



"Did someone say let's go for a ride?" Photo courtesy Robin Ripley of Ripley Farms

Last N' News

A publication of the
Iowa Dairy Goat Association

Guinevere McIntyre, Newsletter Editor

Highlights in this issue:

Pg 2 Lauren Acton: Front End Structure

Pg 5 Youth Ambassadors

Pg 6 Scrapie Update

Pg 7 Party Animals

Pg 8 Share-A-Kid Program

Pg 10 Breeder's List & Market

2018 Fall

Letter from the President

Greetings,

Fall is in the the air, oh wait, that is the smell of buck...Gotta love those boys. I hope breeding season is going well for everyone.

While that wonderful aroma fills the fall air let us revisit our 2018 IDGA events.

Elizabeth Smith, Jamie McDaniel and Jessica Cochran hosted an IDGA soap making class in Mitchellville. It was a small class but well received. Most of the people in attendance said they would attend another class.

The IDGA youth committee attended the ISU Animal Learning Day. We had a lot of fun sharing dairy goat information and showing off some of our baby goats. We plan on attending this event again in 2019.

The IDGA special events and youth committee hosted a showing and fitting clinic at Judy Nayeri's farm. The event was well attended and was a well run event as always. Thank you, Judy, for hosting again.

The Iowa Spring Classic was smaller than it has been in the past but a success once again. We couldn't put on this show without our stellar show committee. Thank you for all that you guys do.

We had a wonderful time at the Iowa State Fair. IDGA sponsored the prizes for the costume contest and the obstacle course. We also held a successful auction. Thank you to the special events committee and our auctioneer Jeff Capps.

Well that's a wrap for our 2018 events. Stay tuned for a fun filled 2019. if you would like to be a part of any of these committees let a board member know.

James



DIRECTORS

Mary Schmidt
712-441-1805

Dave Peffers
641-780-8602

Deb Konen
515-313-5998

Sara Goemaat
641-425-8802

Colt Churchill
515-554-2797

OFFICERS

James McDaniel, President
515-249-7799

Robyn Van Wyk, Vice-President
712-449-5356

Jamie McDaniel, Secretary
515-975-5466

Dairy Goat Front End Structure:

Notes from a seminar by Lauren Acton

By Alex Appleman

Reprinted from the Roseburg Dairy Goat Association Newsletter

At every level, from the molecular to the meaty, structure and function are related. Folks who evaluate goats receive wisdom about structure, and assume that the application of this wisdom will lead to good function. We read that we should see a triangle here, a certain angle there, and so on, and we will end up with a good dairy goat; this is what linear appraisers and the judges at goat shows do. However, there are drawbacks to this approach, since such choices can be biased by aesthetic concerns. Dr. Acton pointed out that certain breeds – starting out by naming Boers and Nubians, then Nigerians, then Obers, then pretty much all of them – have been damaged by breeding for a certain desired “look” rather than structural soundness.

Rather than using such notions of structure to shape our selection, Dr. Acton said that we should look at function, and see what structure derives from that. The function we are breeding for is milk production, but milk production is the tail end of a long string of related functions, all of which derive from walking well throughout life. In walking, the rear end of the animal is simply about propulsion. The front end has the important job of “catching” - bearing the weight of the animal when standing, dynamically supporting the animal when moving, and absorbing the shock of the movement. This, for Dr. Acton, is the function we breed for, and which must be borne in mind when evaluating structure.

“Catching,” as a function, places constraints upon structure. The animal's center of gravity *must* be just

slightly behind the front legs, right at the animal's heart. If the center of gravity is too far forward, with an over-developed neck or brisket, the animal will be “downhill” and always bracing with its front legs, which will wear out. If it is too far back, then the animal is forced artificially “uphill,” stretching out the muscles supporting the animal's weight through the shoulder, and leading to premature breakdown.

The function of catching can be seen in the structure of the bones of the front end, and Dr. Acton emphasized that whether the structure is bad or good is set in the bones, their shape, and how they are aligned and connected. The critical connection, both for transmitting weight from the body to the legs, and for taking shock from the legs and absorbing it for the body, is between the scapula and the rib cage. This connection is not a joint between bones, which would make load bearing simple; it is entirely muscle, muscles over and under the scapula and holding the scapula against the body. Muscles only work by pulling, constraining how they can be arranged to work at this connection. Muscles can stretch and fail, so this connection *must* be well aligned or it will fail.

The stereotypical structure of the goat's body, viewed from the front, is a triangle. In addition to muscles connecting the scapulae to the rib cage, the trapezius muscle connects the top of the scapulae to the spine. To effectively meet the function of catching, the scapulae must sit snugly against the sides of the triangle – otherwise, a huge amount of stress is placed on the muscles supporting the

animal's weight, and they will break down. Also, if the tops of the scapulae are floating away from the animal's spine (that is, the animal is too wide at the shoulders), then the trapezius muscle, which is not very mighty, will fail and the animal will suffer.

