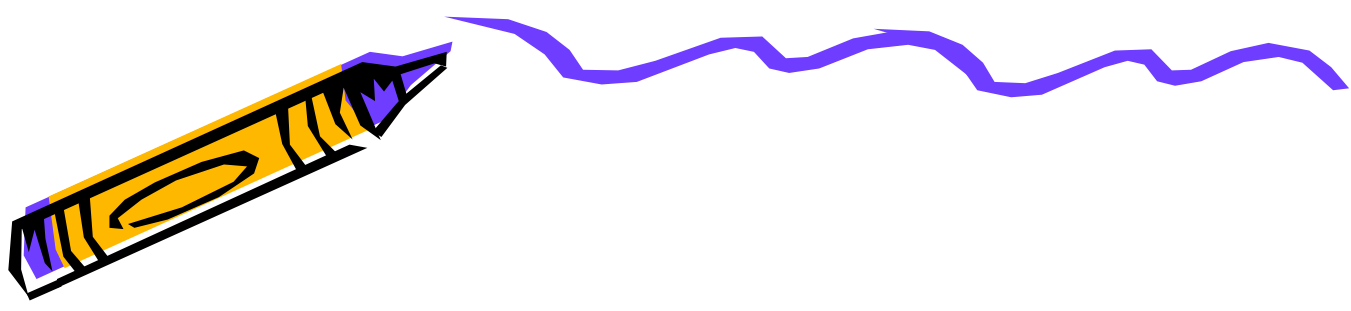


NEXT

Name this Breed.



- A Toggenburg
- B Alpine
- C Kiko
- D Lamancha



Name this Breed.



A

Saanen

B

Alpine

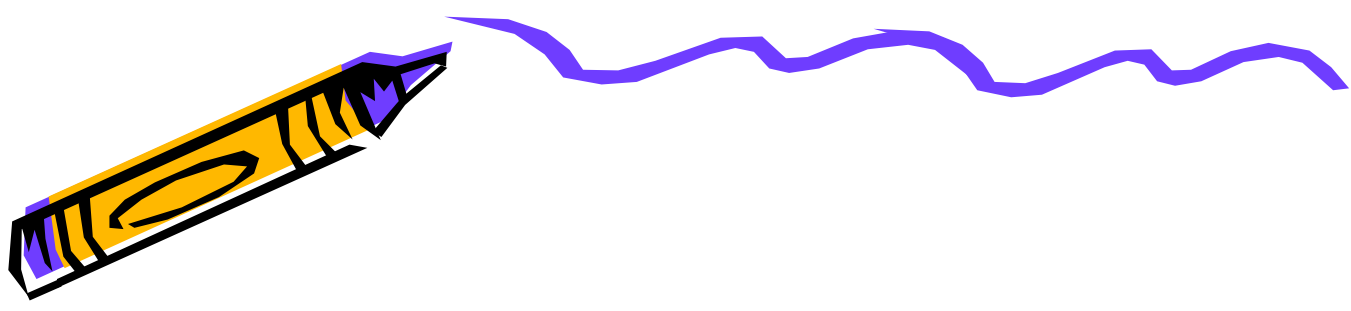
C

Nubian

D

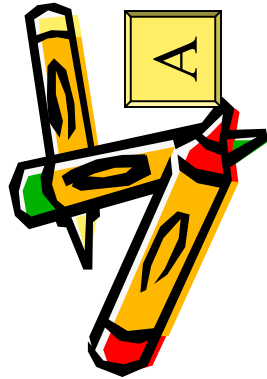
Tennessee

Fainting

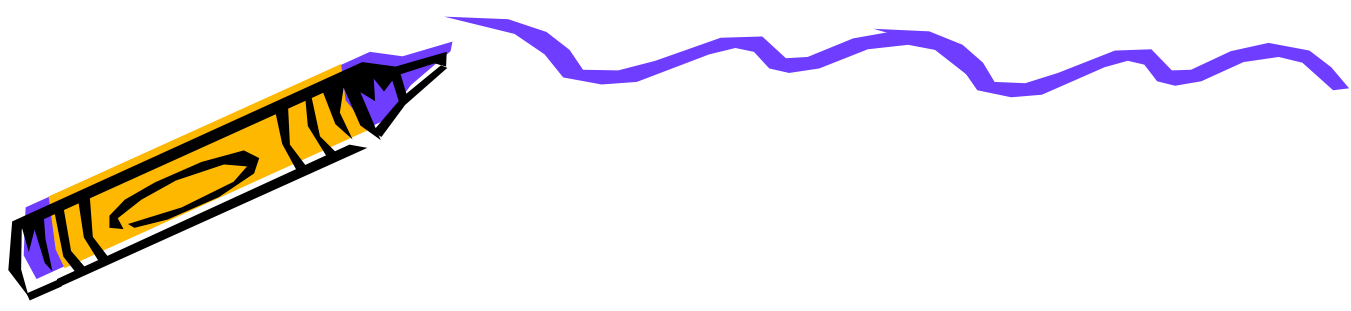




What breed?



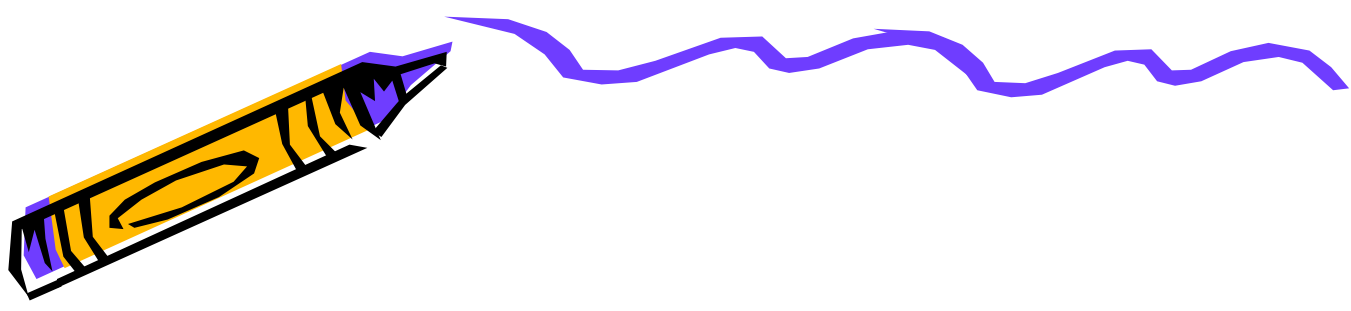
- A Kiko
- B Nubian
- C Toggenburg
- D Boer



Name this Breed.



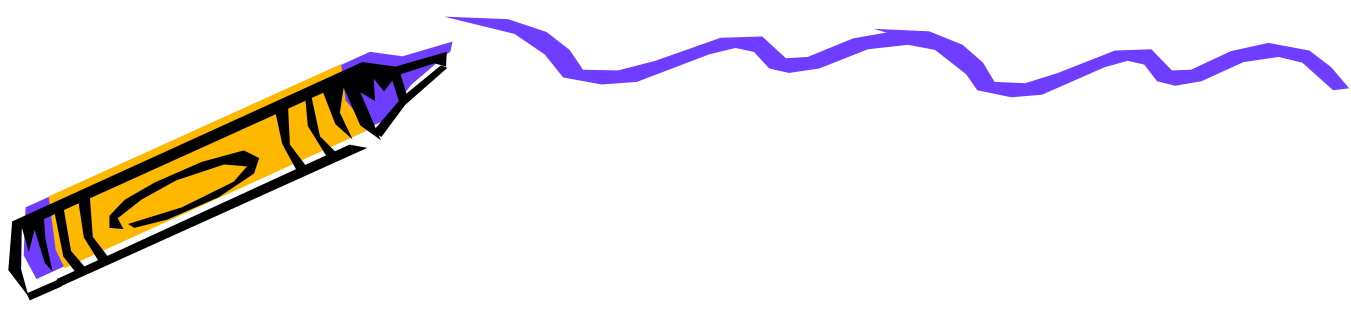
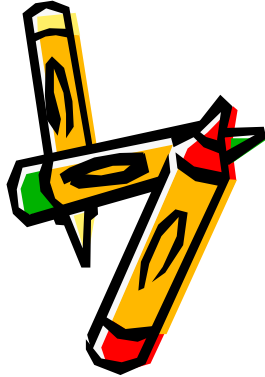
- A Nubian
- B Lamancha
- C Toggenburg
- D Boer



Name this Breed.

