



### Nigerian Dwarf Goat Kid Sales Information

Congratulations on your purchase of **Gus** kidded on 03-23-2020 and **Bart** kidded 4-2-2020 They are pure bred ND from ADGA registered goats.

Our herd is an **un-vaccinated** herd. This means that your new pets have had no vaccinations. The most common is CDT (Clostridium perfringens types C & D and tetanus) and any vet or farm store can provide this if you are interested in having them inoculated. (2cc SQ - booster at 21 days, then once annually)

**BoSe** - Dams were given BoSe in Sept 2019 and Feb 2020 for prevention of white muscle disease

Bart is polled so he has not been disbudded. Gus was disbudded on March 30 with pain control.

These boys were banded on 06/12/20 with pain control. Banding at 10+weeks does not prevent a block from urinary calculi but it does allow for stones to pass if developed.

All of the breeding stock in our herd tested **negative for CAE, CL and Johne's in May 2020** through Washington Animal Disease Diagnostic Lab. Goats are tested by one year and considered neg through parents/herd until then.

**Coccidia** is present in the soil everywhere and there are many different varieties. Good hygiene is key to helping your kids stay healthy. Keep feed up off the ground level and feed hay in feeders where they aren't walking in them. We run fecals often in-house and send out if we have something we aren't sure about. Fecals have been good lately with all goats having little to zero coccidia present. \*Signs of coccidia include reduced appetite, lethargy, standing hunched up, very smelly runny, often dark colored poop.\* We recommend Toltrazuril, Marquis or Baycox for treatment. (1cc/5# 5% strength orally, single dose to kill all life stages of coccidia) Overuse of coccidia medication as prevention does lead to resistance, so we practice good hygiene and nutrition, watch fecal counts and only treat as needed.

### **NORMAL GOAT TEMP**

102-104 (this can vary within reason, dependent on the outside or ambient temperature)

### **BOTTLING**

These boys DO take a bottle and really like them. It won't be necessary to give a bottle when they go home but it will help with bonding and supporting their immune system while they adjust to the new home.

They are accustomed to about 4-6oz at a time as the bottle has been a supplement to their nursing.

I would feed 4-6oz 2-3 times a day if interested in bottling but can slowly move up to 8oz a bottle. Since they nurse they eat smaller amounts more frequently.

Boys will go home with 1 gallon of milk from our herd.

Over-feeding is dangerous and they will ALWAYS act hungry so we chart feeds to keep track.

NO plain water in a bottle. It is dangerous for goats as the way they nurse directs the milk into their abomasum and that much water that quickly into their abomasum causes blood cells to burst.

### **Special notes**

Boy were given Cylence at 1cc/10# on May 8.

We use metacam for pain control at disbud and banding.

Toltrazuril 5% given 06/16/2020 at 1cc/5# for Coccidia prevention

## DIET

These boys are wether-to-be. It is very important that they always have access to clean water. Goats aren't going to go out into poor weather to get a drink and will consume less water if it is dirty. Keeping their overall dietary calcium/phosphorus ratio at 2:1 - so twice the calcium as phosphorus is also key to long term health. Most local grass hays are a little higher in phosphorus. All grains and flour based treats are usually higher in phosphorus. We DO NOT GRAIN AT ALL. The goats here get a high quality tested hay and organic alfalfa pellets to supplement and make sure they have enough protein and calcium. If you choose to add grain/feed/flour snacks do so very slowly and balance with alfalfa. Once grown, wethers really only need a good grass hay at 8-10% protein and a good loose mineral (**samples provided - Sweetlix Meat Maker 16:8 for goats, alfalfa pellets, Chaffhaye**).

## HOUSING

Goats really dislike rain and should be given a clean, dry, draft-free place to sleep and get out of the weather. Even a well-built dog house is good for them if it is large enough for them to both fit comfortably. They love climbing and will be happy with wood rounds or other objects to play on.

## HOOVES

Hooves on goats need to be trimmed. We trim ours on the 1<sup>st</sup> of every month. Handling your new pets daily and getting them used to having you gently look them over and handle their feet will make this chore go more smoothly. The boys will have freshly trimmed feet when they move out.

## TOXIC PLANTS

Most commonly found toxic plants in the PNW are Rhododendron, Azalea and others from the same family. If there are plants of these varieties on property fence the goats away from them and keep activated charcoal on hand.

## FOLLOW-UP HOUSE VISIT

We offer a complimentary in home follow up on our kids sold within 15 miles of our farm. We are happy to travel beyond 15 miles at reduced mileage rates. We collect a stool sample, check weight, temp and FAMACHA, trim hooves and give any advice/instruction as needed. 3-6 weeks from when they move home is a good time frame for the follow-up.

While we cannot be responsible for a kid once they are out of our possession, we are happy to help as questions arise.

Thank you!

Rebecca

|206-852-7404

3henfarm@gmail.com

Pre-sale check:

Gus

Bart

Hooves \_\_06/17/20\_\_

\_\_06/17/20\_\_

Weight \_\_\_\_24.5#\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_26#\_\_\_\_

Temp \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

FEC: few coccidia oocytes, no worm eggs (06/16/20)

Vet recommendations

Dr Varney 805 Oak St, Silverton, OR 97381 (503) 873-3691 (our current provider)

Amanda Willis DVM 2505 S. Santiam Hwy Lebanon, OR 97355 (541) 259-3447

OSU Large Animal Hospital (541) 737-2858 (have used for imaging and fecals)  
Veterinary Services of Oregon 3884 Mission Rd NE, St Paul, OR 97137 (503) 633-8387

BUYER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF ABOVE INFORMATION:

SIGNED \_\_\_\_\_

PRINTED \_\_\_\_\_

DATED \_\_\_\_\_