So, we see that the function of the front end demands that the shoulder's structure must be placed close to the body, and neither too far forward or back. Otherwise, the muscles supporting the animal's weight will fail, and the animal will break down. Dr. Acton continued this analysis through the animal's rib cage. Traditionally, we are encouraged to look for “capacity” and a strong brisket; but this can be a misinterpretation. Capacity is limited by the bones of the rib cage – and in the front, under the scapula, the ribs should be fairly flat and unsprung. Too wide a rib cage, and the scapula would not be able to attach strongly. Similarly, we can overemphasize the brisket's contribution: we should look for the front end of the animal's sternum (a task complicated by muscle and fat) – it can be too prominent, leading to center-of-gravity issues. There is often a great deal of soft tissue on top of bone structure. If it's not well-supported, “capacity” can lead to premature breakdown. In Dr. Acton's view, capacity is not something to look for in the front end; it is simply a by-product of a structure properly arranged to support the animal.

This line of analysis can be taken down through the animal's legs. After the shoulder, the next joint is the elbow, which is the least forgiving joint in the animal's body. There is always weight

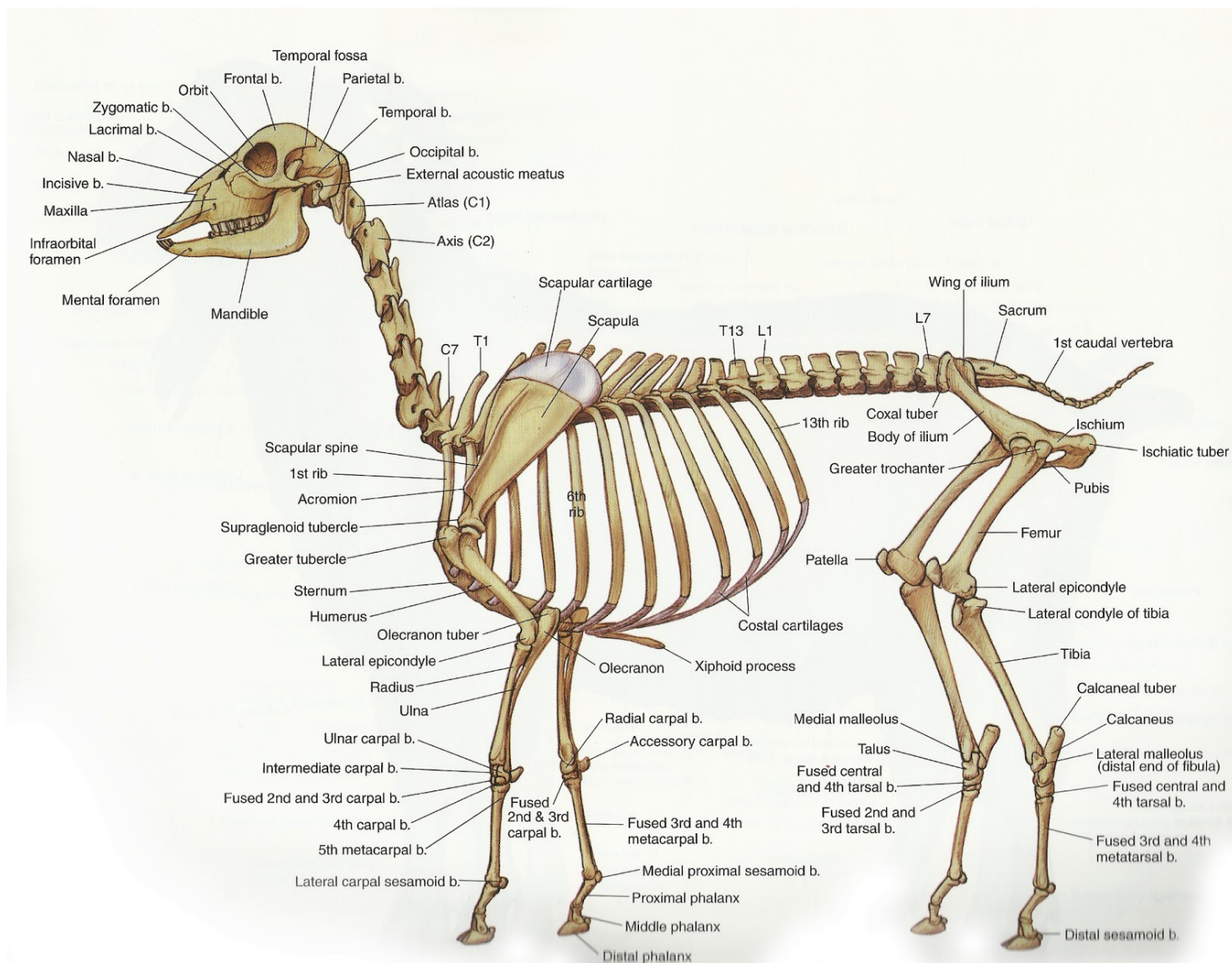
on this joint, unless the animal is lying all the way on one side. The joint is always flexed, and it is heavily muscled to absorb shock. If this joint develops problems, pain is almost inescapable. Fortunately, there has been natural selection against problems in this joint, and such issues are rare – but, when they do occur, they severely limit the doe's useful life.

