



KINDER GOAT BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

NEWSLETTER

DECEMBER, 2001



...BILRITE...BLENDER...DISASTER...FLORIBUNDA...CHEAP...ALYSSUM...GUIDE...

GREETINGS FROM MINNESOTA!

.... and Bilrite Farms! We have a variety of animals, including goats, poultry and Angus cattle. We first got interested in goats when we decided we wanted a home milk source. We researched the different breeds and thought that Kinders might be what we were looking for. Luckily for us there was a breeder listed right here in Minnesota.

In the spring of 2000, we got our first goats, two Kinder does, from Beauty Mountain Farm. During the course of the year also purchased some grade Alpines, Nubians and Nigerian Dwarf goats. But in the fall we returned to Beauty Mountain Farm and purchased two more adult does. We also purchased a buck, Nautilus, from the Zederkamm herd in Washington.

We feel we have wonderful foundation animals to start our herd of Kinders. The two adult does were both bred to Nautilus. Peanut had twin does and Feather had quads (3 does and 1 buck). We are very happy with the growth rate, temperaments and hardiness of the Kinder kids.

Our poultry endeavor is mostly a hobby, but we have a special interest in rare and heritage breeds of chickens, ducks and geese. We have quite the assortment and they make a colorful addition to our farm. The Angus herd was started by my grandfather in the 1940s and is still going strong. Coming from a meat cattle background, it is taking us a while to adjust to thinking in terms of "dairy character". Perhaps that is another reason that the Kinders seemed to be a good match for us.

We have a Great Pyrenees LGD that patrols our farm and watches over the livestock. We purchased Storm when he was about 9 months old and he had been raised with sheep so he took to the goats right away (although it has taken them a lot longer to get used to him). All the kids born here just take him as part of the territory and even sometimes jump off him when they are out playing, or curl up by him to take a nap, knowing they are safe.

Having such an assortment of animals is time consuming but very rewarding. We are pleased with our goats; especially our Kinders. We hope to get other people involved with this wonderful breed. We love to hear from other goat people and you can visit our web site at <http://www.linkup.net/users/tank> and email us at tank@linkup.net

Trisha and Aaron Tank

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MEMBERSHIP:
138 members; 34 states, 3
countries(more or less)

BLENDER SOAP

This was the first type of soap I made and it was fun. In 1999 at our Dairy Goat Conference, Carol Sherbinow had this class for those who wanted to join in. After that I was brave enough to try making soap on my own at home and since then have tried other recipes and been enjoying washing with many a wonderful bar of goat milk soap.

To begin, put on your rubber gloves!

Weigh out lye & mix 2.5 oz. lye in glass cup with 2/3 c. water. Pour the WATER INTO THE LYE and keep your face away from the fumes! The glass gets HOT so don't hold it when you put the water into it.

Now let it sit on the counter for 30 minutes. Keep your vinegar close by, so if you splash some, wash the area with vinegar and rinse with plain water.

Now measure out 1 c. oil and 1 c. shortening in bowl and add a little crayon then set aside. Put 1/4 c. milk in measuring cup.

Make sure your molds are ready.

When the 30 minutes are up & lye/water mixture has turned clear put your rubber gloves back on!

Microwave your oils for 2 minutes and pour into the blender (oils must be melted).

Carefully pour lye/water into the blender and put the top on. Blend very slow for 1 minute. Add goat milk (it will stink) blend for about 5 minutes. Keep checking while blending until it looks like THIN pudding. Add 1/2 T. fragrance oil and 1 T. coconut oil. Mix for a spin or two. Pour into your molds.

Leave in your molds about 24 hrs and then remove soap. Let them cure in the air for 3 weeks before using them. If they stick in the molds freeze them for about 40 minutes and they will pop out.

Makes a nice soft bar type soap.

YOU WILL NEED:

Rubber Gloves & vinegar (SAFETY Items)

2.5 oz. 100% lye
2/3 c. water
1 c. oil (any kind)
1 c. shortening (in glass bowl or microwave safe container)
1/4 c. goat milk
1/2 T. fragrance oil
1 T. coconut oil
1 crayon (color of your choice * this is optional)
blender
wooden spoon
bowl
glass cup
measuring cup & spoons
scale
molds (or something plastic or plastic lined....small milk cartons work well).

*Ramona Birdsall
Beauty Mountain Farm
Hibbing, MN*

Disaster Preparedness for Livestock

Assess the potential hazards in your area by familiarizing yourself with the types of disasters that can occur-earthquake, flood, ice/wind/snow storm, hazardous material spill, mudflow, power failure, volcanic eruption.

Develop a plan of action. You may be isolated for a week or more. Survey your property to find the best location to confine your animals in each type of disaster. If you must evacuate you need a place to go and a way to get there. Determine several locations and several routes to use. Leave early to avoid road-blocks. Don't wait until the last minute.

