

WHAT IT TAKES 2B BETTER

MARKET GOAT & LAMB EXHIBITORS

Follow us on FaceBook @ Buckle Up Show Camps

WASHING

<u>SOAPS</u>

- Dawn (original blue)
 - * only when clipping
 - * use conditioner
 - *
- Rejuvenate
 - * this is your daily soap, use it the most
 - *
 - *
- Whitening Shampoo (Purple)
 - * this is for show day
 - *
 - *

CLIPPING

<u>GOATS</u>

- Covercoat blades 3 to 5 days before show
- 10 blades on head

LAMBS

- Fine (A2F) or Surgical (A2S) 2 to 3 days before the show
- 10 blades on head







FITTING FOR SHOW DAY

<u>GOATS</u>

- Front legs should be round
- Back legs should be square and fan shaped
 - -Medium blending blades are
 - suggested for clipping legs
 - (for beginners)
 - -Blocking blades for when you have a better understanding

<u>LAMBS</u>

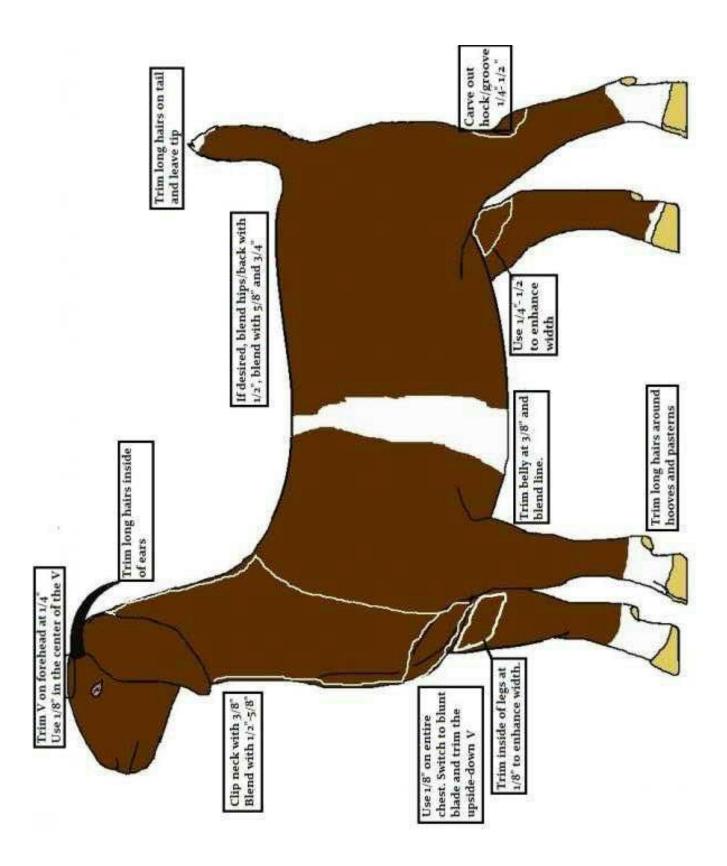
- Front legs should be round
- Back legs should be square
 - -Medium blending blades are
 - suggested for clipping legs
 - (for beginners)
 - -Blocking blades for when you have a better understanding







DOE CLIPPING GUIDE



What you put in, you'll get out!

<u>GOATS</u>

- Roto brush legs upward
- Spray in a light conditioner like Leg Pop Daily
- Completely wash legs three times a week
- Blow and condition bodies at least four times a week
- Ideally, bath twice a week





LAMBS

- Remember that a blower is more beneficial for lambs
- Every other day, wet and condition leg hair (leg pop is great for this)
- Rake through the legs with a hair brush while went and then blow dry
- Conditioning and blowing the body at least four times a week is beneficial

<u>BLANKETS</u>

- It's great to keep blankets on everyday. This protects from sunburn, fly bite, and keeps the skin in better condition.
- It is important to take them off once a day to check for fungus or other unusual skin conditions.

