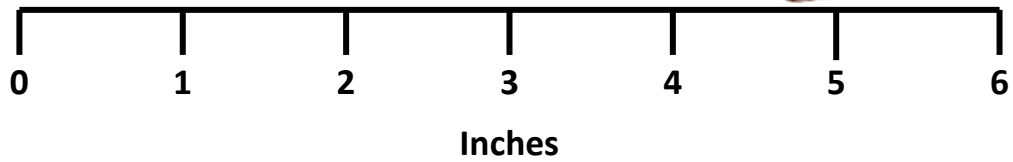
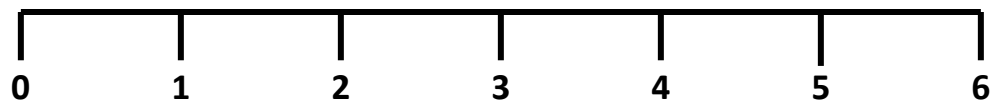


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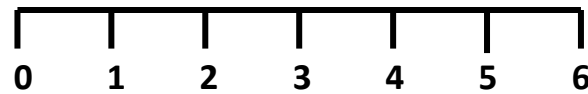


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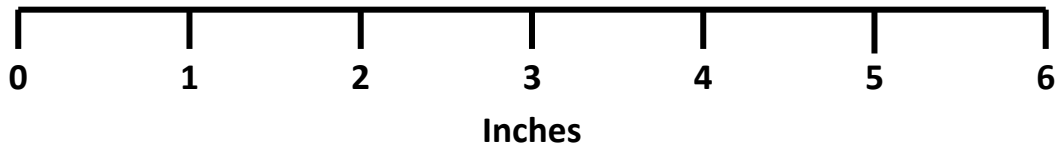
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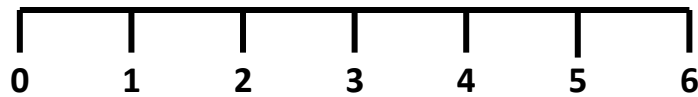


Inches

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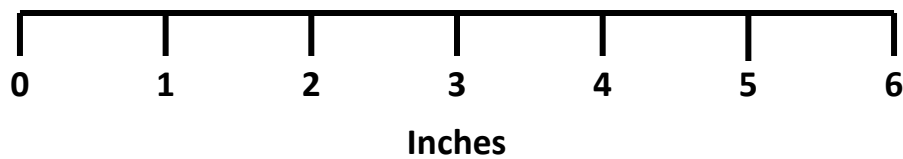


5



Inches

6



7



0 1 2 3 4 5 6

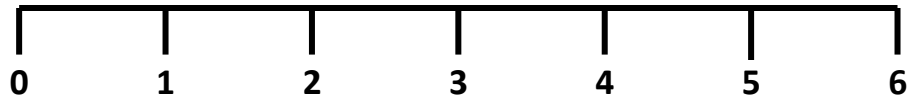
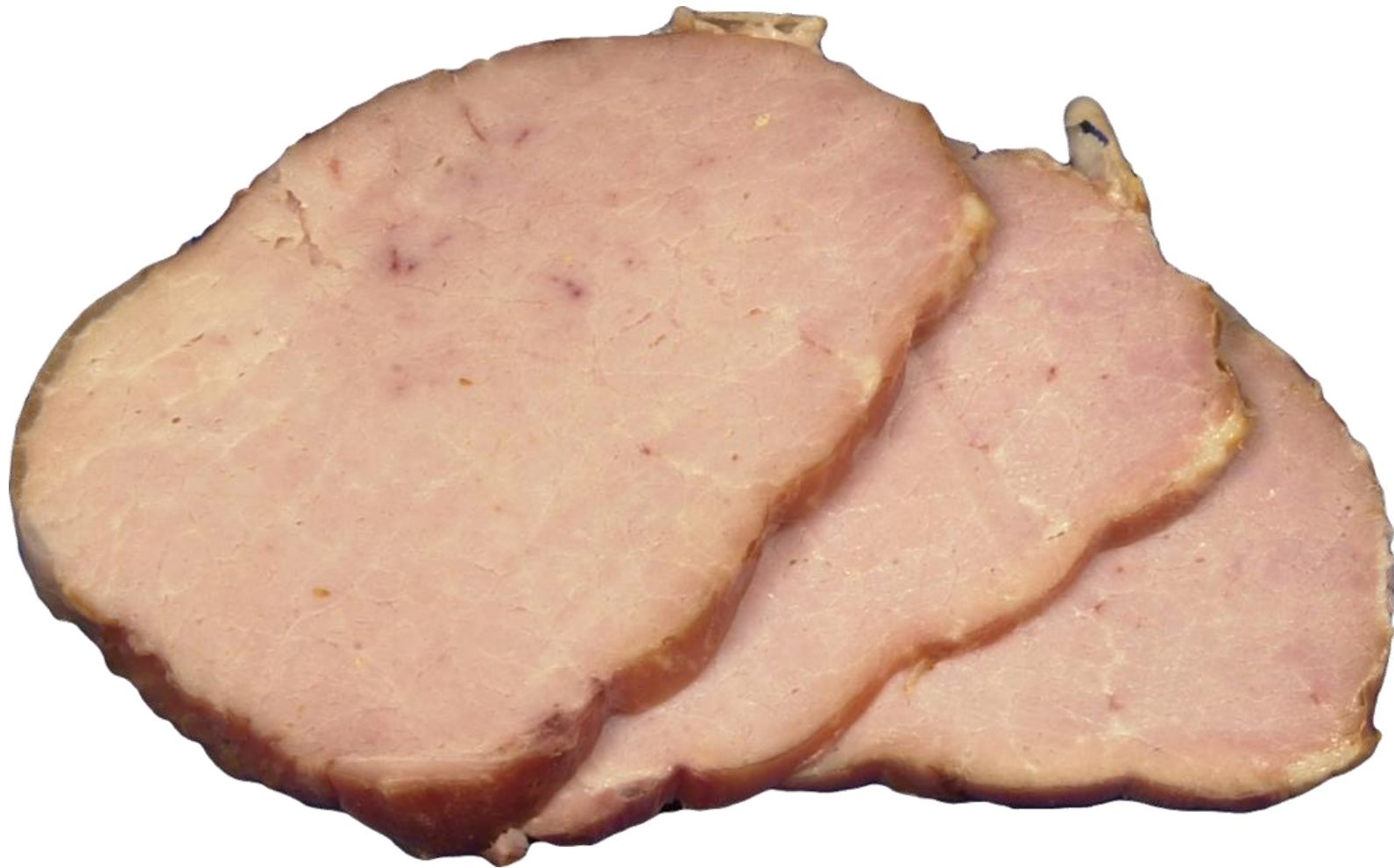
Inches

