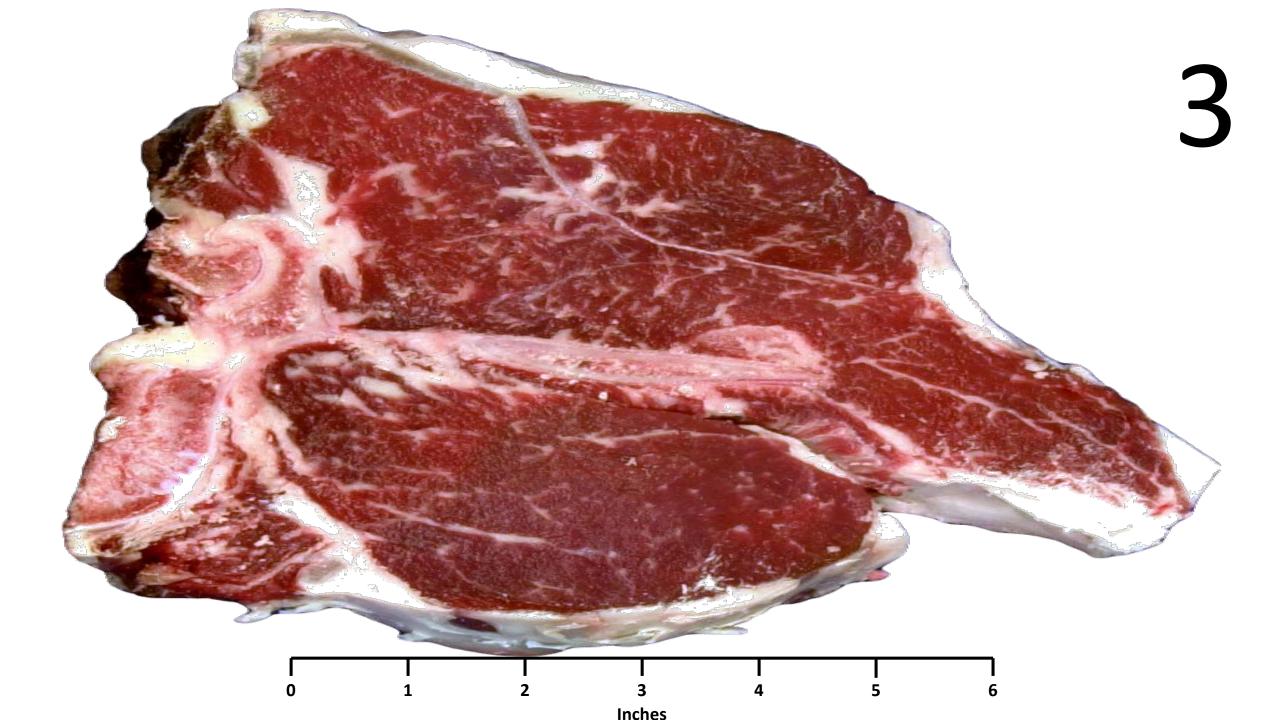
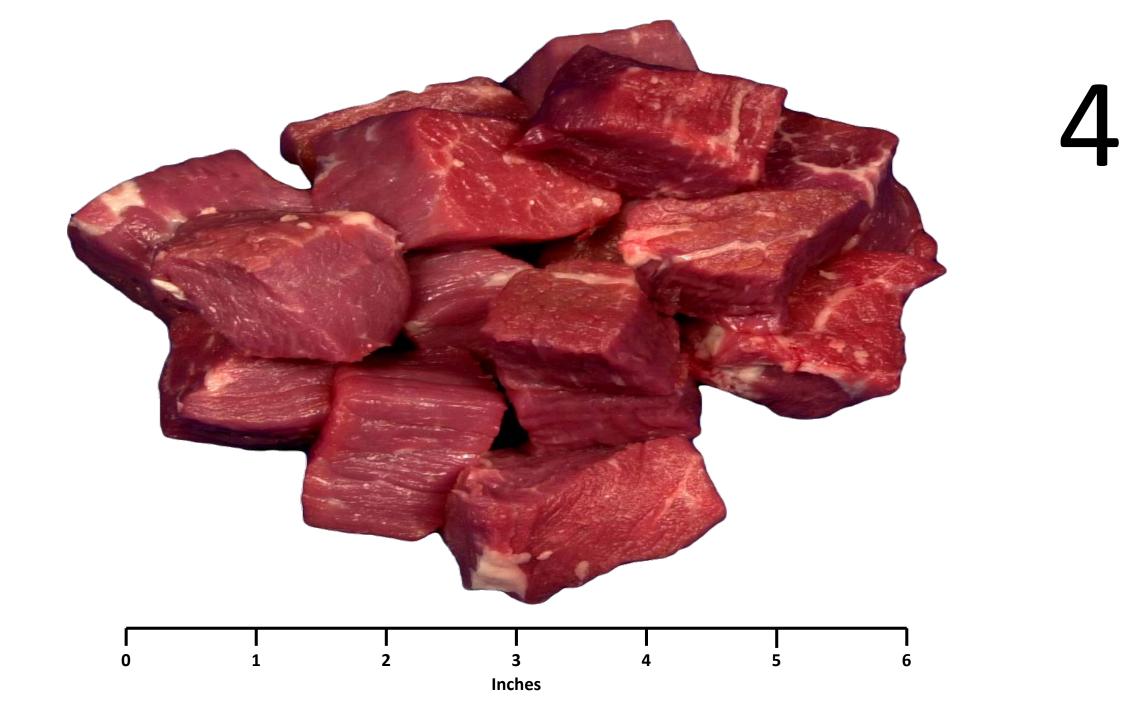
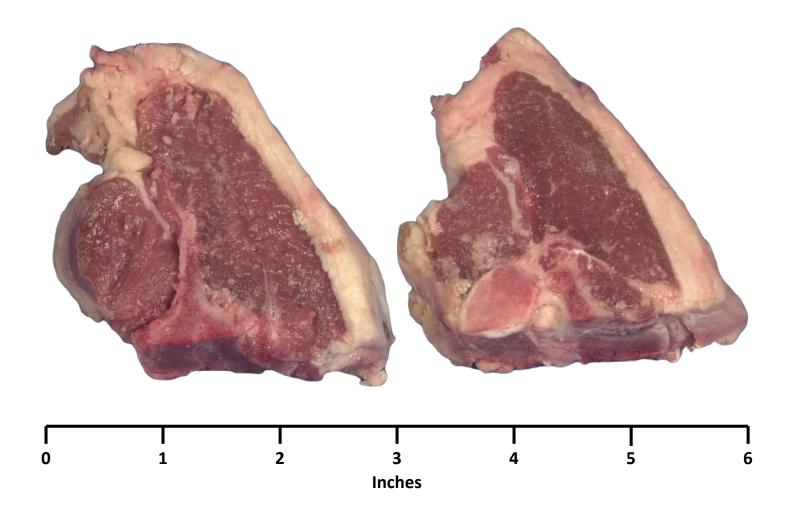


