

Male Goats Care

- Male Goats are called bucks
- Male goats are prone to bladder stones. We recommend feeding male goats timothy hay or Bermuda hay with a small handful of alfalfa hay or Chaffhaye.
- Goats can choke on pelleted Bermuda/ alfalfa/ timothy pellets so if you feed it to them make sure they are small pellets. You can't feed pelleted instead of hay but they still need roughage that hay has for their rumen. Plus they will drink more water with hay which will keep them more hydrated.
- Goats need access 24/7 to hay or some sort of forage to keep their rumen working properly.
- Goats are very picky eaters. They will not eat wet, soiled, and moldy hay.
- We recommend feeding Chaffhaye instead of alfalfa. Chaffhaye is fermented alfalfa. It's easier for goats to digest and the goats eat most of it. Some goats you have to leave it out there because they are picky.
- Too much grains, or chicken feed will make goats VERY sick so make sure grain is secured behind locked doors.
- Feeding grains can cause bloat. I recommend feed very little to no grain at all. See what works for you and your buck.
- **Free choice LOOSE** goat minerals are a must as they will get sick without them. Most feed stores have this. Get loose minerals for goats. Salt blocks are not the same. You can buy blocks for goats but make sure it is for goats!
- Free choice store-bought baking soda (preferably aluminum-free) should be available 24/7.
- Free choice kelp should available 24/7. This is optional but I highly recommend it.
- We recommend Ammonium Chloride for buck and wethers to help prevent urinary calculi.

- We highly recommend Replamin Gel Plus. It is great at making sure you give them all the minerals they need without an overdose. It also is great at fighting off parasites. I give my goat Replamin Gel Plus weekly.
- Bottle kids use Pritchard nipples or small Caprine nipples and should be fed 3-4 ounces of goats milk per five pounds (so increase as they grow). Week one feed every 4 hours. Week two every 5 hours. Week three every 4 hours. Week four-six 3 times a day. Week seven twice a day. Week eight once a day. Do not overfeed or underfeed. I do NOT recommend goat milk replacers. SLOWLY change to the whole store-bought cow milk. I recommend getting raw goats or cows milk for your bottle baby. If you get milk from another breeder, make sure they are free from disease. Diseases can pass THROUGH the milk!!! Let baby goats have access to hay to nibble on but they won't really be eating much of it as rumen not fully developed.
- **Do NOT change diet suddenly** on any animals
- Fresh, clean, not in the sun water must be available at all times. Goats do not like dirty, hot or too cold water. Clip bucket handles to fencing to prevent goats from getting in it.
- Goat houses to get out of inclement weather with adequate shade areas is very important. We use straw or pine shaving for bedding as it insulates and they can eat it safely.
- Straw can have more dust and brakes down super fast.
- Cedarwood shavings are **Dangerous** do NOT use for bedding. They put pesticides on them which can kill your goat.
- Pine shaving is great and safe. Make sure you get the flakes and not the dust.
- Secure/safe enclosure is important as goats are easily killed by predators (dogs being #1 killer, coyotes, bobcats, mountain lions). Small goats can be killed by hawks so extra protection when your goat is small (also extra protection from cold climate for very young or old animals).

- A goat needs 500 Square feet for a full-size goat and 250 square feet for a miniature goat.
- Goat are Herd animals you must have two of them for another type of herd animal. This does not Include Dogs, chicken, and more
- Hooves must be trimmed every 4-8 weeks to prevent lameness. Many videos are available on “how to” on YouTube
- Goat needs to be dewormed when they have worms. Commercial medication or you can use herbal dewormer. I prefer this brand here is the link.
<http://www.fiascofarm.com/herbs/mollysherbals.php/products/herbal-worm-formula-kit>
- I recommend deworming only when you goat has parasites Because goat can come dewormer resistant.
- If you have any questions, feel free to contact me: (928) 202-9477 or email me at Goathomesteading@gmail.com
- Google Fiasco Goats as they also have a lot of information on basic goat care.
- Goat Vet Corner on FaceBook has TONS of info in their files

More Info Here

Info on Feeding:

<https://info.mannapro.com/homestead/breaking-down-the-goat-diet>

<https://www.weedemandreap.com/optimal-nutritional-goat-diet/>

<https://thefreerangelife.com/bottle-feed-goat/>

Info on Maintenance:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T9cY-7Gqgho>

Info on fencing and housing:

<https://www.weedemandreap.com/how-much-space-need-raise-goats/>

<https://www.weedemandreap.com/efficient-pasture-rotation-goats/>

<https://www.weedemandreap.com/building-goat-pen-step-step-videos/>

<https://ag.umass.edu/crops-dairy-livestock-equine/fact-sheets/housing-working-facilities-for-goats>

<https://morningchores.com/goat-sheds/>

Some good book to read:

https://www.amazon.com/Natural-Goat-Care-Pat-Coleby-ebook/dp/B00SM12AFW/ref=sr_1_1?keywords=Natural+Goat+Care&qid=1584992601&sr=8-1

https://www.amazon.com/Backyard-Dairy-Goats-Natural-Approach/dp/0648466108/ref=sr_1_4?keywords=Natural+Goat+Care&qid=1584992624&sr=8-4

https://www.amazon.com/Nigerian-Keeping-raising-training-feeding/dp/1910941964/ref=sr_1_4?crid=71HD94HEKBGR&keywords=goat+care+books&qid=1

https://www.amazon.com/Storeys-Guide-Raising-Dairy-Goats/dp/1612129323/ref=sr_1_7?crid=71HD94HEKBGR&keywords=goat+care+books&qid=

Things I recommend:

<http://chaffhaye.com/>

<https://www.jefferspet.com/products/replamin-gel-plus?via=533884a29fa2600f00000395%2F533884a49fa2600f000003c1%2F533884a69fa2600>