

# MEAT GOAT EXPO STUDY GUIDE Level I & II

## LARGE ANIMAL EXPO Madera County 4-H

### Madera County 4-H Meat Goat Study Guide Level I & II

Written Test

	Level I	Level II
Entry Form	28	36
Meat Goat Parts	20	25
True/False	15	20
Matching	10	15
Sub-Total for Written Test	73	96

### **Expo Day Skills**

	Level I	Level II
Feed ID	5	10
Equipment ID	15	20
Skills Demonstrated	25	40
Showmanship Skills	25	40
Sub-Total for Skills Portion	70	110
Sub-Total for Written Test	73	96
Total for Expo Skills	143	206
Total Needed to Pass Level	114.4	164.8

#### **REFERENCES:**

Your Dairy Goat (WREP 47)

Penn State 4-H Market Goat Project Guide

Minnesota Meat Goat Series, Book 1, 2, & 3 (Available at the 4-H Office)

<u>EQUIPMENT:</u> \*\*\*Members are responsible for bringing their own animal and equipment for their skills day, ie. Clippers, stand, balling gun, etc.\*\*\*

FEED ID KITS: Are available at the 4-H Office for you for you to check out and study.

# MADERA COUNTY 4-H MEAT GOAT STUDY GUIDE MEAT GOAT TERMS - LEVEL I & II

	MEAT GOAT TERMS - LEVELT& II
ABGA	American Boer Goat Association
AMGA	American Meat Goat Association
Anemia	Deficiency of Red Blood Cells and or a quantity of pigment known as hemoglobin. The
	eyelids and gums can be very light, grey or white. Often a sign of parasitism and a need for
	deworming.
Bloat	Excessive gas build up in the rumen. May result from sudden overeating of grain.
<b>Bred Doe</b>	A pregnant doe.
Buck	A male goat.
Buckling	A male goat usually between six months to one year.
Butterfat	The fat content or cream of the milk. Often expressed in percent of milk.
Butting	Method of fighting among goats in which they hit each other with their heads.
Capriculture	Goat husbandry
Castrated	Removal of testes of male goat.
Chevon	Meat goat.
Chewing cud	As with all ruminants, digestion is accomplished by a long process in which food is subjected
	to bacterial action and then is regurgitated for more chewing.
Creep feeding	A feeding area which allows goat kids to eat and not adult goats.
Cull	Animal taken out of herd because of below herd standards.
Dam	Mother goat.
Dehorn or	
disbudding	Removing of horns.
Dental pad	Part of the gums on the upper jaw. It is basically a substitute for top front teeth.
Doe	Female goat.
Doeling	A female goat usually between six months to one year.
Dry goat	Not in milk.
Fill	Amount of water and feed in a animal.
Groom	Hair properly groomed, hide soft and pliable.
IBGA	International Boer Goat Association
Kid	Young goat under six month of age.
Nurse goat	Goat nursing kids other than its own.
Polled	Goat born without horn buds.
Ration	Total feed given during 24 hours
Scours	Diarrhea or loose manure.
Scrub	An animal of unknown or unproven ancestry.
Scurs	Incomplete horn growth resulting from inadequate removing of the horns. Usually these are
	just short pieces, but sometimes have to be removed if they begin to grow into the goat's skull.
Sire	Father goat.
Wattles	Hair-covered appendages of flesh hanging from the throat area. Sometimes there are
	"misplaced" wattles on other parts of the body. They serve no real function.
Wean	Kid taken away from its mother.
Wether	A buck that has been castrated or neutered.
Yearling	A buck or doe 12 months or more.

