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Spring 2009

Spring, 2009

Spring 2009

IMGP JUNIOR STAR

Brady Howard

By McKinley Rogers



We would like to honor Brady Howard of Brownstown, IL as our IMGP Junior Star. Brady is the son of Matt and Rhonda Howard. He has 2 sisters Madison 12 and Maisie 9. Brady is 19 years old and recently graduated from home schooling. The family attends the 1st Baptist Church in

Brownstown, IL.

Brady is a member of Fayette County South Side Kids 4-H club where he is the president of his club. He has been raising goats for over 6 years. He raises registered Boer goats along with commercial Boer goats. He started out with 2 wethers and liked them so much the next year he added 2 does. The love for goats was started and has gradually increased over the years as his herd has grown. He primarily raises market kids, keeping back the females to add to his herd. In the future he plans to sell some of his goats as show goats to local kids as 4-H projects. Over the years he has won many awards, trophies and ribbons with his goats. The most memorable award was in 2007 when he had the Reserve Grand Champion commercial doe overall that the Illinois State Fair. He is very proud of each and every one of his goats. He is there when most all of them are born and helps to dry them off and hold them in his lap. The one thing he does not enjoy is cleaning out the goat pens, but who really enjoys doing that?

The thing you may not know about Brady is that just one year ago in February Brady suffered a severe

continued on next page

stroke causing him to lose most ability to communicate thru speech, writing and even reading. He has come a long way since then and is able to talk some. He still knows his goats and when named he can go point them out to you. The stroke has also paralyzed the right side of his body and he is not able to move his right arm and has limited use of his right leg. This has NOT stopped Brady and his love for his goats. He still goes out and helps with them. In fact he was just out there helping to vaccinate 50 + head of kids. He helps by holding open and closing gates and bringing them in from the pasture. He even helps to feed them. Yes the stroke has been a challenge in his life but he will not let that stop him from raising his goats. He does as much as he can with his goats. One of his physical challenges includes poor circulation in his right side due to the pa-

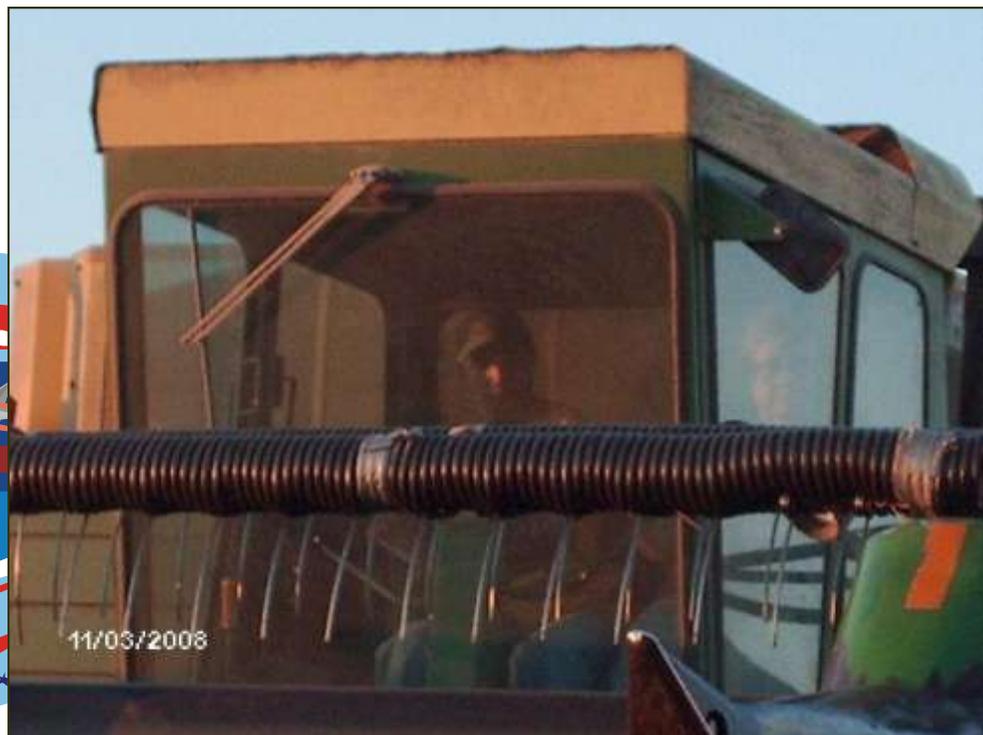
ralysis so going out this winter in the cold has not been easy. Yet he has not let that stop him from taking care of his goats.

Prior to the stroke he enjoyed the freedom of being able to drive anywhere he wanted to and he has not been able to go back to driving. He was able to help dad in the field this fall harvesting the crop and with someone in the cab helping, he drove the combine by himself. His plans for the future are to stay and help his parents on the family farm and of course continue to raise his Boer Goats. As stated by Brady "I like them" he truly loves his goats even though he may not be able to express exactly how much you can tell just from talking with his parents and others around him how much he loves them. I feel that it has been the goats that

have helped him thru this rough time after having the stroke. When he is not working with his goats he enjoys hunting deer and turkey. He is determined to keep hunting even though it will be more challenging since the stroke. His mom says that taking care of and raising goats is constantly a learning experience. Thanks to Jodi Boen for her knowledge and willingness to share her experiences raising goats and to help us to better our goat operation.

For these many reasons I am proud to be writing about Brady Howard as our IMGP Junior Star, He truly has overcome many obstacles in his life and yet he continues to love and raise his goats. Way to go Brady and keep up the awesome work.