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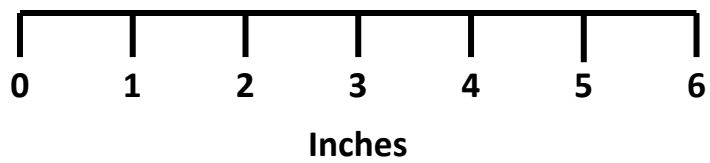
Inches

9



Inches

10



Name KEY Contestant # _____ County _____

Clover Retail Meat Cut Identification-2012

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

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

Beef Retail Meat Cuts

1. Beef for stew
2. Eye Round Roast
3. Flank Steak
4. Porterhouse Steak

Lamb Retail Meat Cuts

5. Breast Riblets
6. Leg Shank Half
7. Shanks

Pork Retail Meat Cuts

8. Fresh Side Pork
9. Smoked Canadian Style Bacon
10. Smoked Pork Jowl

1

STUD RAM S



Banner
©

2



3



4



Mark Sneed

5



Brad Hook

6



7



Mapes

8



9



10



Name **KEY** Contestant # County

Clover Livestock Breeds Identification-2012

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
Name |
|-----|---------------|
| 1. | <u>7</u> |
| 2. | <u>5</u> |
| 3. | <u>6</u> |
| 4. | <u>2</u> |
| 5. | <u>1</u> |
| 6. | <u>9</u> |
| 7. | <u>8</u> |
| 8. | <u>10</u> |
| 9. | <u>3</u> |
| 10. | <u>4</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. Shorthorn	3. Kiko	5. Montadale	8. Berkshire
2. Simmental	4. Spanish	6. Rambouillet	9. Duroc
		7. Suffolk	10. Yorkshire

Name _____ **KEY** _____ Contestant # _____ County _____

Clover Livestock Feed Identification-2012

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. Clovers provide answers for the feedstuff name. Each question is worth 5 points (50 points total for Clovers).

Feedstuff
Name

1. 7

2. 8

3. 1

4. 5

5. 6

6. 2

7. 10

8. 4

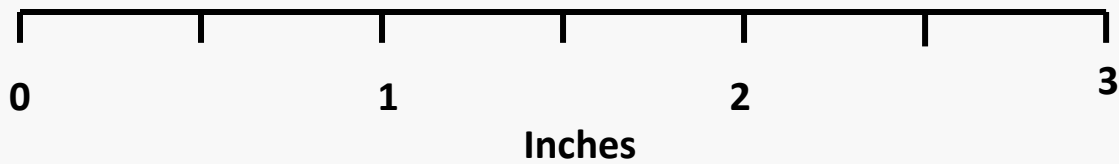
9. 9

10. 3

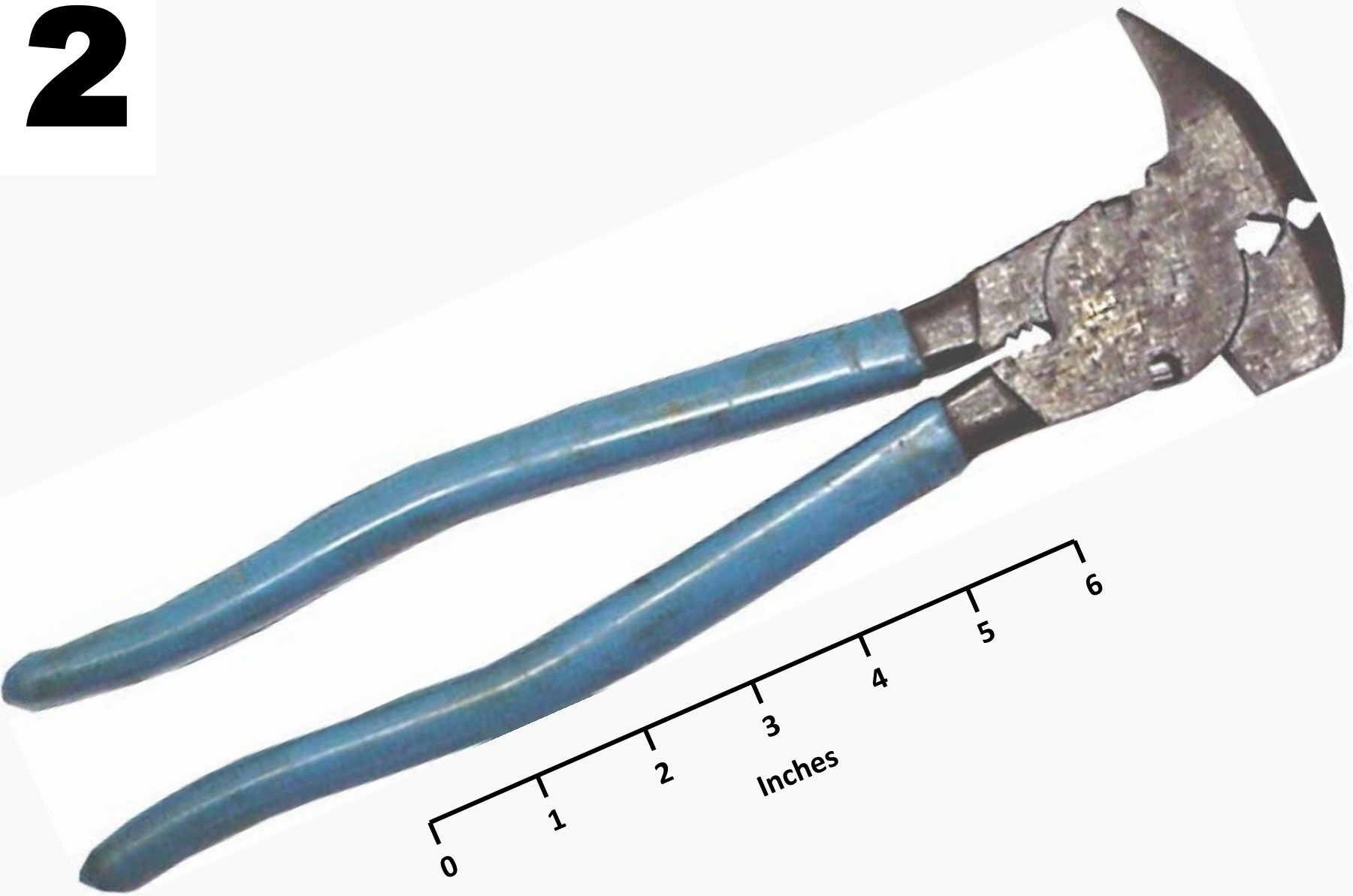
Feed Names – to be used in answer column 1 by Clovers

