

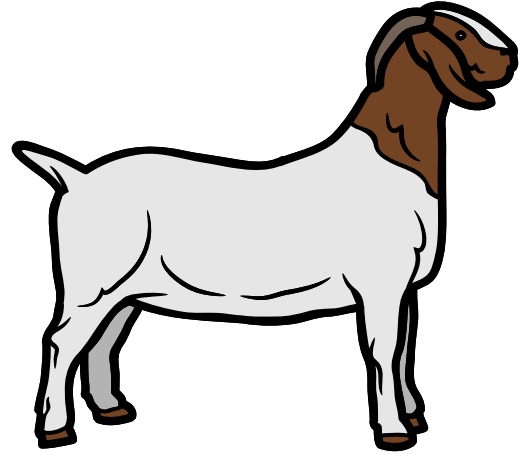


MEAT GOAT



Did you know?

Goats are one of the oldest domesticated livestock in the world!



Vocabulary

Kid - a baby goat

Doe - a female goat

Buck - an intact male goat

Wether - a castrated male goat

Herd - a group of goats

Farm Facts

- Raised on farms of all sizes.
- They help control brush and invasive plants naturally.
- Goats are excellent climbers and enjoy exploring.
- Most meat goats spend much of their time outdoors.

Diet

- Minerals and fresh water
- Grain (when needed)
- Grass and hay
- Leaves, weeds and shrubs

Vermont Facts

- There are over 10,000 goats in Vermont!
- Some farms sell meat directly to local customers.





MEAT GOAT



Quick Facts

Animal type: Livestock

Purpose: Meat production

Common Breeds: Boar, Kiko, Spanish, Savanna, Myotonic (Fainting Goat)

Housing: Pastures with shelter from harsh weather

Diet: Hay, pasture grasses, shrubs, weeds, minerals, water and grain when needed

Breeding: Kids are typically born in the spring

Gestation: 150 days (5 months)

Environmental Benefits

- Controlling invasive plants without chemicals
- Reducing wildfire fuel by eating brush
- Improving pasture management
- Supporting healthy soil through rotational grazing
- Helping preserve working farmland

Meat Goats Provide

- Goat meat
- Breeding stock
- Brush control services
- Natural land management
- Education opportunities
- Agritourism on some farms

Nutritional Facts (per 3 oz.)

- High in protein
- Lower in fat than many other red meats
- Good source of iron
- Rich in vitamin B12
- Good Source of potassium
- Lower in saturated fat than beef

Vermont Agriculture

Goat farming continues to grow in Vermont as more farms diversify their livestock operations.

Many Vermont meat goat farms raise goats on pasture, sell directly to consumers, practice rotational grazing, help maintain open farmland and participate in local farmers' markets.

Goats are especially useful for clearing brush, making them valuable for both agriculture and land management