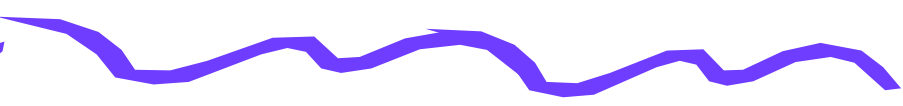


- A Boer
- B Tennessee Fainting
- C Kiko
- D Lamancha



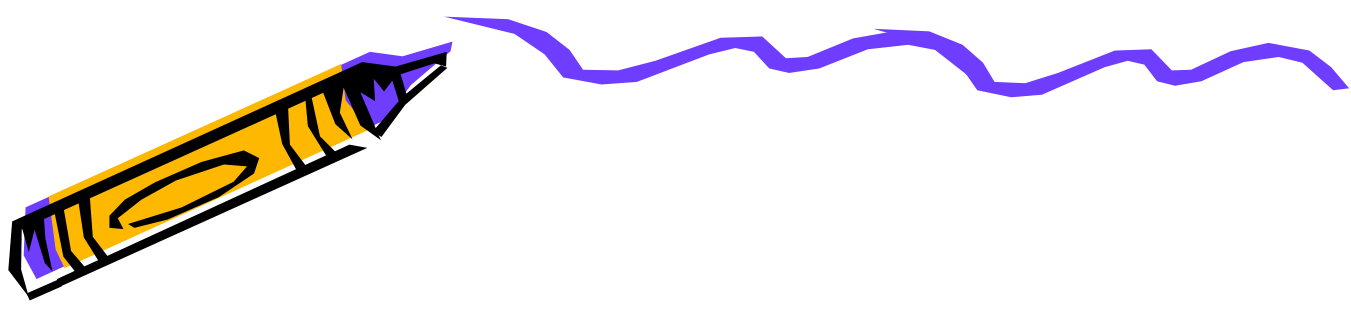
What is the gestation length of goats?

- A 9 months
- B 6 months
- C 205 days
- D 150 days



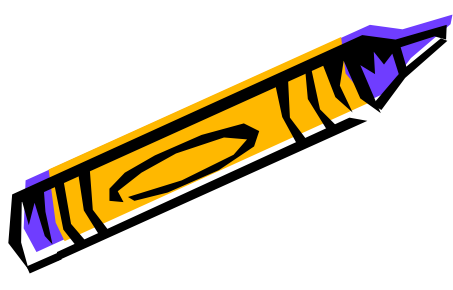
Kid goats will gain about _____ pounds a day.

- A 2
- B 5
- C 1
- D 3



Two of the biggest
problems in managing goats
are _____.

- A Foot rot and Parasites
- B Parasites and available feed
- C Humidity and Heat
- D Severe cold and product demand



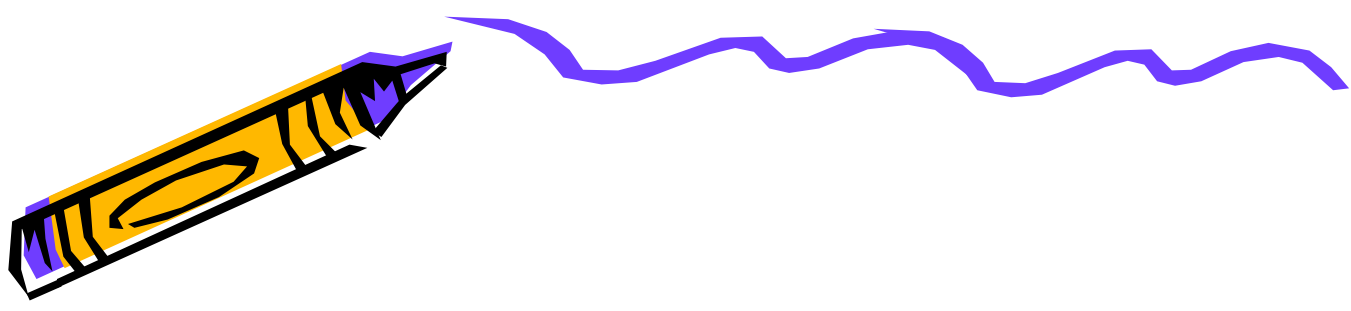
What is the estrus cycle length of goats?

- A 18-22 days
- B 21-23 days
- C 28-30 days
- D 45-50 days



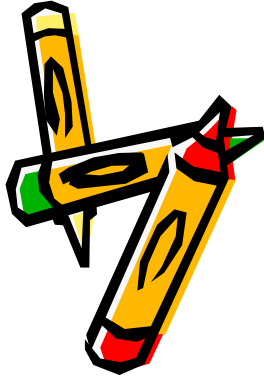
The process of removing
the horns from kids is
called _____?

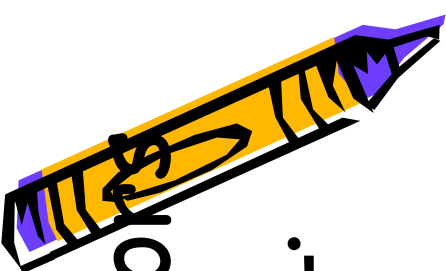
- A Castrating
- B Docking
- C Disbudding
- D Weaning



Goats are weaned at
about _____ days of age.

- A 45
- B 45-60
- C 60-90
- D 150





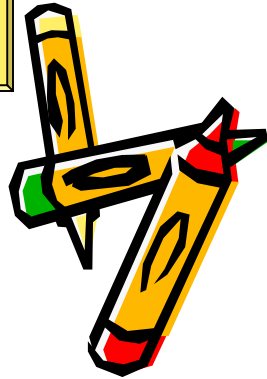
A record of a goat's ancestors
is known as a _____.

- A pedigree
- B brand
- C genealogy
- D history



A 1/2 blood doe is mated to a full-blooded buck. What percentage are the resulting kids?

- A $1/2$
- B $3/4$
- C $7/8$
- D Purebred



Goats will normally have
_____ at birth.

- A Single
- B Twins
- C Triplets
- D Quadruplets



What is the normal
dressing % for goats?