Keep your trailer well maintained and always keep at least a half a tank of fuel in your towing vehicle.

Train your animals to load easily day or night, and with a stranger in case you are not available.

Be able to identify your animals:

Permanent identification methods: freeze brand, micro-chip, ear tag, photograph (4 views-front, rear, left and right side and /or drawing). Include the age, sex, breed, registration number, distinguishing marks, color with these records. Keep a copy of this information with your important papers.

Temporary identification methods: if not identified in the above manner at the time of disaster, use spray paint or a grease pen to write your phone number on the side of your animal or permanent marking pen for writing on the hooves.

Photographs: of you and the animal showing distinguishing marks may help to reunite you later.

Consider prioritizing the order in which animals will be evacuated, and what will be done with those left behind. Inform all family and farm personnel of your plans in case you are not available during a disaster.

Develop a neighborhood plan-learn what resources are available (i.e. arena, generator, trailer, tractor, bulldozer, medical experience, livestock experience) Set up a buddy system with a neighbor who can check on and feed your animals if you are away when disaster strikes and vice-versa. Fill out a release form, to be kept with your vet, authorizing emergency medical treatment if you cannot be reached. Agree to help neighbors who may be in need.

Review plans yearly and also when you get a new animal. Rotate feed and water every three months to keep fresh. Rotate medication as often as needed.

***Being prepared for a large disaster also prepares you
for a small one as well as personal emergencies.
Practice your plans!***

***Celeste Bishop
Snohomish, WA***

A KINDER GOAT REGISTRATION GUIDE

As Kinders are growing in demand from all parts of the country. I am running into some registration problems. If you would follow the guide in the next column and the fee chart below, you will get the results you want more quickly and make my job easier. A sample form is reproduced on the back of this page.

Please also consider the following suggestions. In order to minimize potential future problems, I suggest that before a goat you've sold leaves your property, you:

- Tattoo the animal (microchip is fine for those with a scanner available)
- Photograph the animal
- Register the animal yourself, with transfer papers and I will send the papers directly to the new owner. If you do not cover this expense have the new owner write a check to cover the expenses.

Margi Kehres-Ulrich
KGBA Registrar

As KGBA Treasurer, I've noticed that frequently, the check total is off by a few dollars one way or the other. This causes both Pat and me extra time and work, and if there is an underpayment, you don't get your papers as quickly.

Duggan Kinne

If you own the buck and doe; send

- Application for Registration
- 2 Pictures; 1 of each side
- Registration fees

If you own the doe; send

- Breeding memorandum
- Application for Registration
- 2 Pictures; 1 of each side
- Registration fees

If you bought the doe bred and are registering her kids; send

- Breeding memorandum
- Application for Registration (kids will carry the breeder's herd name and tattoo prefix)
- 2 Pictures; 1 of each side
- Registration fees (kids) and Transfer fees (does)

If you bought kids; send

- Application for Registration
- 2 Pictures; 1 of each side
- Transfers of Ownership
- Registration fees and Transfer fees

If you bought doe/buck; send

- Original Certificate of Merit/Registration (**DON'T sign the back!**)
- Transfer of Ownership
- Transfer fee

Registration Fees:

		Member	Non-Member
Doe	(1 st to 4 th generation)	\$3.00	\$8.00
Buck	(1 st to 4 th generation)	\$5.00	\$10.00
Wether		\$3.00	\$5.00
Doe	(5 th generation +)	\$5.00	\$15.00
Buck	(5 th generation +)	\$10.00	\$25.00
Transfer		\$2.00	\$5.00
Herd Name		\$25.00	(Not Applicable)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

Reg. No. _____

SAMPLE

Date todayBreeding: Live ☒ AI ☐

Microchip Number _____

Goats full name including herd name

Sex: Buck Doe Wether

Herd name, goat's name

Date of birth

m/d/yWhen born?

Number in birth

How many of each?Doe 2 Buck 1

Generation

1 thru 10Tattoo Number YearHerdR prefix L ID #

Horned

Disbudded

X

Color & description

Most dominant color and unique markings:light brown with standard dark markings, white spot on left sideBreeder's Name Your name if you owned the doe + bred her - if purchased bred, that ownerAddress your address if you owned the doe + bred her - if purchased bred, that owner
(City) (State) (Zip)Member Number KGBA membership #Sire (full registered name) Registered name of the buck Reg. # Buck's ID #*Owner's Name Current owner's nameBreeder Name Name of owner on original registration - his original breederDam (full registered name) Registered name of doe Reg. # Doe's ID # +production star info*Owner's Name Current owner's nameBreeder's Name Name of owner on original registration - who did original breeding to produce her?Born property of who owned them at their birth? Member Number KGBA member #Owner's Name who owns them now? Your nameAddress Your address (City) (State) (Zip)

