

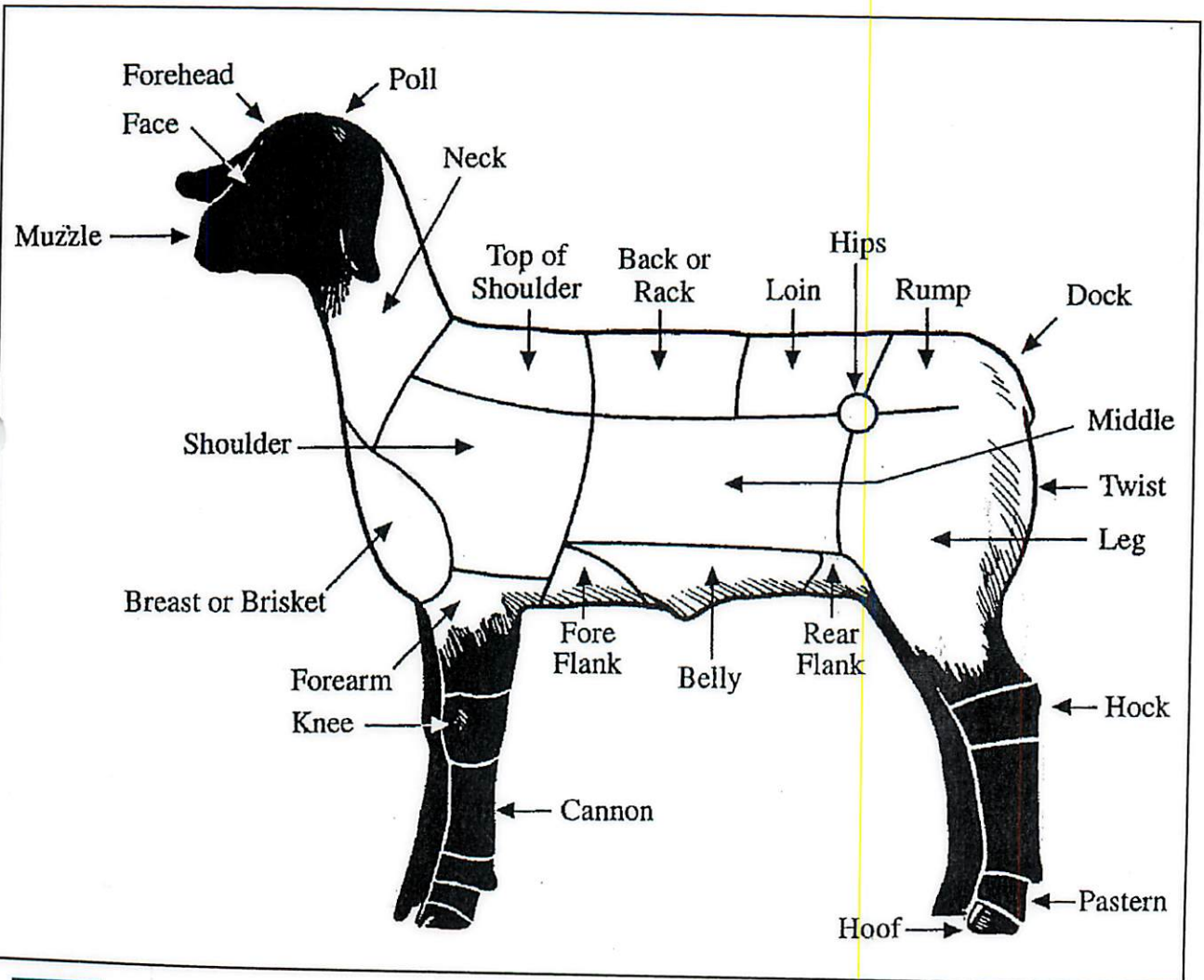
Judging Market Lambs

Parts of the Lamb

8-11 yr olds (1 pt. each)
12-14 yr olds (1 pt. each)
15-18 yr olds (1/2 pt. each)

The main points to consider in judging market lambs are structure, type, muscling, and finish. (See Figures 3 and 4.) Evaluation of carcass merit is an estimate that measures the relationship between finish and muscle.