- A 45-48%
- B 52-54%
- C 62-64%
- D 72-74%

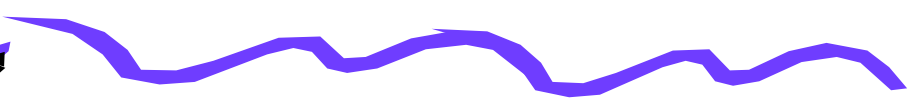


Selection of the perfect Goat

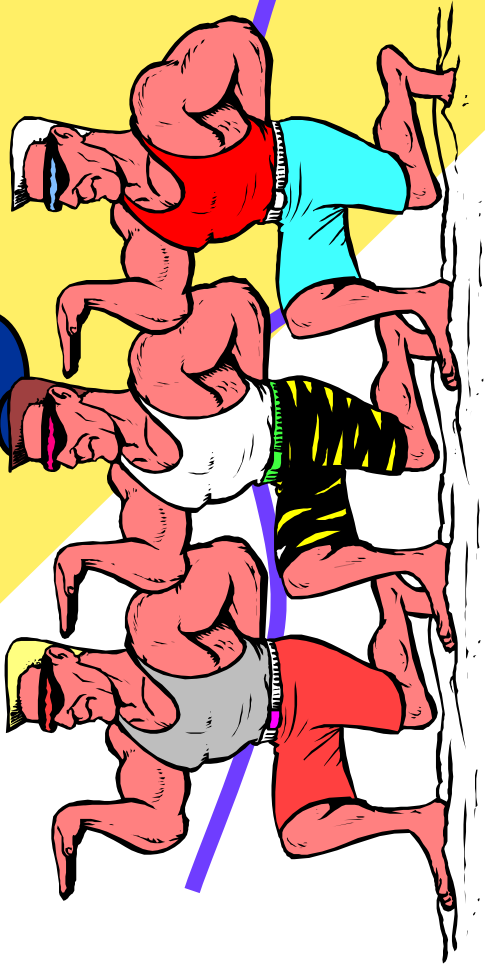


Ranking of Traits for Judging Meat Goats

1. Degree of muscling.
2. Soundness and structure
3. Capacity
4. Balance.
5. Degree of finish (fat cover).
6. Style.



Evaluating Muscling

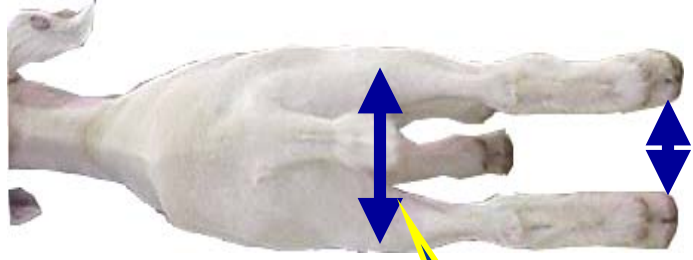


Evaluating Degree of Muscling

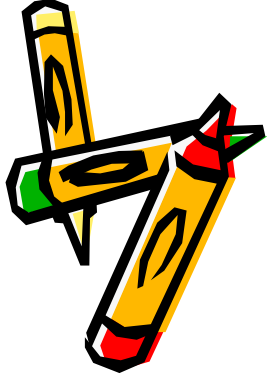
- Center Leg Width -



Wide and
Thick Muscled



Narrow and
Thin Muscled



Evaluating Degree of Muscling

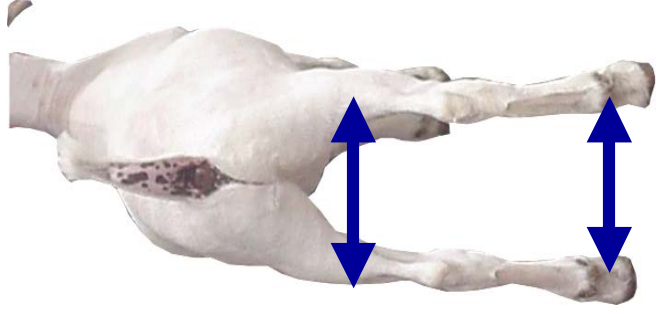
- Center Leg Width -



Thick



Average



Average



Thin



Evaluating Degree of Muscling

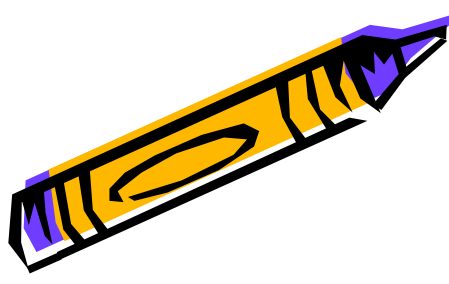
- Width of Loin -



Wide and
Flat Over
Top

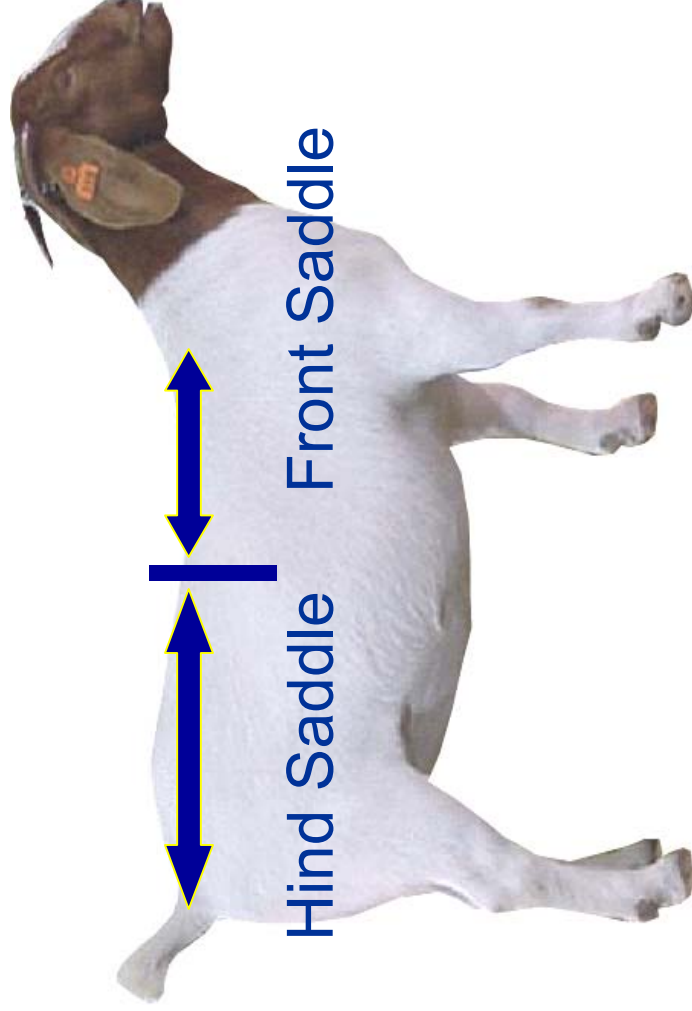


Narrow and
Steep Over
Top



Evaluating Degree of Muscling

- Length of Loin -



Hind saddle should be at least as long as front saddle.



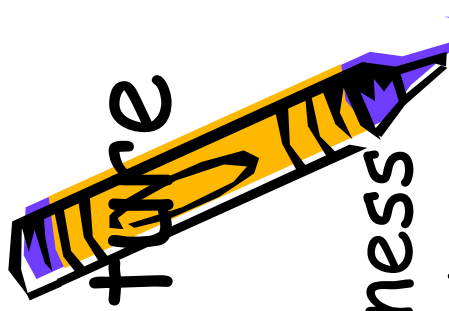
Evaluating Soundness



Evaluating Soundness/Structure

Soundness and structural correctness in meat goats is best evaluated by considering:

1. Feet and toes
2. Pasterns
3. Knees
4. Hocks
5. Levelness of top



Evaluating Soundness/Structure

- Feet and Toes -



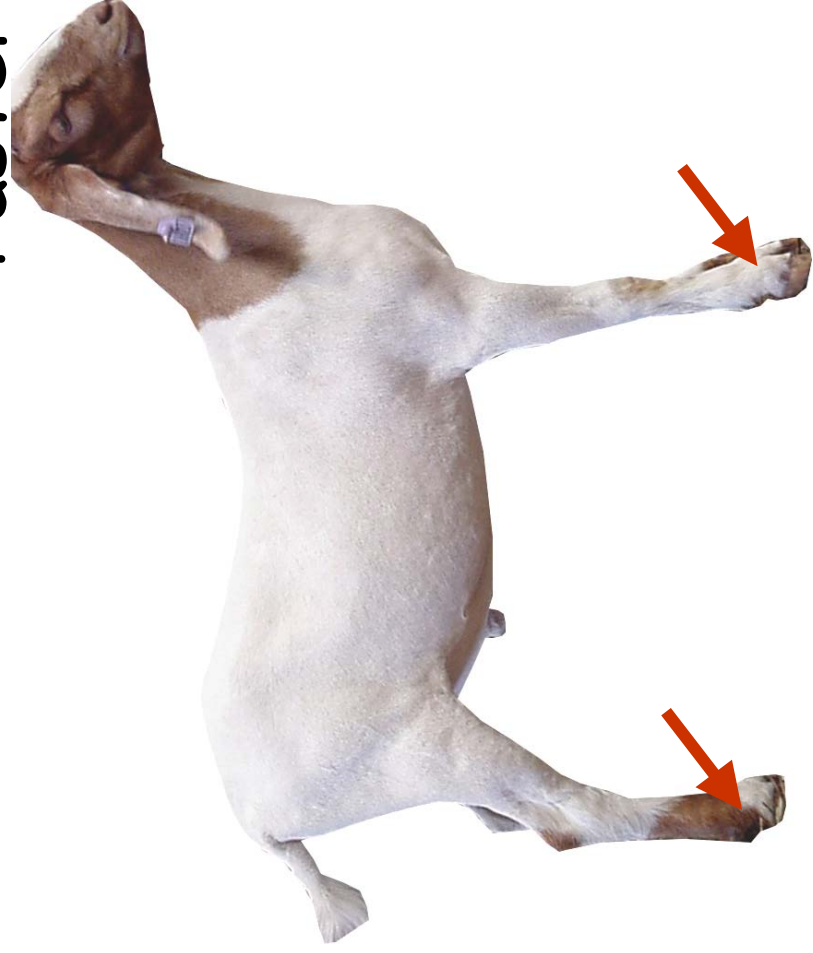
Big Feet with
Even Toes

Feet Turned Out
(Uneven Toes)