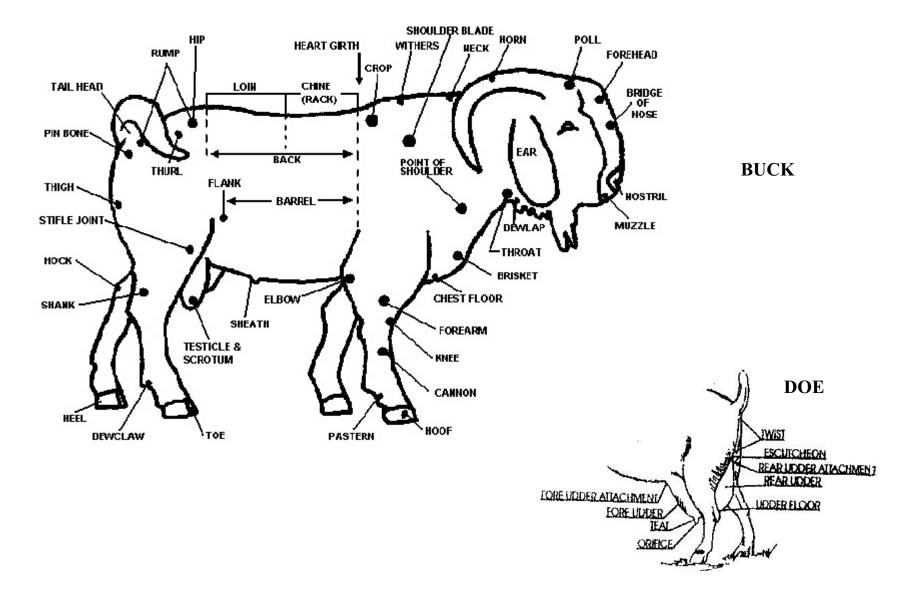
PLEASE	Print or '	Түре					Lı		Level I & ock ENT		M		S	CORE	_	
Last NA	AME	Firs	ST NAME	Middle	Initia	Ĺ			DEPARTM	IENT	Gradi	e I	Birth Date	A E	G	
Addres	S						Μ	ADER	visions a Distric CLEVEI			Signatu	RE OF LEGAL PAI	RENT OR	Guard	IAN
CITY	ure of Ow	ZIPCODE	GENT	PHONE				ader 4-851	A, CA 936 1	37		Date				
Leave Blank	Division Number	Class Number	Breed	Name of Animal	Sex		e Of Bi th/Day/		Tattoo, Ear Tag	Reg Number	Sire Reg Number	Dam Reg Number	Name of Breeder	Entry Fee	Pen Fee	- Total Fee

Consult Premium Book for division and Class Numbers, entry Fees, and Entry closing Dates

TOTAL ENTRY FEES	The undersign state herewith, that her/she is a recognized supervisor of the project of which the above entries are a part; that to his/her personal
Amount Enclosed	and actual knowledge the statements regarding the same are true; and he/she as read and has full understanding of the rules and regulations governing the Same and agrees to be governed by them.
PENS REQUIRED	SIGNATURE OF LEADER/INSTRUCTOR
CHAPTER OR CLUB	Leader/Instructor Telephone Number
Madera County Meat Goat Expo Levels I & II 12/06 3	

### MADERA COUNTY 4-H MEAT GOAT STUDY GUIDE LEVELS I AND II

### **BOER MEAT GOAT BODY PARTS**



4

#### MADERA COUNTY 4-H MEAT GOAT STUDY GUIDE

#### **MEAT GOAT EQUIPMENT & SUPPLY ID**

#### **LEVEL I EQUIPMENT ID**

Balling gun (plastic or metal) Brush, Plastic Stiff Bristles Caprine Bucket Clipper Blade, Bottom Clipper Blade, Top Clipper, Electric Hair Clipper Oil Connecting Ring (Metal or Plastic) Disbudder Extension Cord Feeder, Fence-line Goat Fitting Stand Heat Lamp Hoof Trimmer Kid Holding Box Kid Nursing Bottle Liquid Soap Neck Chain, Metal Neck Chain, Plastic Needle, Disposable Nipple, Pritchard Flutter Rope Halter Syringe, Disposable Teat Spray Thermometer

#### **LEVEL II EQUIPMENT ID**

Alcohol Bearing Retainer Blood Stop Powder Breeding Service Memo Burdizzo Ear Tag Applicator Ear Tag (Plastic or Metal) Elastrator Elastrator Band Electrolytes Hair Coat Dressing Hoof Plane Iodine (betadine) Leg Snare, OB Kid Puller Mineral Oil **Registration Form** Scalpel Surgical Gloves, OB Syringe, Automatic Tattoo Applicator Tattoo Ink Tattoo Number/Letter Tie-Out Chain, Ringside Vet Wrap Wether Tube