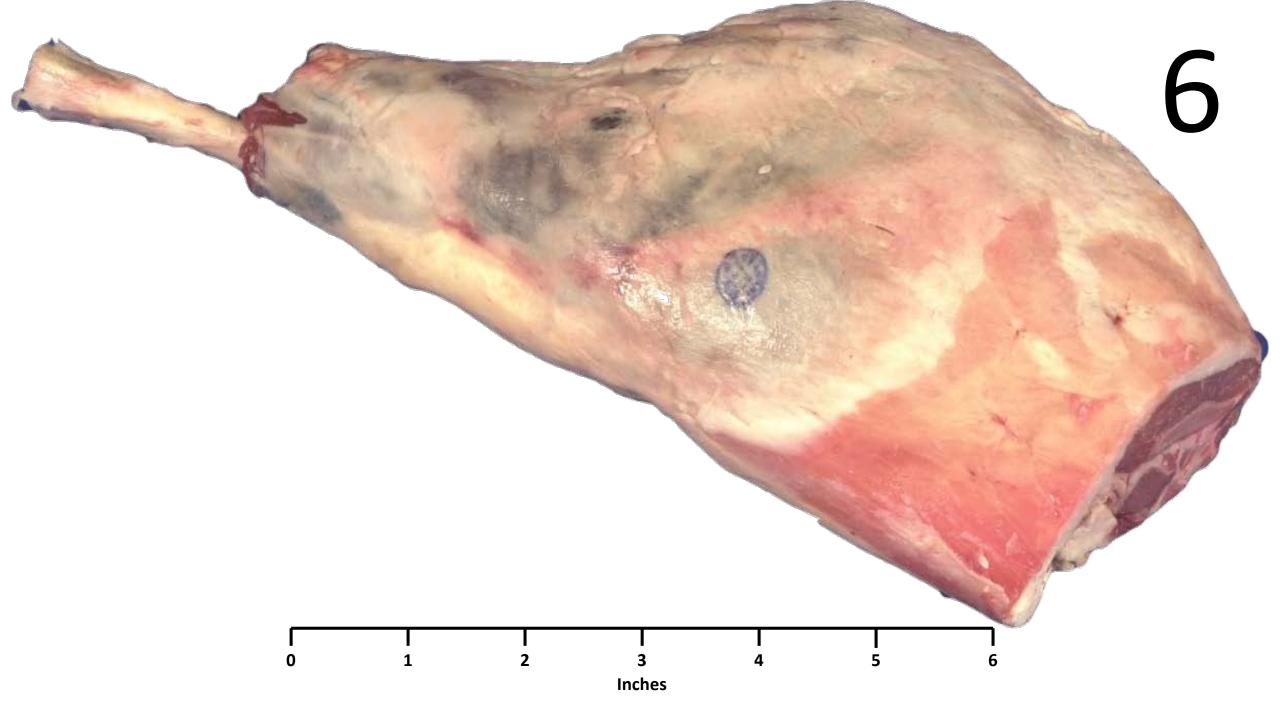
Inches

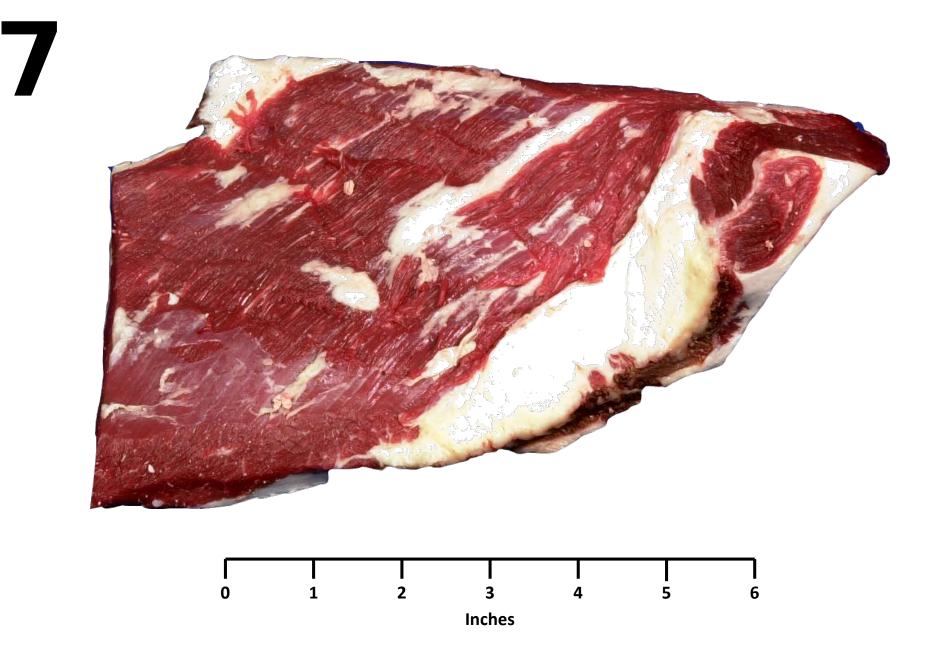








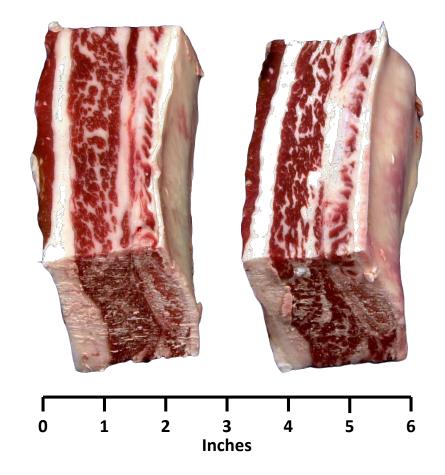








Inches





Clover Retail Meat Cut Identification - 2019

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

	Retail	
Cut Name		Retail Names – to be used in answer column
		Beef Retail Meat Cuts
1.		A. Short Ribs
		B. Stew Meat
2.		C. Porter House Steak
Ζ.		D. Ribeye Steak
		E. Brisket, whole
3.		
4.		Lamb Retail Meat Cuts
		F. French Style Roast
5.		G. Loin Chop
6.		Pork Retail Meat Cuts
		H. Blade Chop
7.		I. Center Rib Roast
/.		J. Fresh Ham Center Slice
0		
8.		
9.		



Clover Retail Meat Cut Identification - 2019

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

	Retail Cut Name	
		Retail Names – to be used in answer column
1.		Beef Retail Meat Cuts A. Short Ribs B. Stew Meat
2.	J	C. Porter House Steak D. Ribeye Steak
3.	<u> </u>	E. Brisket, whole
4.	B	Lamb Retail Meat Cuts F. French Style Roast
5.	G	G. Loin Chop
6.	F	Pork Retail Meat Cuts H. Blade Chop
7.	E	I. Center Rib RoastJ. Fresh Ham Center Slice
8.	H	

10. <u>I</u>

9. <u>A</u>

Name_____Contestant #_____Team_____

Clover Livestock Feed Identification – 2019

INSTRUCTIONS: For each sample, use the columns on the right to choose the letter that indicates your answer for each livestock feedstuff. Use capital letters and write neatly. <u>Clovers</u> provide answers for the feedstuff name. Each question is worth 5 points (50 points total for Clovers).

	Feedstuff Name	
1.		Feed Names – to be used in answer column 1 by <u>Clovers</u>
2.		A. Alfalfa meal (dehydrated)B. Molasses, DriedC. Salt, White
3.		D. Cottonseed Hulls E. Corn, Shelled
4.		F. Dicalcium phosphateG. Grain Sorghum (whole)
5.		H. Soybean MealI. Trace Mineralized SaltJ. Wheat Middlings
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

KEY

Clover Livestock Feed Identification – 2019

INSTRUCTIONS: For each sample, use the columns on the right to choose the letter that indicates your answer for each livestock feedstuff. Use capital letters and write neatly. <u>Clovers</u> provide answers for the feedstuff name. Each question is worth 5 points (50 points total for Clovers).

