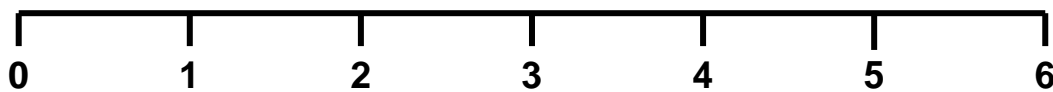
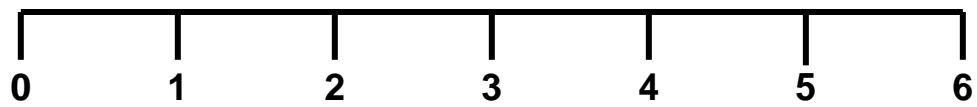


1



Inches

2



Inches



3



0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Inches

4

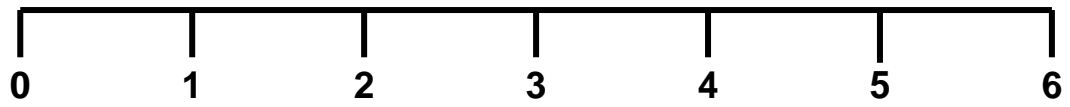


0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Inches

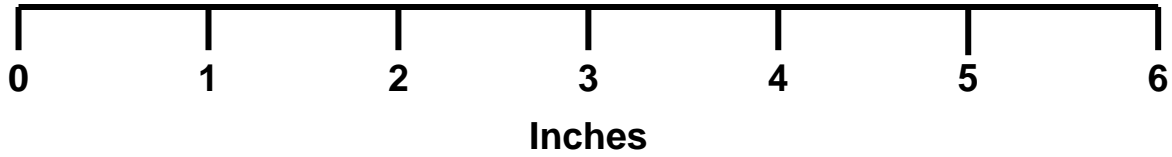


5



Inches

6



7

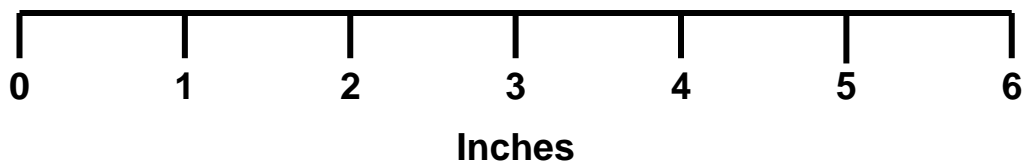


0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Inches



8





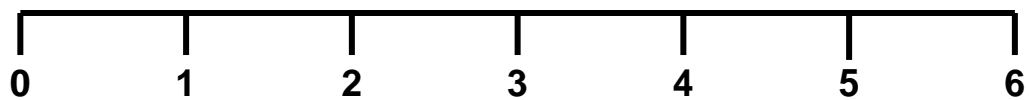
9



0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Inches

10



Inches

Name KEY Contestant # \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

## Clover Retail Meat Cut Identification-2011

INSTRUCTIONS: For each picture, use the columns on the right to choose the number or letter that indicates your answer for each retail meat cut. Use capital letters and write neatly. Clovers only provide answers for retail cut name. Each question is worth 5 points (50 points total for Clovers).

- |     | Retail<br>Cut<br>Name |
|-----|-----------------------|
| 1.  | <u>4</u>              |
| 2.  | <u>2</u>              |
| 3.  | <u>3</u>              |
| 4.  | <u>1</u>              |
| 5.  | <u>10</u>             |
| 6.  | <u>8</u>              |
| 7.  | <u>9</u>              |
| 8.  | <u>5</u>              |
| 9.  | <u>7</u>              |
| 10. | <u>6</u>              |

**Retail Names – to be used in answer column 1 by Clovers, Intermediates, and Seniors**

Beef Retail Meat Cuts

1. Arm roast
2. Brisket, whole
3. Eye round steak
4. T-bone steak

Lamb Retail Meat Cuts

5. Leg Center slice
6. Loin chop
7. Shanks

Pork Retail Meat Cuts

8. Arm steak
9. Fresh ham shank portion
10. Sliced bacon



Name \_\_\_\_\_ **KEY** \_\_\_\_\_ Contestant # \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

## Clover Livestock Feed Identification-2011

INSTRUCTIONS: For each picture, use the columns on the right to choose the number or letter that indicates your answer for each livestock feedstuff. Use capital letters and write neatly. Intermediates provide answers for feedstuff name and nutrient group. Each question is worth 5 points (100 points total for Intermediates).

Feedstuff  
Name

1. 2

2. 7

3. 10

4. 4

5. 5

6. 9

7. 8

8. 6

9. 1

10. 3

Feed Names – to be used in answer column 1 by Clovers, Intermediates, and Seniors

1. Barley (whole)
2. Copper sulfate
3. Cottonseed meal
4. Cracked shelled corn
5. Dehydrated alfalfa meal
6. Dicalcium phosphate
7. Millet (whole)
8. Oats (whole)
9. Peanut meal
10. Wheat (whole)

1



2





3



*Mark Sneed*







5





6



7





8





9



10



Name           **KEY**           Contestant #                                  County                                 

## Clover Livestock Breeds Identification-2011

INSTRUCTIONS: For each picture, use the columns on the right to choose the number or letter that indicates your answer for each livestock breed. Use capital letters and write neatly. **Clovers** only provide answers for breed name. (50 points total for Clovers).

- |     | Breed<br>Name                |
|-----|------------------------------|
| 1.  | <u>      <b>7</b>      </u>  |
| 2.  | <u>      <b>6</b>      </u>  |
| 3.  | <u>      <b>1</b>      </u>  |
| 4.  | <u>      <b>3</b>      </u>  |
| 5.  | <u>      <b>2</b>      </u>  |
| 6.  | <u>      <b>10</b>      </u> |
| 7.  | <u>      <b>8</b>      </u>  |
| 8.  | <u>      <b>9</b>      </u>  |
| 9.  | <u>      <b>4</b>      </u>  |
| 10. | <u>      <b>5</b>      </u>  |

Breed Names – to be used in answer column 1 by **Clovers**, **Intermediates**, and **Seniors**

<u>Beef Breeds</u>	<u>Goat Breeds</u>	<u>Sheep Breeds</u>	<u>Swine Breeds</u>
1. Angus	4. Boer	6. Oxford	8. Hampshire
2. Charolais	5. Kiko	7. Polled Dorset	9. Hereford
3. Hereford			10. Landrace



Name **KEY** Contestant # County

## Clover Livestock Equipment Identification-2010

INSTRUCTIONS: For each picture, use the columns on the right to choose the number or letter that indicates your answer for each piece of equipment. Use capital letters and write neatly. **Clovers** will only be asked questions pertaining to the names of livestock equipment. Each question is worth 5 points (50 points total for Clovers).