#### <u>Madera county 4-H Livestock Expo - Meat Goat</u> <u>Judges Score Sheet</u> Meat Goat: Level I

Name		Club	
SKILLS DEMONSTRATED	Possible Points	Score	COMMENTS
Catching and Control	5		
Mouthing	5		
Hoof Trimming, 1	5		
Fitting Question, 2	10		
TOTAL	25		

Judge Initials

#### -----

#### <u>Madera County 4-H Livestock Expo - Meat Goat</u> <u>Judges Score Sheet</u> Meat Goat: Level I

Name	Club		
SHOWMANSHIP SKILLS	Possible Points	Score	COMMENTS
Leading, turning, stop	6		
Head held properly	2		
Set up legs	5		
Posing - front, side, rear	12		
TOTAL	25		

Judge Initials

#### Madera County 4-H Livestock Expo - Meat Goat

#### **Judges Score Sheet** Meat Goat: Level II

Name			Club
SKILLS DEMONSTRATED	Possible Points	Score	COMMENTS
Catching and Control	7		
Mouthing	7		
Worming	7		
Hoof Trimming	7		
Fitting Questions (2)	12		
TOTAL	40		

Judge Initials

<u>Madera County 4-H Livestock Expo</u> - <u>Meat Goat</u> <u>Judges Score Sheet</u> Meat Goat: Level II

Name			Club
SHOWMANSHIP SKILLS	Possible Points	Score	COMMENTS
Leading, turning, stop	12		
Head held properly	3		
Set up legs	10		
Moving, (side to side, front view)	5		
Posing - front , side, rear	10		
TOTAL	40		

Judge Initials \_\_\_\_\_

#### Madera County 4-H Livestock Expo - Meat Goat

#### Judges Score Sheet Meat Goat: Levels I & II

Name

Club

MEAT GOAT EQUIPM	ENT & SUPPLY ID
Alcohol	Hoof Plane
Balling Gun, Metal of Plastic	Iodine (Betadine)
Bearing Retainer	Kid Holding Box
Blood Stop Powder	Kid Nursing Bottle
Breeding Service Memo	Leg Snare, OB Kid Puller
Brush, Plastic Stiff Bristles	Liquid Soap
Burdizzo	Mineral Oil
Caprine Bucket	Neck Chain, Metal
Clipper Blade, Bottom	Neck Chain, Plastic
Clipper Blade, Top	Needle, Disposable
Clipper, Electric Hair	Nipple, Pritchard Flutter
Clipper Oil	Rope Halter
Connecting Ring, Metal or Plastic	Registration Form
Disbudder	Scalpel
Ear Tag Applicator	Surgical Gloves, OB
Ear Tag, Plastic or Metal	Syringe, Automatic
Elastrator	Syringe, Disposable
Elastrator Band	Tattoo Applicator
Electrolytes	Tattoo Ink
Extension Cord	Tattoo Number/Letter
Feeder, Fence-line	Teat Spray
Goat Fitting Stand	Thermometer
Hair Coat Dressing	Tie-Out Chain, Ringside
Heat Lamp	Vet Wrap
Hoof Trimmer	Wether Tube

Madera County 4-H Meat Goat Study Guide Level I & II

#### **QUALITY ASSURANCE**

#### FOOD SAFETY and ANIMAL DRUGS: <u>Testing ... Testing ... Testing ...</u>

The FDA, USDA, and EPA all work to ensure the safety and efficacy (how well a product works) of the animal health products that go on the market through a rigorous approval process. The drug companies have invested many years and lots of money to get each drug on the market. They don't make this kind of investment so that the drug fails to do what it is supposed to do when used on animals in the field.

The drugs will do what they say they will do ONLY when they are used according to the manufacturer's guidelines. These drugs were designed and tested for specific diseases, conditions, animals (age, sex, species), dosages and treatments periods and cannot be guaranteed safe and efficacious if they are not used according to the instructions on the label. The label is a legal document and its instructions are on the label.

