



CARE SHEET FOR GOATS

Nutrition

- Until 6 weeks of age: You must bottle feed Kid Replacement Milk (8 to 16 oz.) twice daily and offer Free Choice Pelleted Goat Feed from Southern States or Purina
- After 6 weeks of age: You can give a small bottle (4 to 8 oz.) once daily of Kid Replacement Milk to “bond” you with goat, but should be eating Southern States or Purina Pelleted goat feed as main diet. Offer small amount (1/4 to ½ cup) twice daily so you can make sure baby is eating. These babies have also been out on pasture nibbling on clover.
- Adults: I feed Southern States or Purina Pelleted Goat Feed. I either keep my goats on pasture or provide good quality hay. I prefer timothy or clover hay. Alfalfa hay is too rich. I also feed Free Choice Golden Blend Goat Mineral that I purchase from Golden Blend Feeds (<http://goldenblendfeeds.com/golden-blend-goat-minerals>) I mix the mineral with Ammonium Chloride for my bucks and wethers which is available from my vet clinic to help prevent urinary calculi.

Preventative Health

I trim my goats’ feet four times a year. I deworm my goats as needed alternating dewormers. Goats are considered resistant to all dewormers on the market. I give an initial vaccination of C,D, and T when the babies are about 2 to 3 weeks and a booster at 6 to 8 weeks. I repeat the booster in the fall when the babies are around six months old. After that, I vaccinate once a year. (C, D, T stands for Clostridium Types C and D and Tetanus Toxoid.) I carry all vaccinations and dewormers at my clinic, Flanary Veterinary Clinic. I also see many goats in my practice in case you have any problems. If I can ever help you in any way, please do not hesitate to email me at drflanary@yahoo.com or visit my web sites www.flanarykeepsakefarm.com and www.flanaryvet.com

When Your New Baby Goes Home

Put the baby in a small secure area for a few days until it gets use to you. These babies will be afraid and skittish until they have time to bond with you. I suggest putting collars on them, sitting with them while they eat, leash walking them, and petting them often in a secure area until they relax. Watch closely for any diarrhea or wet tails, which could be stressed induced coccidia. If noticed, take them to a veterinarian.

****Please make copies of all registration papers, we will no longer duplicate any! ****