To be successful in raising and selecting sheep, you should know the names of the various parts of the animal and their locations on the animal's body. Using industry-accepted terms helps you know what to look for and to accurately describe an animal's traits (Figure 1).



This material is based upon work supported by Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, under special project number 93-EFSQ-4096.

LEARNING LABORATORY KIT Product distribution through Ohio Agricultural Curriculum Materials Service

Figure 1
Parts of a Sheep

Kit

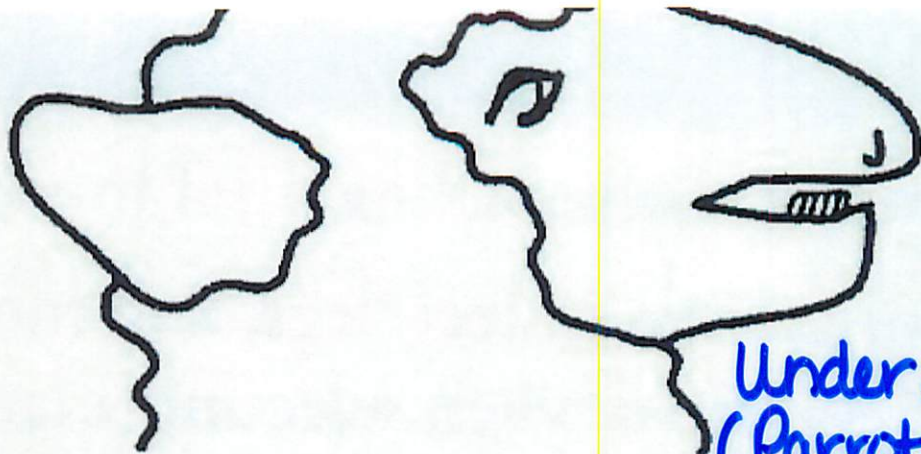
Breeds of Sheep Breeds of Sheep Breeds of Sheep

8-11 Year Olds= Match 12 breed names with pictures. (1 pt. each)

12-14 year Olds= Match 15 breed names with pictures. (1 pt. each)

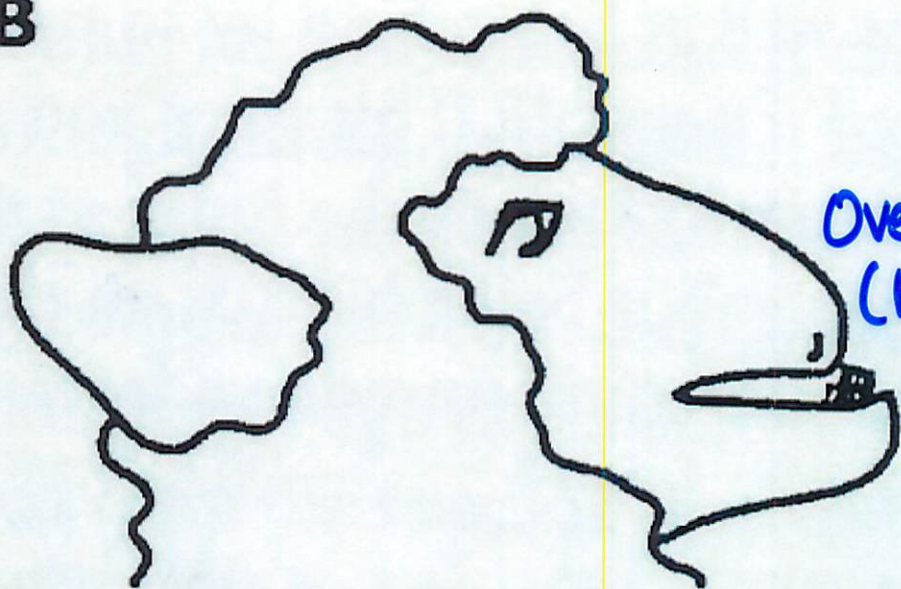
15-18 Year Olds= Match 17 breed name labels with pictures. (1 pt. each)

1. Montadale
2. Hampshire
3. Oxford
4. Columbia
5. Border Cheviot
6. Corriedale
7. Rambouillet
8. Lincoln
9. Finn Sheep
10. Dorset
11. Suffolk
12. Polypay
13. Shropshire
14. Southdown
15. Romney
16. Merino
17. Traghee