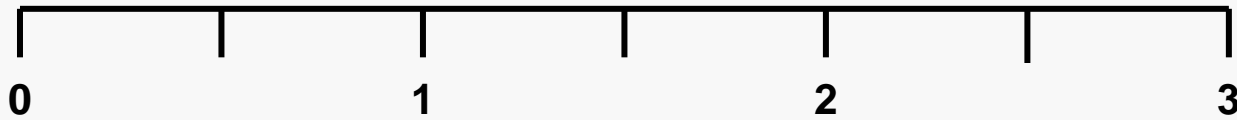
- |     | Equipment Name |
|-----|----------------|
| 1.  | <u>4</u>       |
| 2.  | <u>6</u>       |
| 3.  | <u>7</u>       |
| 4.  | <u>2</u>       |
| 5.  | <u>1</u>       |
| 6.  | <u>8</u>       |
| 7.  | <u>9</u>       |
| 8.  | <u>5</u>       |
| 9.  | <u>10</u>      |
| 10. | <u>3</u>       |

### Equipment Names – to be used in answer column 1 by **Clovers**

#### Livestock Equipment

1. Artificial insemination pipettes (Swine)
2. Electric Fence Wire Roller
3. Hanging Scale
4. Nipple waterer
5. RALGRO implant Cartridge
6. Ram marking harness
7. Scalpels
8. Semen storage tank
9. Sheep shears (electric)
10. Wool card

