# Barry County 4-H Intermediate Dairy Project Record Book

Ages 12 - 14



Name:	
Address:	
Name of 4-H Club:	
Nume of 4 ff club.	
Draiget Lander Name	Voors in project
Project Leader Name:	Years in project:

A Dairy Notebook is required for all Dairy projects. Notebooks must be presented by the exhibitor for judging at the fair during Non-Livestock judging. Failure to present a notebook for judging will disqualify dairy animal from participating in the Barry County Fair and receiving funds from the Gallon of Milk. In the event of extenuating circumstances, another 4-H member may present the notebook for judging with an absentee form and can result in a lower award.

The notebook must include proof of contact to three sponsors of the Gallon of Milk.

Notebook may be typed or handwritten in neat and clear penmanship. Your notebook should be displayed in a hard cover notebook that contains each year's notebook from the time you started exhibiting a 4-H Dairy project.

Project pictures are a required part of the notebook.

**Please Note**: Records must be kept on EACH animal exhibited at the fair. All records cover the lifetime of the animal. Pages 4, 5 & 6 of records must be kept for each animal. One set is included in this form. Additional pages relating to your project animal may be copied and added if necessary. If a page or area does not apply to your animal, write **Does not apply** in the blank area.

#### **Records Questionnaire**

(Questions refer to the farm or herd where your cow/calf is regularly housed.)

How many cows does the farm where your animal comes from have?	_
Total number of heifers and calves on farm?	
What percent of the herd are registered animals?	
Are the registered animals on a classification program?	
Is the herd on any testing program?	
If yes above, which program?	

#### **Project Story**

The project story should be a summary of what you have learned from your dairy experience. It might include past awards, interesting experiences, club stories, show experiences, etc. These are only suggestions. Remember, you can explain a lot of things in your Project Story. Additional pages may be added if necessary. Use additional pages to add pictures of your project and your 4-H experiences.

#### **Management Records**

(One record for each animal you are showing at fair)

Name	Breed	Control or ID Number
Date of Birth	Birth Weight	Registration Number (if registered)
Calfhood Vaccination	Date Purchased	Tattoo
Date: Ear Tag #		Left: Right:
RFID #		

#### **Health and Veterinary Record**

Update each year for each animal

		acii year ioi eacii amma
Date	Problem: Dehorn, Extra Teats Removed, Diseases, Ringworm, Warts, Vaccinations, Health Checks, etc	Treatment and/or Remarks

## **Pedigree**

	(Grand Sire)
(Sire)	
	(Grand Dam)
	(Grand Sire)
(Dam)	
	(Grand Dam)

#### **Records of Production on Cow**

<u>Date</u> <u>Fresh</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Milk</u>	<u>% Fat</u>	<u>Fat</u>	% Protein	<u>Protein</u>

#### **Breeding & Calving Record**

**Breeding Record** 

	Date in heat before breeding	Date in heat before breeding	Date Bred	Date Bred	Date Bred	Date Bred	Breeding Fees*	Service Sire, Name or ID	Date Due
1st Calving									
2nd Calving									
3rd Calving									
4th Calving									

Total Breeding Fees:	\$ -	
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**Calving Record** 

	Date of Calving	Male or Female	Calf ID	Calf Name	Date Bred	Comments (sold, calving difficulties, calf description, etc.)
1st Calving						
2nd Calving						
3rd Calving						
4th Calving						

<sup>\*</sup>In breeding fees, include semen costs, technician fees, synchronization expenses, breeding supply expenses.

### **Feed Record**

1.	What types of feed and how much does a heifer eat from birth through one (1) year of age?
2.	What types of feed and how much does a heifer eat from one (1) to two (2) years of age?
3.	What types of feed and how much does the average mature <i>Lactating</i> cow eat <i>Per Day</i> ?
4.	What types of feed and how much does the average mature cow eat during one (1) Year?
5.	<ul> <li>What nutrients are in Feed; What benefit do they provide; What types of food provide each type of nutrient?</li> <li>Protein – growth, repairs body tissues, milk production, can get from oil meals, legume hays, and immature grasses.</li> </ul>
	2
	3
	4
	5

### **Show Classes**

Draw a line to Match the class titles with the appropriate age class.

<u>Class Title</u> Spring Heifer Calf	<u>Class Age</u> Born after March 1 this year					
Winter Yearling Heifer	Born previous Dec, Jan, Feb this year					
Fall Heifer Calf	Born Sept, Oct, Nov previous year					
Summer Yearling Heifer	Born June, July, Aug, previous year					
Fall Yearling Heifer	Born Mar, April, May previous year					
Spring Yearling Heifer	Born Dec (year before last) Jan, Feb of previous year					
Winter Heifer Calf	Born Sept, Oct, Nov year before last					
Members Note: Notice how you work backwards for their age for each year. It may help you understand and remember the classes. It is very important that you become familiar and learn each class. When purchasing an animal for the show, the younger the calf, the more important it is to purchase one that is at the beginning age of its class. Size isn't the only thing that matters but it is important. Some judges don't take the time to ask their age or make it important as to where he places you.						
State the age class of your showmanship a	nimai and wny you chose that age animai.					

