Introduction

Topics

Species
  - beef, swine, sheep and goats
Selection
Facilities and equipment
Nutrition
Health
Management
Show ring preparation
Show ring and after
Selection

- Goal of the livestock project
- Rules of the show
  - Age and weight
- Animal features
  - Classification – breed characteristics
  - Muscle
  - Structural correctness
  - Style and balance
  - Volume and capacity
  - Growth potential
Selection

Body Parts of a Beef Animal
Selection

Body Parts of a Sheep
Selection
Facilities and Equipment

- Good ventilation and drainage
- Cattle
  - Barn, shed, or covered space
    - 75 ft² per animal
    - additional ¼ acre for heifers to graze
    - add sawdust or sand to soften concrete or rock surface
    - May need to install fans for cooling of the animal
- Clean of manure
Facilities and Equipment

Swine
- > 20 ft² per pig
- barn or shed opening to the south or east
- fans and sprinklers

Floor
- concrete, crushed rock, or dirt
- Bed very well with sawdust
Facilities and Equipment

- Sheep
  - Market lambs
    - Barn with 20 ft.$^2$ that is opened to the south and east
  - Breeding sheep
    - Along with the shelter space 500 ft.$^2$ of open space
  - Pen height should be 6 ft. high and needs to be equipped to prevent against predators
Facilities and Equipment

Goats

- Market goats
  - Shed with 15 ft$^2$ opened to the south or east

- Breeding goats
  - Along with shelter 400 ft$^2$ of pen space

- Fences need to be at least 6 ft$^2$ high and equipped to keep out predators
Nutrition

Clean fresh feed and water daily
Animals diet needs to meet requirements
  - Water, Energy, protein, vitamins, and minerals
  - Protein requirement decreases from growing to fattening
Set feeding schedule
Make diet changes gradually
Monitor animal growth and finish and adjust feeding strategy accordingly
Pelleting ration to improve consistency
Cattle

- 45 to 60% corn
- 10% roughage
- Crude Protein%
  - Growing animal 16 to 17%
  - Finishing animal 12 to 13%
- Calcium to phosphorus ratio is 2 to 1

Intake
- Heifers 1.5 to 2.5% of their body weight
- Steers 2 to 2.5% of their body weight
Swine

Corn soybean meal mix with a vitamin and mineral supplement

- 18% CP ration 0 to 81 lbs.
- 16% CP ration 81 to 121 lbs.
- 14% CP ration 121 to 201 lbs. go
- 12.5% CP ration 201 lbs. to finish

Ractopamine - HCL prior to show on market animals

Feed pigs on a self feeder
Nutrition

Sheep

- Intake 3 to 4% of BW for high gains and 2% of BW for holding or slow gains
- Diet should be 72 to 78% TDN for good gains
- Growing stage 16 to 18% CP diet, finishing stage 14 to 16% CP diet and older lambs 11 to 12% CP diet
- 10 to 15% fiber for normal rumen function
- Decrease protein during the hotter months to reduce heat stress
- Loose salt and TM mix fed free choice at all times
- Calcium to phosphorus ratio of 2.5 to 1
- Copper toxicity
Nutrition

Sheep

- Add ammonium chloride at 10 lbs./ton to prevent urinary calculi
- Feed alfalfa hay or pellets to prevent Vitamin A deficiency
- Improve lamb well being by inoculating with vitamin B complex
Goats

- Dietary energy and CP content and feeding regimen are similar to sheep
- Feed salt free choice
- Calcium to phosphorus ratio is 2:1
- Add 10 to 15 lbs./ton of Ammonium Chloride to prevent Urinary Calculi
- Vitamin recommendations are similar to sheep
Health

 Consult veterinarian to develop a health program
 Always read the drug labels and administer in compliance with show me quality assurance rules
 Monitor animal health daily
   Depressed eyes, droopy ears, nasal discharge, hard breathing, decreased intake, elevated temperature, scours, abnormal walking
 Best health strategy is preventative
Health

Cattle
- Deworm with ivermectin or similar product every two to 3 months
- Vaccinate for black leg (7 – way shot) Lepto (5 – way vaccine), IBRPI3, Brucellosis

Pinkeye
- Consult Veterinarian

Control Flies with Prolate Lintox-HD Livestock Insect Repellent or Permectrin™ II application once a month
- Treat for grubs in September and October
Health

Swine

- Deworm them with Ivermectin once a month
- Control Flies with Prolate Lintox-HD Livestock Insect Repellent or Permectrin™ II application once a month
- Make sure that pig is vaccinated for
  - Erysipelas, atrophic rhinitis, circovirus, leptospirosis, mycoplasma
Health

Sheep

- Vaccination and prevention important
- Enterotoxemia or over eating disease
  - Combination vaccine for C and D enterotoxemia
- Internal parasites
  - Drench or ivermectin
- Soremouth
- Tetanus
  - Combination vaccine with enterotoxemia
- Ringworm
  - Fulvicin powder, Novasan, Bleach
- Polyarthritis
  - Tetracycline antibiotics prescribed by veterinarian
Health

Goats

Vaccination and prevention similar to sheep
- Coccidiosis
  - put a coccidiostat in the diet
- Pinkeye
  - Consult Veterinarian
Management