1. Alfalfa Meal (cubed)
2. Cracked Shelled Corn
3. Dried Molasses
4. Linseed Meal
5. Meat and Bone Meal
6. Oats (whole)
7. Oats Hulls
8. Shelled Corn
9. Steam Rolled Barley
10. Wheat Middlings

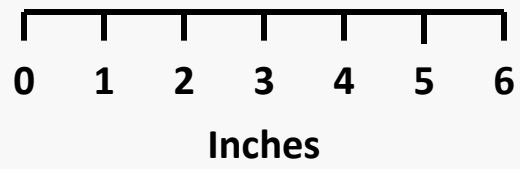
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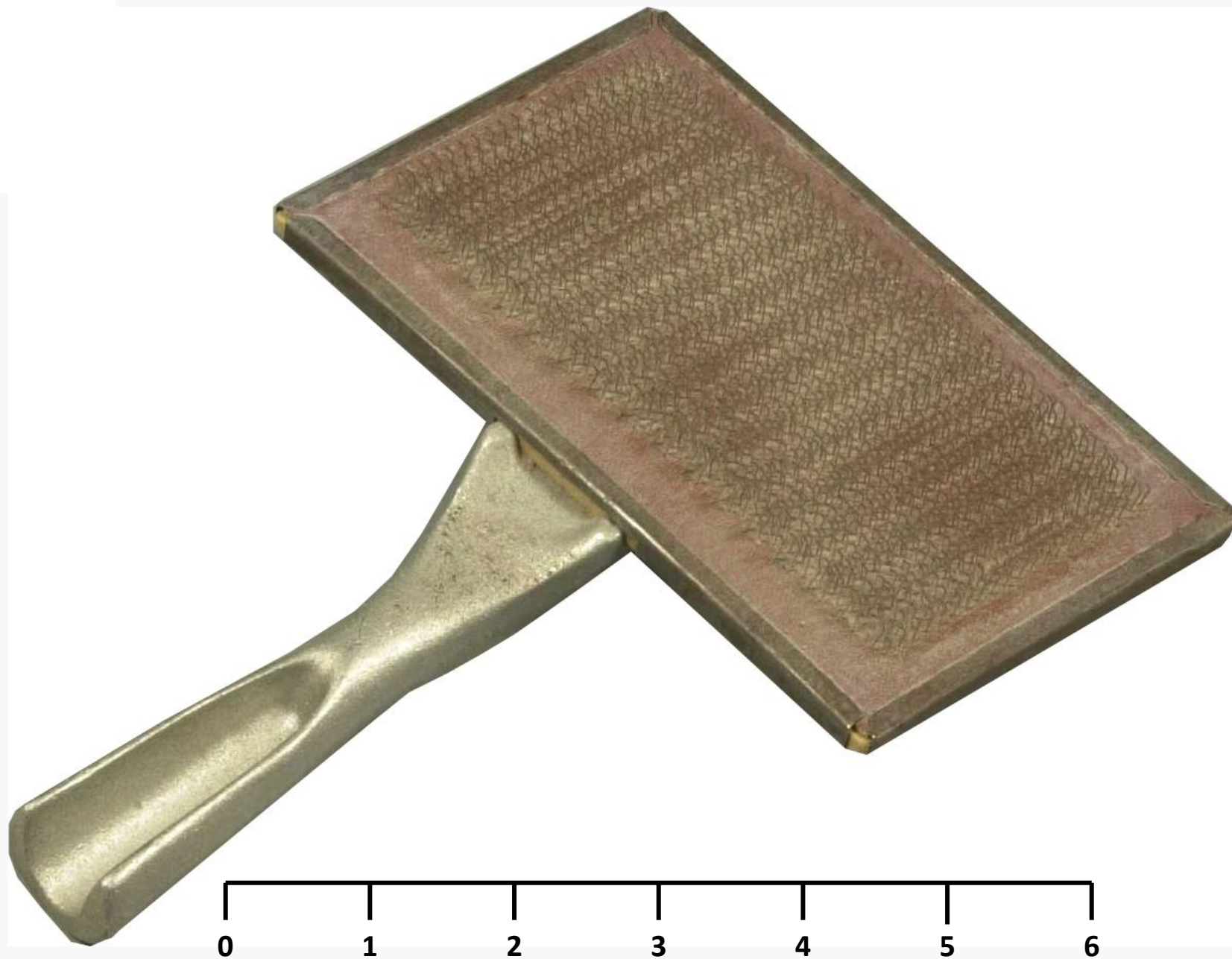
2