Evaluating Soundness/Structure

- Pasterns -



Nice, Strong Pasterns



Weak Pasterns

Evaluating Soundness/Structure

- Knees -



Nice, Straight Knee



Buck-Knee



Evaluating Soundness/Structure

- Hocks -



Nice Set to Hocks



Too Much Set to Hocks

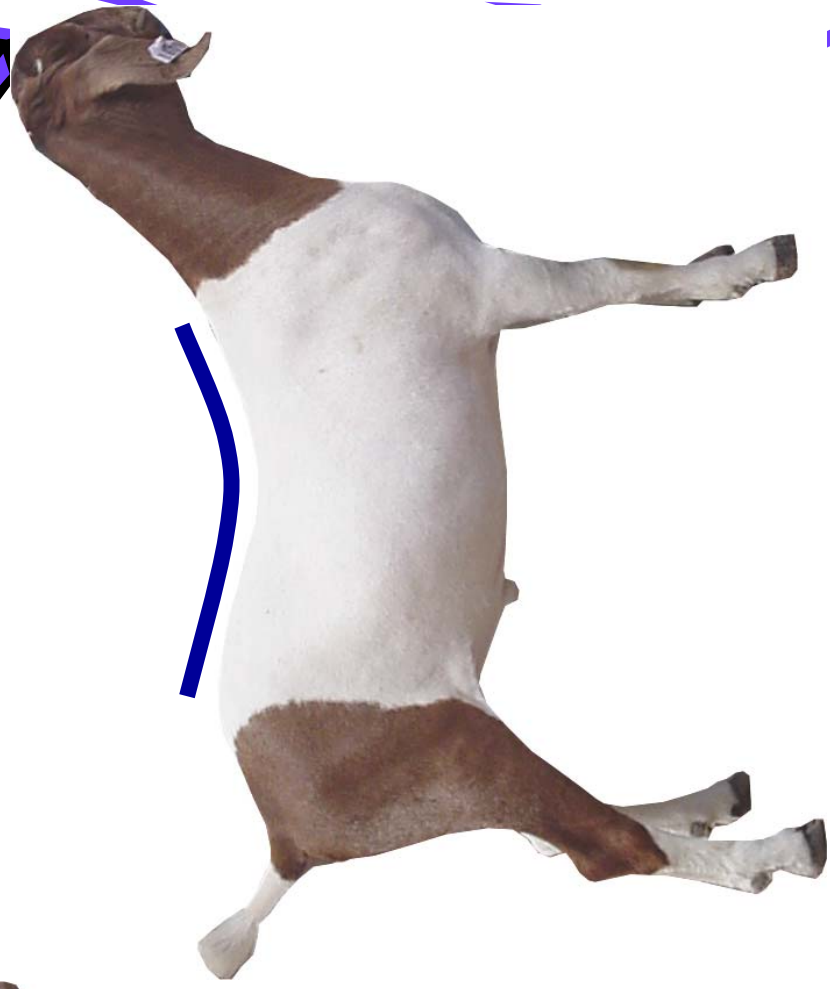


Evaluating Soundness/Structure

- Levelness of Top -



Level Topped



Weak Topped

Evaluating Capacity



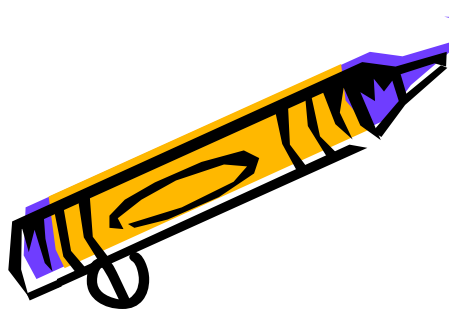
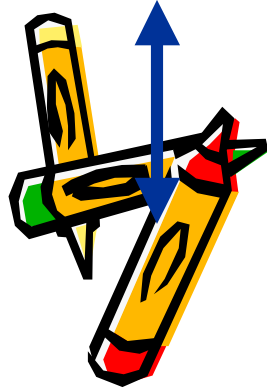
Evaluating Capacity or Volume

- Body Width -

Narrow Width
(Flat-Ribbed)



Wide Based
(Open-Ribbed)

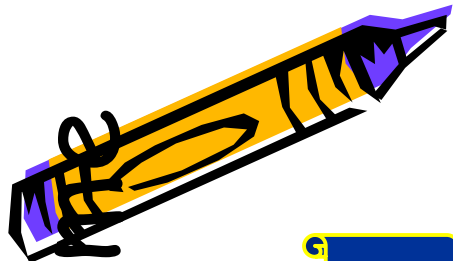
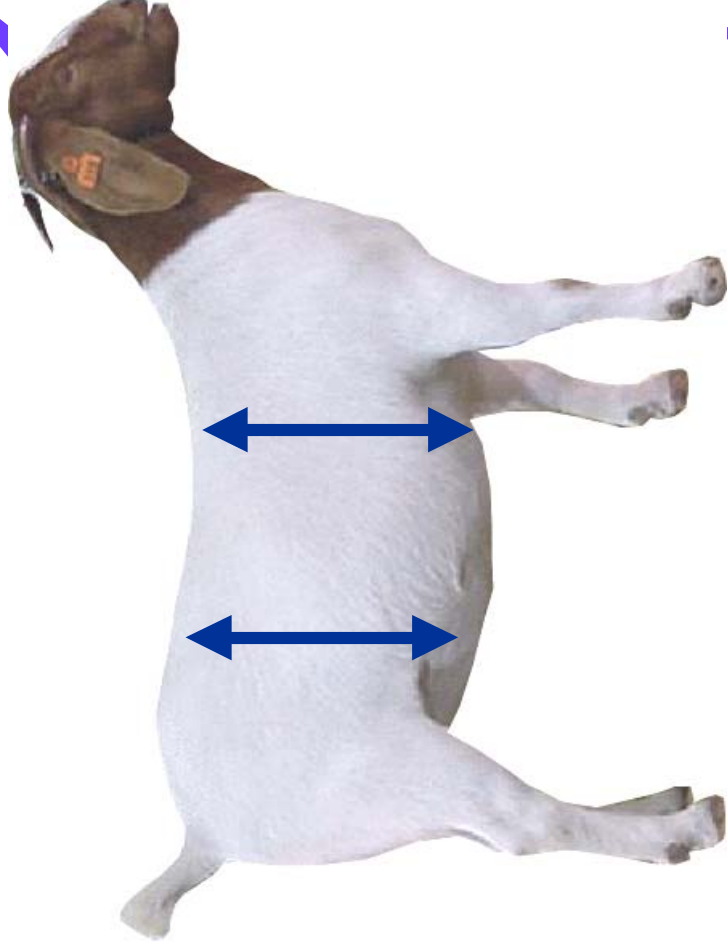
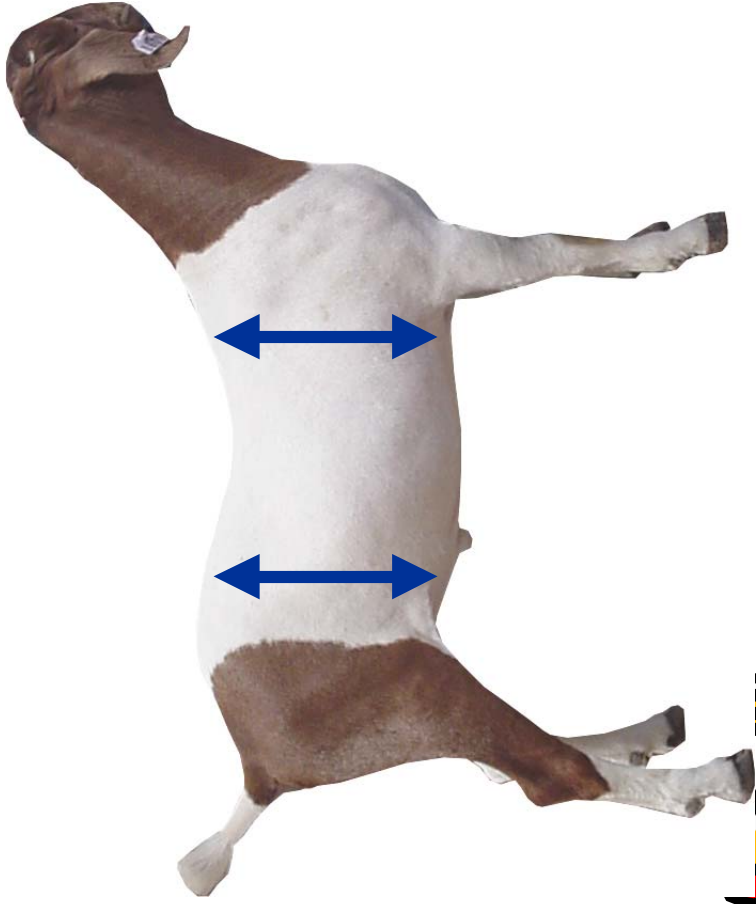