1



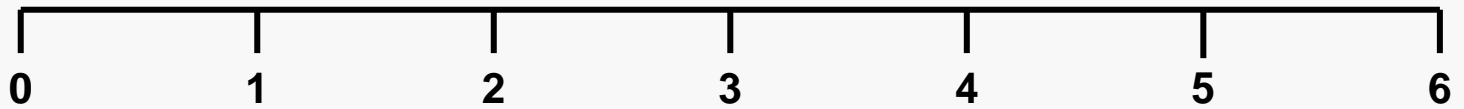
Inches

2



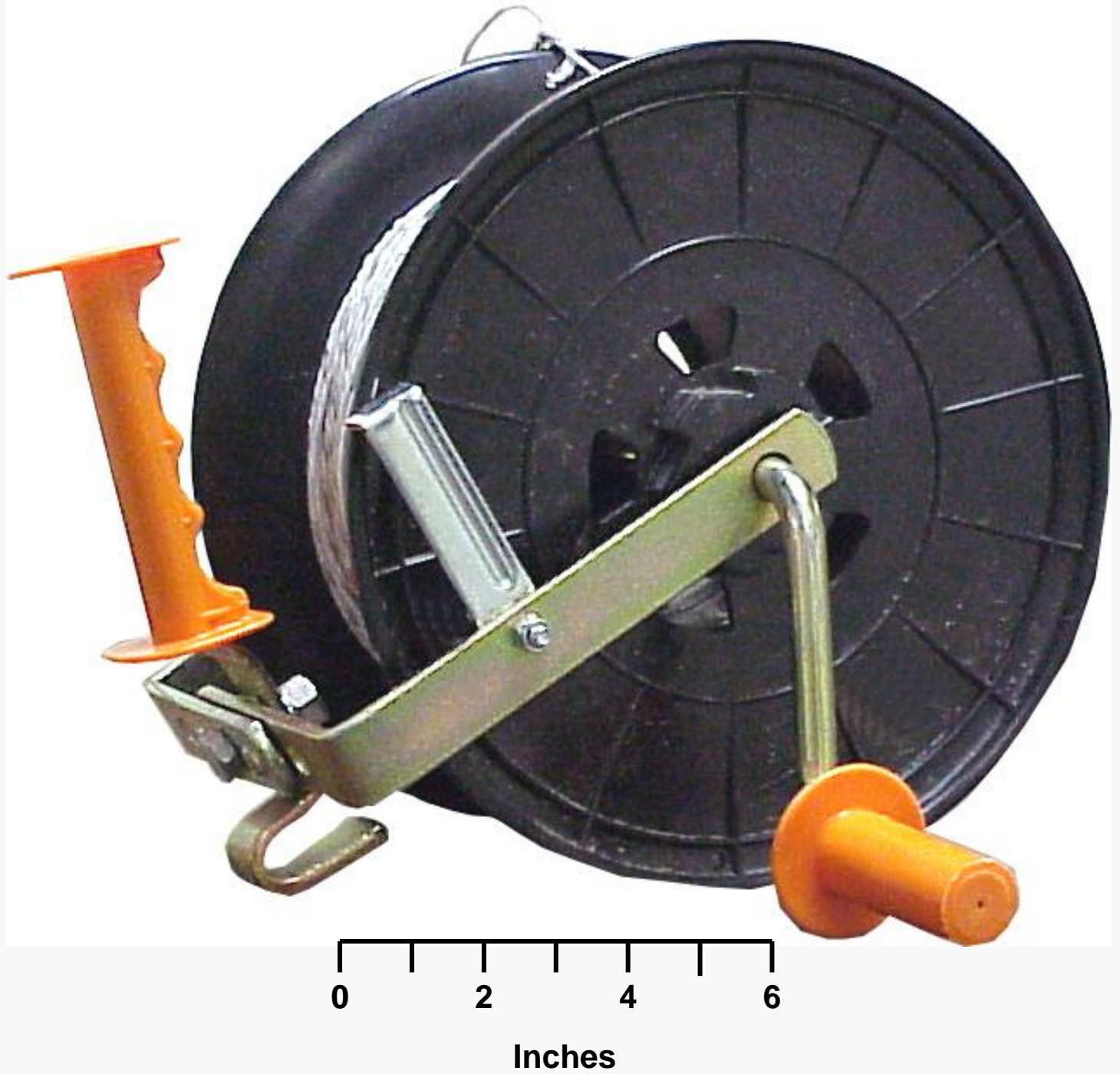


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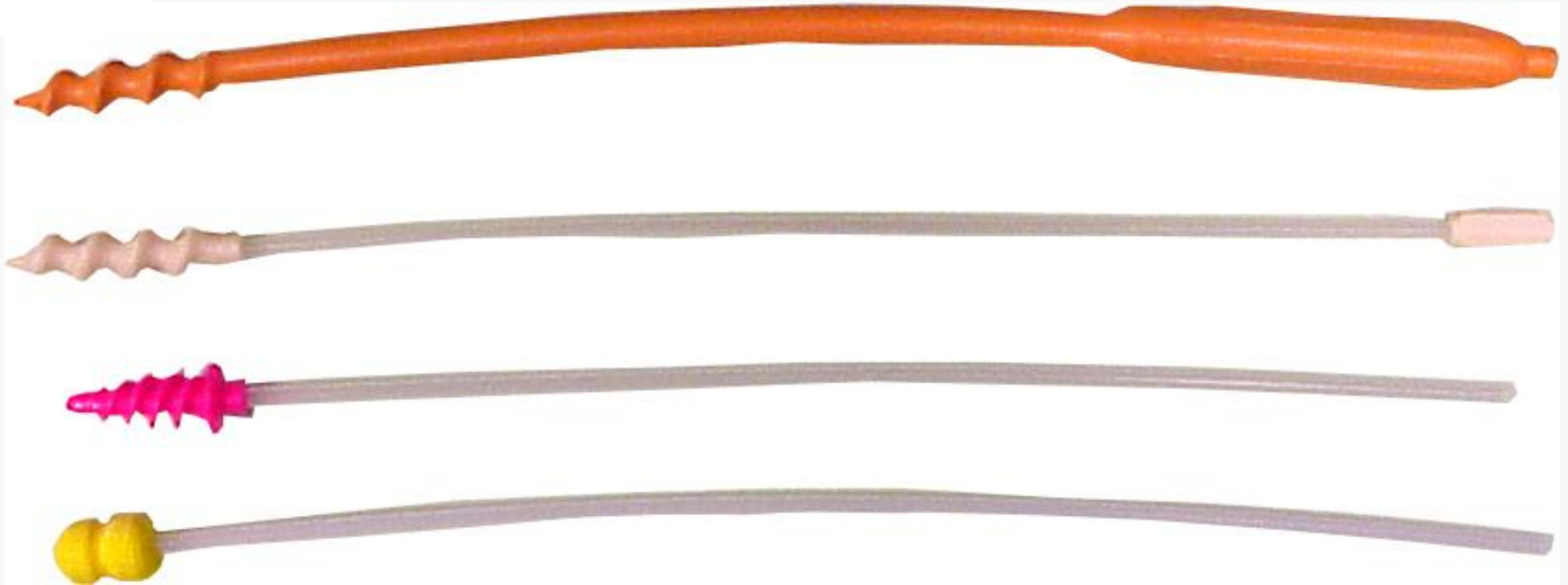