3

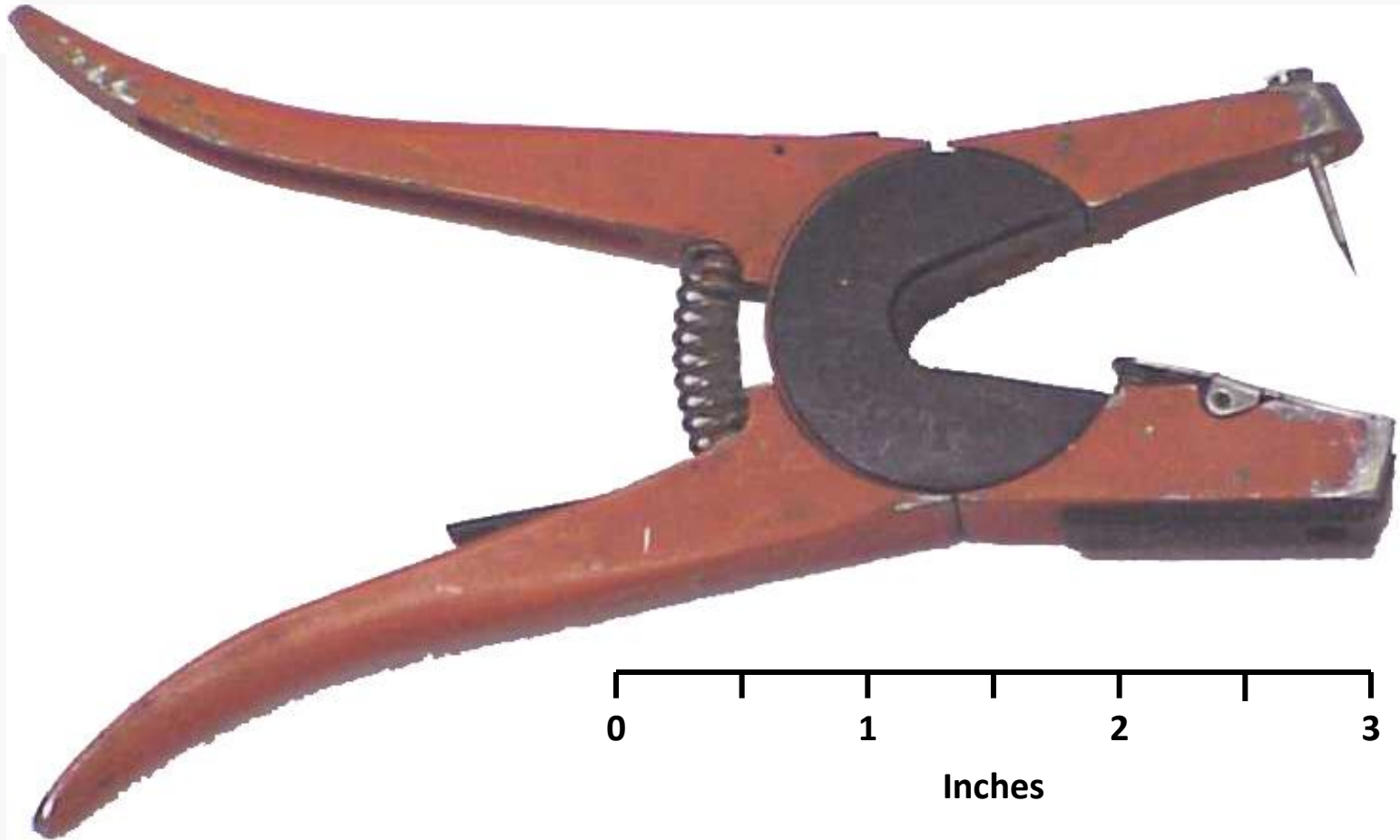


4



Inches

5



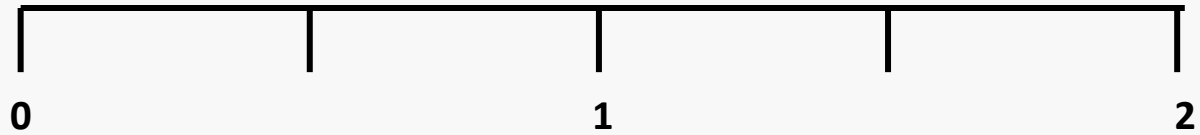
6



0 1 2 3 4 5 6

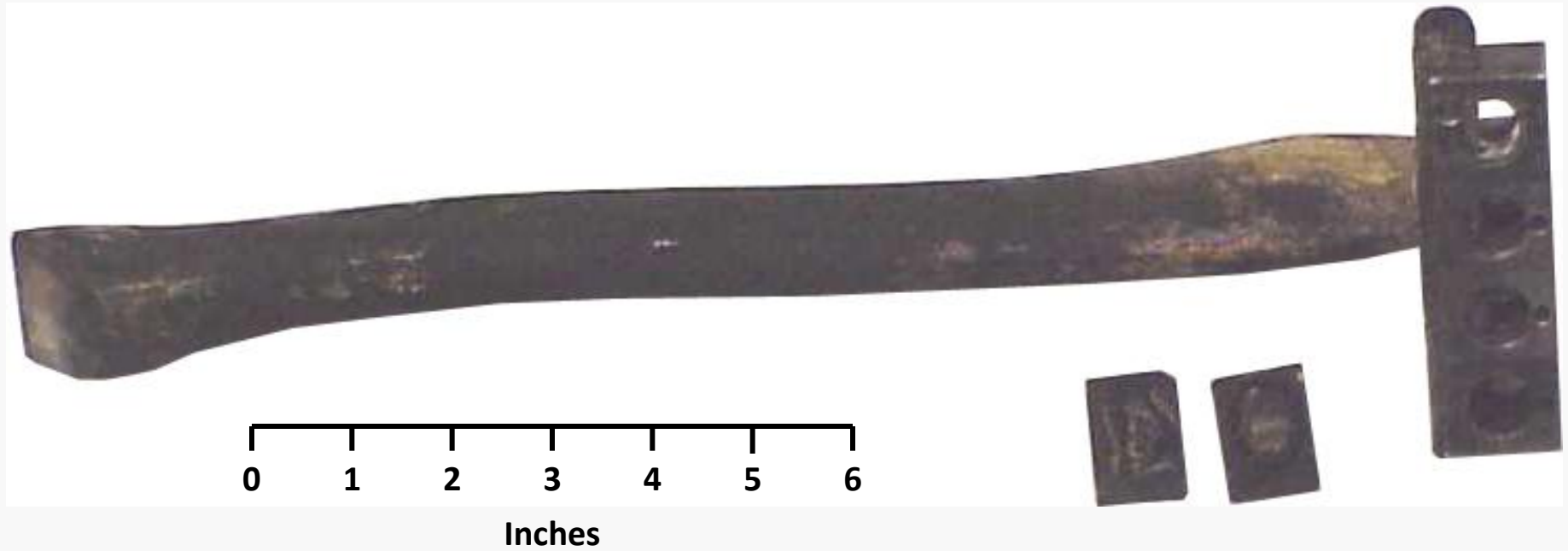
Inches

7



Inches

8



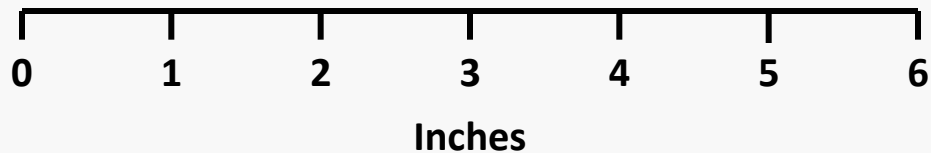
9



0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Inches

10



Name **KEY** Contestant # County

Clover Livestock Equipment Identification-2012

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

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

Livestock Equipment

1. Currycomb
2. Ear Notchers
3. Ear tags
4. Ear tag pliers
5. Fencing pliers
6. Plastic sleeve
7. Slap tattoo
8. SYNOVEX Implant cartridge
9. SYNOVEX Implant gun
10. Wool card

Clover Retail Meat Judging-2012

Name _____ Contestant # _____ County _____

Beef Top Loin Steaks

3-1-2-4

Cuts 2-3-5

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	43
B	1 2 4 3	33
C	1 3 2 4	48
D	1 3 4 2	43
E	1 4 2 3	28
F	1 4 3 2	33
G	2 1 3 4	40
H	2 1 4 3	30
I	2 3 1 4	42
J	2 3 4 1	34
K	2 4 1 3	22
L	2 4 3 1	24
M	3 1 2 4	50
N	3 1 4 2	45
O	3 2 1 4	47
P	3 2 4 1	39
Q	3 4 1 2	37
R	3 4 2 1	34
S	4 1 2 3	20
T	4 1 3 2	25
U	4 2 1 3	17
V	4 2 3 1	19
W	4 3 1 2	27
X	4 3 2 1	24

Clover Hay Judging-2012

Name _____ Contestant # _____ County _____

1-2-4-3
Cuts of 3-3-7

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	43
B	1 2 4 3	50
C	1 3 2 4	33
D	1 3 4 2	30
E	1 4 2 3	47
F	1 4 3 2	37
G	2 1 3 4	40
H	2 1 4 3	47
I	2 3 1 4	27
J	2 3 4 1	21
K	2 4 1 3	41
L	2 4 3 1	28
M	3 1 2 4	20
N	3 1 4 2	17
O	3 2 1 4	17
P	3 2 4 1	11
Q	3 4 1 2	11
R	3 4 2 1	8
S	4 1 2 3	41
T	4 1 3 2	31
U	4 2 1 3	38