FEET

• Keep hooves trimmed down throughout the summer. It is important for the animals have a level surface to walk on. Be sure to trim hooves one week before show day.

<u>SCHEDULE</u>

- Come up with a schedule that fits you!
- Make it consistent; animals train easier when they are worked consistently
- Animals should be worked with a minimum of 30 minutes a day
- Make time for exercise AND show ring practice

WHAT TO FEED YOUR ANIMAL?

BASE FEED

Every animal needs a base feed!

- Your base feed should be 16-18% protein and 4-5% fat
- The fewer bells and whistles the better

It is important for this feed to be consistent. You can use any feed, Showrite, Sunglo, Showtec, or Highnoon.

We suggest High Noon, but as long as you can access the feed easily and get the same feed every time you go to then you have a good base feed.

About midway through your project, you will most likely need to feed individually. Be prepared to sort to feed.

HAY

Hay is important in every animals diet. Both alfalfa and grass hay are great to use.

We recommend using grass hay for your show animals; it has the stems that they eat better.

They do not need to be on full hay. A small handful (per animal) once a day is plenty to keep them happy.





www.highnoonfeeds.com

<u>What to feed your animal</u>

<u>PART TWO</u>

<u>SUPPLEMENTS</u>

- You do not need more than two or three supplements!
- Protein Supplement
 - *High Noon High Glo and O Glo
- Fat Supplement
 - *High Noon Shine em' up
 - *Punch
 - *Corn
 - *Barley

-Remember when you add supplements you must take away base feed

-you don't always need the high dollar name-brand feeds, sometimes the cheaper feeds are just what you need!

ADDITIVES

Mineral-

Giving mineral helps keep their digestive system on track

Kelp–

Helps lower body temperature and keep them cool. Also helps keep them on feed lonifers–

Rumensin for goats.

Bovatech for sheep

Vitamin C —

Helps prevent dust cough

HOW TO FEED ON SHOW DAY

DRENCH

*There are several different drenches to fit your animal

- 3 drench suggestions
 - * Pop
 - * JB Massey lamb drench
 - * Gayle Christenson Lamb drench
 - * Gold Dust

HAY

- Take away hay 2 to three days before show to prevent hay belly
- It is okay to feed a few stems at the show
- After the show, they need to go back to normal amount of hay

WATER

- Hydration is very important. Never take water away from your animal
- Electrolytes are very beneficial. Different electrolytes do different thing.

MUZZLES & DRENCH GUNS

• If muzzles are ALLOWED, use them. Be sure they have a mesh bottom so the animal can still drink. This will prevent them from eating unwanted things

* If drench guns are ALLOWED, use them. When we take animals to show, it is natural for them to not want to drink. It's our job to keep them hydrated and healthy.



FACILITIES

- * Animals need dry and comfortable shelter
- Fans are sometimes needed to keep the animals cool enough
- Animals should be in a pen large enough for each animal to lay comfortably without touching each other
- The bigger the pen the more comfortable they are
- Lambs and goats are social so let them pen together
- Feeders should be wither height, no higher!
- Water tanks should be clean at all times . Change the water three times a day to keep it fresh and clean.

EQUIPMENT CARE

- * Keep brushes clean
- Oil clippers and blades with every use
- Brake cleaner is good to clean blades, when done oil blades for storage to prevent rusting
- Disinfect equipment after every use with Nolvasen

EXERCISE

Don't' start too early!

- The key to exercise is to start slow and build up
- Start goats at about 70 lbs.
- Start lambs at about 110 lbs.
- Using a walker, treadmill, running them up a hill or all three are great sources of exercise.
- Exercise in short burst several times in a row
- Isometric exercise





HEALTH

The leading cause of death in goats and lambs are CD&T and worms.

-when you pick up you animals they need at three rounds of CD&T

Put you animals on a deworming program

-you need to deworm once a month

-alternate between a white dewormer and a clear dewormer. Each kind will kill different worms!