U



2009 WIU Buck Test

- Held at the livestock research center in Macomb, IL
- For intact bucks born between Feb 20 and Apr 20
- \$25 breeder reservation due at time of registration
- Buck delivery to the test facility in Macomb, IL on July 18 from 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. with balance of \$100/ buck fee due
- Test runs from July 25 to Oct 16
- Seminar and buck pick-up on Oct 25

For information, e-mail wiu-bucktest@attglobal.net and www.wiu.edu/goattest/

From the President's Desk Greetings Fellow Goat Herders!

The sun is a shinin' and the birds are a singin' and it feels as if we might just be seeing Spring around the corner! Spring babies always offer the promise of future to their breeders and the possibility of a profitable to highly profitable year.

I would like to encourage you to stop in at your local IMGP members' spring sales and goat farms to peruse their offerings. Illinois has been building quality goats for years and you may not have to drive over the state line to find your next stud buck or doe. I am sure IMGP members have special deals for all the FFA and 4-H exhibitors out there as well! The promise of the future is only as bright as the animals you build your herd around.

When you are out and about, keep your eyes and ears open. Breeders are specialists at what they do and they can share many ideas from feeders to feeding to vaccinations to husbandry to show tips and anything in between. You can always learn something to take home, even if it is what not to do, everywhere you go. Profitability for the future might be directly linked to something small you learned from someone else.

Please visit the IMGP website any time you get a chance. We are posting activities hosted by us as well as by neighboring states and organizations. Check out the offerings on any weekend you have free—there are many goat related events coming up. If you have an activity that you would like others to know about, do not hesitate to share with one of the IMGP board members or send it straight to our webmaster. The future of the IMGP and the Illinois meat goat market depends on the involvement of all of us.

A common theme I wished to accentuate this issue is future and profitability. As an organization, we are all linked together. We are connected by the goats we breed, the people we serve, and the children that we teach. This spring make sure your eye is on the goal of profitability—but make sure you are investing in our future industry. Make sure each time you breed a goat or sell a goat or buy a goat or register a goat it represents the image you wish to perpetuate in the industry. The promise of our future is not only the quality goats we breed but in the unique lessons of honesty and integrity we teach our children who will soon carry on our rich farm heritage.

May your spring sales and kiddings be stellar!

- Jodie



IMGP Cookbook

We are collecting goat meat recipes to create a cookbook to raise funds for the IMGP. Please send one or two recipes to the attention of Deric Wetherell.

Email to: dpwether@yahoo.com
Or mail to: 779 CR 800 E, Tolono, IL
61880



Newsletter Reminder:

The Classified Ads and Calendar of Events page is free of charge. Please contact us if you know of an event that is goat related. Include a brief description of the event, the date, location and contact information.

The IMGP newsletter is a "community project" and we try to compile helpful and timely news for the Illinois meat goat community. Your submissions are welcome and appreciated!

Newsletter Deadlines:

December 15
March 15
June 15
Sept 15

Newsletter Disclaimer:

We reserve the right to edit your submission. We reserve the right to refuse any inappropriate submissions. Only those of a constructive and informative nature will be published. Please ask permission before reproducing IMGP newsletter content. Authors retain all **copyrights, and privileges. The author's views** do not necessarily reflect the views and opinions of the IMGP.

PAID ADVERTISING

Paid advertising is available from business card size to full page ads in the newsletter.

Business Card Size Ad
(calendar year 2009)\$15
Quarter Page Ad (One Edition)... \$8
Half Page Ad (One Edition)..... \$16
Full Page Ad (One Edition) \$32

Ads must be submitted in PDF, PNG, or Microsoft Publisher format. There will be an additional charge for designing ads. Contact: Nan Walker at (309) 525-0033 mckenzie0810@yahoo.com for assistance. Checks can be made payable to IMGP and sent to Vicky Wetzel, Treasurer, 13505 E Dix Texico Road, Texico, IL 62889



Reminder from Newsletter Editor: **<http://web.extension.uiuc.edu/qaec/>**

February 1, 2009 the 4/H and FFA Ethics and Quality Assurance Website opens and is **ONLY** available until June 9 for Horse and July 1 for other livestock. Juniors **must** complete the Ethics & Quality Assurance program on the website, register, and pass the final test in order to be allowed to show livestock at the Illinois State Fair. There are no exceptions.

If you plan to show at the Illinois State Fair, please don't put off completing the program 

2009 IMGP Committees

Advertising & Promotion *Chair Deric Wetherell*, members Sheila Wetherell and Tom Miller

Newsletter members Nan Walker, Rosalee Weber and Karen Woods

Website *Chair Deric Wetherell*, members Sheila Wetherell and Beth Ellerbrock

Show *Co-Chairs Jay Hofer and Beth Ellerbrock*, members Don St. John, Richard and Sandy Cook, Vicky Wetzel, Theresa Thompson

Youth/Education *Chair Greg Thompson*

Commercial Production *Chair Burt Walker*, members Jennifer Miller and Cathy LeRoy

Marketing *Chair Mike Taylor*

Food Stand members Steve and Karen Woods and Rosalee Weber



MARYLAND
COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
COLLEGE PARK - EASTERN SHORE

When using pesticides, read the labels carefully and follow directions and safety precautions. Never use pesticides inconsistent with the label. Record all pesticide usage. Never apply pesticides closer to slaughter dates than the number of days listed on the label. Avoid treatment to animals that are sick, overheated or stressed. DO NOT apply insecticides to lambs less than 3 months old, and use light applications on lambs 3 to 6 months old. water. Avoid contamination of feed, mangers, water, milk and milking equipment. Store pesticides in the original, labeled containers, safely locked away from children, pets and livestock.