Inches

4



5



0 1 2 3 4 5 6  
Inches



6



0 4 8 12 16  
Inches

7

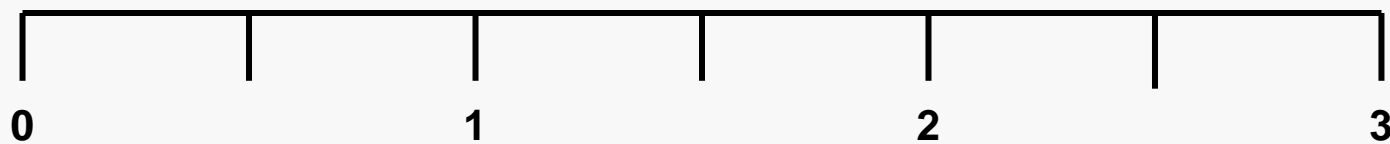
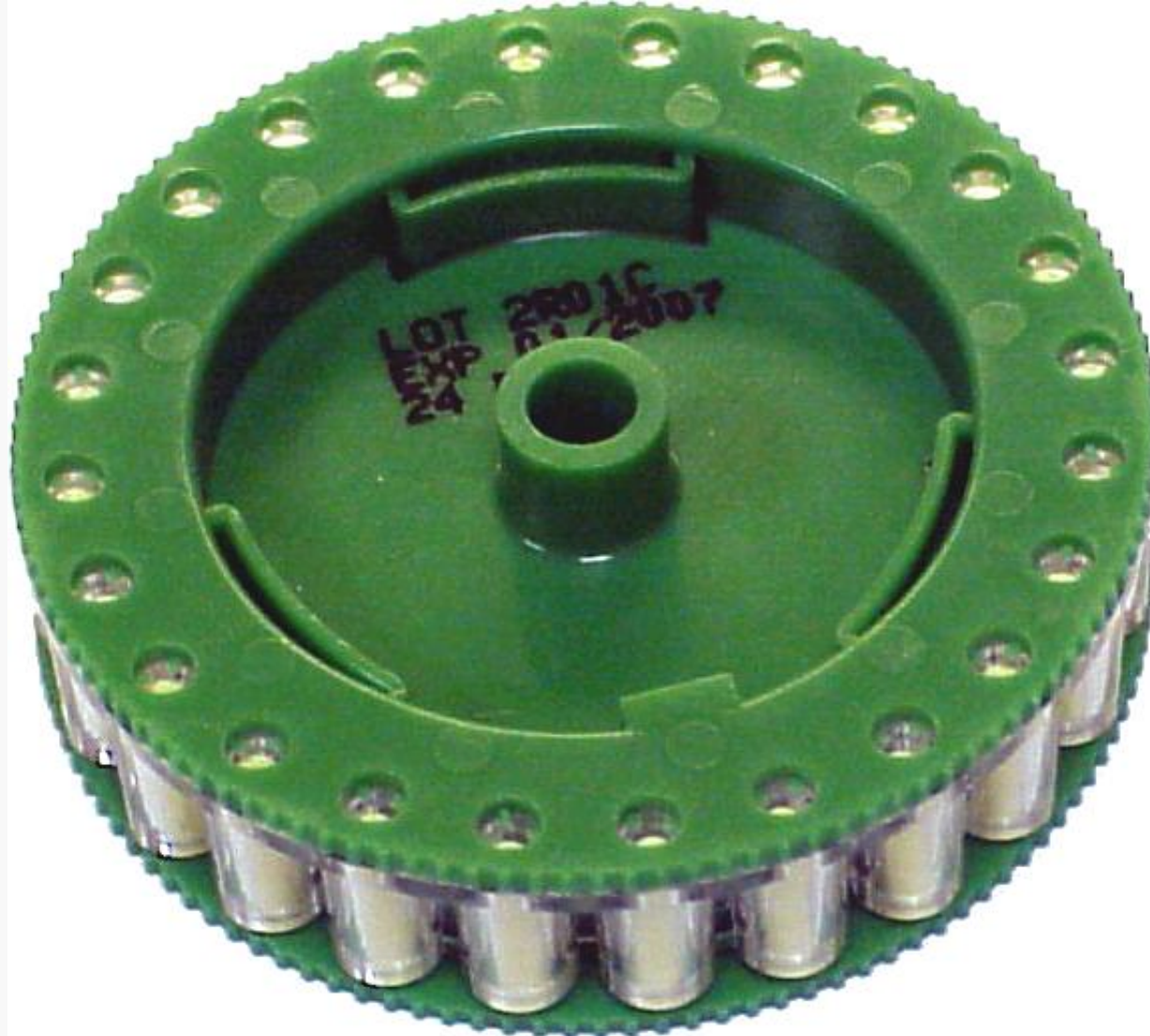


