Galla Buck (Goat)

Climatic requirements
Suitable for ASAL areas; Indigenous to Northern Kenya ASAL Counties. Hardy meat goats with potential for milk production. Doses can reach 45kgs liveweight and bucks 60kgs. Capable of producing 1 litre of milk per day. Compared to Small East African goat, galla goats have faster growth rate. Reduced growth in low temperatures and very high rainfall.

Recommended zones
Makueni, Kajiado, Narok, Kitui, Northern Kenya Counties

Management/Breeding Practices

Nutrition
They depend almost entirely on browse plants like; indigenous shrubs (grewia bicolor, grewia vilosa, grewia hexamita), trees (acacia tortilis, acacia mellifera, leucaena sp. calliandra, sesbania). These feeds can be supplemented with leguminous crop by-products eg pigeon peas, cowpeas, green grams etc. also given mineral supplements and adequate fresh drinking water (3-8 litres per goat per day).

Health
Tick control: regular dipping using an appropriate acaricide to control tick-borne diseases like heart water and anaplasmosis. Hand spraying can also be done to control ticks.
Worm control: regular deworming should be done to control worms.
Vaccination: vaccination against common disease especially CCPP, PPR and Orf.

Breeding: select breeding females and which are true to type. They should have white coat and black skin. They should be in good health with no defects like poor udder. Mature males and females used for breeding for the first time at 12 months old. Ensure there is no inbreeding in the farm.

Use
-Used for meat in hotels, restaurants, homes etc.
-Farmers sell to earn income for other uses like payment of school fees.