V	4 2 3 1	25
W	4 3 1 2	18
X	4 3 2 1	15

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.

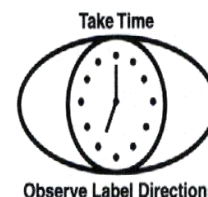
How Supplied: Oxytet 250 is available in 10 ml, 50 ml or 100 ml vials.

Manufactured by:

Wildcat Animal Health LLC.

PO Box 1000

Lexington, KY 42445



Name _____ **KEY** _____ Contestant # _____ County _____

Quality Assurance- Clover - Individual-2012

You are the manager of a beef cattle feedlot. Use the **Oxytet 250** label to answer the 5 questions below relating to beef cattle management. **Circle your answers.** (5 questions worth 10 points per question for 50 total points)

1. What is the correct dosage per day for a 550 pound feeder steer that has pneumonia?

A.) 2 ml

C.) 11 ml

B.) 10 ml

D.) 12 ml

2. Oxytet 250 is manufactured by _____?

A.) Elanco Animal Health

C.) Oklahoma Feed and Vet Supply

B.) Bluegrass Vet Supply

D.) Wildcat Animal Health LLC

3. Which of the following is NOT true?

A.) Oxytet 250 is available in 10ml, 50 ml or 100 ml vials

B.) Oxytet 250 should be kept in the refrigerator when not being used

C.) Each ml of Oxytet 250 contains 250,000 units of oxytetracycline

D.) **All of the above are true**

4. Oxytet 250 should be injected into which muscle?

A.) Only near a major nerve

C.) In the rump

B.) **In the neck**

D.) In the loin

5. Oxytet 250 is also labeled to treat which of the following?

A.) Mastitis in lactating dairy cows

C.) Mastitis in meat goat does

B.) Mastitis in ewes

D.) Mastitis in beef cows

Clover Quiz-2012

Circle the correct answer to the question.