Feedstuff Name	
1. A	Feed Names – to be used in answer column 1 by <u>Clovers</u>
2. G	A. Alfalfa meal (dehydrated)B. Molasses, Dried
3. F	C. Salt, WhiteD. Cottonseed HullsE. Corn, Shelled
4. I	F. Dicalcium phosphate G. Grain Sorghum (whole)
5. <u>E</u>	H. Soybean Meal I. Trace Mineralized Salt
6. <u>C</u>	J. Wheat Middlings
7. J	
8. <u>H</u>	
9. B	
10. D	

Clover Livestock Breeds Identification - 2019

INSTRUCTIONS: For each picture, use the columns on the right to choose the letter that indicates your answer for each livestock breed. Use capital letters and write neatly. <u>Clovers</u> only provide answers for breed name. Each question is worth 5 points (50 points total for Clovers).

Breed Name	Breed Names – to be used in answer column 1 by <u>Clovers</u>			
1. 2. 3.	Beef Breeds A. Red Angus B. Horned Hereford	Swine Breeds C. Poland D. Duroc E. Yorkshire F. Landrace	<u>Sheep Breeds</u> G. Suffolk H. Southdown I. Dorper	<u>Goat Breeds</u> J. Boer
4.				
5				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9				
10				

Clover Livestock Breeds Identification – 2019

INSTRUCTIONS: For each picture, use the columns on the right to choose the letter that indicates your answer for each livestock breed. Use capital letters and write neatly. <u>Clovers</u> only provide answers for breed name. Each question is worth 5 points (50 points total for Clovers).

	Breed Name	Breed Names – to be used in answer column 1 by <u>Clovers</u>			
1.	H	Beef Breeds A. Red Angus B. Horned Hereford	Swine Breeds C. Poland D. Duroc	<u>Sheep Breeds</u> G. Suffolk H. Southdown	Goat Breeds J. Boer
2.	Ι		E. Yorkshire F. Landrace	I. Dorper	
3.	B				
4.	E				
5.	G				
6.	Α				
7.	С				
8.	J				
9.	F				
10.	D				







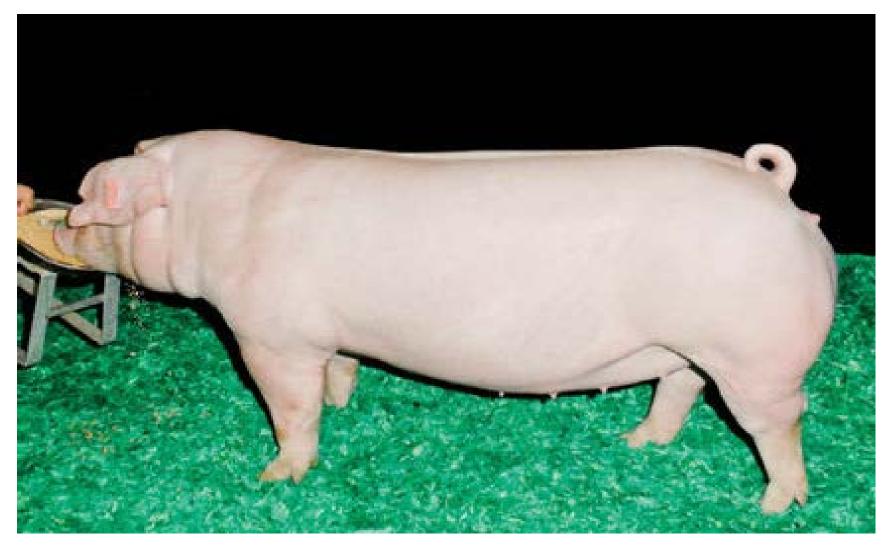














Clover Livestock and Meat Equipment Identification – 2019

INSTRUCTIONS: For each picture, use the columns on the right to choose the letter that indicates your answer for each piece of equipment. Use capital letters and write neatly. <u>Clovers</u> provide answers for livestock/meat equipment names. Each question is worth 5 points (50 points total for Clovers).

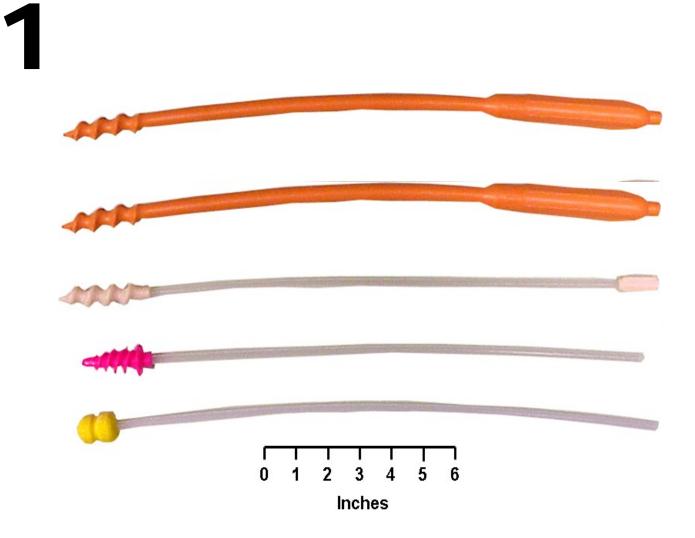
Equipment	Equipment Names – to be used in answer column 1 by <u>Clovers</u>			
Name	A. Drench Gun			
1.	B. All Weather Paint Markers			
1	C. Swine A.I. Pipettes			
2.	D. Wool Card			
2.	E. Semen Tank			
3.	F. Ram Marking Harness			
J	G. Water Heater			
4.	H. T-Post Electric Fence Insulator			
	I. O.B. Chain			
5.	J. Lamb Feeding Tube			
6.				
7.				
8				
9.				
10.				

KEY

Clover Livestock and Meat Equipment Identification – 2019

INSTRUCTIONS: For each picture, use the columns on the right to choose the letter that indicates your answer for each piece of equipment. Use capital letters and write neatly. <u>Clovers</u> provide answers for livestock/meat equipment names. Each question is worth 5 points (50 points total for Clovers).

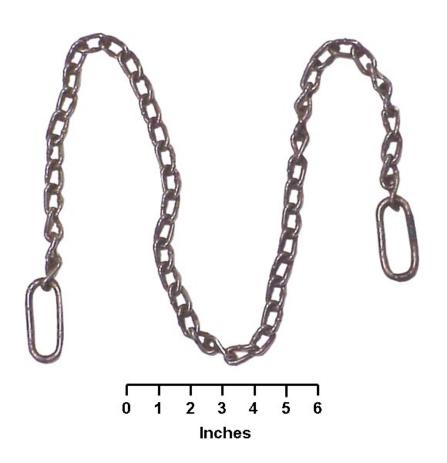
Equipment		Equipment Names – to be used in answer column 1 by <u>Clovers</u>			
	Name	A. Drench Gun			
1.	С	B. All Weather Paint Markers			
		C. Swine A.I. Pipettes			
2.	Н	D. Wool Card			
2.		E. Semen Tank			
3.	<u> </u>	F. Ram Marking Harness			
		G. Water Heater			
4.	E	H. T-Post Electric Fence Insulator			
		I. O.B. Chain			
5.	J	J. Lamb Feeding Tube			
6.	G				
7.	В				
8.	F				
9.	A				
	-				
10.	D				