Last updated 13-Aug-2006 by
[Susan Schoenian](#).

Trade Name	Active Ingredient	Product Type	Approved Species	Label Use	Labeled Dosage	Withdrawal Time
Insecticides						
Co-Ral®	coumaphos	Spray or dip	cattle, horses poultry sheep , dogs premise	maggots keds lice		15 days slaughter
CyLence®	1% Cyfluthrin	Pour-on Ready-to-use	Beef cattle Dairy cattle	horn flies face flies biting and sucking lice	8 ml for flies 16 ml for lice Effective for 3 weeks	0 days slaughter
Permethrin 1.0%	1% permethrin	Pour-on	Beef cattle Non-lactating dairy cattle Sheep	lice, flies fleas, mites		For sheep: 1/4 oz./50 lbs (up to 3 oz) pour along back line over neck, shoulders and rump Residual activity for 28 days 0 days slaughter 0 days milk discard
Permethrin 1.0% Syner- gized	permethrin- synergized	Pour-on	Beef cattle Non-lactating dairy cattle Sheep	lice, flies fleas, mites keds	For sheep: 1/4 oz./50 lbs (up to 3 oz) Treat after shearing	0 days slaughter 0 days milk discard
Python™Dust	.075% zeta-cypermethrin	Dust	cattle horses sheep and goats	horn, face, and stable flies; lice, keds	2 oz. per animal	0 days slaughter 0 days milk discard
Synergized DeLice	permethrin -synergized	Pour-on or spray Ready-to- use	Beef cattle Non-lactating dairy cattle Sheep Premises	face flies stable flies house flies sheep keds and lice	Pour along back 8 cc per 50 lbs. After shearing	0 days withdrawal

Anthelmintics that control external parasites

Cydectin® 0.5% pour-on	Moxidectin	topical	Beef cattle (not veal) Dairy cattle	cattle grubs horn flies mites, lice	5 ml/110 lbs.	0 days cattle slaughter 0 days milk
Cydectin® in-jectable	Moxidectin	Sub-Q injection	Beef cattle non-lactating dairy	cattle grubs horn flies mites, lice	5 ml/110 lbs.	21 days cattle slaughter
Dectomax®	Doramectin	pour-on and injectable	Cattle Swine	grubs sucking lice mange mites	1 cc/110 lbs.	45 days slaughter cattle (pour-on) 35 days slaughter cattle (injectable) 24 days slaughter swine (injectable)
Ivomec® 1% injection	Ivermectin	injectable	Cattle Swine	sucking lice mange mites (scabies) grubs	1 ml/110 lbs.	35 days slaughter cattle 18 days slaughter swine not established for milk
Ivomec® Sheep Drench 0.8% solution	Ivermectin	oral	Sheep	larval stages of nasal bot	3 ml/26 lbs.	11 days slaughter sheep Do not use on dogs!

2009 IMGP Junior Goat Point Program

The IMGP Junior Goat Point Program shows are open to any junior Illinois exhibitor from five years to nineteen years (as of January 1, 2009) exhibiting any Illinois bred goat. The Point Series shows coincide with IMGP open shows. A junior exhibitor must show his/her own goat(s) unless exhibiting more than one goat in a single class. If exhibiting more than one goat in a single class, then another exhibitor may show that goat. This also includes championship classes.

For the breeding classes, goats must be registered in the junior exhibitor's name. Copies of the registration certificate for these entries must accompany your entry form.

Wethers must be owned and in the care of the exhibitor by 1 May 2009.

Each of the point shows have class points based on class placing along with a Grand and Reserve Grand Champion and division champions.

The exhibitor or their parents/guardians must be a member of IMGP to participate in the IMGP Junior Goat Point Program. Membership must be paid before entries will be permitted.

Points will be awarded in both the wether classes and breeding classes in the junior show.

Points

Breeding Class points will be awarded based on placing in the junior show. Division Champions will be selected from the two highest placing IL bred goats in each class of the junior show. IL bred division champions will be selected after each junior show division champion drive. Overall champion will be selected from the IL bred division champions. Both Division champions/reserve and overall champions/reserve will receive rosettes.

Grand Champion Overall: 25 Reserve Grand Champion Overall: 15
Division Champion: 10 Reserve Division Champion: 5
Class Points: if 10 goats in class (1st place-10 points, 2nd place-9 points, etc)

Wether Class points will be awarded based on placing in the junior show. Overall IL bred champion will be selected from the two highest placing IL bred goats in each class of the junior show. Overall champion/reserve will receive rosettes.

Grand Champion Overall: 25 Reserve Grand Champion Overall: 15
Class Points: if 10 goats in class (1st place-10 points, 2nd place-9 points, etc)

The points will be tracked throughout the year and will be posted on the IMGP website.

The goal of the Points Program is to award the top individuals Junior IMGP exhibitors throughout the course of one year based on the total number of points accumulated during that year.

Prizes are awarded to the top exhibitors at the annual meeting. The Junior IMGP Premier Exhibitor and Reserve Premier Exhibitor will receive belt buckles.

For more information about the IMGP Junior Point Program, please contact an IMGP board member.