- Daily animal care
  - Should have clean feed and water daily
- Animal Grooming
- Breaking animals to lead
  - Cattle, sheep, and goats
- Exercise
  - Used to firm muscle
  - Maintain animal in optimum weight and condition
Management

- Cattle
  - Hoof trimming
    - 2 months before show
    - Professional
  - Halter breaking
    - Portable squeeze chute
    - Let the calf into a small pen and drag the lead rope
    - Tie up for an 1 hr a day
    - Get hands on the calf and brush the calf
    - Start leading calf to feed or water
      - Release tension when the calf goes in correct direction
Management

setting animals feet

Side view

Adjusting Topline
Management

Cattle

Grooming

Washing

Once a month until two months before show then once a week

Blow drying

Be consistent and hold nozzle at a 30° to 45°

Brushing/Combing

Daily
  down
  forward and slightly up at a 30° to 45°
Management

Cattle

Grooming

- Clipping (once a month)
  - Chute
  - Blending
  - Head
    - Face from the poll forward
    - Face down the dewlap to the brisket

- Body
  - Topline
  - Body
  - Hip, hindquarter, and tail
  - Legs
Management

Swine

- Monitor growth and condition
  - Weigh weekly
  - Adjust diet accordingly
    - Increase protein content of the diet with decreased intake to maintain muscle mass
- Exercise
  - 15 to 20 minutes a day
- Make sure pig is not too hot
  - Put up misters or fans
Management

Swine

Grooming and fitting
- Maintain hair and skin quality
- Wash once a week
- Brush daily
  - Grill or glass brick week before the show

Clipping
- About a week before show
- Use ¼ inch guard on a set of small electric clippers
Management

Sheep
- Cut down on hay closer to show time later to cut down stomach size
- Self feed until lamb begins to fatten and then hand feed
  - Always have fresh water
- Weight regularly and monitor fat deposition and adjust diet accordingly
  - Add energy closer to show to increase finish

Show preparation
- Halter breaking
  - Catch the lamb, put halter on, and tie to fence
- Setting up its feet
Sheep

- Show preparation
  - Teaching it to lead
  - Brace or push when pressure is applied to neck and chest
  - Practice show while someone else handles the sheep
  - Do not over work

Exercise

- 2 to 3 months before show
- Extremely hard short fast distances (350 to 450 yards)

Washing and shearing

- Too much shearing will cause wrinkles or loose hide
- As close to show as possible
Management

Sheep

Washing and shearing

- Blow dryer can be used
  - Not on sheep that are likely to wrinkle

Shearing

- Perform better in damp loose wool
- 20 tooth goat comb and 4 point cutters or 23 tooth comb and 9 point cutters
- Sheared smooth
- Parallel to length of body
- Leave the boot
- Afterwards cover sheep with lamb sock or blanket and hood
Management

- **Sheep**
  - Hoof trimming
    - Every 4 to 6 weeks and at least 2 weeks before show

- **Goats**
  - Similar to sheep
  - Pelleted ration
  - Given enough room they will exercise on their own
    - Rocks or wooden spools in pen
  - Lead them using a chain and collar
  - Standing to the side, animals front shoulder should be even with your leg and goat head in front of your body
Management

Goats
- Brush goats with a stiff brush on a regular basis

Shearing
- 2 to 7 days before show
- Similar to sheep
- Don’t shear hair below knees and hock
- Hair on the end of the tail should be bobbed
Preshow preparation

Cattle

- Feed and water
- Wash and dry the animal
- Comb and brush the animal
- Pull the hair up on the legs and set the tail head
- Trim the hair on the animal
- Add final oil with the blower
- Make sure you have all equipment for the show ring
  - Cards, comb and stick
Preshow preparation

Swine
  - Feed and water
  - Wash
  - Get animal ready for show
  - Get all equipment for the show ring
    - Show stick, brush, and cards
  - Take it to the holding pen
  - Spray the animal down before they go in the ring
Preshow Preparation

Sheep and Goats

Everything should be done before you get there if proper management at home

Feed and water

Wash and dry

Check the appearance of the animal

Card or brush out the legs

Blend those with hand trimmers

Make sure you have all equipment for showing

Cards, brushes or wool card

Go to the holding area and wait
Showing and After

- Do what you practiced at home
- Proper show dress
- Animal in relationship to the judge
  - Swine 15 to 20 ft. from the judge
- Try to watch the show
  - Judge
  - Other people showing
- Focus on your job
  - Be calm, cool, and collected
- Keep eye on the judge and follow his commands
  - Be ready to answer questions on your animal
If debris get on the animal or the judge touches it then use brush or comb it back to proper place
Follow the ring help
In swine if you are penned spray water on the hog to cool it down and then brush water off
After show remove all adhesives from the hair
Conclusion

There are no magic formulas for success

- Proper equipment, facilities, selection, nutrition, management, health, preshow prep, showing, and hard work for success
- Be willing to learn
- Be willing to ask questions
  - The person you bought the animal from
Questions
References

- Preparing your show calf – www.showsteersutah.com
Reference

- Beef cattle handbook -
- 4 - H Market Steer Handbook -
References

- 4-H Swine project guide -

- Swine, care, selection and showmanship -
  http://extension.missouri.edu/p/G2306

- 4 – H Meat Goat guide -

- 4 – H show lamb guide -
References

- Texas and 4 – H Youth Development - http://texas4-h.tamu.edu/projects/livestock_101/index.php