Continuing down the leg, from the elbow to the fetlock joint above the pasterns, we should see all the bones in vertical alignment for best weight transfer and shock absorption. When the joints flex, they should bend in a plane aligned with the animal's spine. Dr. Acton did mention that while

straight legs are ideal, cow hocks are better than bowed hocks, as they still give shock absorption, while providing some degree of support. The knee joint (which is the homolog to our wrist) should be pretty straight; it's not good at bending backwards, so if it's not straight, it should be bent forward (like a knee). This gives it more room to flex (and absorb shock) and avoids grinding. Thus the fault of being "over at the knee" is preferred over being behind at the knee.

At the end of the leg, where the hoof meets the turf, function still determines structure. The pasterns must absorb shock, as well as rotate fore and aft as the animal walks. This function

demands that the hooves should not be "square" with the crown of the hoof parallel to the sole, as the hoof would rotate too easily. The toes should be slightly longer in front, giving the animal better stability, but not so long as to make rotation impossible. (As the rear hoof doesn't rotate as much, the rear hooves can have longer toes than the front; in fact, Dr. Acton noted that squared toes on the rear correlate with instability, and ankles flopping sideways. "Split" feet, with an angle between the toes, are not something that can be fixed by trimming, and indeed, in Dr. Acton's view, they are preferable to tight, parallel toes, giving better stability and longevity.



In looking at the goats brought to the clinic, Dr. Acton considered not only how we should look at the structure of an individual goat, but also how these ideas should affect the strategy of breeding. This long view can inform our search for a simple trait, such as hardy hooves. Dr. Acton arrived at a herd that didn't require a lot of hoof trimming and fussing by only trimming hooves three times a year – a plan enforced by her time away from her herd over years at school. If an animal didn't have good hooves with that care regimen, it was not kept. Such selection takes time and an unsentimental heart, but it is effective.

But what of the larger picture? We spent the afternoon discussing how to look at structure, and, how we have very good notions about the connection between structure and the function of soundness (especially from animals such as racehorses). But, as was noted, we select for soundness and good structure as proxies for good milk

production, and there's more to milk production than staying alive and mobile. The problem, in Dr. Acton's view, is that we have not yet satisfactorily made the connection between structure and the function of ample, sustained milking.

Linear Appraisal goes some way towards bridging the gap between structure and milking function in our understanding – but it builds this bridge from the structure side of the chasm. Dr. Acton presented some evidence: of over 30 does who had produced over 20,000 pounds of milk in their lives, and had been subject to appraisal, all but 3 scored over 90. The others scored 88 and 89. So, ample, sustained milking implies a good linear appraisal score. But – and this is a huge but – is the converse true? Does a score of 90 for a third freshener mean seven more years of productive milking? Dr. Acton has seen animals that start spectacularly and break down by age five. More problematically, linear appraisal is rarely

done for animals over five years old, who may be only halfway through their productive lives, so it is almost impossible to conclusively link structure (high scores) to function (robust milking).

One of Dr. Acton's goals for her herd is to focus intensely on does that have a lifetime milk production of over 20,000 pounds. By studying them, examining their traits, and breeding forwards from them, she hopes to bridge the gap between structure and function, building from the function side of the divide. This is a difficult, long game – in essence, she is selecting for a phenotype that is only visible well after most of an animal's reproductive prime. (Imagine breeding humans for a trait that only manifests itself after age 45!) But, by ignoring pedigrees, and focusing on lifetime milking, she is improving her herd. And, if she can successfully connect function to structure, she will improve all our herds.



Beeline and Blue is the largest graphics provider in Iowa and one of the largest in the Midwest. We provide the blueprints for the architecture, engineering, and construction industries, but we also digitize and print fine art, build point-of-sale displays, wrap delivery vehicles, cover the sides of buildings, provide backlit retail signage, and much more.

2507 Ingersoll Ave.
Des Moines, IA 50312
515-244-1611

IDGA's newsletter is brought to you with the generous support of Beeline and Blue.

A bit about Lauren Acton:

Dr. Acton raises Saanens, Alpines, and LaManchas in Oregon, under the Tempo herdname. The Saanens had formerly been under the herd name Des Ruhigestelle, chosen by Dr. Acton's mother Fern, and has since been retired as a historic herdname. Dr. Acton herself has been breeding dairy goats for 30+ years, with an active grade A dairy along with a thriving show schedule.