2009 IMGP Illinois Bred and Owned Point Program

The IMGP Illinois Bred and Owned Point Program shows are open to any Illinois breeder or exhibitor exhibiting any Illinois bred goat. The Point Series shows coincide with IMGP open shows. The exhibitor must show his/her own goat(s) unless exhibiting more than one goat in a single class. If exhibiting more than one goat in a single class, then another exhibitor may show that goat. This also includes championship classes.

All goats must be registered in the exhibitor's name. Any goat bred by and IMGP member will be eligible for breeder points, regardless of who exhibits the goat.

Each of the point shows have class points based on class placing along with a Grand and Reserve Grand Champion and division champions.

The exhibitor must be a member of IMGP to participate in the IMGP Point Program. Membership must be paid before entries will be permitted.

There is no additional entry fee for these classes, only IMGP membership is required. Membership may be obtained at the show prior to the start of the show. Each IL bred goat MUST be identified on the entry form to be eligible for points (both breeder and exhibitor).

Points

Points will be awarded based on placing in the open show. Division Champions will be selected from the two highest placing IL bred goats in each class of the open show. IL bred division champions will be selected after each open show division champion drive. Overall champion will be selected from the IL bred division champions. Both Division champions/reserve and overall champions/reserve will receive rosettes.

Grand Champion Overall: 25 Reserve Grand Champion Overall: 15
Division Champion: 10 Reserve Division Champion: 5
Class Points: if 10 goats in class (1st place-10 points, 2nd place-9 points, etc)

The points will be tracked during the show for both the exhibitor and breeder. Results will be posted on the IMGP website.

The goal of the Points Program is to award the top IL exhibitors and IL breeders throughout the course of the year based on the total number of points accumulated during that year.

Prizes are awarded to the IMGP Premier Exhibitor and Reserve Premier Exhibitor and the IMGP Premier Breeder and Reserve Premier Breeder at the annual meeting.

For more information about the IMGP Illinois Bred and Owned Point Program, please contact an IMGP board member.

Mastitis

By Marvin Shurley
for The American Meat Goat Association

Udder Problems in Goats

Mastitis is an inflammatory disease which can affect the mammary glands of any mammal. Most affected animals are naturally heavy milkers and this may lead some to believe it is an hereditary disease, as milking ability is a highly heritable trait. This, coupled with no genetic resistance to infection by certain organisms which cause mastitis, leads to mastitis prone herds. Often mastitis is used as a catch-all phrase by people to simplify diagnosis of udder problems in goats. One of the greatest impacts mastitis can have on a producer is of a financial nature. The nannies bag and teats become swollen and tender and she won't let the kids nurse, leading to starvation death of her offspring, and economic loss to the producer. On the dairy side, presence of mastitis leads to production loss from the animal plus the chance of herd infection, and therefore economic loss.

There are three types of mastitis which have been recognized, and all, while caused by different agents, are contagious and as such should be treated as any other disease, i.e., culling or at least isolation from unaffected goats if feasible.

The three types are Retroviral, Mycoplasmal, and Bacterial mastitis. Bacterial mastitis is the type I feel is most commonly experienced in the meat goat industry, and as such shall be the one addressed here. The organisms that cause it are many, but have one thing in common; they reside in unhygienic places such as dark, damp housing areas.

Monitoring of your nannies after kidding to make sure the kids are sucking so that the bag doesn't get overly full and tender, and possibly "milking down" the bag until the kids get bigger will help. Providing a dry, clean, well ventilated sleeping area will help to prevent bacterial growth. Selection of nannies with well suspended udders will also help in this matter. Those pendulous udders with teats which drag the ground provide excellent places for bacterial invasion through teat sphincters and minor abrasions. Be sure to look under those goats before you buy them; it might save you some money and time in the long run.

As a meat goat producer I can appreciate all breeds of goats for the attributes each one can contribute toward building an ideal meat animal. Even so, I would like to caution producers against introducing too much dairy influence into their herds. Years back beef people tried using dairy bulls on their beef cows to up milk production, much to their chagrin. This led to an extraordinarily high incidence of mastitis which they were unprepared to deal with. Let us not make the same mistake in our industry's breeding programs.

Should one of your goats develop mastitis, supportive therapy with analgesics, antibiotics, and your veterinarians or friends recommendations, will offer temporary relief for your animal. I say temporary because the next time that goat kids she stands a very good chance of becoming infected again with mastitis. This being the case, the one sure cure which will relieve your mastitis problem is to cull and dispose of that goat and any like her as soon as possible.

There are goats which may seem to be clinically cured and free from mastitis, but will probably remain carrier animals with the shedding of the causative organisms, infecting the other animals in your herd. Removal by culling prevents this opportunity for infection. There is not a 100% guaranteed cure for this disease and its associated headaches except one - CULLING!

"Our life is frittered away by detail - simplify, simplify." Henry David Thoreau

Marvin F. Shurley



Mastitis in Goats

by Susan Schoenian

Area Agent, Sheep and Goats

Western Maryland Research & Education Center

Mastitis is one of the more common health problems affecting sheep and goats. Severe cases can result in death of the ewe, but more often it takes its toll in the form of treatment costs, premature culling, and reduced performance of lambs and kids. Mastitis is an inflammation of the mammary gland (udder). It can be caused by physical injury or stress or by bacteria which invade the mammary gland. The bacteria which are known to cause mastitis in cows, sheep and goats are *Streptococcus sp.*, *Staphylococcus sp.*, *Pasteurella sp.*, and coliforms, such as *E. coli*.