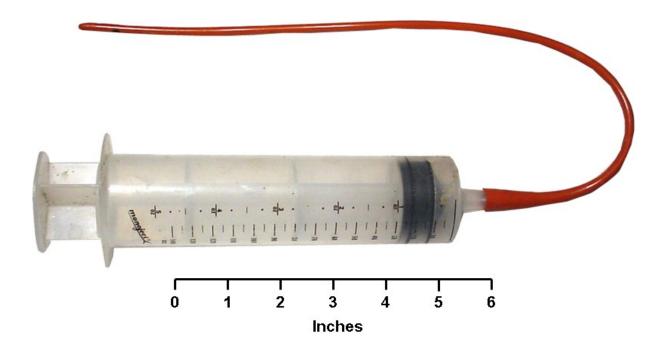










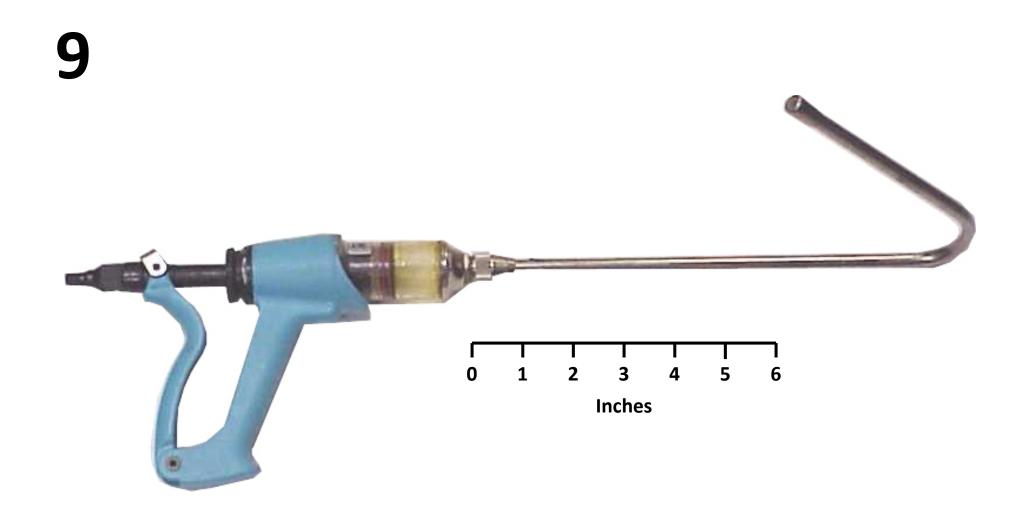


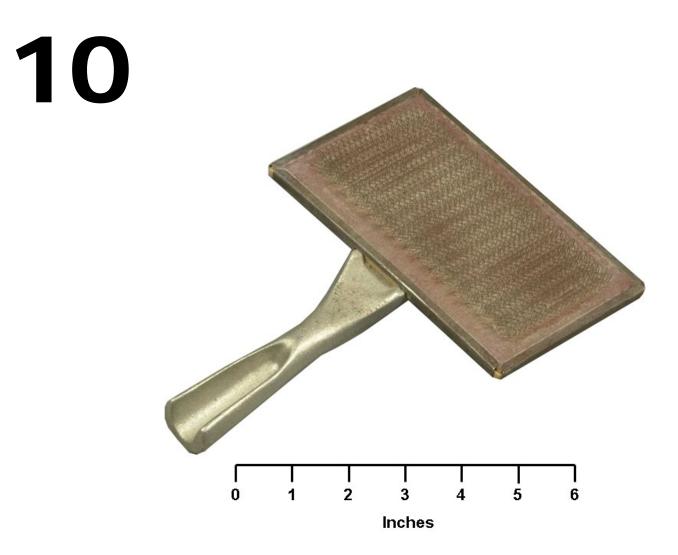












AUREOMYCIN[®]



With a proven track record of over 50 years of safe and effective use, AUREOMYCIN[®] provides producers optimal treatment and convenience against a wide range of respiratory, enteric and reproductive diseases.

CAUTION:

Federal law restricts medicated feed containing this veterinary feed directive (VFD) drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Feed with confidence

This product is proven to control the widespread swine enteric disease, ileitis, while protecting pigs from bacterial enteritis caused by *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella choleraesuis*. In addition, AUREOMYCIN[®] helps control leptospirosis in breeding swine (reducing the incidence of abortion and shedding of *Leptospirae pomona*.

AUREOMYCIN delivers powerful activity against bacterial pneumonia caused by *Pasteurella multocida* and has been shown to be helpful in reducing the incidence of cervical lymphadenitis (jowl abscesses) caused by Group E streptococci.

Packaging

AUREOMYCIN is packaged in a 50-pound, multiwall paper bag with protective barrier ply.

Store below 25°C (77°F), excursions permitted to 37°C (99°F).

Use only as directed.

Expiration period is 24 months from the date of manufacture. The package indicates expiration date.

For use in dry feed only. Not for use in liquid medicated feeds.

No withdrawal is required prior to slaughter for the domestic market.

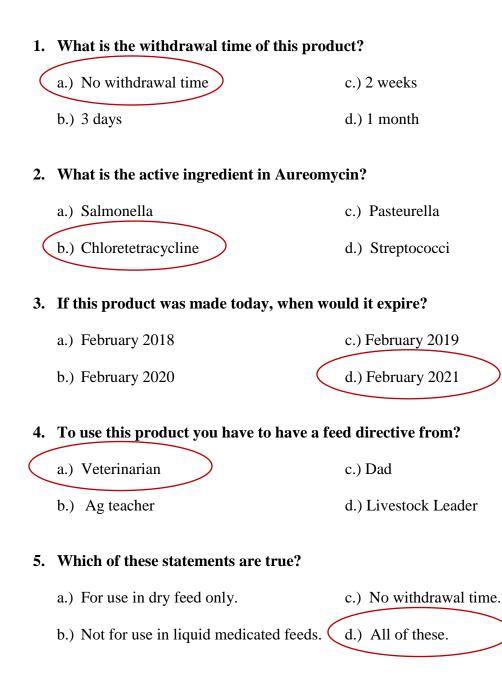
Clover Individual Quality Assurance - 2019

You have a small show pig operation and sell market hogs to local customers for a premium. Since you purchase semen along with using natural service boars, you want to make sure your sow herd is protected from loss of litters as much as possible. You were told by your vet to try Aureomycin as a preventative measure. Use the Aureomycin label to answer the <u>5 questions</u> below relating to this product. Circle the best most complete answer. (5 questions are 10 points per question for 50 total points).

1.	What is the withdrawal time of this product?				
	a.) No withdrawal time	c.) 2 weeks			
	b.) 3 days	d.) 1 month			
2.	What is the active ingredient in Aureomy	cin?			
	a.) Salmonella	c.) Pasteurella			
	b.) Chloretetracycline	d.) Streptococci			
3.	3. If this product was made today, when would it expire?				
	a.) February 2018	c.) February 2019			
	b.) February 2020	d.) February 2021			
4.	To use this product you have to have a fe	ed directive from?			
	a.) Veterinarian	c.) Dad			
	b.) Ag teacher	d.) Livestock Leader			
5.	Which of these statements are true?				
	a.) For use in dry feed only.	c.) No withdrawal time.			
	b.) Not for use in liquid medicated feeds.	d.) All of these.			

Clover Individual Quality Assurance - 2019

You have a small show pig operation and sell market hogs to local customers for a premium. Since you purchase semen along with using natural service boars, you want to make sure your sow herd is protected from loss of litters as much as possible. You were told by your vet to try Aureomycin as a preventative measure. Use the Aureomycin label to answer the <u>5 questions</u> below relating to this product. Circle the best most complete answer. (5 questions are 10 points per question for 50 total points).



Clover Quiz - 2019

Carefully circle the correct answer to each of the questions below. (Each question is worth 2 points each for a total of 50 points).