Show season has wrapped up – brag! Send in photos of your special winners this year, send show stories, send things people ought to know, send topics you'd like addressed, send recipes, send upcoming events, send something you learned from a goat, send an angry letter to the editor! Well, maybe not the last one. But I would love to hear from you. Contact me at jasperfarm@live.com or 641-325-1585.

From IDGA Youth Ambassador Jamy Randol

Hello all, breeding season is in full swing here! It's a very exciting time of the year. It's also a very busy time of the year for me. I've been the Senior Youth Ambassador for the past two years and I have loved every second of it. It has opened many avenues for me. When I first got the position I was a quiet freshman who wasn't very outgoing. Oh my how that has changed. As the Ambassador it is expected of you that have to be willing to speak in front of crowds. Starting out I was very hesitant, but now I can give speeches off the top of my head in front of hundreds of various crowds and not even think about it. My people skills have been greatly increased, and many avenues have been opened for me from this position. I will be forever grateful for my time spent as the Ambassador.

With all that being said, I feel it is my time to step away from my position and open it up to the other youth. I would love for another youth member to get the experience that I did! It's a very fun position but not one to be taken lightly. You have to be committed to furthering the dairy industry as a whole. Have a passion for it! There are several mandatory events that you are expected to attend as an Ambassador: ISU Animal Learning Day, IDGA showing and fitting clinic, and the Iowa State Fair. At each event it is expected that you speak. Each of these events is a blast. At the Animal Learning Day, the Junior Ambassador Taryn Peffers and I wore a milk carton the entire time. I recommend all of the youth interested in furthering the dairy industry to apply for one of the ambassador positions!

IDGA Youth Ambassadors

Would you like to spread the word about dairy goats? If so, consider applying to be the next Iowa Dairy Goat Association Youth Ambassador.

An Iowa Dairy Goat Association Youth Ambassador is the chief promoter of dairy goats in Iowa. Furthermore, they are the public image of the Iowa Dairy Goat Association. This is a yearlong position, beginning January 1st through December 31st. Their duties are to promote the value of dairy goats, goat keeping, and the uses of goat milk.

The youth ambassador position is open to 4-H and FFA members who are Iowa residents and members of IDGA. The youth does not need to have their own membership, but must be part of a family who are members. For youth who are 10th grade in school through 20 years old a Senior Youth Ambassador position is available. A Junior Youth Ambassador position is available for youth who are in 6th grade through 9th grade.

By applying for a Youth Ambassador position you are agreeing to attend as many IDGA events throughout the year as possible. Specifically, youth ambassadors are expected to attend Animal Learning Day at ISU, the IDGA sponsored showing and fitting clinic and the Iowa State Fair. While it is encouraged, youth do not have to show animals at the Iowa State Fair. The Ambassador will also submit an article for each IDGA newsletter, generally four per year. While attending events you may be expected to address the group of people attending. Interacting with people of all ages is assumed due to the variety of events listed.

Any questions can be emailed to Jamy Randol at jamyf@netins.net or Wendy Peffers at wrpeffers@hotmail.com.

The application form is available at iowadairygoat.org/youth-ambassador or by contacting Wendy Peffers at wrpeffers@hotmail.com. Submission deadline is postmarked December 1, 2018. Applications can be submitted via email to wrpeffers@hotmail.com (preferred method) or via USPS to: Wendy Peffers, 2304 Fairfax St., Pella, IA 50219.

Scrapie Eradication – Progress, but still not done!

By Dr. Greg Schmitt

Progress: From April 2016 to March 2018, the United States had not had any classical Scrapie cases from non-quarantined flocks/herds. In April 2018, North Carolina identified a sheep that had Scrapie. The samples of this sheep did not have enough positive tissue to determine if the Scrapie was classical or non-classical. The owner of the sheep flock elected to have his flock depopulated, the rest of his sheep were tested and no other Scrapie positive sheep were detected. In the last few months, there was a Scrapie positive goat detected in Pennsylvania.

Iowa Scrapie eradication progress: Most Scrapie cases have been in sheep flocks but the last Scrapie case in Iowa was in January 2014 in a goat herd from NW Iowa that was associated with a sheep flock. No Scrapie has been found in Iowa goats that were not associated with sheep, but there have been a few goat herds in other states affected with Scrapie where no association with sheep could be proved.

Scrapie surveillance: The NSEP (National Scrapie Eradication Program) sets minimum goals for Scrapie sampling for each state. This sampling can be done at Slaughter or On-Farm. After Scrapie was found in the Iowa goat herd in NW IA, the NSEP increased Iowa's goat surveillance goal. Iowa has not been able to reach the increased surveillance goal for goats and at some point this inability to reach our surveillance goal may impact our ability to move goats in interstate commerce.