I certify that all information herein is accurate to the best of my knowledge

please note who signs hereSignature of owner (at time of birth) ←

Please complete all items and send with check payable to:

K.G.B.A. · P.O. Box 1575 · Snohomish, WA 98291-1575

but no larger than 5"x7"

Two Photos at least 2" x 2" sharp and clear showing markings of right and left side of the animal. Images should fill the picture and head should be straight to show head profile. Please - no Polaroids! Digital OK if within size range

* At time of breeding

PREPARE AN EMERGENCY KIT FOR YOUR BARN AND A SMALLER KIT FOR YOUR TRAILER

- Water, hay, grain, supplements, medication for at least 3 days, preferably 2 weeks
- Containers for feed and water
- Permanent tag with your name and phone number and the animal's name on each animal's halter
- Fire resistant non-nylon halter and lead rope or appropriate control device as needed for each animal
- Blanket. Leg wraps, brushes, and shampoo to clean off harmful substances
- First aid book, supplies-Red Cross has a great comprehensive book on this
- Portable radio, flashlight, and extra batteries
- Wire cutters, sharp knife, hammer
- Tarps and shovels
- Gloves, mask or bandana
- Records-Copy of medical history showing current vaccinations, medications, and dosages being given, and any special feeding instructions. Include permanent ID numbers and insurance information
- Phone numbers-vet and an alternative vet, farrier, animal control, county extension service, friends, and family members
- Additional items that are appropriate for your situation or type of animal
- **Plastic trash barrel with lid or other appropriate container to hold those items.**

SUGGESTED FIRST AID SUPPLIES

Antibacterial ointment-Betadine	Electrolyte powder, paste
Antiseptic solution	Eye wash solution
Bandage materials: Telpha pad, 1 lb. Roll fluffy cotton, 4 " stretch gauze, 4" rolls	First aid handbook
Vetwrap, 4" rolls Elastikon or Expandover, 2" roll duct tape	Flashlight and batteries
Bandage scissors	Fly repellant
Chemical cold pack	Gauze sponges
Combination pocket knife/tool kit	Exam gloves-latex, rubber nitrile
Commercial poultice	Rectal thermometer-not digital
Cotton swabs	Saline solution
	Stethoscope
	Sunscreen
	Tweezers

Store emergency supplies in a secure and easily accessible location and keep at least a 3-day supply in your trailer/pet carrier.

Use supplies only in an emergency-rotate!

DIETARY CHART

For specific amount and types of feed, consult your veterinarian. Amounts may vary depending on individual animal needs or weather conditions.

ANIMAL	WATER PER DAY	FEED PER DAY
Cat/dog	1-3 qt per animal	varies
Cows	7-9 gallons	8-20 lb. Hay
Horses	5 gal./1000lbs	20 lb. hay/1000 lbs.
Llamas	1 gal/400 lbs	8 lbs hay/400 lbs
Poultry	.5-1.5 gal/10 birds	2-4 lb/10 birds-grain
Sheep	1 gal.	3-5 lb hay
Swine	1-4 gal.	2-8 lbs grain
Dairy Goats	5 gal.	2 lbs grain/5 lbs hay

PERMANENT GRAND CHAMPION 11*M ZEDERKAMM FLORIBUNDA

11*M Zederkamm Floribunda (Flori) just earned her Permanent Grand Championship on 10/20/01, and on 10/23/01 received a Herd Evaluation Service over all score of 93.6, EX (94 mammary) – not bad for an old lady!

She was born in 1994, one of three does in a quad set, and don't I wish that I had kept her sisters! Since the beginning, she figured that she was special, and has consistently carried that attitude. She also had a bias against the show ring, and managed to foil me twice.

Once she played hard to get and slipped out of the truck and back into her pen when I was loading up in the morning fog for a show. Imagine my surprise and chagrin when I discovered at the fairgrounds that she was missing from the group! The next show, I was unable to show my own goats, but they were needed to make sanction, so friends did the showing for me. Flori fixed them too – she went around the ring on her knees and never would stand up. Somehow the judge was not impressed with her low front end.

As she matured, she became a little more mellow about the show ring, and in 1997, she won her first leg. She won her second leg in 1998, and after that I had accepted the fact that she would probably not win her 3rd Grand Championship due to her advancing age and some stiff competition. On October 20, this year, she was on her very best behavior, and did everything just right, so she ended up with that final leg after all.

Flori broke the Kinder goat milk production record with her completed 5th lactation this year (January, 2001). Her numbers: milk 2480#/ fat 138#/protein 88#, in 305 days. The previous record, set in 1992, was set by *M Zederkamm Daffodil on her 3rd lactation: milk 2290#/fat 126#/protein 88#, in 296 days. Flori's daughter, 12*M Zederkamm Jazz's Fleur, is carrying on her dam's high production tendency. She completed her 2nd lactation in January, 2001 – (305 days): milk 2190#/fat 125#/protein 80#.