1. When selecting a meat animal on structural soundness, special emphasis should be placed on what body parts?

я	Nose and Tail	C	Feet and Legs
			-
b.	Brisket and Flank	d.	Skull and Bone
Cattle are	considered to be	?	
a.	Ruminants	c.	Non - ruminants
b.	Omnivores	d.	Monogastric
What item	(s) do you need to take to a show?		
a.	Water bucket	c.	Brush
b.	Feed	d.	All of these
At least, he events?	ow many hours of education is needed fo	r pa	urticipation in 4-H livestock
a.	1	c.	4
b.	2	d.	6
What nutr	ient is the body's "cooling system" and n	eed	s to be provided daily?
a.	Wheat	c.	Sorghum
b.	Water	d.	Minerals
What is th	e average gestation length on ewes?		
a.	14 -17 days	c.	150 days
b.	3 months 3 weeks 3 days	d.	114 days
What is th	e meat from cattle called?		
	a. Beef	c.	Lamb
	b. Pork	d.	Mutton
	Cattle are a. b. What item a. b. At least, h events? a. b. What nutri a. b. What is th a. b.	 b. Brisket and Flank Cattle are considered to be	b. Brisket and Flankd.Cattle are considered to be?a. Ruminantsc.b. Omnivoresd.What item(s) do you need to take to a show?a.a. Water bucketc.b. Feedd.At least, how many hours of education is needed for parevents?a.a. 1c.b. 2d.What nutrient is the body's "cooling system" and neededa. Wheatc.b. Waterd.What is the average gestation length on ewes?a. 14 - 17 daysc.b. 3 months 3 weeks 3 daysd.What is the meat from cattle called?c.a. Beefc.

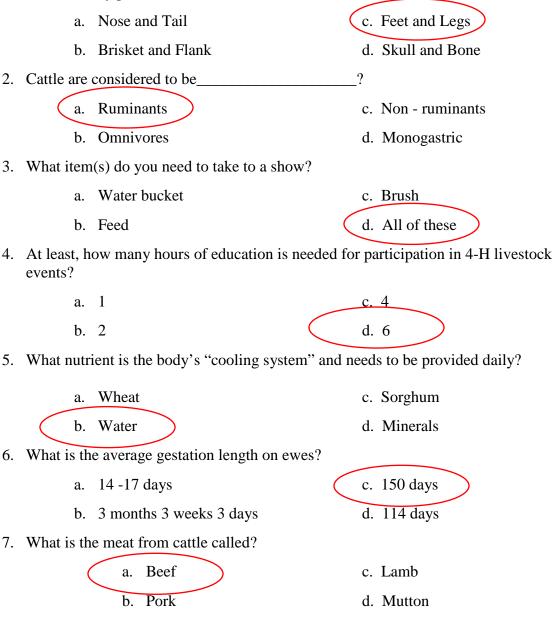
8. What mineral should not be included in diets for sheep?					
Corn	c. Soybean meal				
Phosphorous	d. Copper				
9. What are the birth dates, weights, EPD's or Indexes called in a judging contest?					
Registration Paper	c. Sale Catalog				
Phenotypical Information	d. Performance Data				
10. Which of the following is a monogastric?					
Barrow	c. Wether				
Steer	d. All of these				
and sheep wethers are born each y	rear in the United States?				
0	c. 397				
4	d. 11,000				
he Kentucky State Fair are located	1?				
Bowling Green	c. Frankfort				
Louisville	d. Murray				
of paper that lists the sire and dan	n of a purebred animal called?				
Registration Paper	c. Ag news				
4-H Newsletter	d. Health paper				
own as the "Mother Breed" in swi	ine?				
Duroc	c. Yorkshire				
Hampshire	d. Hereford				
15. Loin Roast from lamb comes from what wholesale cut?					
Chuck	c. Round				
Loin	d. Flank				
16. The female reproductive organ where the embryo develops is called the?					
Ovary	c. Uterus				
Oviduct	d. Cervix				
	Corn Phosphorous dates, weights, EPD's or Indexes Registration Paper Phenotypical Information owing is a monogastric? Barrow Steer and sheep wethers are born each y 0 4 he Kentucky State Fair are located Bowling Green Louisville of paper that lists the sire and dan Registration Paper 4-H Newsletter own as the "Mother Breed" in sw Duroc Hampshire amb comes from what wholesale Chuck Loin ductive organ where the embryo of Ovary				

17. What is the most widely fed feed grain for livestock in the U.S.?				
a. Wheat	c. Corn			
b. Barley	d. All of the above			
18. Which of the following is a beef Quality	Grade?			
a. Prime	c. Neither A or B			
b. Choice	d. Both A and B			
19. The marketing ad "The Other White Mea	at" refers to which specie?			
a. Beef	c. Pork			
b. Lamb	d. Chevon			
20. Which management practices are perform	ned on baby piglets?			
a. Dock tails	c. Give iron shots			
b. Dehorn	d. Both A and C			
21. What is the estrus length for sows?				
a. 18-21 days	c. 5 weeks			
b. 10 days	d. Both A and C			
22. What is it called to make a ram a wether	by removing it's testicles?			
a. Dehorn	c. Elastrator			
b. Castration	d. Knife			
23. What is a beef female called that has not had a calf?				
a. Cow	c. Heifer			
b. Ewe	d. Both A and C			
24. Which breed of cattle promotes "CHB"?				
a. Holstein	c. Charolais			
b. Hereford	d. Belted Galloway			
25. What are you doing when you get rid of an unproductive animal?				
a. Cull	c. Keep			
b. Select	d. Purchase			

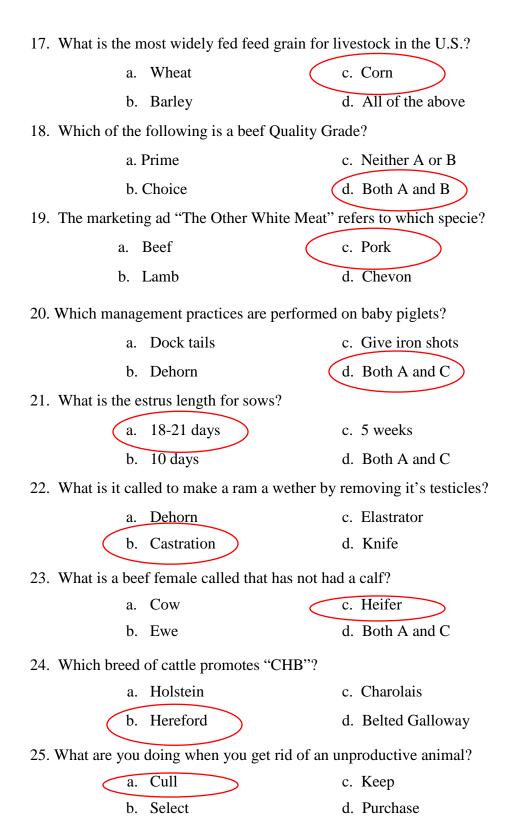
Clover Quiz KEY – 2019

Carefully circle the correct answer to each of the questions below. (Each question is worth 2 points each for a total of 50 points).