Continued on page 9

Wether Series ILLINOIS
MEAT GOAT

www.wetherseries.com

The Lazy Raven Ranch

Pete and Vicki Stich

10120 N. 570th Avenue
Woodhull, IL 61490
(309) 521-7192

www.lazyravenranch.com



Continued from page 8

Mastitis is usually observed shortly after lambing until the post-weaning period. It can take on several forms. Clinical mastitis (chronic or acute) involves physical changes in the udder. The udder becomes swollen and warm, sometimes painful to the touch. In severe cases, blood supply to the udder is affected and a blue discoloration may result, hence the name "blue bag." Ewes affected with mastitis become feverish, go off feed and become depressed. They may hold their rear foot up, as if they are lame, and refuse to allow their lambs to nurse.

Ewes with sub-clinical mastitis usually appear quite healthy, but there is a reduction in their milk supply and development of lumps (scar tissue) in their udders, hence the name "hard bag." This is probably the most "serious" form of mastitis to the producer, since it often goes undetected. Keen observation is necessary to pick out these cases and prevent the potential damage. Ewes which show signs of mastitis should be separated from the rest of the flock and treated with antibiotics. It may be necessary to bottle feed their lambs. Treatment usually involves intramammary infusions of antibiotics and systemic antibiotics. It is helpful to collect milk samples from affected ewes to determine the main bacteria involved and the correct medication to use. Treatment should be continued for several days until the clinical signs have gone away.

The udders of ewes should be examined after weaning and before breeding. Ewes with hard lumps in the udders should be culled, as these ewes will become increasingly poor producers of milk. Ewes that can only nurse one lamb should be culled from the flock. There is some evidence as to a genetic component to mastitis.

Mastitis can be controlled with good management and sanitation. Bedding in drop pens, mixing pens and lambing jugs should be clean and dry. There should be good drainage around the barn and lots. Animals should not be overcrowded. The incidence of mastitis is greater in closely confined flocks.

Preventing respiratory disease in lambs may help to prevent mastitis, as *Pasteurella hemolytica*, the bacteria that causes baby lamb pneumonia is a major cause of ewe mastitis. Sore mouth is another contributing factor, as lambs with mouth lesions can infect their dams and any other ewe they may nurse. The OPP (ovine progressive pneumonia) virus may be involved in cases where both halves of the udder are affected.

Weaning lambs from ewes whose milk production has not declined sufficiently puts severe stress on the udder; therefore proper management at weaning is also necessary to prevent mastitis. After weaning, it is advisable to restrict the feed and water of ewes for 1 to 2 days to rapidly decrease their milk production. Some producers will reduce water and all feed 1 to 2 days before weaning. Others will remove grain from the ration 3 to 7 days before weaning. Delaying weaning until after milk production has decreased sufficiently will lessen the occurrence of mastitis.



 **Challenge:** Spring Easter Egg Hunt
Find the Easter eggs hidden throughout the newsletter and receive a free business card sized ad in the next four issues of the IMGP newsletter. There are 12 Easter Eggs hidden in the newsletter. Make a copy of the newsletter, circle the Easter Eggs in red, and mail to: Nanette Walker, R R 2, Box 101, Kewanee, IL 61443. Winner announced in Fall issue. Entries must be received by June 1, 2009.

Pie Auction The Illinois Wether Series is seeking donations for "Pie Auction" fundraisers at the Spring Fling Show Goat Sale April 11 in Clinton, Illinois, and the Perfect Storm Club Wether and Doe Sale in Chebanse, Illinois on April 25, 2009. Contact Marsha McCleary (309)221-5287 or Nan Walker (309)525-0033. Baked Goods, Gift Certificates for Live Breedings, Goats, Goat Related Items, Any donations will be appreciated!



2009 IMGP SHOW RULES

GENERAL

1. All animals must have ORIGINAL (no copies) current health papers (IL farms – within 90 days, out of state – within 30 days). Papers WILL be checked at registration. Failure to present current health papers at check-in will result in disqualification and forfeiture of all entry fees.
2. Any animal which presents with an abscess (regardless of whether it is open or not) or appears ill, will not be allowed to be shown and will not be allowed in the barn/pen area. This decision will be made by a majority of members of the board of directors that are present on the show grounds.
3. All registered animals must be registered in the name of the exhibitor/farm or the exhibitor must possess a letter stating they are acting as an agent for the owner.
4. Only animals under 3 months of age will be allowed to show on "application to register." No exceptions! This is an ABGA requirement!
5. Exhibitors are expected to behave in a showman/show-woman like manner and comply with the show rules. Any exhibitor who fails to act in a professional and ethical manner, breaks show rules, or behaves in an unshowmanship like manner will be asked to leave the show grounds, forfeit all entry fees and monies won, and may be barred from future IMGP shows at the discretion of the IMGP Board of Directors.
6. Any issues on show day will be evaluated by all members of the IMGP Board of Directors that are present at the show site. Their decision will be final.
7. Proper show attire will be worn by all exhibitors.
8. All animals will be shown in their natural state, clipping and fitting is allowed.
9. No withholding of feed/water, drenching, ice packs or otherwise inhumane treatment will be tolerated.
10. No refund of entry fees or pen fees.
11. Late entry fees are doubled.

JUNIOR WETHER SHOW

1. All exhibitors must be 19 years old or under as of 1 Jan 2009.
2. All animals must be owned by the exhibitor no later than 1 May 2009.
3. Wethers will be weighed and divided into appropriate weight classes. Classes will be broken by weight at the discretion of the show superintendent. Class winners will compete for overall market wether champion.
4. All wethers must have a scrapie tag in their ears that matches their health papers. No tagging after arrival at show grounds.
5. Cash awards will be made for champion/reserve champion and the first three placings in each class (at a minimum).