We need your help to reach Iowa's goat surveillance goal! Every adult Iowa goat that is tested for Scrapie helps Iowa prove that we are free from Scrapie. To help reach this goal please:

1. **Apply Scrapie ID** to your goats before they leave your farm so they are more likely to be tested at slaughter. Dairy goats are required to have Scrapie ID on them when they leave the farm in interstate commerce. Scrapie ID in goats can be an official Scrapie tag, a tattoo approved by the USDA, or for registered goats, a registration tattoo that has been used to record the goat with a registration organization. When a registration tattoo is used for Scrapie ID, the registration papers or a CVI are required to accompany the goat.



2. **On-Farm Goat sampling-** It is possible to test live adult goats or have samples collected for Scrapie testing when your adult goats die at no cost to you. Contact Dr. Greg Schmitt. (contact info at end of article)

What could happen if Iowa doesn't reach its Scrapie surveillance goal for goats? The USDA could declare Iowa a "non-consistent" making it more difficult for Iowa producers of goats and sheep to move animals across state lines. Iowa's FY2018 goal for goat sampling was 391 but only 196 Iowa goats were sampled. In FY2019, Iowa's goal has been increased to 412.

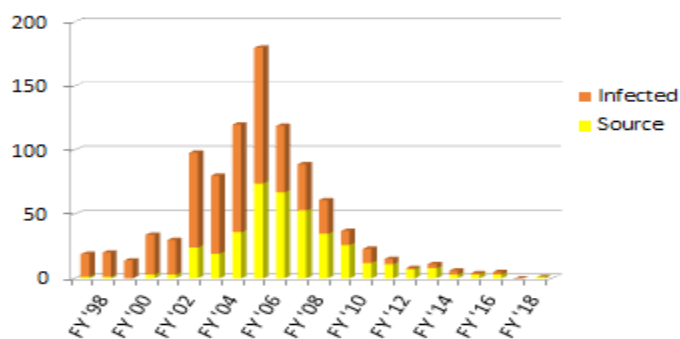
Genetic resistance to Scrapie in goats: For years, researchers have been searching for a genetic resistance factor in goats. Genetic resistance in sheep has greatly advanced the eradication of Scrapie and now researchers have found that goats that have an S allele at codon 146 or a K allele at codon 222 have genetic resistance that will delay Scrapie beyond a goat's normal lifetime in a herd.

Scrapie tags: For years the National Scrapie Eradication Program has supplied plastic Scrapie flock tags to producers at no charge to producers. In a cost-saving measure the NSEP is no longer supplying free plastic Scrapie flock tags but are supplying 100 free serial metal Scrapie tags to producers every 24 months. These free tags will be orange so they are more easily seen in white ears. Producers are encouraged to use the Scrapie tags they already have until they run out. Producers are also welcome to purchase their own plastic Scrapie Flock tags from approved manufacturers. To purchase their own tags, producers will need their Scrapie Flock ID number. To order free metal

Scrapie tags, get information about purchasing a tagger for the metal tags, or to get a Scrapie Flock ID number, call 1-866-USDA-TAG. The following link has information about approved tag manufacturers for producers wanting to purchase their own plastic Scrapie Flock tags. <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animalhealth/scrapie-tags>

US Progress- Scrapie Eradication

**Infected and Source Flocks
New Statues by Year – Fiscal Years 1997 to 2018***



* As of September 30, 2018

For More Information; check out the IDALS website @ <http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/animalIndustry> and click on the Scrapie tab or call Iowa's Designated Scrapie Epidemiologist: Dr. Greg Schmitt at 515-669-5633 or email at greg.schmitt@iowaagriculture.gov

Party Animals!

By Lori Wells

We all know how appealing goats are, both to us goat folk and to others. Goats have been popping up all over – petting zoos, yoga class, pack goats and goat brush clearing services just to mention a few. But have you ever considered having goats as the focus of your next party?

The most popular party guests in Los Angeles, CA are two Nigerian Dwarf goats. Seriously! Pippi and Spanky are rented party guests and have become quite a hit. Not only are they available for parties, celebrity and otherwise, but they have also appeared on a few tv shows.



Party Goats LA rents the pair for parties, then cleans up afterward. They are booked several weeks in advance. Parties include feeding, petting and of course, photos with the goats.

Pippi and Spanky do have horns which are wrapped prior to parties, and they have several different outfits that they wear. They seem to love their job and

happily hop into the car to work each venue.

I'm not sure my large Nubians would be welcome at a Hollywood celebrity party, or any party at all. But they are still the life of my party. For more information (or to book a reservation!) visit partygoatsla.com.

The Iowa Dairy Goat Association is always on the look-out for ways to help nurture a life-long appreciation of dairy goats and dairy goat products in youth throughout the state. The IDGA Share-A-Kid Program provides the opportunity for youth, 4th to 12th grades or an active FFA chapter member, and residents of the state of Iowa, to own a registered dairy goat kid, by way of a competitive essay application process. Doelings are donated by IDGA members. More information about the Share-A-Kid program can be obtained by visiting www.iowadairygoat.org or contacting Guinevere McIntyre at jasperfarm@live.com or 641-325-1585.