(Each question is worth 2 points each for a total of 50 points)

1.) All of the following are energy feeds, except _____?

- a. Oats
- b. Corn
- c. **Fish meal**
- d. Grain Sorghum

2.) Which beef animal should have the trimmest and heaviest muscled carcass?

- a. Small framed Angus heifer
- b. **Large framed Charolais cross steer**
- c. Holstein cross heifer
- d. Holstein cross steer

3.) The term “sickle hocked” refers to what condition?

- a. Too little set to the hocks
- b. **Too much set to the hocks**
- c. Swelling on the hocks
- d. Hocks turn in

4.) What causes Grass Tetany in beef cattle?

- a. A bacteria
- b. A virus
- c. **Low levels of magnesium**
- d. High levels of magnesium

5.) Which feed ration should be best for your show barrow from 150 pounds until show time at the Kentucky State Fair?

- a. 10% crude protein pelleted feed
- b. 12% crude protein pelleted feed
- c. **16% crude protein pelleted feed**
- d. 22% crude protein pelleted feed

6.) Which cow would produce the calf with the most hybrid vigor when bred to an Angus bull?

- a. An Angus cow
- b. A Hereford cow
- c. A Red Angus cow
- d. A Simmental X Angus crossbred cow

7.) Which is the best way to prevent urinary calculi in sheep and goats?

- a. Add ammonium chloride to the feed
- b. Add an antibiotic to the feed
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of the above

8.) _____ is when cartilage turns from soft tissue to a hard, bone-like structure.

- a. Dressing percentage
- b. Ossification
- c. Carcass breakdown
- d. Carcass maturation

9.) Which sheep would you expect to shear the finest, highest quality fleece?

- a. A Suffolk ewe
- b. A Rambouillet ewe
- c. A Dorper ewe
- d. A Katahdin ewe

10.) What do the letters TGE stand for in swine diseases?

- a. Transverse Glasser's Ecoli
- b. Transmissible Gastroenteritis
- c. Trans dermal Gas Exchange
- d. None of the above

11.) Which hormone is responsible for the secondary sexual characteristics of a Duroc Boar?

- a. Estrogen
- b. Progesterone
- c. Prostaglandin
- d. Testosterone

12.) Which of the following is not a recognized USDA Quality Grade for a lamb carcass?

- a. Prime
- b. Choice
- c. Select
- d. Good

13.) Which is part of preconditioning feeder calves?

- a. Weaning
- b. Vaccinating
- c. Teaching to eat from a feed bunk
- d. **All of these**

14.) Which one of the following would likely not be in a beef cow mineral supplement?

- a. Zinc methionine
- b. Calcium
- c. Phosphorus
- d. **Feed grade fat**

15.) Which city hosted the International Livestock Exposition from 1900-1975?

- a. **Chicago**
- b. Omaha
- c. Denver
- d. Oklahoma City

16.) Which is not a protein feed?

- a. Fish meal
- b. Sunflower meal
- c. **Steam flaked corn**
- d. Soybean meal

17.) Which would be used in processing a litter of baby pigs?

- a. Giving an iron injection
- b. Clipping needle teeth
- c. Docking tails
- d. **All of the above**

18.) Which boar would be the best terminal sire for use on Yorkshire X Landrace sows?

- a. **Duroc**
- b. Chester white
- c. Landrace
- d. Yorkshire

[OVER]

19.) Which Suffolk ram is a “carrier” for the Scrapie gene and “Spider” syndrome?

- a. RRNN
- b. QRNN
- c. RRNS
- d. **QRNS**

20.) Which pigs should be fed the highest level of crude protein?

- a. **50 pound pigs**
- b. 200 pound pigs
- c. 500 pound mature boars
- d. All of these are the same

21.) Why would you use a captive bolt gun on a beef animal?

- a. To inject a tranquillizer
- b. To inject a vaccine
- c. **To stun the animal in processing**
- d. To capture an unruly or escaped animal

22.) Which is a legume forage plant?

- a. Tall fescue
- b. Timothy
- c. **Red clover**
- d. Both a and b

23.) Which wholesale cuts make up the hindsaddle on a market lamb?

- a. The rack and loin
- b. **The loin and leg**
- c. The rack and breast
- d. The loin and breast

24.) The period of time from calving to first heat is called_____?

- a. Gestation
- b. Lactation
- c. Generation interval
- d. **Postpartum interval**

25.) Which swine disease may cause the snout of a pig to be crooked or twisted?