1. When selecting a meat animal on structural soundness, special emphasis should be placed on what body parts?



8. What mineral should not be included in diets for sheep? a. Corn c. Soybean meal b. Phosphorous d. Copper 9. What are the birth dates, weights, EPD's or Indexes called in a judging contest? a. Registration Paper c. Sale Catalog b. Phenotypical Information (d. Performance Data 10. Which of the following is a monogastric? a. Barrow c. Wether b. Steer d. All of these 11. How many goat and sheep wethers are born each year in the United States? c. 397 a. 0 b. 4 d. 11,000 12. The NAILE and the Kentucky State Fair are located? a. Bowling Green c. Frankfort b. Louisville d. Murray 13. What is the sheet of paper that lists the sire and dam of a purebred animal called? a. Registration Paper c. Ag news b. 4-H Newsletter d. Health paper 14. What breed is known as the "Mother Breed" in swine? a. Duroc c. Yorkshire d. Hereford b. Hampshire 15. Loin Roast from lamb comes from what wholesale cut? a. Chuck c. Round d. Flank b. Loin 16. The female reproductive organ where the embryo develops is called the _____ ? a. Ovary c. Uterus b. Oviduct d. Cervix



Clover Retail Meat Judging – 2019

Name_____ Contestant #_____ County_____

Placing is worth a possible 50 points

Placing Score	
University of Kentucky	
College of Agriculture Animal Sciences Department	
nimai Sciences Deparimeni	A 1234
	B 1243
Contestant's Name	C 1324
	D 1342
	E 1423
	F 1432
	G 2134
	H 2143
Address	I 2314
	J 2341
	K 2413
	L 2431
	M 3124
	N 3142
County	O 3214
o unity	P 3241
	Q 3412
	R 3421
	S 4123
Class: Ribeye Steaks	T 4132
	U 4213
	V 4231
	W 4312
	X 4321

Clover Retail Meat Judging – 2019

KEY

1-2-3-4

Cuts: 4-3-2

Placing is worth a possible 50 points

Placing Score		
Iniversity of Kentucky Sollege of Agriculture		
nimal Sciences Department	A 1234	50
	B 1243	48
contestant's Name	C 1324	47
ontestant s mane	D 1342	42
	E 1423	43
	F 1432	40
	G 2134	46
	Н 2143	44
Address	I 2314	39
	J 2341	30
	K 2413	35
	L 2431	28
	M 3124	40
	N 3142	35
County	$\begin{array}{c c} O & 3214 \\ \hline P & 3241 \\ \end{array}$	36 27
	1 0211	27
	Q 3412 R 3421	20
	S 4123	34
lass: Ribeve Steaks	T 4132	31
assi indej e bienno	U 4213	30
	V 4231	23
	W 4312	24
	X 4321	20

Clover Division Hay Judging – 2019

Name_____ Contestant #_____ County_____

Placing Score	
University of Kentucky College of Agriculture	
Animal Sciences Department	A 1234
	B 1243
Contestant's Name	C 1324
	D 1342
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	E 1423
	F 1432
	G 2134
	H 2143
Address	I 2314
	J 2341
	K 2413
	L 2431
	M 3124 N 3142
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
County	P 3241
	Q 3412
	R 3421
	S 4123
Class	T 4132
Hay Judging Class	U 4213
<u></u>	V 4231
	W 4312
	X 4321

Clover Division Hay Judging – 2019

Key

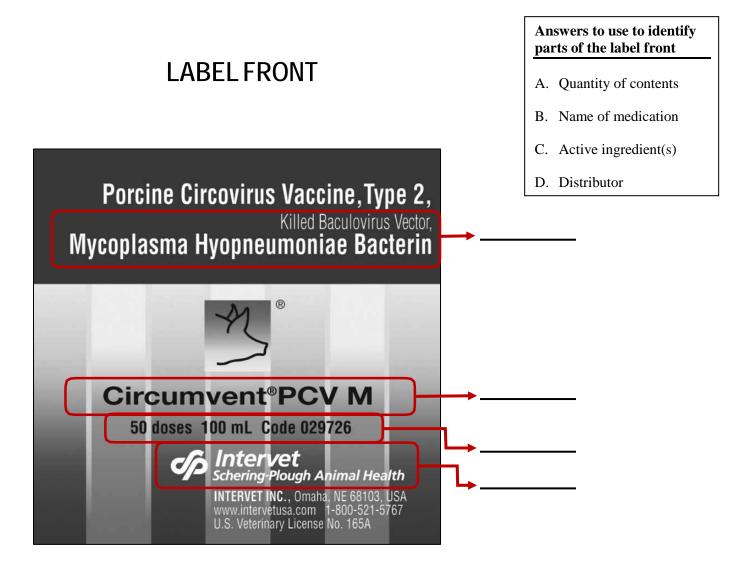
Placing: 3-2-4-1 Cuts: 2-5-2

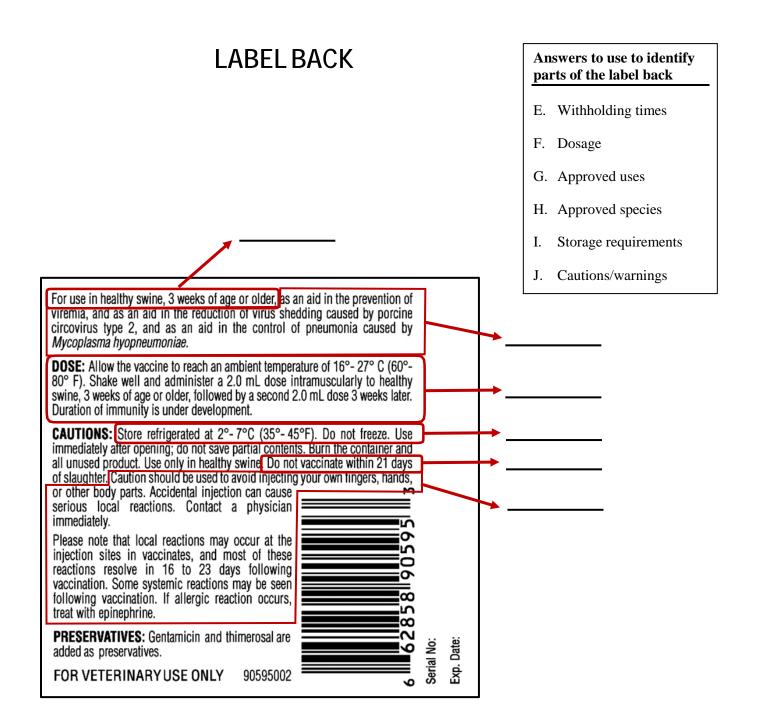
Placing Score	
University of Kentucky	A 1234 30
College of Agriculture Animal Sciences Department	B 1 2 4 3 23
	C 1 3 2 4 32
Contestant's Name	D 1 3 4 2 27
contestant s Maine	E 1423 18
	F 1432 20
	G 2 1 3 4 37
	H 2143 30
Address	I 2314 46
	J 2341 48
	K 2 4 1 3 32
	L 2431 41
	M 3124 41
County	N 3142 36
	O 3214 48
	P 3241 50
Class	Q 3412 38
	R 3421 45
Hay Judging Class	S 4123 20
	T 4132 22
	U 4213 27
	V 4231 36
	W 4 3 1 2 31
	X 4 3 2 1 38

Clover Team Quality Assurance Exercise - 2019

(There are three (3) parts to this exercise. Combined, the three parts are worth a total of 175 points)

Part 1 of this exercise will demonstrate your understanding of the different parts of a medication label. A medication label front and label back are shown on the front and back of this page. For each, use the column on the right of the label to choose the letter that identifies the part of the label that is highlighted. Use capital letters and write neatly. There are also five (5) questions for you to use the medication label to answer. (Answers for part 1 are worth 5 points each for a total of 75 points.)