This issue we introduce 2018 Share-A-Kid winners Asha Goodman with her Nubian doeling donated by Kathy and Sam Bohan of Ballasalla, and Taylor McCreedy with her Toggenburg doeling donated by Mary and Tim Schmidt of Schmidt/ECF.

Asha Goodman, West Pottawattamie County



Asha and Jamaica

My name is Asha Goodman, and I was so surprised when I was picked for the Share-A-Kid program! I have had Boer goats for a few years, and had an Alpine doe for a few months when I applied, and I was sure I wouldn't get

picked. I was so, so happy I was though! I really love dairy goats! When I was picked we contacted Kathy and Sam Bohan from Bellasalla Farms in Humboldt. We drove up and spent some time getting to know her goats, and she let me pick between a couple. I picked Jamaica because she was so sweet! We went back home and waited a while until Jamaica was old enough to come home, and then we



Asha's homemade goat milk soaps

went back to get her. Jamaica is shy and sweet! When we brought her home we planned to put her in with one or two of my Boer babies, but we were surprised when my Alpine adopted her, so we left a few kids in with Delle. They love each other and cry when they leave each other.

I have learned a lot about showing dairy goats this year. We learned that dairy goats' hair needs to be trimmed down like my boer goats, and my mom said I get to learn to do this next year! We took Jamaica to fair this year, and she did really good! She won Reserve Grand Dairy Goat, and I won Junior Division Showmanship. I also worked really hard on my goat milk project too, and I was considered for state with a basket of bath products that included goat milk soap from my Alpine Delle, and bath bombs.

We were able to go to the state fair and watch the Dairy Goat show there. I really liked seeing Sam Bohan show goats we saw earlier in the year. I would really like to show Jamaica at the state fair next year. I really appreciate this program, because without it I would not have Jamaica! I am so glad that Kathy and Sam donated to this project, and my goal is to someday donate a doe back to this program also.



Asha and Jamaica
at West Pottawattamie County Fair

Taylor McCreedy, Cass County



I blame my brother for my love of dairy goats! I blame my brother for a lot of things, but one of the best things he's ever done for me was encourage me to pursue an interest in raising and showing dairy goats!

My brother got a Toggenburg doe several years ago, and medical problems prevented her from kidding the first year she was bred. My brother had promised me he would give me a doe kid to show competitively if she ever had one, but after she

Taylor and Kixify in the Cass County Fair Parade of Champions

lost her first batch of kids, I was beginning to wonder if I would ever have a dairy goat of my own. That is when I discovered the Share-A-Kid program!

I applied and nervously waited, hoping that I would be picked to receive a dairy goat of my own, and was thrilled when I was selected. I was honored to receive a Toggenburg doe kid, named Kixify, donated by Tim and Mary Schmidt of Eagle Creek Farm in Hawarden. Tim and Mary were wonderful to communicate with, and within days of learning I was getting one of their goat kids, they sent me pictures of Kixify and her mother. It was fun communicating with them leading up to meeting them and Kixify face to face.

The day I picked up Kixify was definitely an exciting day for me. I enjoyed meeting Tim and Mary, and was in awe of the sweet little doe kid I was taking home. Once home, I spent a lot of time with Kixify in the barn, helping her settle in to her new home.

A few weeks after Kixify came home, we had a scare when one



Taylor and Kixify before their first show together

of our Boer kids got sick. He was in the same pen as Kixify, and we immediately took her to the vet to make sure she wasn't sick. We quarantined her and another kid for a week, and I was relieved when she showed no sign of illness and was put back in her pen in the barn.

I worked with Kixify through the summer, and we spent a lot of time together. I liked to let her walk around the yard when I was doing chores, and she loved following me around, eating everything she could! She was more fun than our dog!

County fair was in July, and Kixify and I placed third in the junior doeling class. We ended up winning Senior Showmanship, and then competed in and won Champion Overall Dairy Showman! I was really excited to walk her through the Parade of Champions at the Cass County Fair!

Two weeks later, Kixify and I went to the Iowa State Fair to compete in the 4-H dairy goat show, and the open class show. In the 4-H show, we won our class, and were named Reserve Champion junior doe in the All Other Breed Category. I was so proud of Kixify! It was also an opportunity for me to catch up with Tim and Mary, and tell them all about what Kixify and I were up to. I really enjoyed talking to them and showing alongside them at the State Fair!



Taylor and Kixify at the Iowa State Fair

I am looking forward to continuing her show career next year as a dry yearling. Kixify has settled in nicely to our herd, and enjoys searching the pasture for new things to eat. I like to take branches off our trees for her to enjoy, and she is always first to the gate when I go out to do chores. I am really excited about the opportunities I have with Kixify in the future, and want to extend a heartfelt "Thank You" to Tim and Mary Schmidt, and the Iowa Dairy Goat Association for allowing me to participate in this awesome program!