0 4 8 12 16

Inches

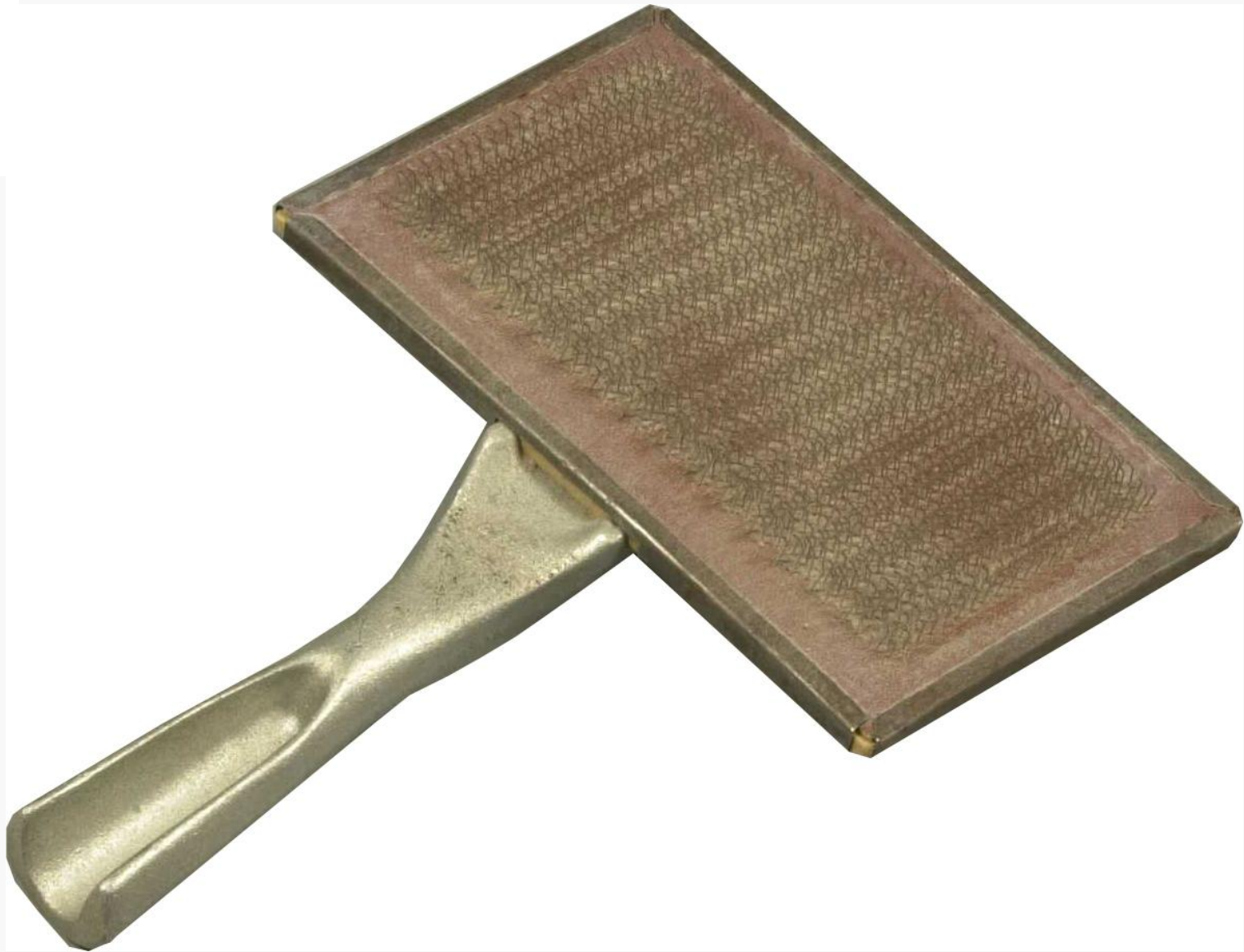


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Inches

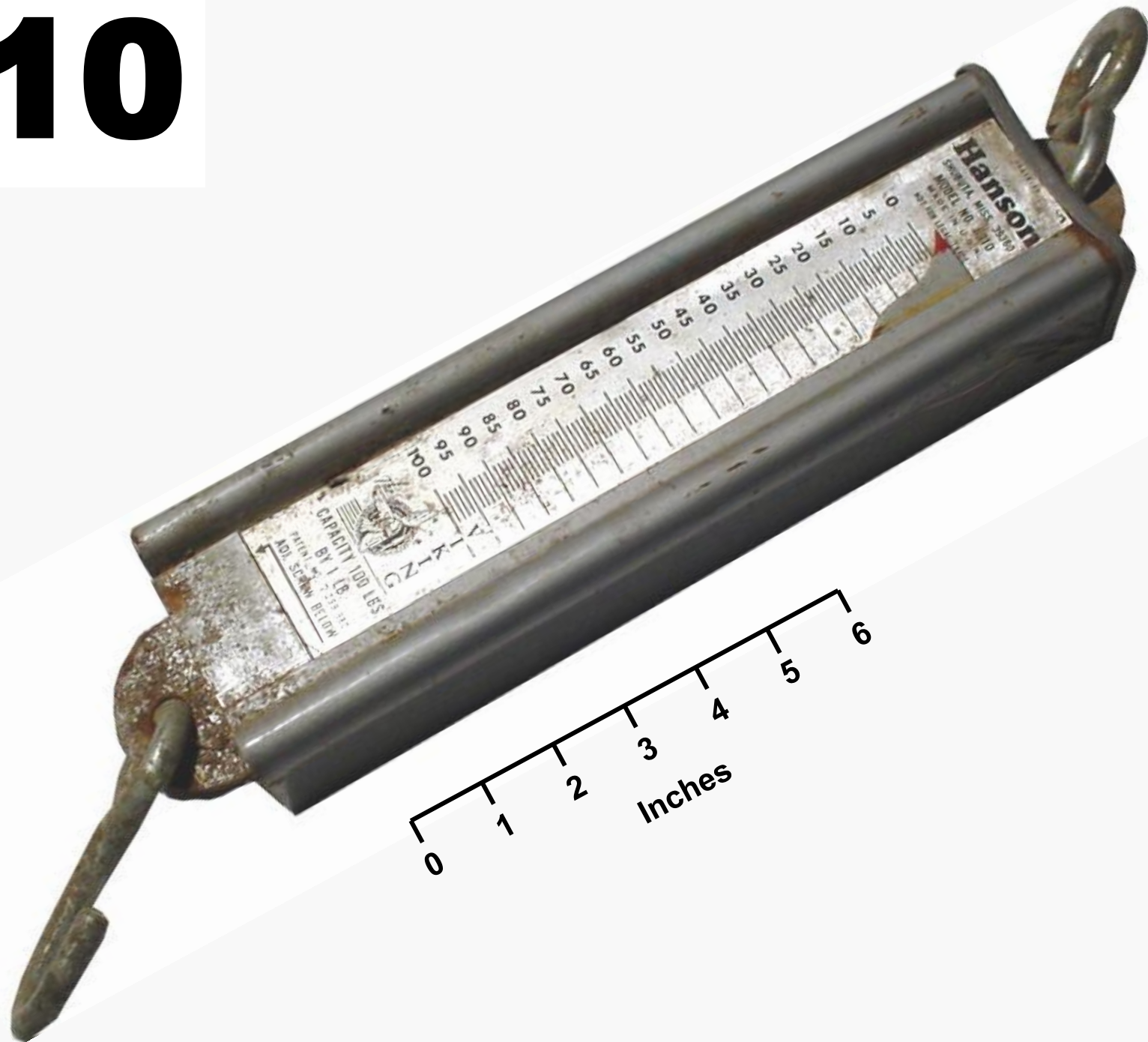
9



0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Inches

# 10





# Clover Retail Meat Judging-2011

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Contestant # \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

## Bone-In Pork Chops 3-1-4-2 cuts 2-5-3

Contestant Number \_\_\_\_\_

Placing Score \_\_\_\_\_

*University of Kentucky  
College of Agriculture  
Animal Sciences Department*

Contestant's Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

County

\_\_\_\_\_

Class

\_\_Retail Meat Judging\_\_

A	1 2 3 4	35
B	1 2 4 3	28
C	1 3 2 4	45
D	1 3 4 2	48
E	1 4 2 3	31
F	1 4 3 2	41
G	2 1 3 4	27
H	2 1 4 3	20
I	2 3 1 4	29
J	2 3 4 1	24
K	2 4 1 3	15
L	2 4 3 1	17
M	3 1 2 4	47
N	3 1 4 2	50
O	3 2 1 4	39
P	3 2 4 1	34
Q	3 4 1 2	45
R	3 4 2 1	37
S	4 1 2 3	26
T	4 1 3 2	36
U	4 2 1 3	18
V	4 2 3 1	20
W	4 3 1 2	38
X	4 3 2 1	30

# Clover Hay Judging-2011

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Contestant # \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

**4-1-3-2 Cuts 2-4-6**

Contestant Number \_\_\_\_\_

Placing Score \_\_\_\_\_

*University of Kentucky  
College of Agriculture  
Animal Sciences Department*

Contestant's Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

County

\_\_\_\_\_

Class

\_\_\_\_ Hay Judging \_\_\_\_

A	1 2 3 4	<b>24</b>
B	1 2 4 3	<b>30</b>
C	1 3 2 4	<b>30</b>
D	1 3 4 2	<b>42</b>
E	1 4 2 3	<b>42</b>
F	1 4 3 2	<b>48</b>
G	2 1 3 4	<b>14</b>
H	2 1 4 3	<b>20</b>
I	2 3 1 4	<b>10</b>
J	2 3 4 1	<b>12</b>
K	2 4 1 3	<b>22</b>
L	2 4 3 1	<b>18</b>
M	3 1 2 4	<b>26</b>
N	3 1 4 2	<b>38</b>
O	3 2 1 4	<b>16</b>
P	3 2 4 1	<b>18</b>
Q	3 4 1 2	<b>40</b>
R	3 4 2 1	<b>30</b>
S	4 1 2 3	<b>44</b>
T	4 1 3 2	<b>50</b>
U	4 2 1 3	<b>34</b>
V	4 2 3 1	<b>30</b>
W	4 3 1 2	<b>46</b>
X	4 3 2 1	<b>36</b>

# Oxytet 250

(Oxytetracycline in Aqueous Solution)

## Directions for use: See package insert

For use in Beef Cattle, Swine, Sheep, and Goats

*Read Entire Brochure Carefully Before Using This Product*

## For Intramuscular Use Only

**Active Ingredients:** Oxytet 250 is an effective antimicrobial preparation containing oxytetracycline. Each ml of this suspension contains 250,000 units of oxytetracycline in an aqueous base.

**Indications: Beef Cattle** – pneumonia, bronchitis, mastitis, foot rot, wound infections. **Swine** – pneumonia, mastitis, wound infections: and other bacterial infections caused by or associated with oxytetracycline- susceptible species.

**Sheep and Goats** – pneumonia, foot rot, wound infections

## Recommended Dosage

The usual dose is 2 ml per 100 lb of body weight given once daily for 3 days.