- a. PRRS
- b. **Atrophic rhinitis**
- c. Erysipelas
- d. Ileitis

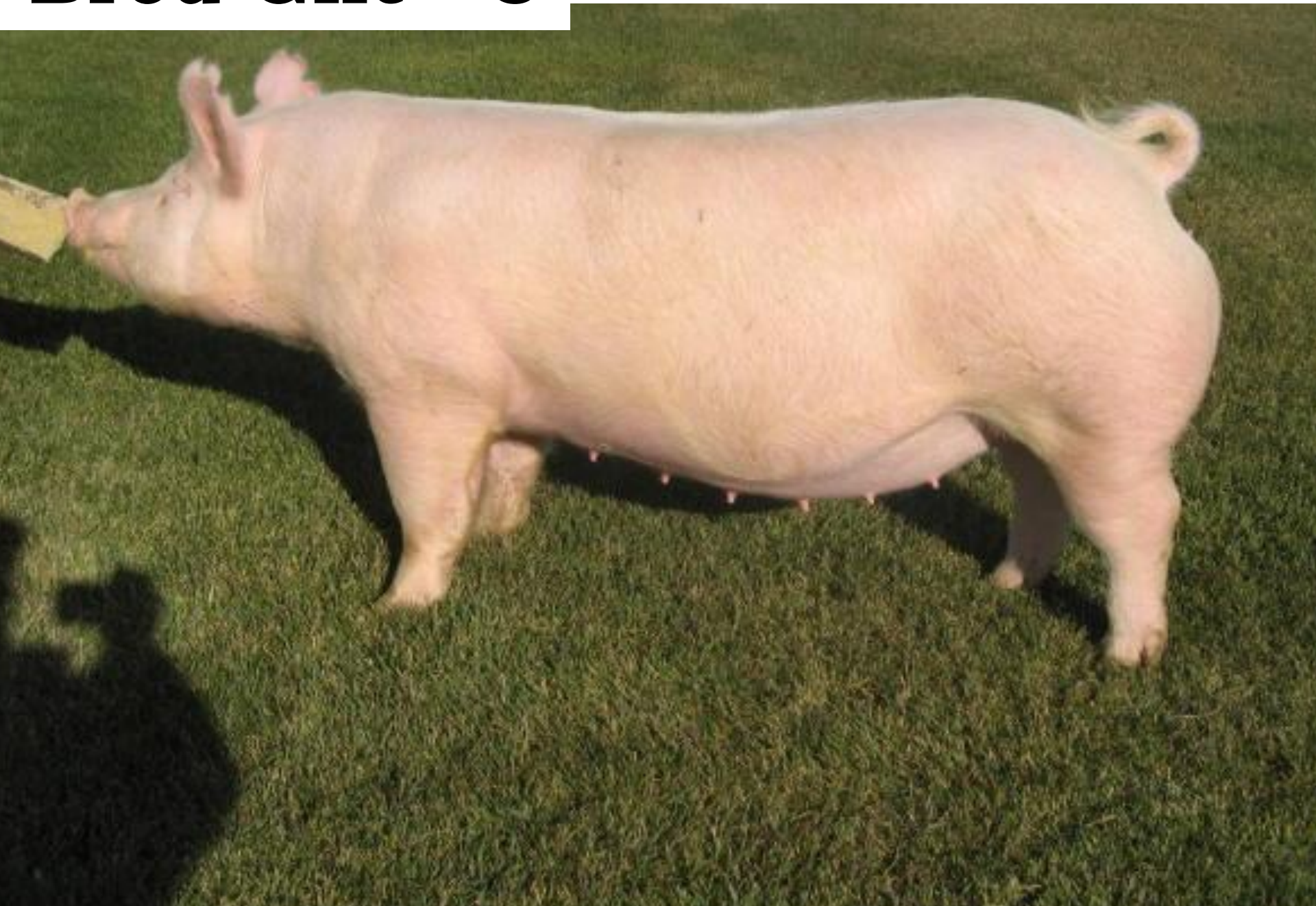
Bred Gilt - 1 Purebred Hampshire



Bred Gilt - 2 Purebred Poland China



Bred Gilt - 3 Purebred Yorkshire



Bred Gilt - 4

Purebred Yorkshire



Boar 1 – Purebred Yorkshire



Boar 2 – Exotic Crossbred



Clover Team Breeding Exercise-2012

County_____ **KEY**_____

Your 4-H Livestock Club is planning to start a showpig herd at your local 4-H/FFA School Farm. Your 4-H Livestock Club wants to raise showpigs for local 4-H and FFA members to exhibit at KDA District Swine Shows, Kentucky Junior Livestock Expos and the Kentucky State Fair.

Your team's assignment is to select from the following four (4) bred gilts that are available in an on-line bred gilt sale. You have received a total of \$3750 from donations of local business and from the sale of sheep off the School Farm. Select two (2) bred gilts from the four (4) that you want to purchase to begin your showpig herd. Besides producing showpigs, maternal traits are also very important because you plan to keep many replacement gilts from these bred gilts you are buying to build your showpig herd.

After your team has selected the two (2) bred gilts to start your showpig herd, answer the questions, and explain to the contest official why you chose the two (2) bred gilts that you did.

Gilt #	Breed of Gilt	Boar Bred to Gilt	Number Born Alive	21 Day Litter Weight	Dam's Sow Productivity Index	Actual Days to 250 Pounds	Actual Loin Eye Area Adj. to 250 lbs.	Actual Backfat Adj. to 250 lbs.
1	Hampshire	Boar 1 - Yorkshire	10	151	102	162	6.95	.69
2	Poland China	Boar 2 - Exotic Cross	8	142	94	186	6.55	.55
3	Yorkshire	Boar 1 - Yorkshire	14	179	119	154	7.79	.82
4	Yorkshire	Boar 2 - Exotic Cross	12	166	112	156	8.45	.62

[Over for Questions]

Circle the bred gilt's number or numbers that answers the questions.

(Correctly identifying the 2 foundation gilts are worth 20 points each for a total of 40 points. Each of the answers to the 6 questions is worth 10 points each, so that totals 60 points for a total of 100 points on the written part. The official judge(s) will score the group on their answers as to why they choose the two gilts that they did for a grand total of 200 points possible [100 written points and 100 oral points].)

Which (2) bred gilts did your team choose as the foundation for your School Farm's showpig herd?

1

2

3

4

1) Which gilt is the most maternally oriented from both a visual standpoint and according to the data?