THE BREEDER'S LIST

Alecock, Ann
RR #1 Box 94 AA
Smithshire, IL 61478
319-572-4105
aalecock@yahoo.com
www.twodogsfarms.com
Two Dogs Farms – D

Bennett, Amy
103 2nd Ave N
Holland, IA 50642
319-404-3219
dahook@windstream.net
Fours Sisters Farm – D

Blank, Pat
30532 280th St
Shell Rock, IA 50670
319-885-6764 (home)
319-240-5338 (cell)
pblank@iowapublicradio.org
blackeagleranch.net
Black Eagle – D

Bohan, Kathy and Sam
2375 Gotch Park Rd
Humboldt, IA 50548
515-332-5495
mkbohan@outlook.com
Ballasalla - N

Bowen, Eleanor
1170 Tenth St
Marion, IA 52302
319-388-8171
eleanorgoats@wmconnect.com
Bean Blossom

Breiting, Meredith
Grinnell, IA
641-325-1111
aspinnersceilidh@yahoo.com
Queen Anne's Lace – D

Buseman, Al
25713 Douglas Ave
Dumont, IA 50625
319-230-9894
apbkennel@hotmail.com
P'Algo – L

Churchill, Colt
Altoona, IA
515-554-2797
ctchurchill@dmacc.edu
Rockin' T Acres – N

Coomer, James and Sarah
2831 274th St
DeWitt, IA 52742
jcoomer@hotmail.com
Smilin' Goat Ranch – D

Dengler, Ron, Anne, Tabitha, & Austin
2394 U. Ave
Clutier, IA
319-479-2504
rnracres@fctc.coop
R 'N R Acres – A*, AA, a, L, I

Denker, Jill & Josh Schwennen
39147 306th St
Wagner, SD 57380
605-481-9987/ 605-491-2744
whispercreek@gmail.com
Whisper-N-Creek Caprines – A, L, N, S, B

Early, Bruce & Delores
2374 120th St
Traer, IA 50675
515-597-8791
earlyacres@windstream.net
<http://earlyacresfarm.weebly.com/>
Early Acres – D

Evans, Tyler
1090 390th St
Osage, IA 50461
tyler67@gmail.com
A

Gethmann, Jim & Aimee
2102 E Ave.
Gladbrook, IA 50635
641-473-2790/ 641-691-0077
jgeth@iowatelecom.net
Hillstar Farm – A, a, s

Girard, Jodi
32651 730th Ave.
Collins, IA 50055
515-203-0368
sjgirard@yahoo.com
<http://7th-harvest-acres.com>
7th Harvest Acres- A*

Goemaat, Sara & Daniel
1521 Taylor Ave
Belmond, IA 50421
641-425-8802
sgoe1908@gmail.com
Sunny D Acres – E, L

Grabau, Linda
2983 240th St
Williamsburg, IA
319-668-2712
a_lgrabau@iowatelecom.net
G.L.C. - A, AA, N, AN

Guiter, Mary Ann
1501 S. Attica Rd
Knoxville, IA 50138
641-891-5196
maryanguiter@hotmail.com
Guiter Goats – S

Harter, Jamie & Bud
1274 W 148th St. S
Mitchellville, IA 50169
515-205-2221
D
King, Pat & Kirk, Lynette
29913 170th St.
Glidden, IA
lynette1968@hotmail.com
PK Farm- A, D, E

Konen, Deb
15582 NE 104th St
Maxwell, IA 50161
515-313-5998
debkoneng7@gmail.com
Konen's Kids – D

Korver, Justin & Brittany
4312 440th St
Alton, IA 51003
712-541-0125
korver4@c-i-services.com
www.meadowvalleydairygoats.com
Meadow Valley – T, AT
Ranschau Acres – N, AN

Kroll, David & Pam
19329 310th St
Sioux City, IA 51108
712-239-4418
krollshillyacres@netllcwb.net
Krolls Hilly Acres – L, D

Macke, Deb & Sharla
N3690 Elmwood Rd
Hawkins, WI 54530
715-563-0052
raintree.lamancha@gmail.com
www.raintreedairygoats.com
Raintree-Calico Dairy Goats – L, A, E

Mastbergen, Sherry
26154 Key Ave.
Merrill, IA 51038
mmoldgoat@wildblue.net
M&M Goats- N, E

McDaniel, James & Jamie
419 3rd St NW
Mitchellville, IA 50169
515-249-7799
mfd5712@gmail.com
J&J Livestock – A, D, N*

McIntyre, Guinevere & Eric
4853 Hwy T-38N
Grinnell, IA 50112
641-325-1585
jasperfarm@live.com
www.jasperfarm.net
Jasper Farm – N