#### **Diseases**

Pick a disease; list its cause, characteristics and treatment (add a new disease each year).

Disease Name:		
Characteristics & Treatment		
		,

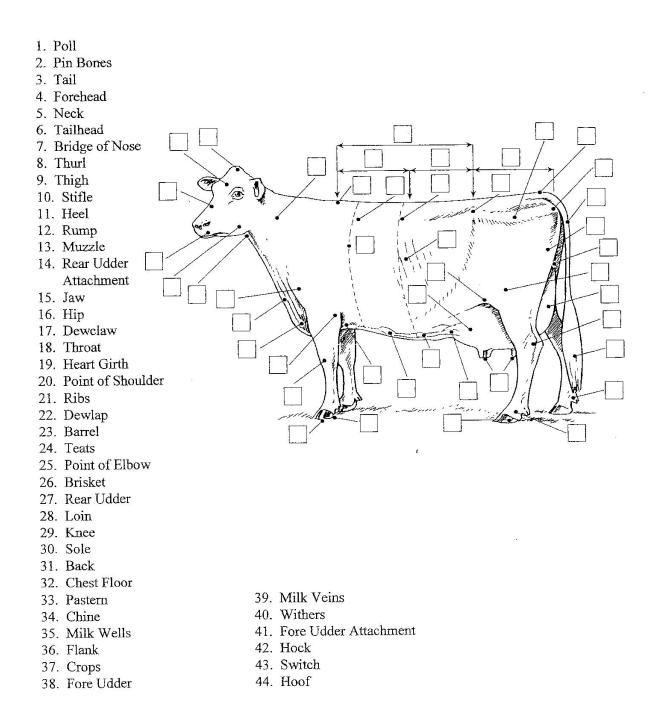
## Bovine Digestion All Ages

Fill in the blank with the matching number

Large Intestine Esophagus Rumen Omasum	5 — A	Riticulum Abomasum Small Intestine Rumen
	Female Reproductive Parts Ages 13 & 14	
	1. 10 2. 00 3 - 00 4 5 6. 00 3	
	Fill in the blank with the name of each part	
1	2	
3	4	
5	6	
7	8	
9	10	

11. \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Body Parts**

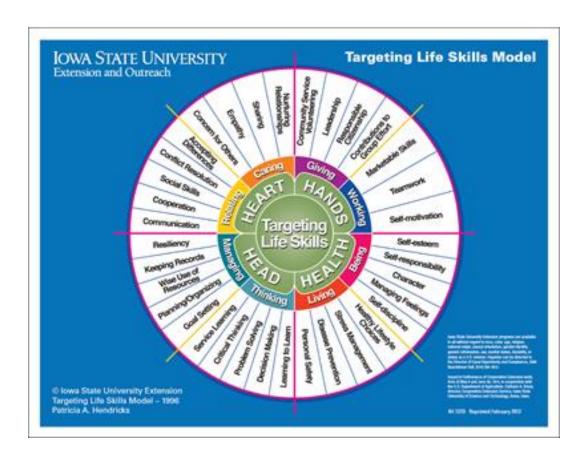


All Ages do All Parts.

## Dairy Questions Age 12

1.	Milk contains what body builder?
2.	Large silver-brown dairy breed?
3.	Cow's first milk?
4.	What process kills harmful bacteria in milk?
5.	Dairy breed from Scotland?
6.	What breaks up milk fat?
7.	What organ that produces milk?
	Age 13
1.	Which dairy breed generally has the highest level of milk production?
2.	An inflammation or infection of the mammary gland is called?
3.	What causes milk fever and what symptoms might the animal show?
4.	What process removes sediment from milk?
5.	The addition of nutrients to milk is called?

6.	What is the gestation period of a female dairy animal?
1	Age 14  Describe a ruminant animal.
2.	What is the average body temperature of a cow?
3.	Name two dairy breeds and explain why a dairy farm might choose one over the other?
4.	Why did you choose the animal(s) you chose? What were their good points and what would you change about them if you could?
5.	What goal(s) are you hoping to achieve with your 4-H Dairy project and/or 4-H involvement?



#### 4-H Life Skills

Using the Targeting Life Skills model on the right, pick one life skill and talk about how 4-H has helped to build that skill. Pick a new skill for each year.