

# Goat Breeds

# Angora

- The most valuable characteristic of the Angora is the value of the mohair that is clipped
- Modern Angoras are often classified according to the type of ringlet or lock hair in which the hair grows.
- a small animal as compared to sheep, common goats, or milk goats.
- among the most delicate of our domesticated animals, extremely delicate at birth



# American Cashmere

- Originated in Australia/New Zealand
- primarily used for fiber & cashmere production
- Small to medium sized
- varied in color.



# Boer

- Commonly has a white body with a red head
- Docile, high fertility and a fast growth rate
- demand for high quality, lean, healthy red meat drives commercial production
- Exceptional hardiness allows for high resistance to disease, making it one of the hardiest livestock breeds.
- They have a long lifespan and maintain fertility up to 10 years or more.



# Kiko

- Bred in New Zealand for meat production
- hardy and fast growing goat with good body condition
- known for their hardiness and parasite resistance
- Kikos tend to have erect ears that point up or out, rather than hang down like the Boer or Savanna breeds.



# Myotonic

- Tennessee Fainting, Tennessee Wooden Leg
- Muscles become extremely stiff when they are frightened. This hereditary condition makes the goat very muscular.
- Popular for its combination of meat traits and reproductive efficiency
- Uniquely American breed
- Their meat is considered tender and tasty, appears to be a result of the stiffness exhibited because of their myotonic genetics.



# Nubian

- Developed in England
- heat tolerant and adaptable
- extended breeding season
- varied coloration but mainly red or tan
- short hair, roman nose
- long ears



# Pygmy

- Originally exported from Africa to zoos in Sweden and Germany
- were on display as exotic animals
- Known for short legs and stocky body
- Can be used for milk production
- 