Under shot
(Parrot Mouth)

B



Overshout
(Monkey Mouth)

C



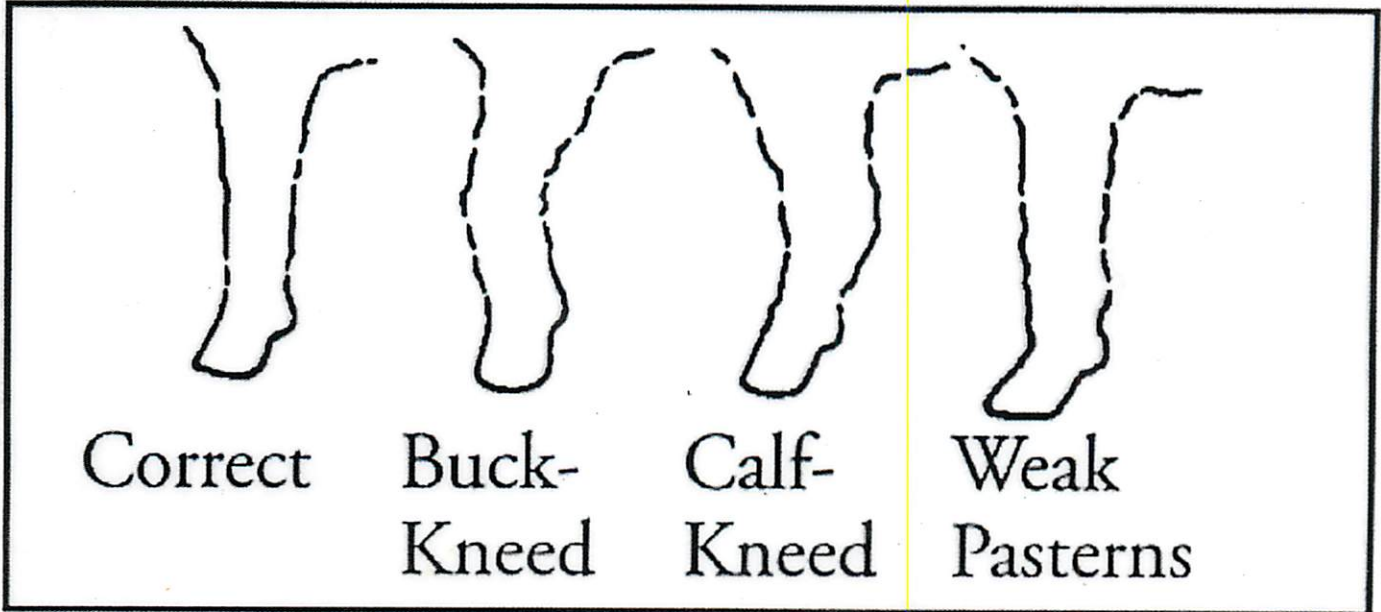
Normal
Mouth

Figure

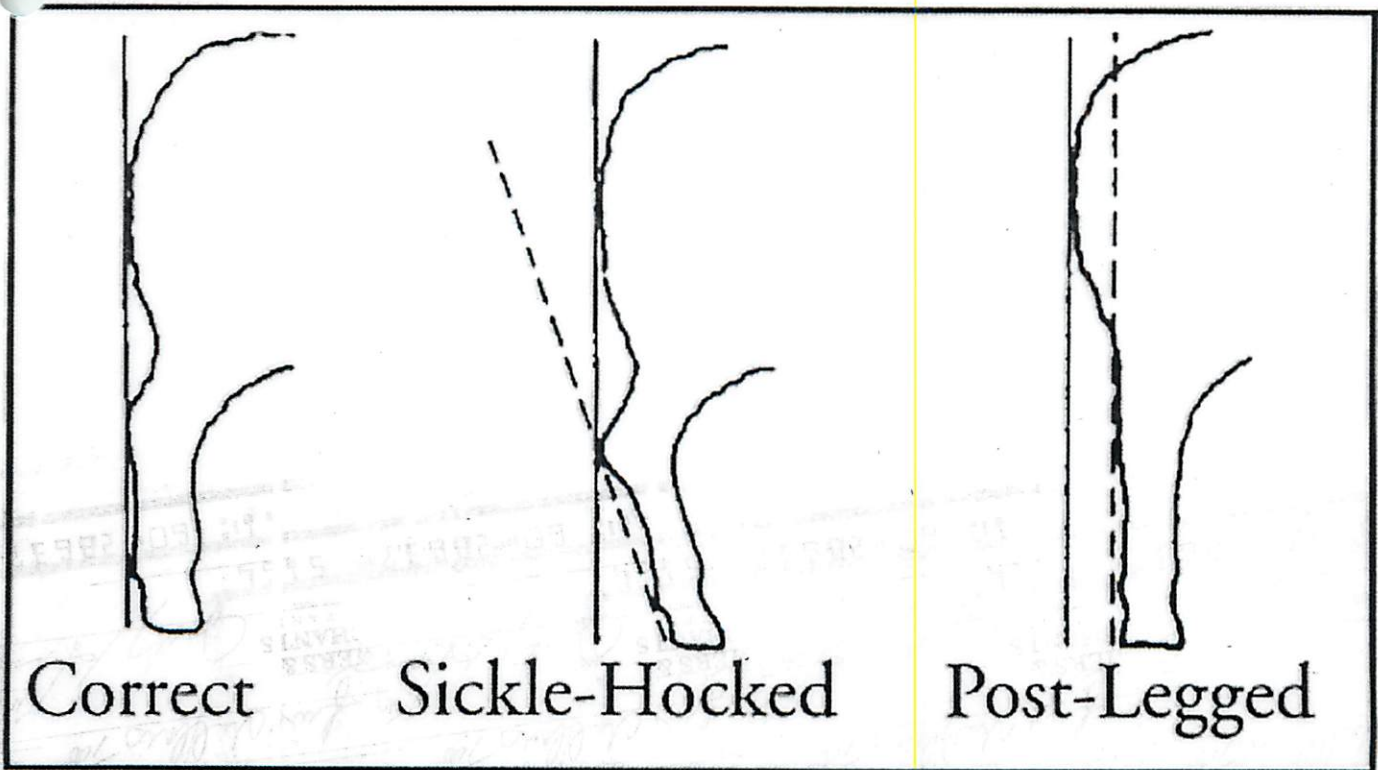
Jaw Structure
8-11 Year Olds
(Breeding)

Kit 1

Side View, Front Legs




Side View, Rear Legs



	<p>Caused by a virus I recognized as small red spots at the corners of the lips. These spots develop into blisters and later turn into scabs.</p>	<p>No good treatment for this disease once it is contracted, but goes away in 3-4 weeks. *Vaccination *</p>
	<p>Caused by a combination of viruses and bacteria effecting sheep of all ages. Cold stress, shipping, weaning, transportation, high humidity, poor ventilation and presence of carrier animals shedding certain bacteria and viruses may increase chances for this disease.</p>	<p>Prevention should be directed toward eliminating the conditions that encourage the development of the disease.</p>
	<p>Caused by lack of Vitamin E and selenium. Affected lambs become stiff and cannot walk or nurse properly and die of starvation.</p>	<p>Make sure the diet of ewes and lambs contains adequate selenium. Inject all lambs with Vitamin E and selenium shortly after birth.</p>

