Disbudding Kid Goats

Why disbud?
- Marketability
  - Show wethers
    - Required by some shows
  - Avoid getting head caught in fence
- Human safety
  - Older people
  - Children

Why NOT to disbud?
- Marketability
  - Loss of “handles”
  - Drenching
  - Handling (catching & holding)
- Breed character
  - Fullblood Boers
- Defense against predators

Equipment Required
- Disbudding box
  - Box on right too small
- Disbudding iron
- Leather gloves
- Wire brush
- Optional items
  - Hair clippers
  - Hoof shears
  - Tube dehorner
  - Topical antibiotic

Disbudding Box
- Headpiece
  - order from Caprine Supply
- Box
  - Inside dimensions
    - 27.5” long
    - 20” tall
    - 7.5” wide
  - Belly block
    - 9” back from front
    - 9” down from top
  - 3/8” plywood & 1”x8”
  - Avoid too heavy
  - Stout hinge on lid

Disbudding Iron
- Rhinehart X50
  - 216 watts
  - Retail $78 (+ freight)
- Lenk 200
  - 200 watts
  - Retail $81 (+ freight)
- L&H Dehorner
  - 240 watts
  - Use ¾” ID for larger horns
  - Retail $43
  - Specify 8’ cord when ordering
What about the lower wattage, less expensive irons?

- Irons like the Lenk125 (125 watts) and the Rhinehart X30 (200 watts) generally:
  - take longer to heat
  - do not get as hot
  - do not retain heat as well

- If you’re only doing a few goats at a time, and you are willing to be patient between goats, they are sufficient.

- They are suited to producers with lots of patience and time ...

When should it be done?

- Horns grow differently
  - bucks > does
  - breed differences
    - Spanish
    - Saanen
- 1-3 weeks old
  - Ideal time is just as the horn is coming through the skin

Step #1a

- Hold goat’s head across the rigid part of the nose.
- Apply hot iron with medium pressure until a ring the color of new leather encircles the horn – usually not more than 15 seconds
- Clipping hair around horns (not required) will greatly reduce smoke and will facilitate monitoring of progress. Note: Clipping greatly increases the time required for disbudding.

Step #1b

- Apply hot iron to other horn until a ring the color of new leather encircles the horn – usually not more than 15 seconds

Step #2

- Using the disbudding iron or a 5/8” or 3/4” calf tube dehorner, remove the horns. Usually a scraping motion is most effective.
- If the horns are burned appropriately, the buds can be removed with very little effort.

Accessories

- Something to hold the iron (and other tools) when not in use is quite handy
- Conserves heat
- Reduces melting of cords
- Reduces risk of fire
- Reduces risk of burning someone

Step #2

- Using the disbudding iron or a 5/8” or 3/4” calf tube dehorner, remove the horns. Usually a scraping motion is most effective.
- If the horns are burned appropriately, the buds can be removed with very little effort.
Step #3a
- Reapply the hot iron until the exposed bone is slightly yellow in color. Typically, 4-6 seconds is sufficient.
- Horn bud on the right has been reheated.

Step #3b
- Repeat step 3a on the other horn bud.
- Use the edge of the iron to cauterize any small bleeders.
- **Optional**
  - Apply a topical antibiotic spray
  - Furox
  - Scarlet Oil
  - Blue Lotion
  - Repel flies
  - Prevent infection

What then?
- Scabs will form within 5-7 days
- Scabs will then shed
- Skin will grow over site where horns were
- Evaluate kids 3-4 weeks after disbudding for scur formation

Equipment Suppliers
- **Caprine Supply**
  P.O. Box Y
  De Soto, KS 66018
  1.800.646.7736
- **Nasco**
  901 Janesville, Ave.
  Fort Atkinson, WS 53538-0901
  1.800.558.9595
- **Jeffers**
  P.O. Box 948
  West Plains, MO 65775-0948
  1.800.533.9977
- **Valley Vet Supply**
  1118 Pony Express Hwy.
  Marysville, KS 66508
  1.800.360.4838