2009 IMGP Class List

Wethers

Class W - class breaks will be determined by weight the day of the show with no more than 10 goats per class.

Commercial Does:

Class C-1 - 0 to under 4 months
 Class C-2 - 4 to under 8 months
 Class C-3 - 8 to under 12 months
 Junior Champion/Reserve
 Class C-4 - 12 to under 24 months
 Class C-5 - 24 to under 36 months
 Class C-6 - 36 months plus
 Senior Champion/Reserve
 Overall Grand/Reserve Champion

**note: commercial doe classes may be combined if not enough entries are received.

Percentage Does:

Class 1 - 0 to under 3 months
 Class 2 - 3 to under 6 months
 Class 3 - 6 to under 9 months
 Class 4 - 9 to under 12 months
 Class 5 - Junior Division Champion
 Class 6 - Junior Division Reserve Champion
 IL Junior Division Champion/Reserve
 Class 7 - 12 to under 16 months
 Class 8 - 16 to under 20 months
 Class 9 - 20 to under 24 months
 Class 10 - Yearling Division Champion
 Class 11 - Yearling Division Reserve Champion
 IL Yearling Division Champion/Reserve
 Class 12 - 24 to under 36 months
 Class 13 - 36 months plus
 Class 14 - Senior Division Champion
 Class 15 - Senior Division Reserve Champion
 IL Senior Division Champion/Reserve
 Class 16 - Grand Champion
 Class 17 - Reserve Grand Champion
 IL Overall Grand/Reserve Champion

Fullblood/Purebred Does:

Class 18 - 0 to under 3 months
 Class 19 - 3 to under 6 months
 Class 20 - 6 to under 9 months
 Class 21 - 9 to under 12 months
 Class 22 - Junior Division Champion
 Class 23 - Junior Division Reserve Champion
 IL Junior Division Champion/Reserve
 Class 24 - 12 to under 16 months
 Class 25 - 16 to under 20 months
 Class 26 - 20 to under 24 months
 Class 27 - Yearling Division Champion
 Class 28 - Yearling Division Reserve Champion
 IL Yearling Division Champion/Reserve
 Class 29 - 24 to under 36 months
 Class 30 - 36 months plus
 Class 31 - Senior Division Champion
 Class 32 - Senior Division Reserve Champion
 IL Senior Division Champion/Reserve
 Class 33 - Grand Champion
 Class 34 - Reserve Grand Champion
 IL Overall Grand/Reserve Champion

Fullblood Bucks:

Class 35 - 0 to under 3 months
 Class 36 - 3 to under 6 months
 Class 37 - 6 to under 9 months
 Class 38 - 9 to under 12 months
 Class 39 - Junior Division Champion
 Class 40 - Junior Division Reserve Champion
 IL Junior Division Champion/Reserve
 Class 41 - 12 to under 16 months
 Class 42 - 16 to under 20 months
 Class 43 - 20 to under 24 months
 Class 44 - Yearling Division Champion
 Class 45 - Yearling Division Reserve Champion
 IL Yearling Division Champion/Reserve
 Class 46 - 24 to under 36 months
 Class 47 - 36 months plus
 Class 48 - Senior Division Champion
 Class 49 - Senior Division Reserve Champion
 IL Senior Division Champion/Reserve
 Class 50 - Grand Champion
 Class 51 - Reserve Grand Champion
 IL Overall Grand/Reserve Champion

Please be sure to enter you animal in the correct class using the above class list.

Calendar of Events

April 11, 2009

Spring Fling Show Goat Sale
Clinton, Illinois
Sale Starts at 4:00 p.m.
Rt 51 South; Clinton, Illinois
Larry Martin 217-433-0242 or
Dave Thomas 309-275-7795
<http://www.breedingcattlepage.com/larrymartin/pdf/goat%20catalog%2009.pdf>

April 17 and 18, 2009

Tri State Spring Sale
Youth Club Doe and Wether Sale Friday eve 17th
Breeding Stock Sale Saturday the 18th
For more info: Visit
www.tristateboergenetics.com

April 18, 2009

Tall Corn Meat Goat Wether Association, .
3rd Annual Club Goat Sale
(Sale to include registered Boer Goat doelings & bucklings)
Kalona Sales Barn, Inc., Kalona, Iowa
Contact: Vern Thorp, 641-660-1390
www.meatgoatwether.com

April 18, 2009

Kalona Special Replacement Goat Sale
Kalona Sales Barn, Inc., Kalona, Iowa
Follows Tall Corn Jackpot Goat Sale
Contact: Devin Mullet, 319-936-0675, Sales Barn, 319-656-2222

April 25, 2009

Perfect Storm Wether and Doe Sale
Rodney Meyer
815-791-5088
www.hillsideboergoats.com
Catalog on www.boergoats.com
Featuring: Sydell
Featuring: Nutrition and fitting/clipping showing seminar by Rick & Gayla Childress

May 9 & 10, 2009

IMGP SHOW
Fairfield, Illinois
Two ABGA Shows
Coni Ross Day 1, Sherri Stephens Day 2.
More info: www.ilmeatgoat.org

June 6, 2009

Goat Extravaganza
Feature Speaker: Beth Mason, ABGA
Judge, Carlsbad, Texas
Kalona Sales Barn, Inc., Kalona, Iowa