Evaluating Capacity or Volume

- Body Depth -

Shallow Bodied

Deep Bodied



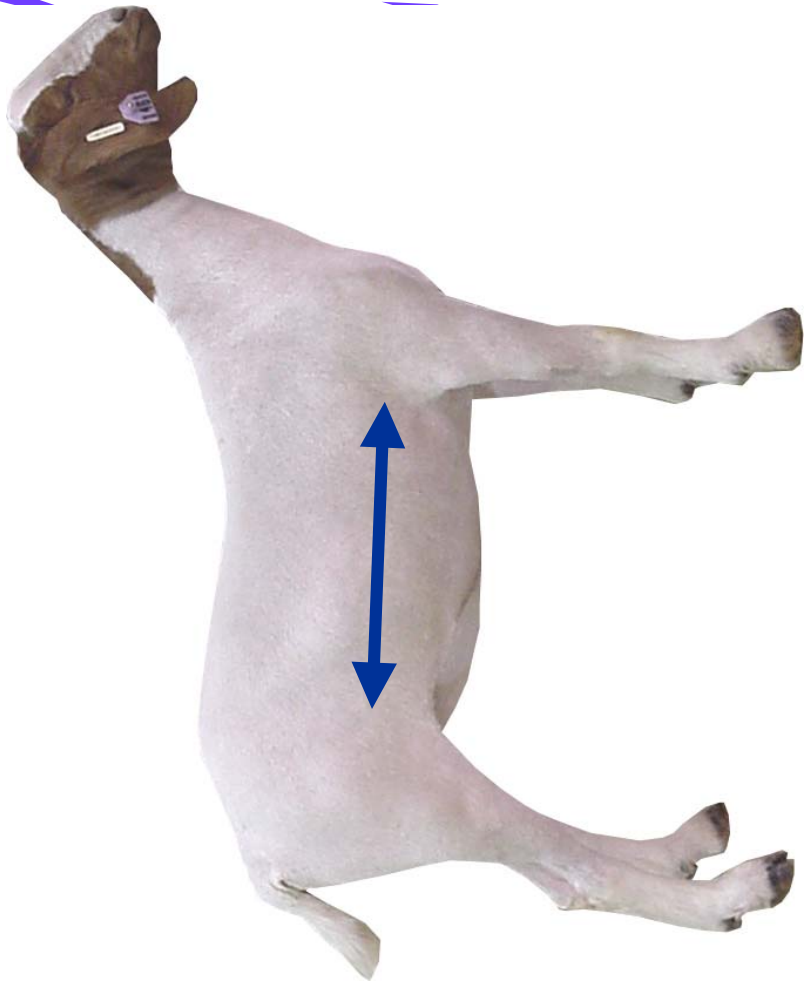
Evaluating Capacity or Volume

- Body Length -

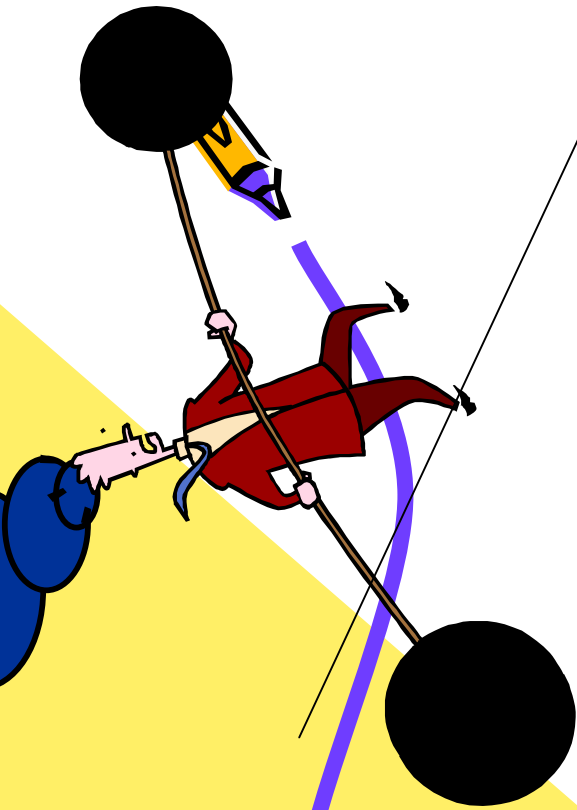
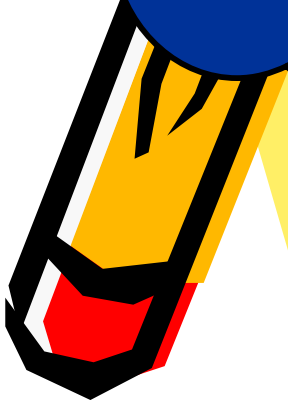
Short Bodied