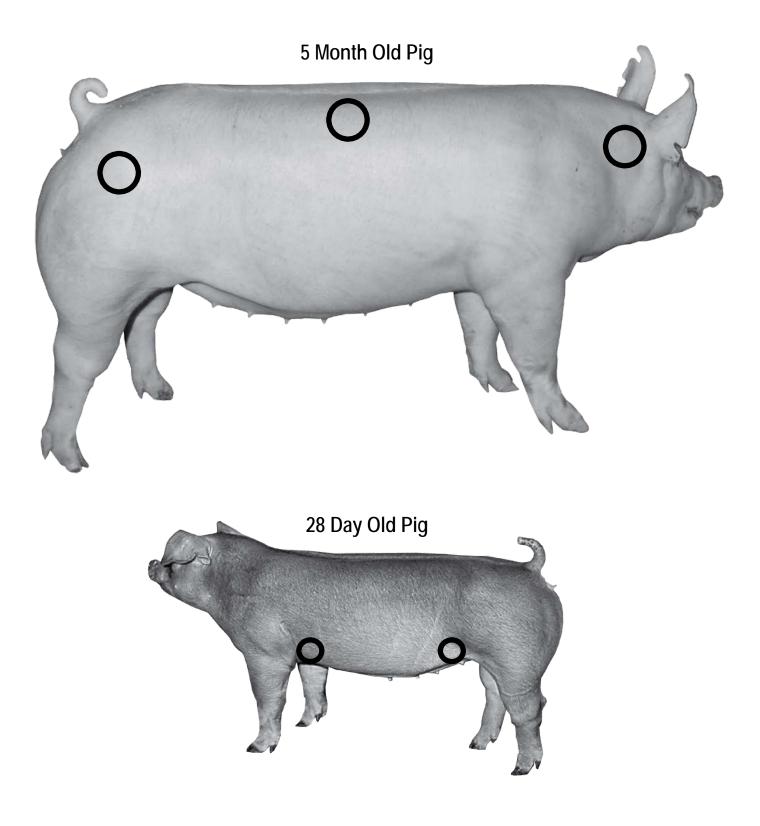




Using the medication label back above, circle your answers to the following questions.

- 1) If a pig weighed 35 pounds, how much of this medication would it be given <u>each time</u> if the label directions are completely followed?
 - a. 1 mL b. 2 mL c. 3 mL d. 4 mL
- 2) This is an over-the-counter medication. (circle one) True False
- If this medication was given on February 1, 2019, could the animal be sold for slaughter on February 27, 2019? (circle one) Yes No
- 4) Before giving a medication, you should check the expiration date? (circle one) Yes No
- 5) If an allergic reaction occurs, treat with epinephrine. (circle one) Yes No

<u>Part 2</u>. Pictures of two pigs, one that 5 months old and one that is 28 days old, are shown below. Small circles which represent potential vaccination sites are shown on each pig. <u>Place an "X" in the small</u> circles that should not be used for vaccinations, and color in the small circles that are appropriate as vaccination sites. (Answers for part 2 are worth 10 points each for a total of 50 points.)



Part 3. Biosecurity and its effect on the prevention and transmission of disease is a key part of quality assurance. There are two parts to this section (Section A and Section B). that deal with biosecurity. (Answers for part 3 are worth 5 points each for a total of 50 points.)

<u>Section A</u> – Use the column on the right to choose the letter for the biosecurity term that matches the definition on the left. Use capital letters and write neatly.

Answer	Definition	` Biosecurity Term
	1. Exposure to droplets in the air from an infected animal.	A. Biosecurity
	2. Transmission of disease during the breeding process.	B. Contact Transmission
	3. Keeping a new pig or pig returning from a fair or show separate from animals already on the farm for a set amount of	C. Aerosol Transmission
	time.	D. Venereal Transmission
	 Doing everything you can to reduce the chances of an infectious disease being carried onto your farm by people, 	E. Fecal Transmission
	animals, equipment, or vehicles.	F. Isolation
	5. Can include nose-to-nose contact that results in an infection.	
	 Ingestion of infected manure/bedding or exposure to dirty pen. 	

<u>Section B</u> – Use the Word Bank at the right to fill in blanks. All of the words in the Word Bank will not be used.

- 1. ______ equipment and trailers should occur away from the pigs that have not been to a show.
- 2. ______ after cleaning.
- 3. People and vehicles can carry and transmit _____; therefore, protect the health of animals by limiting visitors and vehicle traffic.
- 4. _____ of wildlife, birds, and other pests is very important as they can transmit many disease.

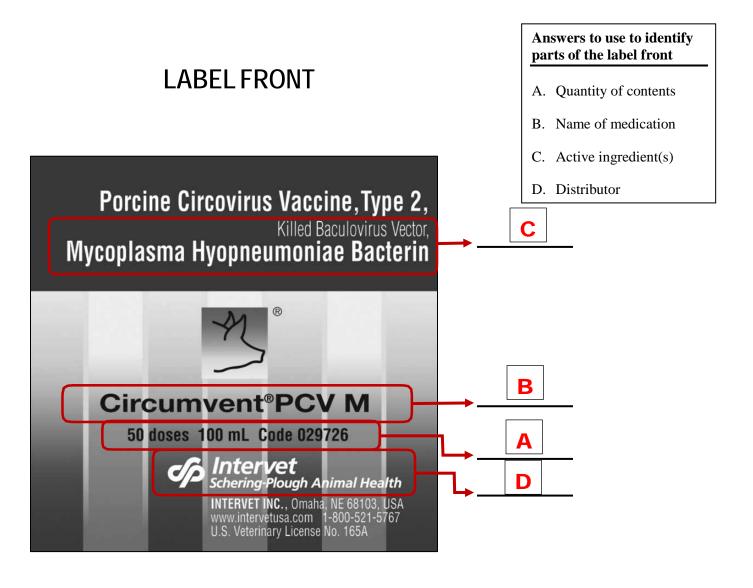
WORD BANK Pathogens Disinfect Control Cleaning

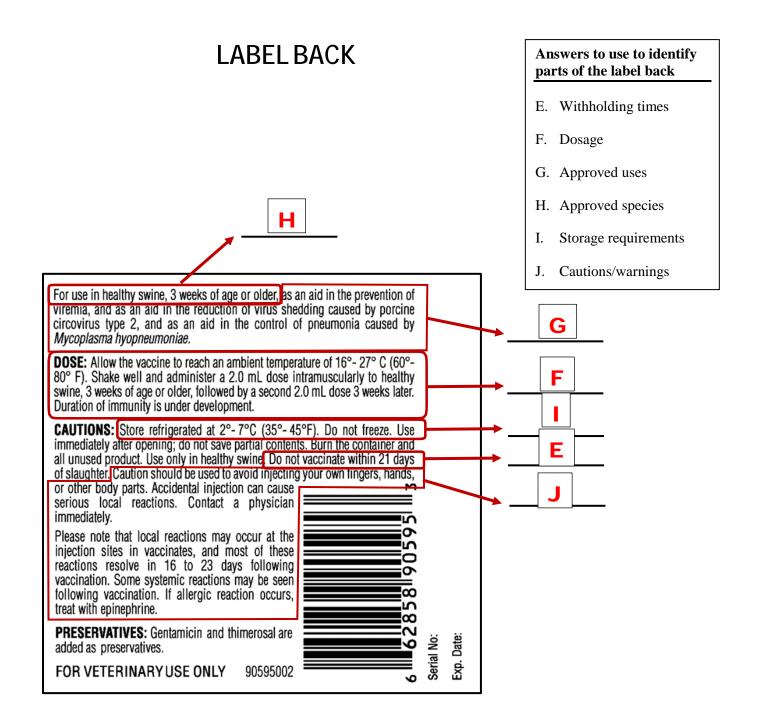
Key

Clover Team Quality Assurance Exercise - 2019

(There are three (3) parts to this exercise. Combined, the three parts are worth a total of 175 points)

Part 1 of this exercise will demonstrate your understanding of the different parts of a medication label. A medication label front and label back are shown on the front and back of this page. For each, use the column on the right of the label to choose the letter that identifies the part of the label that is highlighted. Use capital letters and write neatly. There are also five (5) questions for you to use the medication label to answer. (Answers for part 1 are worth 5 points each for a total of 75 points.)