Contact: Susan Thorp, 641-660-1388

June 19, 2009

Wapello-Eldon County Fair Open Meat Goat Show
Wapello County, Eldon, Iowa
For More information, contact Ken Gilchrist, 641-936-4476

June 27, 2009

Henry County Fair Boer Goat Connection ABGA Show
www.henrycountyfairillinois.com
Contact: Vicki or Pete Stich (309) 521-7192 or Nan and Burt Walker (309) 853-6988 or (309) 525-0033
Judge: Sherri Stephens

July 10, 11, 2009

ABGA Two Day Show
The Never Boering Goat Show
Sioux County Fairgrounds, Sioux Center, Iowa
Judges: Day 1 – David Carwell, Day 2 – David “Chip” Kemp

Contact: Adam Fedders,
712-722-3412 ir, 712-441-2073
www.justkiddinboergoats.com

July 11, 2009

2009 Linn County Fair Open ABGA Open Meat and Boer Goat Show
Linn County Fairgrounds, Central City, Iowa
Judge: Douglas Glosser
ABGA show follows the 4H and FFA show

More information, contact: Barbie Waltz, 319-560-0854, 319-350-3111

July 18, 2009

Third Annual Midwest Buck Performance Test
Western Illinois University
Macomb, Illinois
Paul Miller 217-322-4687 or (continued)
Jennifer Miller 217-688-2043
Email: wiu-bucktest@attglobal.net
www.ilmeatgoat.org

July 18 & 19, 2009

IMGP Show
Bureau County Fairgrounds
Princeton, IL
Saturday: Antoine Ward
With seminar by Antoine Ward Saturday after show
Sunday: Kay Garrett
www.ilmeatgoat.org
Contact: McKinley cell: 815-878-4739. Robin: 815-878-4398 or 815-

-379-2815

July 25, 2009

Prairie Thunder ABGA Show & Perfect Storm Jackpot Showack
Iroquois County Fairgrounds
Judge: TBA
Contact :
Rodney Meyer 815-791-5088
Chris Peters: 815-378-3656

July 25, 2009

Southern Iowa Fair ABGA Sanctioned Open Meat and Boer Goat Show
ABGA Show follows the 4H Show that begins at 4:00 PM
Southern Iowa Fairgrounds, Oskaloosa, Iowa. Judge: Mike Borsch
More Information, contact: Bruce Handy, Fremont, Iowa 641-933-4905
www.southerniowafair.com

August 1, 2009

Tri State Boer Genetics August Sale
Televised Live Via DV Auction
www.tristateboergenetics.com

August 1, 2009

Tall Corn Meat Goat Wether Association, 2009 Tall Corn ABGA Open Meat and Boer Goat Show. Location: Washington County Fairgrounds, Washington, Iowa
Judge: TBA. Contact: Vern Thorp, 641-660-1390. www.meatgoatwether.com

August 2, 2009

Tall Corn Meat Goat Wether Association, 2009 Tall Corn Jackpot Wether Show| (Only wethers purchased at the Tall Corn Sale on April 18, 2009, in Kalona are eligible to show) Washington County Fairgrounds, Washington, Iowa. Judge: David Wolfe. More information, contact: Vern Thorp, 641-660-1390
www.meatgoatwether.com

August 17, 2008

Iowa State Fair ABGA Boer Goat Show
State Fairgrounds, Des Moines, Iowa
Judge: Dr. Fred Homeyer
For more information, contact:
competitiveevents@iowastatefair.org
www.iowastatefair.org

September 26 & 27, 2009

IMGP SHOW—Two ABGA Shows
Fairfield, Illinois
www.ilmeatgoat.org
Judges TBD

External Parasites of Sheep and Goats

P. G. Koehler and J. F. Butler²

Arthropod pests limit production in the sheep and goat industry in many ways. External parasites feed on body tissue such as blood, skin, and hair. The wounds and skin irritation produced by these parasites result in discomfort and irritation to the animal. Parasites can transmit diseases from sick to healthy animals. They can reduce weight gains and milk production. In general, infested livestock cannot be efficiently managed to realize optimum production levels.

Lice

Lice are external parasites which spend their entire lives on the sheep or goat. Both immature and adult stages suck the blood or feed on the skin. Goat lice are host specific and only attack goats and their close relatives such as sheep. Lice-infested animals may be recognized by their dull, matted coat or excessive scratching and grooming behavior. Sucking lice pierce the host's skin and draw blood. Biting lice have chewing mouthparts and feed on particles of hair, scab and skin exudations. The irritation from louse-feeding causes animals to rub and scratch, causing raw areas on the skin or loss of hair. Weight loss may occur as a result of nervousness and improper nutrition. Milk production is reduced about 25 percent. Also, the host is often listless and in severe cases the loss of blood to sucking lice can lead to anemia.

Lice are generally transmitted from one animal to another by contact. Transmission from herd to herd is usually accomplished by transportation of infested animals, although some lice may move from place to place by clinging to flies (phoresy). Lice are most often introduced to herds by bringing in infested animals.

Louse populations vary seasonally, depending largely on the condition of the host. Most sucking and biting lice begin to increase in number during the fall and reach peak populations in late winter or early spring. Summer populations are usually minimal, causing no obvious symptoms. Animals under stress will usually support larger louse populations than normally found.