Long Bodied



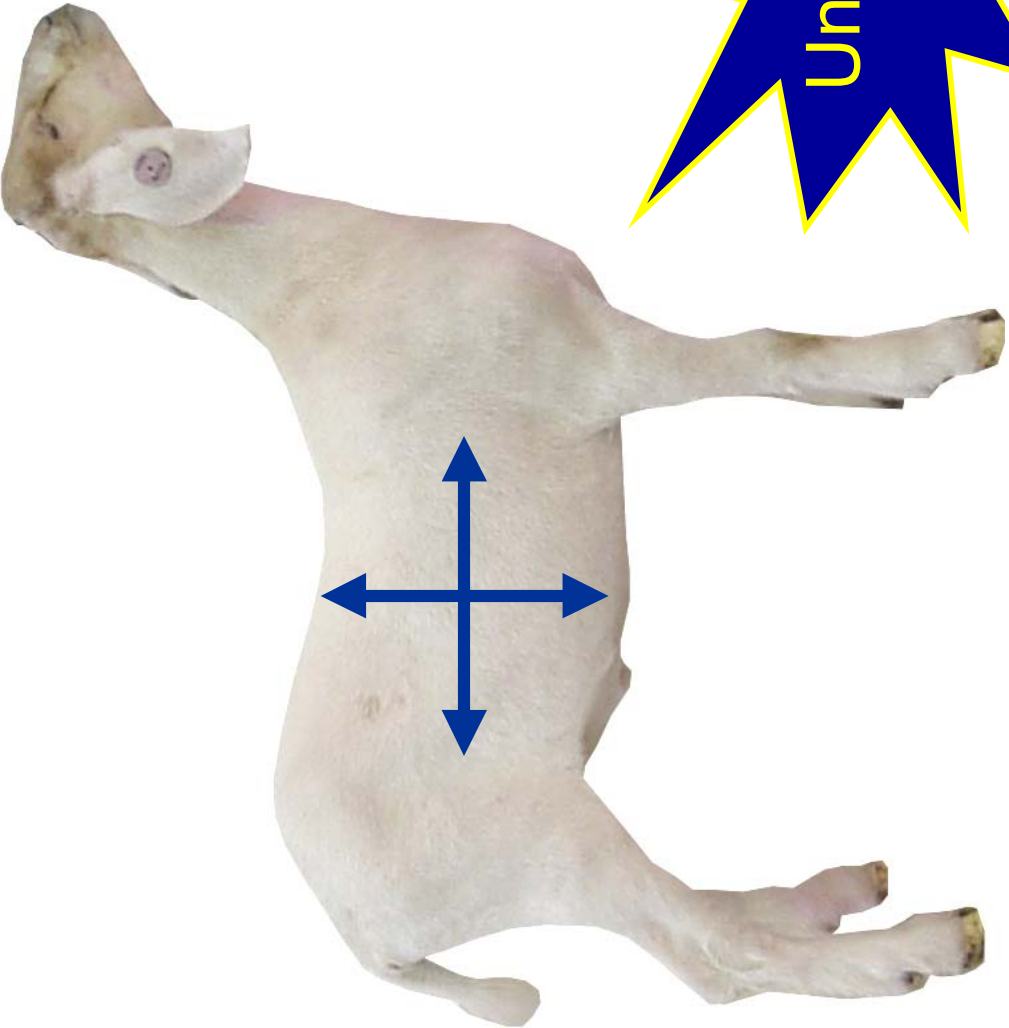
Evaluating Balance



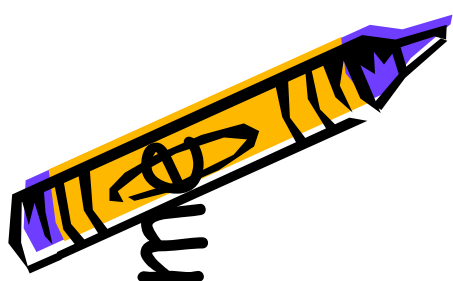
Evaluating Capacity or Volume



Narrow Based



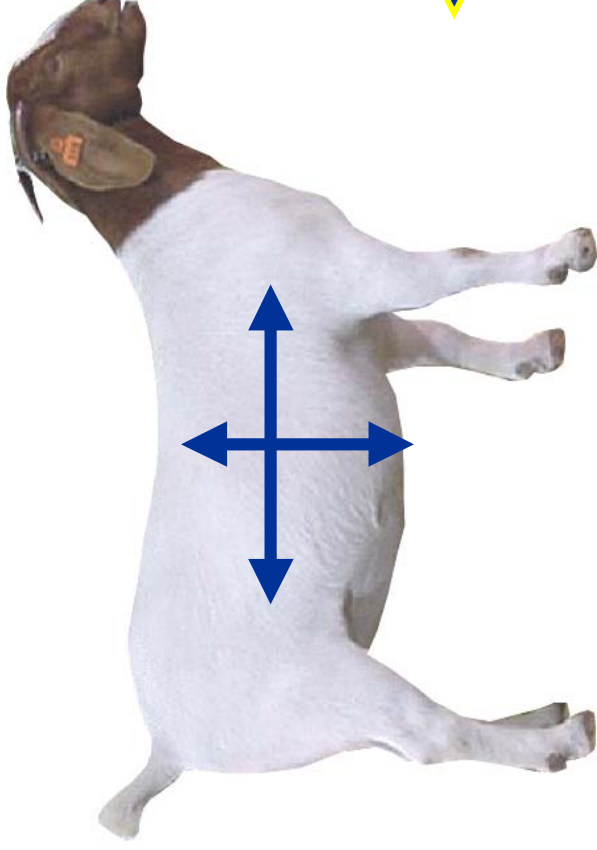
Short and Shallow-Bodied



Evaluating Capacity or Volume



Wide Based

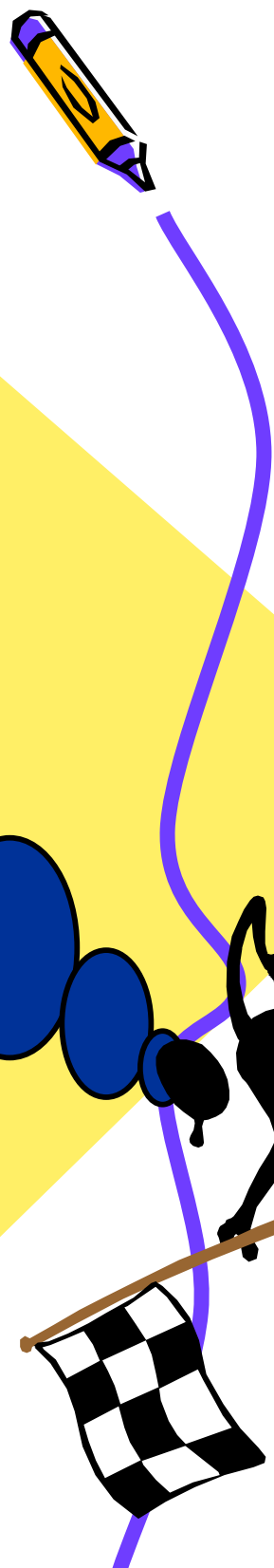


Nicely Balanced

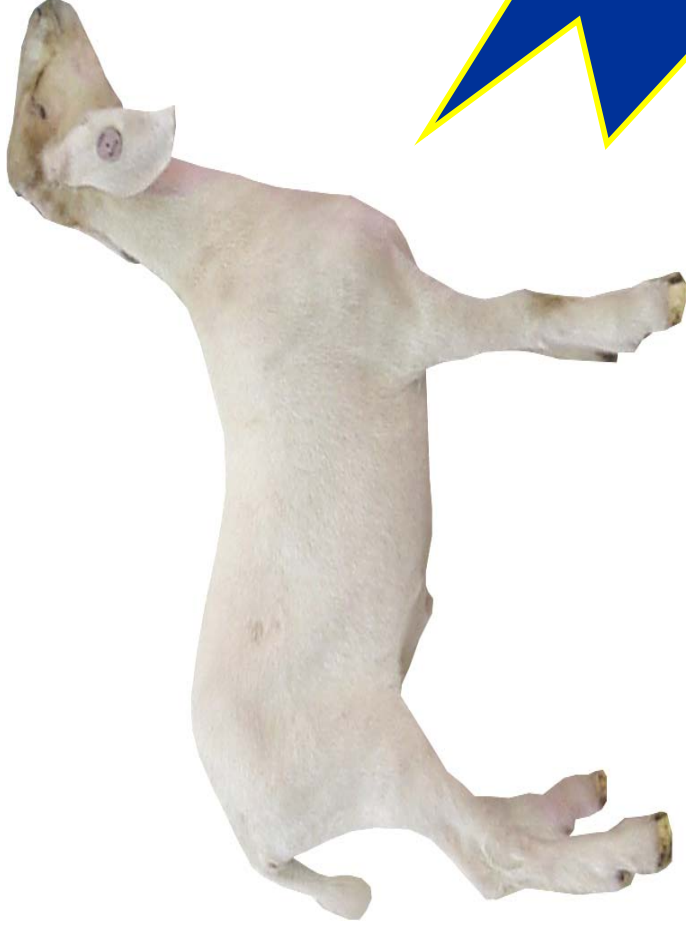
Excellent Depth and Length of Body



Evaluating Finish



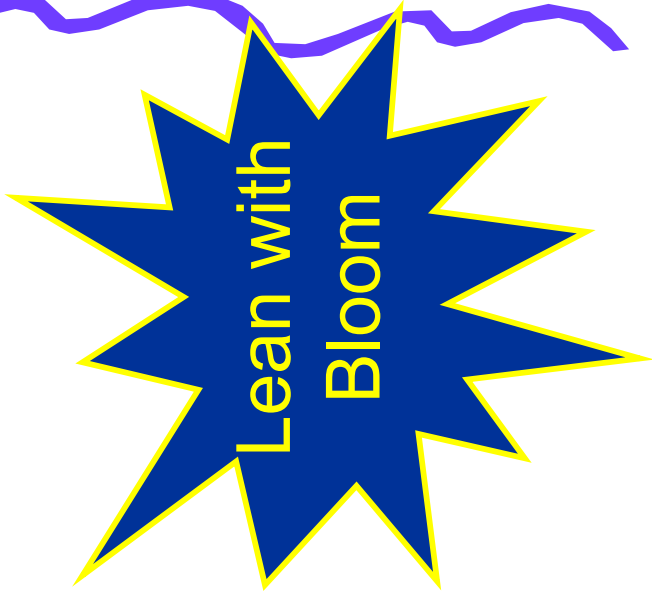
Evaluating Finish



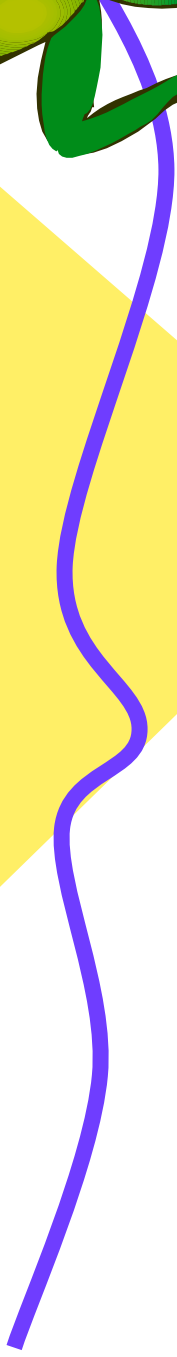
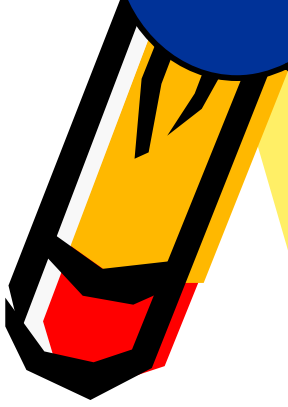
Lean but
Unthrifty



Evaluating Finish

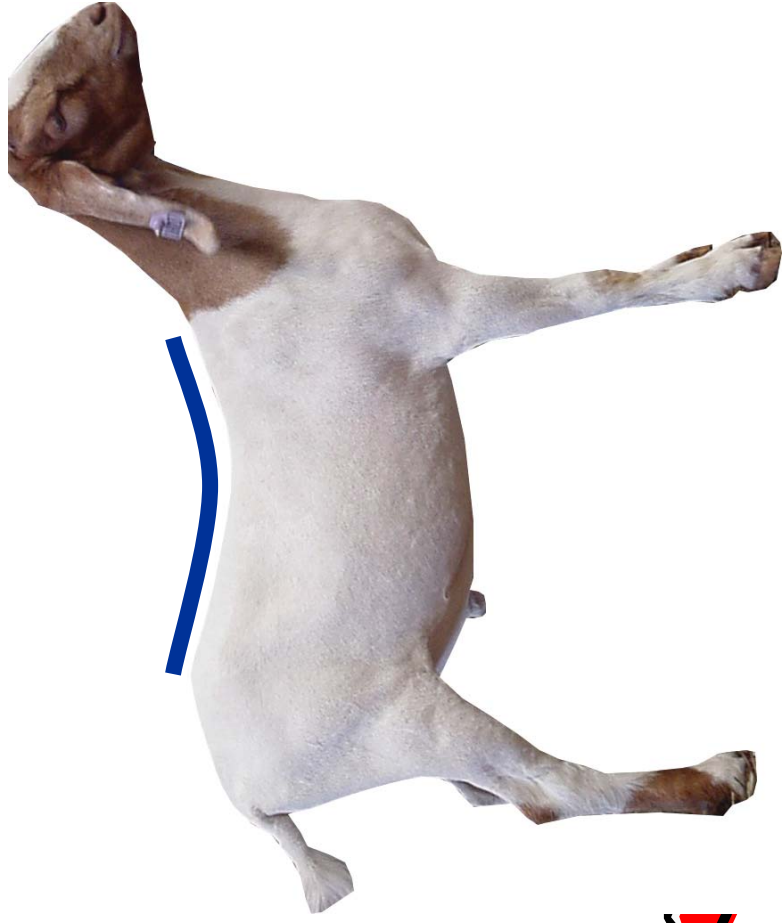


Evaluating style



Evaluating Style

Poor Style!!
(Weak-Topped)



Nice Style
(Level-Topped)

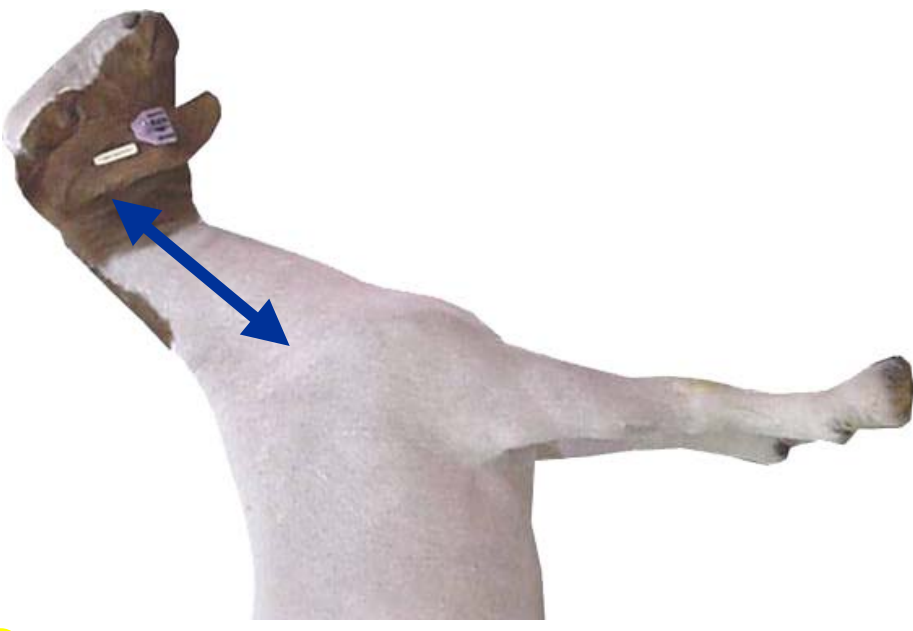


Evaluating Style

Poor Style!
(Short, Thick Neck)