- 1. THE <u>LABEL (INCLUDING FEED TAGS)</u> <u>AND ITS INSTRUCTIONS ARE A LEGAL</u> <u>DOCUMENT</u>.
- 2. <u>THE LABEL CAN ONLY BE CHANGED OR ALTERED BY A VETERINARIAN.</u>

# 3. <u>THOSE CHANGES MUST BE WRITTEN ON A PRESCRIPTION AND ATTACHED TO</u> THE <u>PRODUCT</u>.

Livestock producers and their employees are required by law to follow the label. With better records being kept, packers will be able to trace illegal residue problems (meat and milk) and other carcass traits back to the producer and the producer will be held accountable for his part in the condemnation of that carcass.

#### THERE ARE SEVEN STEPS IN THE DRUG APPROVAL PROCESS:

- 1. SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY
  - One in 20,000 discovered chemicals makes it to the farm.
- 2. PRELIMINARY TRIALS
  - Use simple organisms, biotechnology, and computer models to begin testing
- 3. PRE-CLINICAL TRIALS
  - Perform tests on animals to determine dosages.
- 4. CLINICAL TRIALS

- Scientists work with producers to test products in the field to decide withdrawal periods.

5. REGULATORY REVIEW

- Thorough documentation of testing is reviewed before the company gets permission to produce and sell the product.

6. **PRODUCT APPROVAL** 

- Drug is approved for use ONLY in the ways stated on the label. - <u>LABEL IS A LEGAL DOCUMENT.</u>

- 7. MONITORING
  - Government checks for residues in food (meat and milk products).
  - Follow up on the drug and its safety and effectiveness.

###

University of California - Cooperative Extension

#### Madera County 4-H Meat Goat Study Guide Level I & II

#### **QUALITY ASSURANCE (cont.)**

#### A GOOD ANIMAL HEALTH PROGRAM INCLUDES

A program tailored to your situation by consulting with professionals such as your **VETERINARIAN**.

Nutrition, correctly balanced and proportioned.

Accurate record keeping.

Observing legal withdrawal periods for drugs.

Proper handling facilities and equipment.

Taking time to do the job right.

Looking at the general health of the animal whenever you have the chance.

Be aware of timing your management practices to create as little stress to the animal as possible and to reduce the factors that compound stress.

De-worming, correct products and timing in the parasite's life cycle, including observing legal withdrawal periods.

# ANIMAL HEALTH PRODUCTS CAN HELP YOUR ANIMALS ACHIEVE THEIR GENETIC POTENTIAL. THEIR PROPER USAGE IS AS IMPORTANT AS THE PROPER DRUG.

Select the correct product for the job – <u>CONSULT YOUR VETERINARIAN!!</u> <u>READ THE LABEL</u> THAT INCLUDES <u>FEED TAGS !!!!!</u> Then follow directions! <u>OFF LABEL</u> and extra-label usage is <u>only LEGAL</u> with a veterinarian's written prescription and must meet certain FDA requirements. These are:

A valid veterinarian-client relationship is established - The diagnosis of the animal is made by and attending veterinarian who is familiar with the owner's animal and makes routine health checks in the area where the animals are kept.

The health of the animal(s) is at immediate risk and suffering or death of the animal(s) would result if no immediate action was taken.

No approved and marketed drug exists for the condition <u>or</u> that a higher than approved dose would be needed for the drug to be effective.

Accurate records of the off-label usage and the animal must be kept.

• The treated animals can easily be identified for an extended period of time. The withdrawal time is extended as stated by the veterinarian.

POSSESSION OF DRUGS AT A FAIR, LIVESTOCK EVENT, ETC. (i.e. Rompun, Ace Promazine, Dexamethazone, Aspirin, Lasix (Furosemide), gentamicin, Banamine, Baytril, etc.) WITHOUT A WRITTEN VETERINARY PRESCRIPTION ATTACHED IS ILLEGAL. NO ILLEGAL RESIDUES OCCUR IN THE EDIBLE PRODUCTS (MEAT & MILK) OF TREATED ANIMAL.

A Veterinarian can be fined thousands of dollars and may lose their license if they are found violating FDA laws and regulations.

University of California – Cooperative Extension