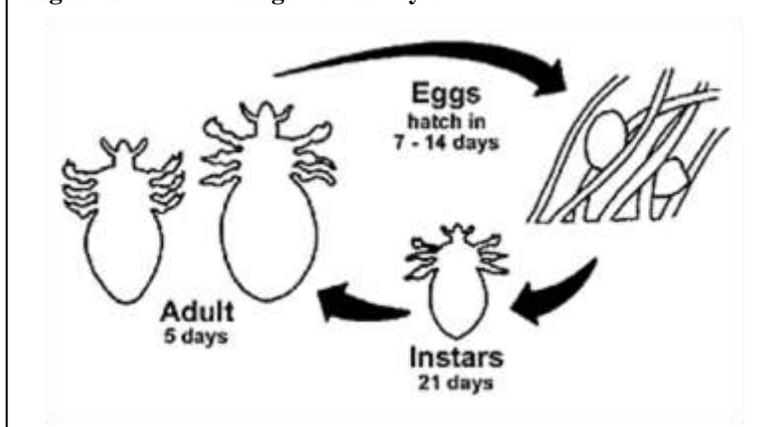
Control of louse infestations is needed whenever an animal scratches and rubs to excess. Louse control is difficult since pesticides do not kill the louse egg. Since eggs of most species will hatch 8 to 12 days after pesticide application, retreatment is necessary 2 weeks after the first pesticide application.

Biting Lice

The angora goat biting louse, *Bovicola limbata* and *Holkartikos crassipes* are the two major biting lice species. The goat biting louse (Figure 1) and the sheep biting louse are of lesser significance. All four species live on the skin surface feeding on scales, bits of hair and other skin surface debris. Egg hatch requires 9 to 12 days, and the entire life cycle averages 1 month. The biting lice of goats are world-side in distribution with winter-time populations being most severe. In Florida high populations have been seen year round.

The best control of biting lice is an animal residual spray. Retreatment is recommended 2 weeks after the first pesticide application.

Figure 2. Goat sucking louse life cycle.



Sucking Lice

Five species of sucking lice attack sheep and goats. The following are of importance:

African blue louse - Found in semi-tropical climates in the United States, India and Puerto Rico. They are found on the body, head, and neck. Heavy populations have caused the death of the host.

Foot louse - This louse prefers the feet and legs of goats and sheep. Populations peak in the spring and at that time the lice may affect the belly area as well. Scrotum infestations on bucks are common. Lambs seem to have the highest infestations. Egg hatch for this species of louse takes longer than the other species. Therefore, retreatment should be applied after 3 weeks.

Goat sucking louse - Populations (Figure 2) are dispersed over the animal's body. It is also found on sheep.

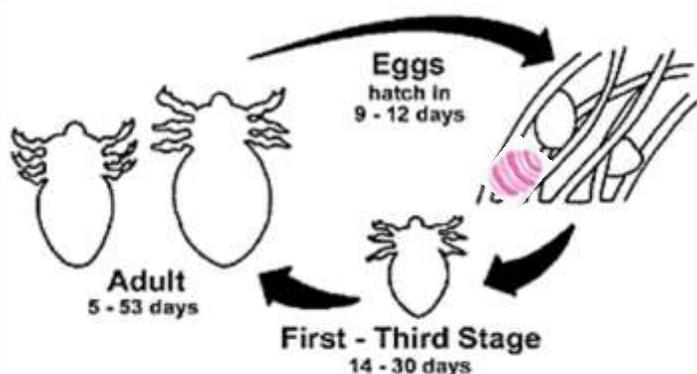
The face and body louse and the long-nosed cattle louse - These are minor pests.

Mites

Itch or mange mites (Figure 5) (*Psoroptes*, *Sarcoptes*) feed on the surface or burrow within the skin, making very slender, winding tunnels from 0.1 to 1 inch long. The fluid discharged at the tunnel openings dries to form nodules. A toxin is also secreted which causes intense irritation and itching. Infested animals rub and scratch continuously.

Continued on next page

Figure 1: Biting Lice Life Cycle



continued from page 13

Infestations are contagious and treatment of all animals in a herd is essential to achieve control. Delayed egg hatch requires retreatment at 10 days. CREDITS: J. F. Butler, University of Florida

Keys to Pesticide Safety

Before using any pesticide, stop and read the precautions.

Read the label on each pesticide container before each use. Heed all warnings and precautions. Store all pesticides in their original container away from food or feed. Keep pesticides out of the reach of children, pets, and livestock. Apply pesticides only as directed. Dispose of empty containers promptly and safely.

Note: See the pesticide table on page 5 for further information on insecticides used to control external parasites.

Perfect Storm

Spring Club Goat Sale

50 Wethers and Does out of some of the top Boer Goat Genetics in the Country

<p>Consignors: Hillside Stock Farm Namchick Farms Windy Hill Farm Lazy Raven Ranch Trifecta Boers</p> <p>\$500 JACKPOT SHOW-BACK Iroquois Cty Fair</p>	<p>Location: Hillside Stock Farm, Chebanse, Illinois</p> <p>8:00 a.m. Viewing Starts 9:00 a.m. Feed seminar presented by Purina Mills 10:00 a.m. Fitting and Showing Seminar by Rick and Gayla Childress of Tangletree Boer Goats 1:00 p.m. Sale Starts Auctioneer: Rollie Rosenboom</p> <p>Website: www.hillsideboergoats.com/wether-sale Catalog: www.boergoats.com/tools/catalog/index.html</p>	<p>April 25, 2009</p> <p>Contacts: Rodney Meyer (815) 791-5088</p> <p>Chris Peters (815) 378-3656</p>
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IMGP Newsletter
c/o Nanette Walker
R R 2, Box 101
Kewanee, IL 61443

To:

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