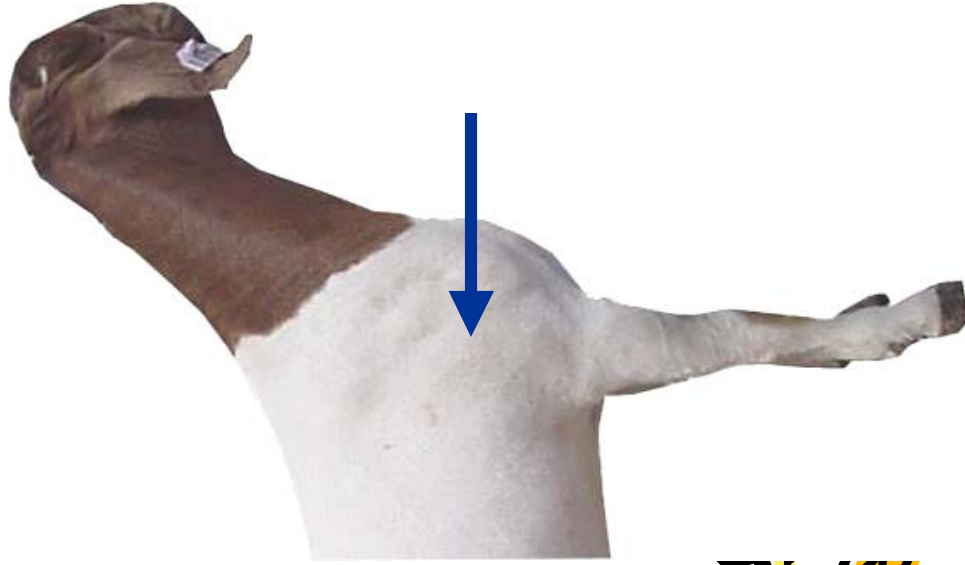


Nice Style
(Long, Clean Neck)

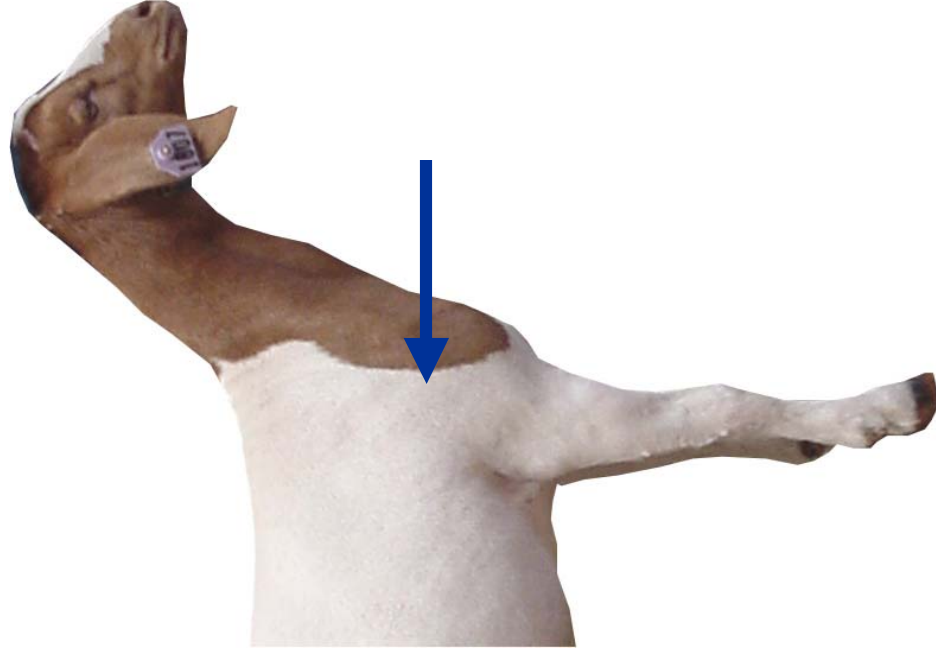


Evaluating Style

Poor Style!
(Coarse Shoulder)



Nice Style
(Smooth Shoulder)



Evaluating Style

Excellent Style

Long, Level
Top Line

Smooth Shoulder Blending
Nicely from Neck to Forerib

Long, Clean
Neck Sitting
High on the
Shoulders

Clean Breast





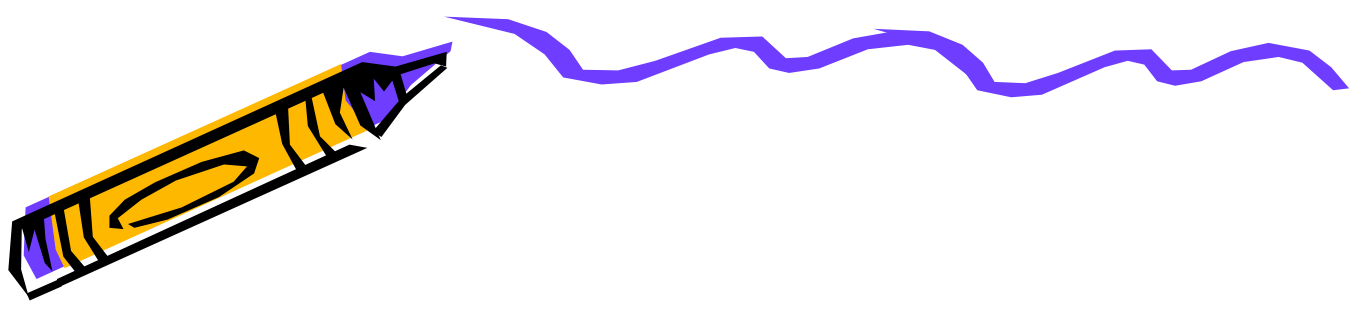
Super Goat





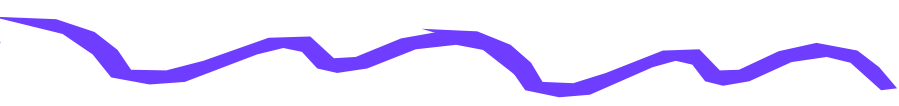
Feeding

- Dry, draft free pen
- Water - fresh and clean
- Feed at least 16% protein
- Hay or grass?
 - Maintain rumen



Fitting

- Goal- clean, neatly groomed goat that appears lean with some bloom
- Bedding to help the hair
- Foot care
- Clipping- look at your rules
 - if slick sheared be constant all over
 - the best look is hair just long enough to lay down ($1/2 - 3/4$) that still gives the appearance of a young, fresh, lean meaty goat.





Achieving that 12 o' clock look.

- Feed to achieve .15 -.2 fat cover
- Bed to slick the look
- Clip to clean and improve the shape
- Practice to present
- Present the good and hind the bad



Kentucky Dairy & Meat Goat Producer's Association.

to the sponsors who made this show possible: Financial support.
how your appreciation by supporting these

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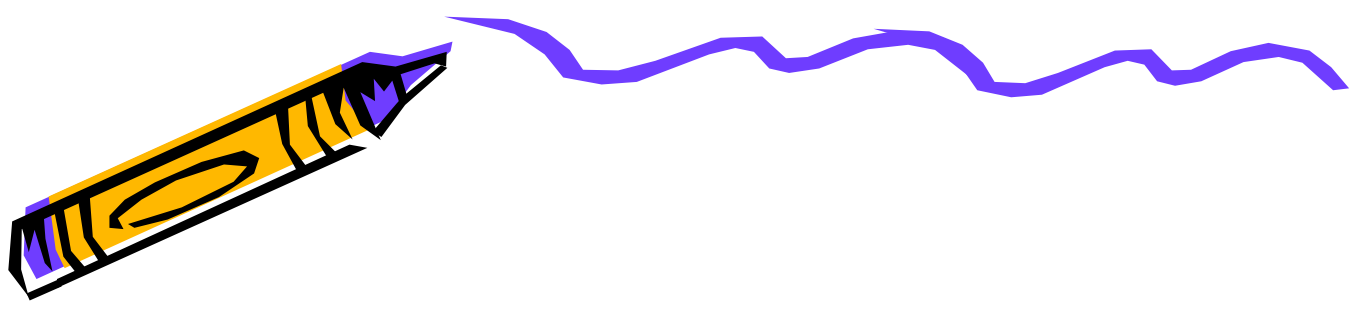
Don Smith, Judge
C.; Mary Jo Cool