1

2

3

4

2) Which gilt is the shallowest bodied and should require the most feed to maintain body condition?

1

2

3

4

3) Which gilt will have a true F1 litter?

1

2

3

4

4) Which gilt would you expect to be the least functional and confinement adaptable based on her lack of structural correctness?

1

2

3

4

5) Which breed combinations do you think are in Boar 2-Exotic Cross?

1) Hampshire and Pietrain

2) Hampshire and Duroc

3) Landrace and Pietrain

4) Hampshire and Spotted

6) Which gilt is the most terminally oriented from both a visual standpoint and according to the data?

1

2

3

4



HIGHNOON®

**CHARMASSON SHOW LAMB
MEDICATED**

(FOR LAMBS WEIGHING 60 LBS TO MARKET)

For the prevention of Coccidiosis caused by *Eimeria Ovina*, *Eimeria Crandallis*, *Eimeria Ovinoidalis* (*Eimeria Ninakohlykimovae*, *Eimeria Parva* and *Eimeria Intricata*) in sheep maintained in confinement.

ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENT

LASALOCID 22 G/TON

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Crude Protein, min..... 16.0%
This includes not more than 1.0%
equivalent Crude Protein from NPN
Crude Fat, min..... 3.0%
Crude Fiber, max..... 12.0%
Calcium, min..... 0.9%
Calcium, max..... 1.4%
Phosphorous, min..... 0.5%
Sodium, min..... 1.1%
Salt, min..... 1.3%
Salt, max..... 1.8%
Selenium, min..... 0.2 PPM
Vitamin A, min..... 10,000 IU/LB
Vitamin E, min 33 IU/LB

INGREDIENTS

Roasted Crimped Corn, Soybean Meal, Flaked Barley, Whole Oats, Cane Molasses, Vegetable Oil Blend, Linseed Meal, Sun Cured-Alfalfa Meal, Cottonseed Hulls, Calcium Carbonate, Monocalcium Phosphate, Dicalcium Phosphate, Salt, Ammonium Chloride, Yeast Culture, Propionic Acid (mold inhibitor), Ammonium Hydroxide (mold inhibitor), Vitamin A Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement, Vitamin D3 Supplement, Manganese Oxide, Zinc Oxide, Cobalt Carbonate, Ferrous Carbonate, Sodium Benzoate (Preservative), Natural and Artificial Flavors.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Feed not less than 1.4 lb or more than 4.5 lbs per head per day depending on body weight to supply 15 mg. to 50 mg. Lasalocid per head per day. Feed continuously.

CAUTION: Do not feed to sheep producing milk for food. Store in dry area and never feed moldy or insect infested feed. The safety of Lasalocid for use in unapproved species has not been established. Do not allow horses or other equines access to feeds containing Lasalocid as ingestion may be fatal.

For Type A articles or Type B feeds (cattle and sheep): Mix thoroughly with grain and/or roughage prior to feeding. Feeding undiluted or mixing errors may result in an excess Lasalocid concentration which could be fatal to cattle and sheep.

Manufactured for
High Noon Feeds, LLC
1616 RD 30, Bird City, KS 67731
Net Weight 50 Lb. (22.68 kg)
and/or on invoice



HN 115

Clover Quality Assurance Exercise-Team-2012

County _____ **KEY** _____

Your team is the group managers of a progressive club lamb operation that sells club lambs to 4-H/FFA youth across the country and advises the youth on nutrition of lambs for show. Use the **High Noon Charmasson Show Lamb** feed label to answer the questions below relating show lamb nutrition and management.

1.) What is the active drug ingredient?

- a.) Roasted Crimped Corn
- b.) Calcium Carbonate
- c.) Chlortetracycline
- d.) **Lasalocid**

2.) How should this feed product be used?

- a.) Mixed with 45 pounds cracked corn and 5 pounds of cottonseed meal
- b.) Mixed with 40 pounds of shelled corn
- c.) **Fed at the rate of 1.4 – 4.5 lbs per head per day to lambs weighing from 60 pounds until market**
- d.) Mixed with soybean meal

3.) What disease does this feed help to prevent?

- a.) **Coccidiosis**
- b.) Foot rot
- c.) Contagious ecthyma
- d.) Viral abortions

4.) What disease causing organisms cause the disease in question number 3 above?

- a.) *Leptospirosis*
- b.) ***Eimeria ovine***
- c.) *Pasteurella multocida*
- d.) Both a and c

5.) Which of the following ingredients in this feed would you consider energy ingredients?

- a.) Roasted crimped corn
- b.) Soybean meal
- c.) Flaked barley
- d.) **Both a and c**

6.) What other farm animals are not to be fed this feed, according to the label?

- a.) Dairy sheep
- b.) Horses
- c.) Donkeys
- d.) **All of these**

7.) Which ingredients inhibit mold in this feed?

- a.) Ammonium Chloride
- b.) **Propionic Acid**
- c.) Sodium Benzoate
- d.) Cobalt Carbonate

8.) What is the concentration of the active drug ingredient?

- a.) **22 grams per ton**
- b.) 16% per ton
- c.) 1.0% per pound
- d.) 33 International Units per pound

9.) Which statement is false?

- a.) High Noon Charmasson Show Lamb feed is manufactured by High Noon Feeds, LLC
- b.) High Noon Charmasson Show Lamb feed contains 12.0% crude fiber
- c.) **High Noon Charmasson Show Lamb feed must not be fed within 5 days of slaughter**
- d.) High Noon Charmasson Show Lamb feed contains 1.0% equivalent Crude Protein from NPN

10.) What may happen if a lamb eats an excess of the active drug ingredient in this feed?

- a.) Decreased muscle mass
- b.) Increased muscle mass
- c.) No side effects are known
- d.) **Possibly death**