Maximum dose is 12 ml/day.

<u>Body Weight</u>	<u>Dosage</u>
100 lb	2 ml
300 lb	6 ml
500 lb	10 ml
600 lb or more	12 ml

**Caution: 1.** Do not mix Oxytet 250 with other injectable solutions as this may cause precipitation of the active ingredients. **2.** Oxytet 250 should be injected deep within the fleshy muscle of the neck. Do not inject this medication in the loin, hip, rump, subcutaneously, intravenously, or near a major nerve because it may cause tissue damage. **3.** If improvement does not occur within 48 hours, the diagnosis should be reconsidered and appropriate treatment initiated. **4.** Treated animals should be closely observed for 30 minutes after treatment. Should an adverse reaction occur, discontinue treatment and immediately administer epinephrine and antihistamines. **5.** Oxytet 250 must be stored between 2° and 8° C (36° to 46° F). Warm to room temperature and shake well before using. Keep refrigerated when not in use.

**Warnings:** The use of this medication in beef cattle, swine, sheep, and goats must be discontinued for 28 days before treated animals are slaughtered for food. Do not use in lactating dairy animals.

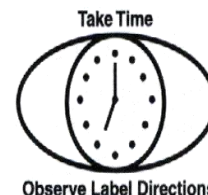
**How Supplied:** Oxytet 250 is available in 10 ml, 50 ml or 100 ml vials.

**Manufactured by:**

**Wildcat Animal Health LLC.**

**PO Box 1000**

**Lexington, KY 42445**





Name           **KEY**           Contestant #            County           

## Quality Assurance- Clover - Individual-2011

You are the manager of a large commercial farrow to finish swine operation. Use the **Oxytet** label to answer the **5 questions** below relating to swine management. Circle your answer.

1. Oxytet is labeled to treat all of the following diseases in swine, except \_\_\_\_\_?

- A.) **Circovirus**
- B.) Pneumonia
- C.) Wound infections
- D.) Mastitis

2. Oxytet should be administered how?

- A.) Through intravenous injection
- B.) Through subcutaneous injection
- C.) Mixed in feed
- D.) **Injected in the neck muscle**

3. What is the correct dosage per day for a 450 pound sow that has mastitis?

- A.) 12 ml
- B.) 10 ml
- C.) **9 ml**
- D.) 2 ml

4. How should Oxytet be stored according to the label?

- A.) **In the refrigerator**
- B.) On the dashboard of your truck
- C.) At room temperature
- D.) In a freezer

5. Oxytet could be used in all of the following ways, except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.) To treat foot rot in breeding goats
- B.) To treat a wound infection (today) in market barrow going to slaughter in 30 days
- C.) **To treat foot rot in a lactating dairy cow**
- D.) To treat pneumonia in feeder calves



# Clover Quiz-2011

*Circle the correct answer to the question.*

- 1.) All of the following are examples of legumes, except \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a. Soybeans
  - b. **Corn**
  - c. Alfalfa
  - d. Red Clover
  
- 2.) Which beef animal would return the most dollars when sold on a grid that pays premiums for high quality carcasses?
  - a. **1150 pound, average muscled, heavily finished Angus cross heifer**
  - b. 1400 pound, heavily muscled, below average finished Charolais steer
  - c. 2000 pound, cull Angus bull
  - d. 800 pound , preconditioned Simmental cross steer
  
- 3.) Which one of the following crossbred gilts should be the most maternal?
  - a. Hampshire X Duroc
  - b. Spotted X Pietrain
  - c. Pietrain X Hampshire
  - d. **Yorkshire X Landrace**
  
- 4.) What is another name for overeating disease in sheep?
  - a. **Enterotoxemia**
  - b. Shipping Fever
  - c. Bloat
  - d. Toxoplasmosis
  
- 5.) Which one of the following feeds would be the best for newly weaned calves?
  - a. **Orchardgrass hay and medicated commercial preconditioning feed**
  - b. Mature tall fescue hay and shelled corn
  - c. Red clover hay and whole soybeans
  - d. Alfalfa hay

[OVER]



6.) Which breed of bull would be the best choice to breed to a herd of commercial Hereford cows to increase performance at weaning?

- a. **Chiangus**
- b. Angus
- c. Red Angus
- d. Polled Hereford

7.) Which condition is most closely associated with vitamin E and/or Selenium deficiency?

- a. White muscle disease in sheep
- b. Retained placentas in cattle
- c. **Both a and b**
- d. None of the above

8.) Which livestock operation would probably best utilize corn silage as one of the main sources of feed?

- a. A large commercial meat goat operation
- b. **A seedstock beef operation that sells elite A.I. quality bulls and potential donor quality females**
- c. A small, part-time club lamb flock
- d. A stocker calf operation that grazes stockpiled, tall fescue for cheap weight gain

9.) Which cut of meat would probably be the least desirable when prepared by grilling over an open fire?

- a. A ribeye steak
- b. A porterhouse steak
- c. A whole pork tenderloin roast
- d. **An eye of the round roast**

10.) What do the letters BRSV stand for when discussing beef cattle diseases?

- a. Bovine Respiratory Standard Vaccine
- b. Bovine Reduction Stunt Virus
- c. **Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus**
- d. Bovine Respiratory Shipping Fever Vaccine

11.) Which one of the following hormones maintains pregnancy in a mature Shorthorn cow?

- a. Testosterone
- b. **Progesterone**
- c. Prostaglandin
- d. Lutalyse

- 12.) Which pig would most likely meet the following carcass specifications: .70 backfat and a 9.5 square inch loin eye area?
- a. 220 pound purebred Berkshire barrow
  - b. 125 pound cull crossbred gilt
  - c. **280 pound Hampshire cross barrow**
  - d. 125 pound cull Hampshire X Pietrain boar
- 13.) Why would a producer retain ownership of his feeder calves?
- a. To gain more profit due to improved carcass quality
  - b. To gain more profit for increased average daily gain
  - c. **Both a and b**
  - d. None of the above
- 14.) Which one of the following would not be an ingredient in a stocker calf mineral?
- a. Rumensin
  - b. Bovatec
  - c. **Paylean**
  - d. Chlortetracycline
- 15.) Which city hosted the International Livestock Exposition from 1900-1975?
- a. **Chicago**
  - b. Omaha
  - c. Denver
  - d. Oklahoma City
- 16.) Which one of the following is not a vitamin or mineral?
- a. Thiamine
  - b. Copper
  - c. Zinc
  - d. **All of these are vitamins or minerals**
- 17.) Which one of the following would be a management technique used in a progressive commercial sheep flock?
- a. Recordkeeping
  - b. Clipping needle teeth of baby lambs
  - c. Creep feeding baby lambs
  - d. **Both a and c**

18.) Which swine breeds makes up the National Swine Registry and which breed leads in annual registrations?