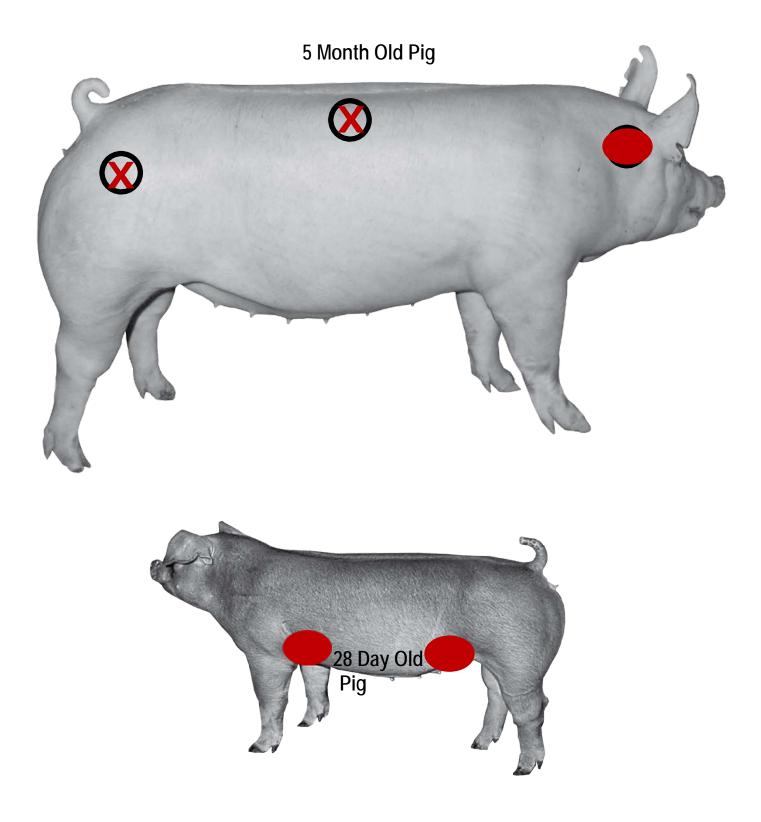
Using the medication label back above, circle your answers to the following questions.

- 1) If a pig weighed 35 pounds, how much of this medication would it be given <u>each time</u> if the label directions are completely followed?
 - a. 1 mL (b. 2 mL) c. 3 mL d. 4 mL
- 2) This is an over-the-counter medication. (circle one) True (False
- 3) If this medication was given on February 1, 2019, could the animal be sold for slaughter on February 27, 2019? (circle one) Yes No

No

- 4) Before giving a medication, you should check the expiration date? (circle one) (Yes) No
- 5) If an allergic reaction occurs, treat with epinephrine. (circle one) (Yes

<u>Part 2</u>. Pictures of two pigs, one that 5 months old and one that is 28 days old, are shown below. Small circles which represent potential vaccination sites are shown on each pig. <u>Place an "X" in the small</u> circles that should not be used for vaccinations, and color in the small circles that are appropriate as vaccination sites. (Answers for part 2 are worth 10 points each for a total of 50 points.)



Part 3. Biosecurity and its effect on the prevention and transmission of disease is a key part of quality assurance. There are two parts to this section (Section A and Section B). that deal with biosecurity. (Answers for part 3 are worth 5 points each for a total of 50 points.)

<u>Section A</u> – Use the column on the right to choose the letter for the biosecurity term that matches the definition on the left. Use capital letters and write neatly.

Answer	Definition	Biosecurity Term
С	1. Exposure to droplets in the air from an infected animal.	A. Biosecurity
D	2. Transmission of disease during the breeding process.	B. Contact Transmission
F	3. Keeping a new pig or pig returning from a fair or show separate from animals already on the farm for a set amount of time.	C. Aerosol TransmissionD. Venereal Transmission
А	4. Doing everything you can to reduce the chances of an infectious disease being carried onto your farm by people, animals, equipment, or vehicles.	E. Fecal TransmissionF. Isolation
В	5. Can include nose-to-nose contact that results in an infection.	
E	 Ingestion of infected manure/bedding or exposure to dirty pen. 	

<u>Section B</u> – Use the Word Bank at the right to fill in blanks. All of the words in the Word Bank will not be used.

- Cleaning 1. _equipment and trailers should occur away from the pigs that have not been to a show.
- Disinfect 2.

after cleaning.

Pathogens

- WORD BANK Pathogens Disinfect Control Cleaning
- 3. People and vehicles can carry and transmit therefore, protect the health of animals by limiting visitors and vehicle traffic.
- Control of wildlife, birds, and other pests is very 4. important as they can transmit many disease.

Team Members

Clover Team Breeding Exercise - 2019

Your team is selecting 2 Does to start your own herd. Your hope is to raise competitive show kids to exhibit at District, Expo and State Fair Shows. You have \$2000 to start your project. As you are beginning your 4-H show career, you are trying to stay within a limited budget but also want to start out with quality breeding pieces. <u>Answer the 10 questions and choose 2 Does</u> that you feel would be acceptable to your operation and then explain why to the official. Prices of Does, a 120 day weight and a type of birth are provided.

[There are 10 questions worth 10 points each for a total of 100 possible points and your discussion with the Official is worth 100 possible points for a grand total of 200 possible points.]

Circle Your Choices

1.) Which Doe is the poorest balanced and the weakest on her pasterns?

1 2 3 4 5 6

2.) Which Doe has the best Data?

1 2 3 4 5 6

3.) Which 2 Does would you select on paper? Both answers have to be correct.

1 2 3 4 5 6

4.) Which Doe is the stoutest in her structure? 5.) Between 4 and 6 which Doe appears to be bolder and rounder ribbed? 6.) Which doe is tall fronted, but doesn't work in your budget? 7.) Which Doe is dapple colored? 8.) Between 1 and 2, which Doe is smaller and shallower bodied? 9.) Between 1 and 5, which Doe is better in her structure? 10.) Which Doe has the biggest horns? Type of Birth 180 Day Weight Doe # Price Single \$500.00 Single \$450.00 Triplet \$300.00 Single \$2000.00 Twin \$850.00 Twin \$800.00

Со	un	ty		

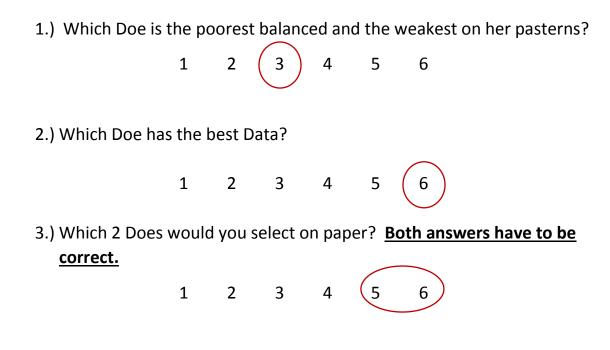
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4.) Which Doe is the stoutest in her structure? 5.) Between 4 and 6 which Doe appears to be bolder and rounder ribbed? 6.) Which doe is tall fronted, but doesn't work in your budget? 7.) Which Doe is dapple colored? 8.) Between 1 and 2, which Doe is smaller and shallower bodied? 9.) Between 1 and 5, which Doe is better in her structure? 10.) Which Doe has the biggest horns? Type of Birth 180 Day Weight Doe # Price Single \$500.00 Single \$450.00 Triplet \$300.00 Single \$2000.00 Twin \$850.00 Twin \$800.00