Miller, Brenda & Tony
P.O. Box 805
Crooks, SD 57020
605-543-5051
millersm100@yahoo.com
Miller's M 100 – T*

Nayeri, Judi & Mena
9398 NE 100th Ave
Bondurant, IA 50035
515-250-4836
jlnayeri@gmail.com
menanayeri@gmail.com
Ma's Acres – A*, N*

Reasoner, Deb
2972 Hwy J20
Ellston, IA 50074
641-344-1292
debreasoner@yahoo.com
Reasoner Farms – N, n, A, a, E

Ripley, Robin
2377 270th St
Clarinda, IA 51632
712-582-3579
cell 712-370-0971
robinripley0@gmail.com
Ripley Farms – D*

Rose, Kathy
905 Richmond St.
Rockwell City, IA 50079
712-297-4063
lynfarm@yahoo.com
Lyn Farm- L, S

Saathoff, John
1039 Garfield Ave
Clare, IA 50524
susantilton@yahoo.com
515-408-5255
EZ MARK – T, B, N

Schmidt, Tim, Mary, & Family
4143 Coolidge Ave
Hawarden, IA 51023
712-552-2080
schmidt.tm@gmail.com
<http://eaglecreekfarm.tripod.com/>
Schmidt/ECF – T*

Stertz, Dale & Marilyn
10600 Stagecoach Rd
Hickman, NE 68372
402-792-2441
nubilopacres@gmail.com
www.nubilopacres.com
Nubilop Acres

Stypa, Shari
23278 250th St
Carroll, IA 51401
712-210-4101
stypahome@gmail.com
www.paintedoakridge.com
Painted Oak Ridge – D

Umble, Melanie
12195 W. 125th St S
Runnells, IA 50237
515-971-9519
mumble@shomo-madsen.com
Ten Oaks – S, N

Van Wyk, Rod, Jan, & Robyn
4831 Buchanan Ave
Hawarden, IA 51023
712-552-1378
Van Wyk Acres Dairy Goats
Facebook page
Van Wyk Acres – A, N

Vry, Michelle
12450 SE 23rd Ave.
Runnells, IA 50237
515-669-3145
michelle@windyhillranch.farm
Windy Hill Ranch- D

Walker, John, Ginna, & Stefanie
1428 E. Bennington Rd
Waterloo, IA 50703
319-233-5645 (home)
319-239-7683 (Ginna cell)
john.ginna.walker@gmail.com
Virden Creek – S

Wells, Jeff & Lori
2674 Cumming Rd
Van Meter, IA 50261
515-468-5175
wells2674@hotmail.com
www.goathollowiowa.com
Goat Hollow – N

Young, Susan
2625 Hwy 1 SW
Iowa City, IA 52240
319-683-4042
Susan@theluckystarfarm.com
Lucky Star Farm – D*, A

The IDGA Breeder's List online is a great way to provide additional information about your herd, and is included in your Breeder's List subscription.

Send any information and pictures you would like posted to Guinevere McIntyre at jasperfarm@live.com. Learn more about your fellow goatherds by searching the Breeder's List at www.iowadairygoat.org.

THE MARKET

Ma's Acres Alpine bucklings and doelings, good milk and show lines

Bucklings 200 to 450,
Doelings 300 to 450,
Yearlings and Mature Does most bred,
starting at 400
Judi Nayeri 515-250-4836
jlNayeri@gmail.com

Toggenburg doe looking for a new home.

Sire is Quality-Crest KDOT Shrek and Dam is Schmidt/ECF SZZ Mariah. Both are permanent champions. Doeling was born on February 11th of this year. She was one of triplets. Her registration name is Pine Hollow Kids QCS Fanta.



Contact Elizabeth Smith 515-370-2839 for price.

Goat Hollow Soaps and Lotions Luxury for the skin you live in!



Soaps and Lotions
Lori Wells 515-468-5175
wells2674@hotmail.com
www.goathollow.com

Rudy Valley Farm

Rudy Valley Farm has been breeding excellent quality show animals with heavy milk production for more than 40 years. We have a Saanen buck that is not yet registered available for \$300. Sire is Sherry's LP Iliad *B whose mother is an SGCH doe. Dam is Rudy Valley Liberty O' Lucy, an 88% experimental registered doe with permanent champion lineage.



Renwick, IA rudyvalley@wmtel.net 515-778-7375

Annual membership dues are \$12, or \$20 for membership plus Breeder Listing in our newsletter and at www.iowadairygoat.org.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Herd Name: _____

Breeds: _____

Pay online with PayPal at www.iowadairygoat.org.

Join IDGA!

Join/renew online or mail form and check to:

Iowa Dairy Goat Association
 Jamie McDaniel, Secretary
 419 3rd St NW
 Mitchellville, IA 50169



Iowa Dairy Goat Association
 419 3rd St NW
 Mitchellville, IA 50169