- a. **Duroc, Hampshire, Landrace, and Yorkshire – Yorkshires lead in annual registrations**
- b. Duroc, Hampshire, Landrace, and Yorkshire - Durocs lead in annual registrations
- c. Berkshire, Chester White, Poland China, and Spotted - Berkshires lead in annual registrations
- d. Chester White, Poland China, and Spotted – Spotteds lead in annual registrations

19.) If a homozygous black and homozygous polled Simmental bull is bred to a Horned Hereford cow, what would the calf look like?

- a. Black and horned
- b. **Black and polled**
- c. Red and horned
- d. Yellow and polled

20.) Which of the following should increase feed efficiency in a commercial beef cattle feedyard?

- a. Feeding ionophores
- b. Feeding Optaflexx
- c. Feeding increased levels of magnesium
- d. **Both a and b**

21.) Why would you use a CIDR device in a Dorset ewe?

- a. **To synchronize heat**
- b. To treat for bloat
- c. To apply a dewormer
- d. To measure the quality of the fleece

22.) All of the following are typically used in pasture renovation except\_\_\_\_\_?

- a. Apply fertilizer and lime according to soil test recommendations
- b. No-till or broadcast seeding of a legume (usually red or white clover)
- c. Use livestock to closely graze down the pasture grasses
- d. **Add large amounts of nitrogen fertilizer to increase the growth of pasture grasses**

23.) What is dystocia?

- a. **Calving difficulty**
- b. A bone deformity
- c. Neither a or b
- d. Both a and b

24.) What body condition score (BCS) would be considered optimal for a mature Angus cross cow?

- a. BCS 1 or 2
- b. **BCS 5 or 6**
- c. BCS 9 or 10
- d. BCS 50

25.) Which of the following diseases that affects beef cattle is also similar to the Scrapie disease in sheep?

- a. BSE (Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy)
- b. Grass tetany
- c. “Mad Cow Disease”
- d. **Both a and c**



# Clover Quality Assurance Exercise-Team-2011

County **KEY** \_\_\_\_\_

Your team is the group managers of a registered Southdown sheep flock that sells rams and ewes at national shows and sales across the U.S. You have had several of your pregnant ewes abort lately. Upon consultation and testing, your veterinarian informs you that the abortions were caused by the disease *Campylobacter fetus*. Use the **Aureo 4 Crumbles** label to answer the questions below.

**1.) What is the active drug ingredient?**

- a.) Magnesium-MICA
- b.) Calcium Carbonate
- c.) **Chlortetracycline**
- d.) Aureo 4

**2.) How should this product be administered?**

- a.) **Mixed in the feed ration**
- b.) Injected subcutaneously
- c.) Injected intramuscularly
- d.) Inject intravenously

**3.) How much of Aureo 4 Crumbles should a 132 pound ewe eat each day?**

- a.) **0.02 pounds per head per day**
- b.) 2 pounds per head per day
- c.) 10 ml per head per day
- d.) 5 ml per head per day

**4.) Some of the non-medicated ingredients in Aureo 4 Crumbles include which of the following?**

- a.) Grain by-products
- b.) Plant protein products
- c.) Molasses products
- d.) **All of these**

**5.) What other farm animals are labeled to be treated with Aureo 4 Crumbles?**

- a.) **Beef cattle**
- b.) Goats
- c.) Poultry
- d.) Llamas

[OVER]

6.) Which other diseases of sheep are labeled for treatment with Aureo 4 Crumbles?

- a.) Ovine Respiratory Complex
- b.) Pinkeye
- c.) Foot Rot
- d.) **None of these**

7.) Which one of the following statements is false?

- a.) Aureo 4 Crumbles may be used to increase feed efficiency in growing beef calves.
- b.) Aureo 4 Crumbles may be feed to ewes continuously during pregnancy.
- c.) Aureo 4 Crumbles may be used to treat bacterial pneumonia in beef cattle
- d.) **Aureo 4 Crumbles may be used to increase feed efficiency in feedlot lambs.**

8.) According to the Aureo 4 Crumbles label, what disease is caused by *Pasteurella spp.*?

- a.) Vibronic abortion in sheep
- b.) **Shipping fever in beef cattle**
- c.) Bacterial enteritis in beef cattle
- d.) Anaplasmosis in beef cattle

9.) Aureo 4 Crumbles would be considered which one of the following?

- a.) **Antibiotic and Growth Promoter**
- b.) Vaccine and Growth Promoter
- c.) Dewormer and Growth Promoter
- d.) Growth Promoter only

10.) Aureo 4 Crumbles contains \_\_\_\_\_ of its active drug ingredient.

- a.) 2 g/lb
- b.) **4 g/lb**
- c.) 6 g/lb
- d.) 10 g/lb

# Aureo 4 Crumbles

**Type of Feed:** Medicated Carrier      **Form of Feed:** Crumbles

## General Description:

Aureo Crumbles provides a source of “producer-ready” medications to customize the base feed for sheep, beef and non-lactating dairy cattle.

## LAND O LAKES® AUREO 4 CRUMBLES

**MEDICATED**  
FOR BEEF, SHEEP AND  
NON-LACTATING DAIRY CATTLE

**For calves, beef and non-lactating dairy cattle:** For control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by *Pasteurella spp.*; Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale* susceptible to chlortetracycline; Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *Escherichia coli* and bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida* organisms susceptible to chlortetracycline; For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in calves (250 to 400 lb); For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses in growing cattle over 400 lb.

**For sheep:** Aid in reducing the incidence of (vibronic) abortion caused by *Campylobacter fetus* infection susceptible to chlortetracycline.

### ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

Chlortetracycline ..... 4 g/lb

### GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, (Min) ..... 8.0 %  
Crude Fat, (Min) ..... 2.0 %  
Crude Fiber, (Max) ..... 29.0 %  
Calcium (Ca), (Min) ..... 3.5 %  
Calcium (Ca), (Max) ..... 4.5 %  
Phosphorus (P), (Min) ..... 0.20 %  
Potassium (K), (Min) ..... 0.8 %

### INGREDIENTS

Roughage Products (not more than 60%), Processed Grain By-Products, Plant Protein Products, Calcium Carbonate, Forage Products, Magnesium-Mica, Molasses Products, Calcium Lignin Sulfonate

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

AUREO 4 Crumbles can be top-dressed on individually fed rations or thoroughly mixed with the regular ration.

**In calves, beef and non-lactating beef cattle:**

**For control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by *Pasteurella spp.*:** Feed AUREO 4 CRUMBLES at 0.0875 lb/head/day to provide 350 mg chlortetracycline/head/day (0.35 g/head/day).

**For control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale* susceptible to chlortetracycline in beef cattle:**

For cattle under 700 lb, feed AUREO 4 CRUMBLES at 0.0875 lb/head/day to provide 350 mg chlortetracycline/ head/day (0.35 g/head/day). For cattle over 700 lb, feed AUREO 4 CRUMBLES at 0.0125 lb/100 lbs. bodyweight/day to provide 0.5 mg chlortetracycline/lb bodyweight daily (0.125 lbs to provide 0.5 g/head/day for 1000 lb. animal).

**For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *Escherichia coli* and bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida* organisms susceptible to chlortetracycline:** Feed AUREO 4 CRUMBLES at 0.25 lb/100 lbs. bodyweight/day for 3 to 5 days to provide 10 mg chlortetracycline/lb bodyweight (1.25 lbs. to provide 5 g/head for a 500 lb. calf). Do not treat for more than 5 days.

**For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in calves (250 to 400 lb):** Feed AUREO 4 CRUMBLES at 0.00625 to 0.0175 lb/head/daily to provide 25 to 70 mg chlortetracycline.

**For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses in growing cattle over 400 lb:** Feed AUREO 4 CRUMBLES at 0.0175 lb/head/daily to provide 70 mg chlortetracycline.

**In sheep:**

**As an aid in reducing the incidence of vibronic abortion in breeding sheep:** Feed 0.02 lb AUREO 4 CRUMBLES/head/day to supply 80 mg chlortetracycline/head daily. Feed continuously during pregnancy.

## Available Additives:

Product No.	Options	Active Drug	Active Drug Level
2180022	Aureo 2	Chlortetracycline	2 g/lb
2180023	Aureo 4	Chlortetracycline	4 g/lb
2180021	Aureo 10	Chlortetracycline	10 g/lb



**Product Features:**

Aureomycin branded chlortetracycline

Calves, Beef and Non-lactating Dairy Cattle:

Sheep

No-frills formula

Different concentrations available

**Product Benefits:**

Used in many farm animal health programs; has zero day withdrawal at all feeding levels in all species covered.

Control of bacterial pneumonia associated with shipping fever complex caused by *Pasturella* spp. Control of active infection of anaplasmosis caused by *Anaplasma marginale* susceptible to CTC. Treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *Pasturella multocida* organisms susceptible to CTC

Aid in reducing the incidence of vibronic abortion in breeding sheep

Doesn't interfere with ration. Lower cost of medication

Flexible to meet feeding needs

**Usage Tips**

Mix Aureo Crumbles thoroughly with grain and roughage prior to feeding.

Follow label directions for specific feeding directions according to specie, label claim and drug concentration.

**Key Points**

1. Aureomycin branded chlortetracycline is approved for beef and non-lactating dairy cattle and sheep.
2. Can be top-dressed or mixed in total ration depending on concentration of drug.
3. No added protein, vitamins or trace minerals in formulation.
4. Aureomycin has no withdrawal prior to slaughter.

# Clover Team Breeding Exercise-2011

County\_\_\_\_\_ **KEY** \_\_\_\_\_

Your team is managing a 500 head commercial sheep operation that sells feeder lambs to a Western U.S. lamb feedlot. You are paid premiums for heavily muscled lambs. Your ewe flock consists of mainly Dorset cross ewes. You have been using Suffolk rams lately that are producing growthy lambs, but are not very heavily muscled. You have decided to replace two (2) of your rams and buy two (2) new rams. The rams you purchase will only be used to sire feeder lambs; no replacement ewes will be saved. Your job is to select two (2) from the four (4) Suffolk rams below that you want to purchase to replace the two (2) rams that you are selling, answer the questions and explain to the contest official why you chose the two (2) rams that you did.

Ram #	Ram Name	% Lamb Crop EPD	60 Day Weight EPD	120 Day Weight EPD	Loin Eye Area EPD	Fleece Diameter EPD	Codon 171 Genotype (Scrapie)
1	Luxford	+5.0	+2.8	+2.5	-0.7	+0.2	QR
2	Blue Duck	-2.5	+3.7	+4.4	+1.7	+1.1	QQ
3	Wildcat	+8.2	+0.3	+1.9	+0.2	-1.9	RR
4	Legend	+1.7	+4.4	+7.1	+1.3	-0.4	QR
<b>Suffolk Breed Average EPDs</b>	—	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>+2.7</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	<b>+0.1</b>	—

Which **two (2)** rams did your team choose to use in this operation?

**1-Luxford    2-Blue Duck    3-Wildcat    4-Legend**

1) Which **two (2)** rams would you expect to sire the lambs that would be the shapeliest in their hindsaddle?

**1-Luxford    2-Blue Duck    3-Wildcat    4-Legend**

2) Which **two (2)** rams are the larger framed, flatter designed rams?

**1-Luxford    2-Blue Duck    3-Wildcat    4-Legend**

3) Which ram is the lightest muscled both visually and according to the data?

**1-Luxford    2-Blue Duck    3-Wildcat    4-Legend**

4) Which ram has the best maternal data (% Lamb Crop)?

**1-Luxford    2-Blue Duck    3-Wildcat    4-Legend**

5) Which ram will not pass on any Scrapie susceptible genes?

**1-Luxford    2-Blue Duck    3-Wildcat    4-Legend**

6) Which ram is a “natural colored” Suffolk?

**1-Luxford    2-Blue Duck    3-Wildcat    4-Legend**



1

Luxford





2

# Blue Duck





3

**Wildcat**





4

Legend

