

Jr. Goat Animal Record - Ages 8-12 Beaufort County Livestock Show & Sale

l.) <u>Goat Information:</u>

Goat's Tag or Identification Number	
Breeder's Name & Address	
Goat's Breed	
Goat's Date of Birth	
Total days on feed	
Beginning Weight	A.
Final Weight	B.
Total weight gain	C.
(subtract A from B, B-A)	

2.) Feed Purchased and Cost:

Date	Name of Feed	lbs Purchased	Cost per lb	Total Cost
	4			

Total Pounds of Feed = D.

TOTAL COST OF FEED = E.

3. Other Costs:

Cost or Value of Animal	F.
Minerals, Vitamins, Salt	G.
Veterinary Costs (Vaccines, Dewormers, Lice Controls, etc.)	H.
Entry Fees, Trucking, Show supplies, other costs	1.
Total Other Costs (F+G+H+I)	J.
Total Feed and Other Costs (E+J)	K.

4. Income:

Market Sale Price	L.
(\$ per lb X Final Weight B)	
Income from Sale & Sponsorships	M.
Other Prizes	N.
Total Income	0.
(L+M+N)	
Total Costs	P.
(From previous section J)	
PROFIT OR LOSS	Q.
(subtract P from 0, 0-P)	

5. What does a judge	e look for in placing	market goats?		
6. What was the bre	ed composition of y	your goat, and wh	y did you choose that?	?

Goat Feed Matching

Match the term with the correct statement.

Roughage Carbohydrates and fats that provide for

body growth and maintenance.

Proteins Grains that are high in energy, low in

fiber and easily used by the lamb.

Concentrates Leafy green plants such as alfalfa and

grasses.

Energy The building blocks of which most

lamb body tissues are made.

Minerals Just as important as other feed nutrients,

but are needed in smaller amounts.

Vitamins The most important part of a lamb's diet.

Water Nutrients that build bones and teeth and

support other life functions.