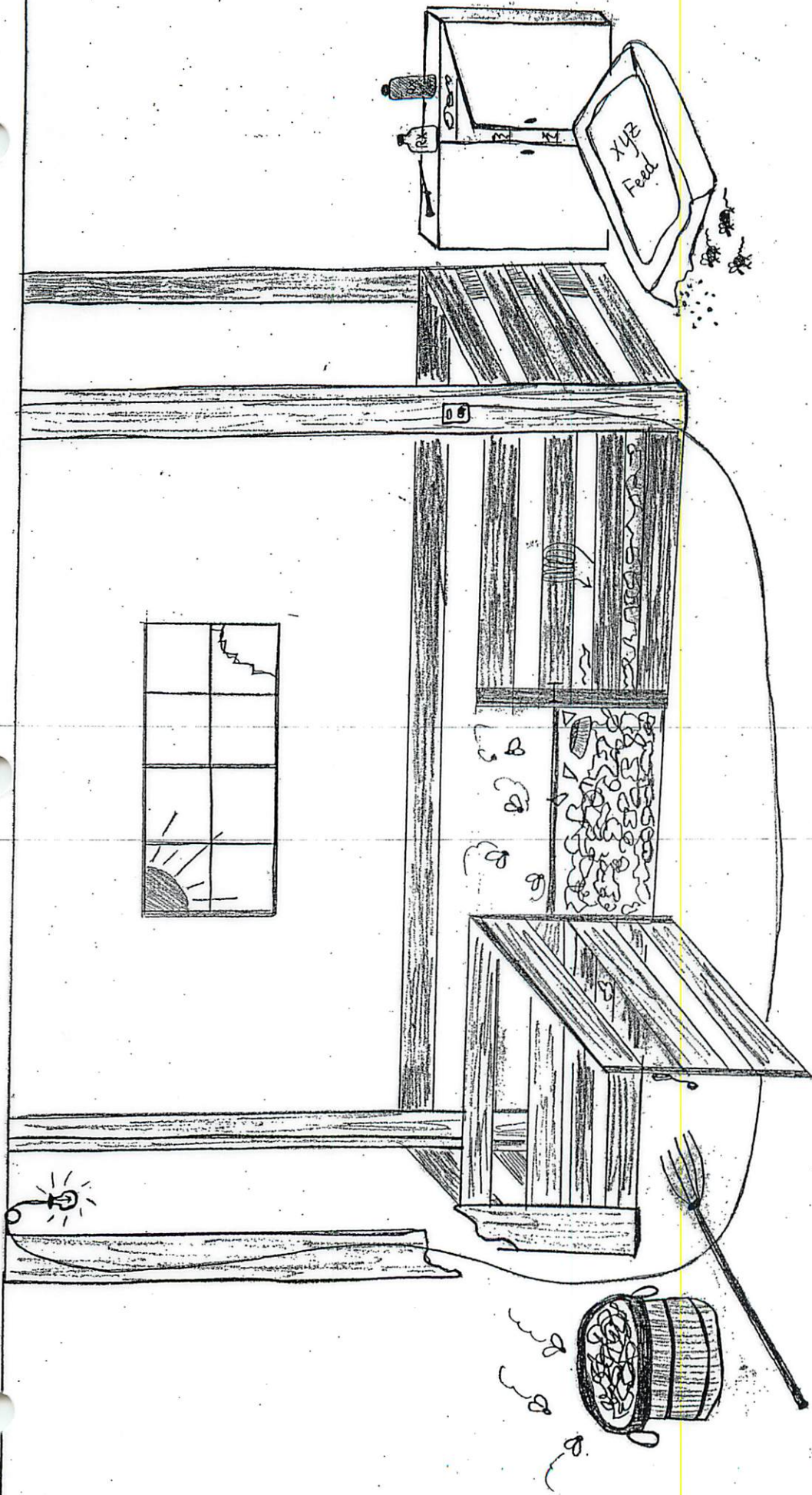
Medication Label

<i>Name of Drug</i>	OMNIBIOTIC	<i>Active Ingredients</i>
	(hydrocillin)	
	Directions for use: See package insert	
<i>Cautions and Warnings</i>	Warning: Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 48 hours after the last treatment must not be used for food. The use of this drug must be discontinued for 30 days before treated animals are slaughtered for food. Exceeding the highest recommended dosage level may result in antibiotic residues in meat or milk beyond the withdrawal time.	<i>Withholding Times</i>
	Store between 2° and 8° C (36° and 46° F) Keep dry and away from light	<i>Storage</i>
<i>Quantity of Contents</i>	Net Contents: 100 ml	
TAKE TIME  OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS	Distributed by USA Animal Health, Inc.	<i>Name of Distributor</i>
Lot Number	Lot # 0009900-Q123 Expiration Date 05/17/XX	<i>Date of Expiration</i>



Quality Assurance and Animal Care: Youth Education Program
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Kit 1



Sanitation Problem: 8-11 Year Olds - Can you find the problems?

6 problems & tell how you would fix them.

Breanna
Marked

Kit!