Coccidiousis Treatment

*Corid Treatment—Use either the premixed bottle, or the powder and mix it yourself.

*Marquis- better but more expensive (we suggest this one)

PROBIOTICS

These are used to establish and maintain a healthy bacterial content in the intestine. They are often over looked.

The best one we have used is DOC Probiotics. It is a great product and fairly inexpensive.











HEALTH PART 2

WITHDRAWAL DATES

*each medicine has it's own withdrawal date

*do not administer the medicine if the animals end game is before the date

*read carefully!!

HEALTH PAPERS

*more and more livestock shows are requiring health papers. Get them in advance and bring them with you!

FUNGUS

Fungus is a horrible thing to catch and treat.

The best way to treat fungus is with Fungus Fighter or Ring Out. Many show trailers or farm stores sell these.

To PREVENT fungus, clean your equipment! Bleach water is great for spraying down equipment.







IMPORTANCE OF WEIGH DAY

- Pick a day and time that remains the same every week (For us it was Sunday at 6:00 pm)
- Weigh your animal and do the math
- Calculate rate of gain, and daily gain needed
- Evaluate your animal, handle the tops for muscle and fat
- Watch your animal move
- Make feed adjustments according to changes in the animal

Rate of Gain

(Current weight - Previous weight) / the days since last weighed

Example: I weighed my goat on May 25th and he weighed 50 lbs. I weighed him again on June 1st and he weighed 56 lbs.

56-50 = 6

6/7 = .86 So his rate of gain is .86 pounds per day.

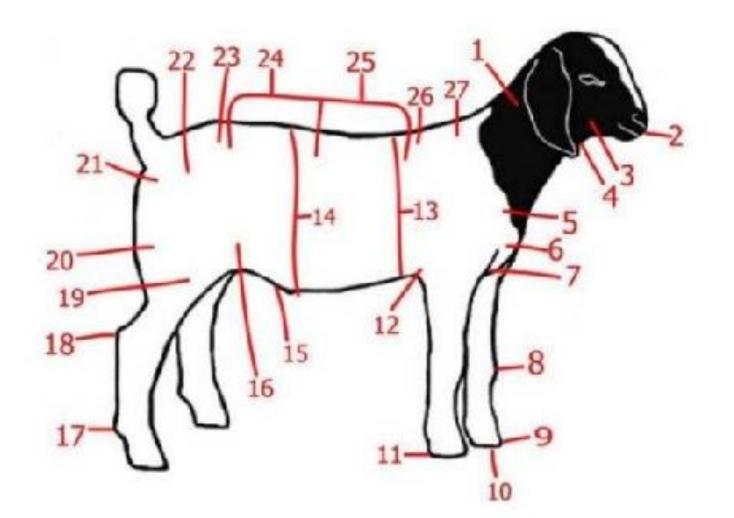
Daily Gain Needed

(what you want your animal to weigh - what your animal currently weighs) / days until show

Example: I want my lamb to weigh 140 pounds at fair. He currently weighs 96 pounds and I have 60 days until show.

140-96 = 44

44/60 = .74 My lamb needs to gain .74 pounds per day to reach my goal of weighing 140 pounds at fair.



- 1. NECK
- 2. MUZZLE
- 3. JAW
- 4. THROAT
- 5. POINT OF SHOULDER
- 6. BRISKET
- 7. CHEST FLOOR
- 8. KNEE
- 9. TOE
- 10. SOLE
- 11. HEEL
- 12. ELBOW
- 13. HEART GIRTH
- 14. BARREL

- 15. SHEATH
- 16. FLANK
- 17. DEWCLAW
- 18. HOCK
- 19. STIFLE
- 20. THIGH
- 21. PIN BONE
- 22. THURL
- 23. RUMP
- 24. LOIN
- 25. CHINE
- 26. CHOP
- 27. WITHERS

