

1. Goats were the first animals domesticated by humans
2. The phrase Judas Goat is a goat provocateur. This is a specially trained goat that is used in slaughterhouses, meat processing plants, etc. The goat's duties include escorting a flock of sheep to the slaughterhouse, while the goat itself leaves it unharmed, knowing the location of the hidden exit. The goat provocateur calms the flock and gives him confidence.
3. Most goats live in Asia and the Middle East
4. Goats were the first animals used by humans for milk.
5. In the world there are more than 210 breeds of goats
6. There are about 450 million goats in the world
7. Goats were first brought to America by Columbus in 1493.
8. Goats were regularly imported to America in the early 1900s
9. The female is a goat. In English - doe, nanny
10. The male is a goat. In English - buck, billy
11. There is no special name for the castrated goat in Russian. But in Udmurt it is called Chuvak. In English - wether
12. The born offspring of a goat is a kid. In English - kid
13. The process of giving birth to kids - lambing. In english - kidding
14. A goat can bring from 1 to 6 kids per lamb. True, 4-6 kids are a rarity.
15. Goats have no teeth in front of the upper jaw
16. Goats have 24 molars and 8 incisors
17. Both goats and goats can have a beard
18. Normally, goats have two nipples, and a cow has four
19. Goats, unlike, for example, cows and sheep, prefer to graze, eating the upper leaves, the most tender and juicy
20. Goats do not eat cans, clothes or garbage if they have enough vitamins and minerals
21. Goats in certain periods of time are in the race (English rut). This time coincides with the start of seasonal goat hunting.
22. During the rut, the males lose their appetite, show increased interest in goats, arrange fights among themselves and exude a strong musky smell
23. Lactating goats, if kept together with goats, can produce milk with a "goat" smell
24. Goats can be born both horned and hornless (genetically hornless)
25. Year-old goats should be taken when their weight is at least 36 kg or when they have reached 60-75% of adult weight (for their breed). Also, the goat should be in good condition (scoring) and healthy

26. Goat meat is called the French word Chevon (Chevon) - it is the meat of an animal slaughtered shortly after weaning (termination of feeding with milk)
 27. Goats belong to the subfamily Caprinae (goats) of the Bovidae family (bovids). They are close relatives of bulls and antelopes
 28. The life expectancy of goats is 8-12 years, in some cases goats can live for more than 15 years
 29. In the world, many people consume milk and products from it only from goats, and from no other animals.
 30. The onset of puberty in goats at 8-10 months, in goats at 4-8 months
 31. One adult goat is able to cover a herd of 20 to 40 goats
 32. Duration of pregnancy in goats - 146-155 days
 33. Usually, the random season for goats begins in late August, and lasts until January, although some goats may come to hunt at other times.
 34. Goats do not like to get wet and prefer to seek shelter during rain
 35. Cabrito (cabrito) is a Spanish word for a kid slaughtered for meat at the age of a week or generally shortly after birth
 36. First of all, fat deposits in dairy goats do not accumulate outside, but inside, around organs, even when trying to fatten.
 37. Estrus (hunting) - the period when the goat is ready for mating
 38. The estrous cycle is usually 18-22 days
 39. The duration of the hunt - 12-36 hours
 40. Signs of hunting include tail wagging, mucous discharge, bleating, jumping on other goats, etc.
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41. The normal body temperature in goats is between 38.7 and 40.3 degrees C.
 42. Goat heart rate (pulse) in goats between 70 and 135 beats / min
 43. Normal respiratory rate from 12 to 15 breaths per minute
 44. Goats are jumping animals, and can jump above 150cm
 45. Goats have a four-chambered stomach, which contains bacteria and protozoa that help ferment incoming food
 46. Depending on the breed, adult goats can weigh from 10 to 136 kg, goats from 12 to 160 kg
 47. A large group of goats is called a herd. In English - herd
 48. Goats can be born hermaphrodites (barren)
 49. Goats may become limp after injection into the hind leg if the sciatic nerve is affected.
 50. Blood in milk - not necessarily mastitis. This may be an injury to the udder, or it may be fragility of the vessels or from overstretching (a lot of milk, the udder did not have time to stretch), or due to a deficiency of certain vitamins and minerals

51. Coins as money have not yet been distributed; goats changed to silver because they were considered very valuable
52. One of the ancient Egyptian pharaohs was buried with 2,234 goats.
53. Goat milk contains more calcium, vitamin A and niacin-B3 than cow milk
54. Goat meat is low in fat and cholesterol compared to beef, poultry, pork and lamb
55. 12,000 years ago, drawings of goats were found on cave walls in Europe
56. Goats are one of the cleanest animals and eat very selectively compared to other livestock
57. Very little subcutaneous fat is deposited in dairy goats
58. Goats do not eat contaminated food, food that smelled of manure, or lies on the ground
59. Mahatma Gandhi, a renowned Indian public figure, has been drinking goat milk every day for more than 30 years.
60. Karl Sandberg, an American poet, when Life magazine (1938 edition) asked him to pose for a photo with his beloved dog, insisted that he should not be pictured with a dog, but with his goats
61. Goat milk is naturally homogenized and is digested in less than 20 minutes, unlike cow milk, which can take a whole day to absorb
62. Top 10 states with the largest number of dairy goats - Texas, California, Wisconsin, Iowa, New York, Philadelphia, Ohio, Oklahoma, Indiana, Missouri
63. To check if the animal is dehydrated, pinch the skin over the shoulders of the goat. If the skin straightens quickly, there is enough fluid in the body. If the skin straightens slowly, a crease remains - the goat is dehydrated
64. The growth of goats at the withers varies depending on the breed from 43 to 107 cm
65. In the United States, about 680 kg of goat meat is imported weekly from Australia and New Zealand, as local producers do not cope with demand.
66. Healthy kids get to their feet a few minutes after birth and can immediately follow the herd.
67. Travelers used goat skins to store water and wine in them.
68. In biblical times, goat skin was used as parchment for writing.
69. Goats can produce offspring 3 times in 2 years
70. Older animals are able to store more body fat if feeding helps.
71. Most plant poisoning occurs in the spring when goats are moved to new pastures.
72. Goats do not grow as fast as sheep, because do not have such a high rate of feed to weight conversion
73. Goats have no tear ducts
74. Hornless animals are more likely to be infertile.
75. Colostrum is the first milk produced after birth. It contains a large amount of immunoglobulins (antibodies), vitamin A, minerals, fat and is a source of energy. A newborn kid should receive a serving of colostrum no later than 24 hours after birth. This will protect him from many diseases.

76. The larger the scrotum volume of a goat, the higher its libido and fecundity.

77. Goats discovered coffee! Shepherds noticed that goats become very energetic after eating grains of a certain tree - a coffee tree

78. 2 goats lived in the white house of the sons of Abram Lincoln

79. In past centuries, goats were often used to feed babies.

80. The largest number of goats lives in China (over 170 million)

81. Goat (Greek "chimera", lat. "Capra"). The symbolic meaning of male and female animals is different. If a goat (Greek "tragos") is more often considered the embodiment of lust and vitality and acts as a negative symbol, then a goat has been considered a nurse since ancient times. Goat horn is a symbol of fertile nature ("cornucopia" - "cornu copiae").