Leg #1 – 5/10/97, PSKGC Spring Fling Kinder Goat Show, Monroe, WA, judge: Lisa Gardner

Leg #2 – 5/16/98, PSKGC Spring Fling Kinder Goat Show, Snohomish, WA, judge: Harvey Considine

Leg #3 – 10/20/01, PSKGC Free For Fall Kinder Goat Show, Everett, WA, judge: Joyce Hubbard



Flori -- age 7



Flori – age 1

Name: 11*M Zederkamm Floribunda, 1940664D, born 4/15/94

Sire: Zederkamm Maantgomery, 7216M;

Dam: 10*M Trillium Trails Rosarita, N0876148

Flori's height at the withers: 25 ½", her weight is 135#.

Pat Showalter

GET EXPERIENCE AS CHEAP AS YOU CAN

Hello again from the South! I trust that each of you had a wonderful Thanksgiving and a joyous Christmas Season.

Several weeks ago, my mother went to Iowa to pick up a new buck. We had actually reserved this buck early in the summer. We could hardly wait to get him home and were confident that he'd do great things for our herd!

The unfortunate thing about him was that he was wild. My mother and brother had a time trying to get him caught and loaded in the trailer. They say he behaved worse than a rodeo bronco! We noticed once we got him home that he didn't seem at all interested in the does and moved slowly and without energy. After several tries however, we did manage to get three does bred to him.

One morning, almost exactly two weeks after bringing him home, we went out to find him laying down and breathing shallowly. It had been freezing cold the night before, so we assumed that he had pneumonia. The vet arrived about an hour later. His keen eyes picked up something that we hadn't- an unsteady, but regular bobbing of the head. He also noticed the bloody scabs on the top of the buck's head.

"Who has he been fighting with?" he asked.
"How long has his head been bobbing like this?"

We told him that the scabs were left over from the fight that had ensued while we tried loading him and that his head had been bobbing since we first found him that morning.

"It's not pneumonia- it's trauma from a head injury. Most likely, he has swelling on the brain and has had it since that first day. However, it wasn't until this morning that the swelling rose to the point of rendering him unconscious. We'll treat him, but I'm afraid there's no hope."

Towards afternoon, the buck seemed to regain consciousness and even stood up and nibbled at some hay. But the injuries were too persistent and the consequences of them unavoidable. He died shortly after.

There are many things that we learned through this and I'd like to pass these lessons on to you. As our pastor used to say, "Get experience as cheap as you can"!

First, don't allow your goats to get wild- handle them everyday and build their confidence in you. This way, when you go to sell them, they won't be unmanageable or temperamental.

Second, always get your bucks collected! This buck was almost three years old, but he had never been collected. We had actually scheduled to have him collected about a week before he died, but an emergency came up with the collector and this never became a reality. Now, we will never be able to use him on any of our other does and we're just hoping that the ones we bred to him really did settle!

The last thing we learned goes hand-in-hand with the lesson above. If you know a cow collector in your area, s/he can collect your buck even after death. Unfortunately, we did not hear of this until afterwards, otherwise we certainly would have tried to do this. What we have said is that we won't wait until the buck is dead- from now on, if we have a buck that is as sick as that buck was, we will have him collected immediately. (Like I said, for collecting taking place shortly before, or right after death, you will need to use a cow collector, and not a goat or sheep one.)

In my next article, I'll talk about kidding care and how to select which does to keep and which to sell. In the meantime, have a Happy New Year!

Melinda Kelly
Youth Editor

SWEET ALYSSUM UPDATE

Beth Serven of Paso Robles, CA reports that her famously fruitful doe, Zederkamm Sweet Alyssum has kidded successfully once more, on 12/12/2001. She took a little rest this time around and produced nice buck/doe twins instead of quintuplets or sextuplets, for a grand total of 25 live births so far.

Her little 5th generation buckling is for sale. He is black with a white crown, white on his underbelly, and frosted ears. His dam, Alyssum is an excellent milker, and his sire, Just One More L&M's Larado, is the son of a doe (Zederkamm Penny's Lily-of-the-Valley) whose year 2000 milk record was 2230# in 285 days, and whose HES scores in October, 2001 were 94 mammary, and 91 final score. You can contact Beth at (805)237-7738.

RUN OFF ELECTION COMPLETED

Remember how the only contested position on the recent KGBA ballot-Member at Large-ended up in a tie? We did a run-off ballot in the last issue. Twenty two members voted the second time around, and Mary Ann Blauvelt, from Sheldon, MO, was re-elected to the position.

TATTOO LETTER FOR THE YEAR 2002 IS 'R'

KGBA

po box 1575

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