showmanship



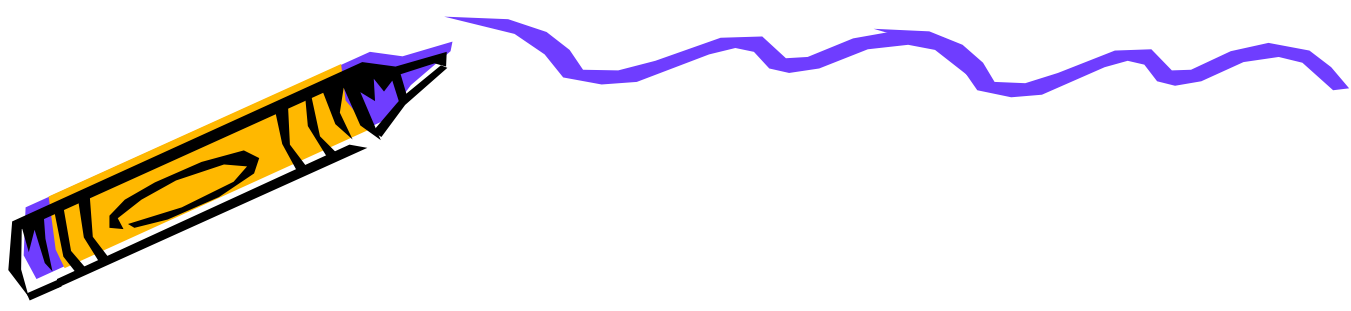
Showmanship

- Cardinal sins
- Practice, Practice,
Practice
- Goat presentation



Cardinal Sins

- Going behind the goat
- Letting the goat get loose
- Letting the goat lay down
- Lack of eye contact
- Dirty goat
- Wild, crazy goat



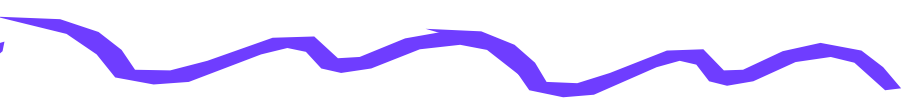
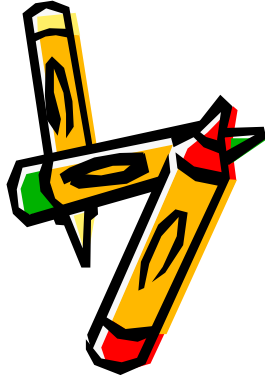
Practice, Practice, Practice

- There is no substitute for hard work in breaking and teaching the goat to lead and set up.
- Time at the barn increases knowledge and results in more confidence
- Work at the barn to feed, care and evaluate the goats results in goats that are more show ready.
- If you intend to win then you must practice



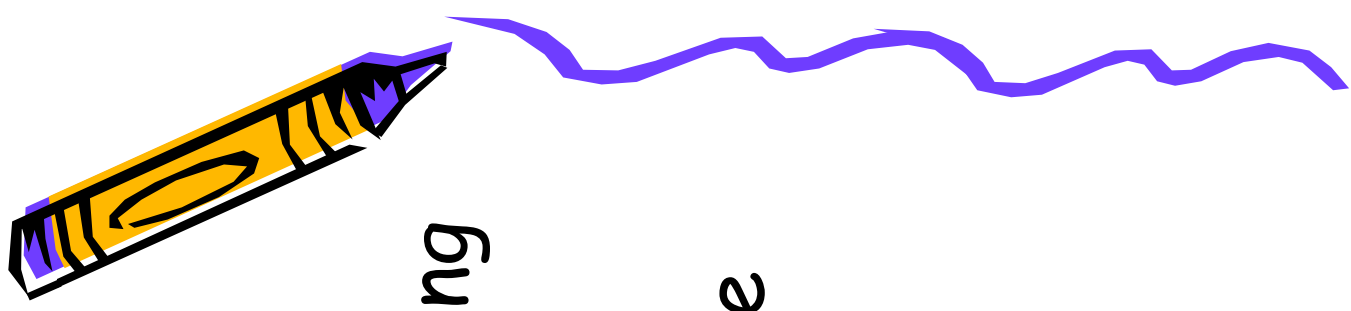
Presentation

- Attention should be divided equally between the goat and the judge
- When the goat looks good your doing good
- Drawing attention away from the goat takes away from the presentation and is referred to as over showing.
- Neglecting the goat or the judge will result in a lower placing



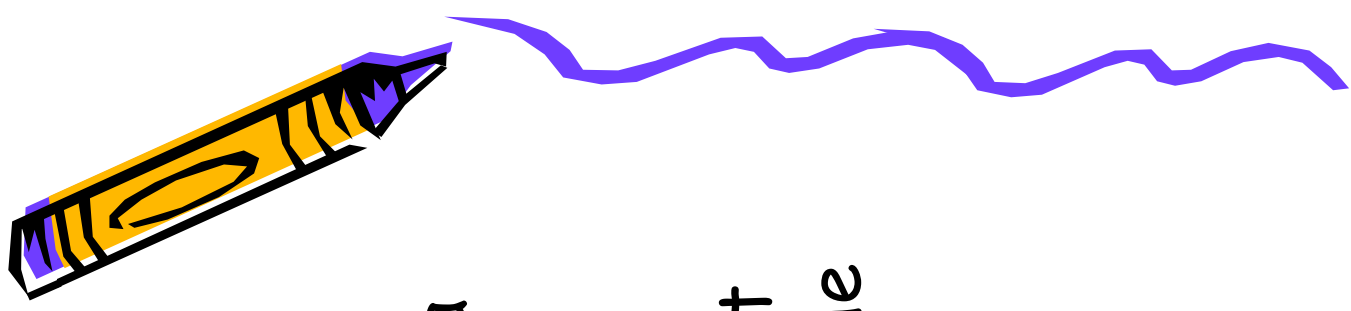
On the Move

- Goat head up to the point of allowing for level top line
- Speed is one step at a time that makes the goat appear comfortable
- Spacing at least enough room between goats for one more
- Stay in line



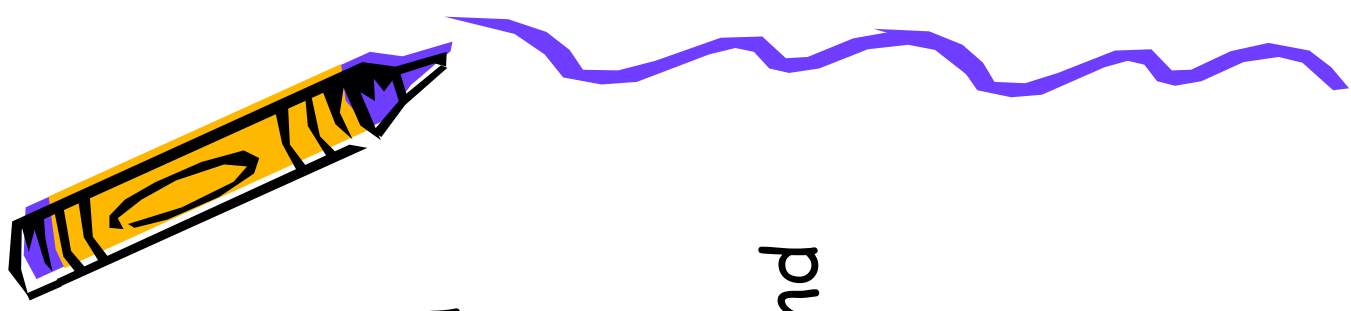
Setting up

- Feet out on the corners giving as wide a look as is comfortable for the goat
- Set the end closest to judge first
- Set and leave (if the fix is little leave it because the process of a reset gives the impression your struggling)
- Head up stay in line



The Show person


- Every movement is done slowly and with purpose
- Looking effortless is the ultimate compliment.
- Give the appearance of being relaxed and enjoying the trip
- A smile never hurts
- A confident look convinces judges



Shifting and Handling

- Majority of the time showing is spent on the left shoulder of the goat.
- Shifting to accommodate the judge's view should be done from left shoulder to right shoulder and back slowly maintaining consistent pressure on chain to maintain the setup.
- During handling move in front of goat with out bracing, holding the chain and the head if necessary





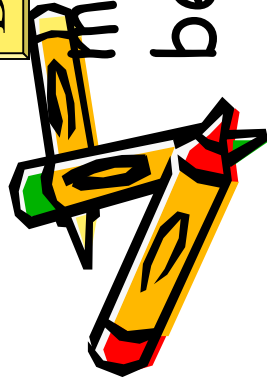
What is the last thing you do
after losing showmanship?

- A Talk ugly to your goat for acting up.
- B Talk ugly about the judge
- C Gather your friends and congratulate the winner and thank the judge
- D Throw a fit, kick, role around on the floor and act really stupid.



What do you do when you win showmanship?

- **A** Be happy, humble and thankful
- **B** Hug your friends, mom, dad, grandma, the goat, etc
- **C** Thank the judge, your 4-H agent, your FFA teacher, and anyone else who helped you succeed.
- **D** All the above including enjoying the moment without bragging, boasting, or being un-tastefully swelled up.



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how your appreciation by supporting these

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SUPPLY
IN GOATS
SUPPLIES
predinator

Don Smith, Judge
C.; Mary Jo Cool

Youth and Goats

It's a perfect fit