**Sanitation Problems:
8-11 Year Olds
Horses, Dairy Cows, Beef Cattle, Hogs, Goats and Sheep**

Problems:

Rake on floor

Window broke; glass in stall

Post broken

Wire point is showing

Extension cord running across floor

Feed on floor - mice in it

Syringe / Needle left out

Dirty Bedding with manure

Muck bucket with Manure and flies

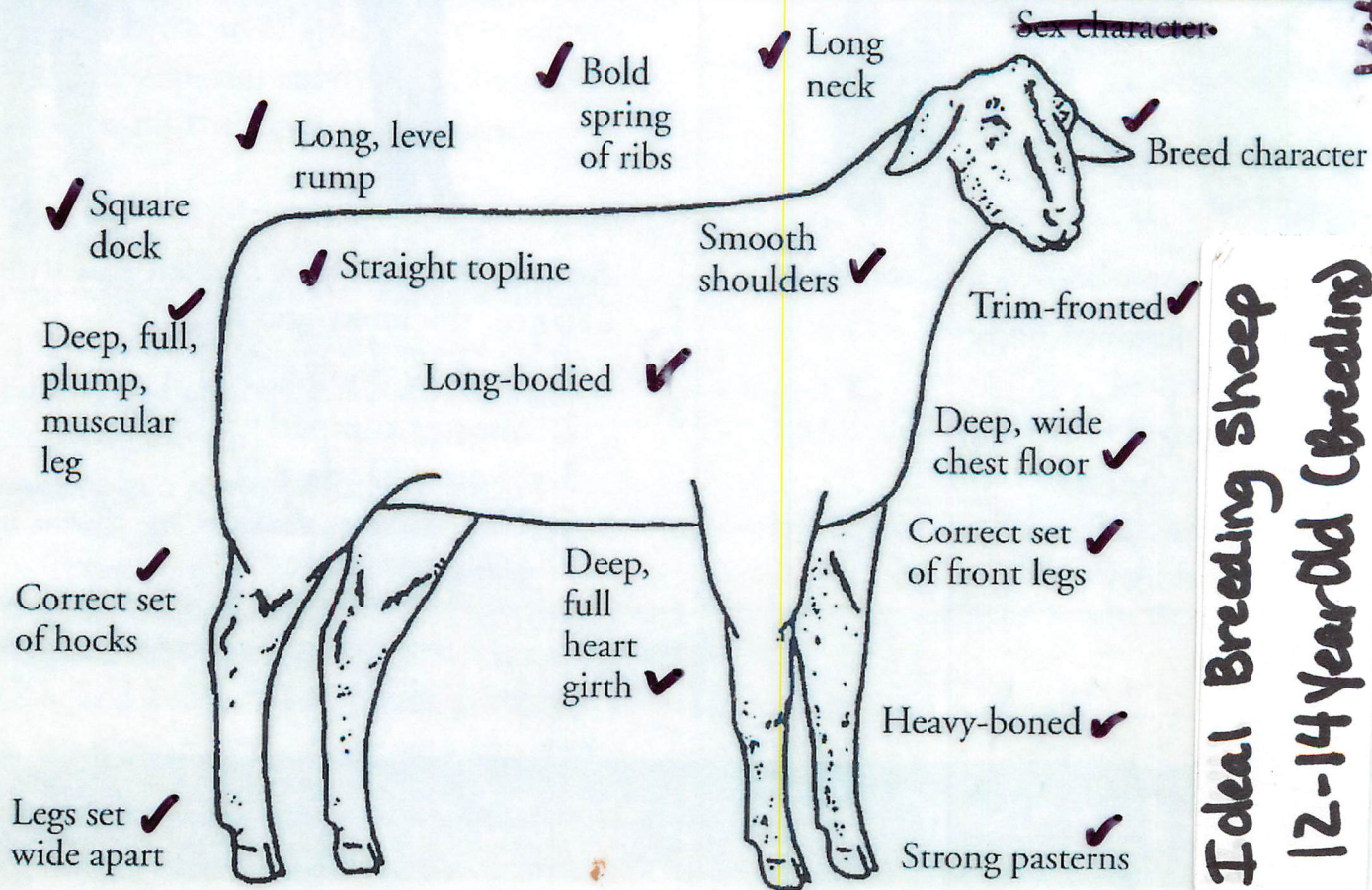
Latch open

Feed pan left in pen

Light not covered

Storage cabinet open

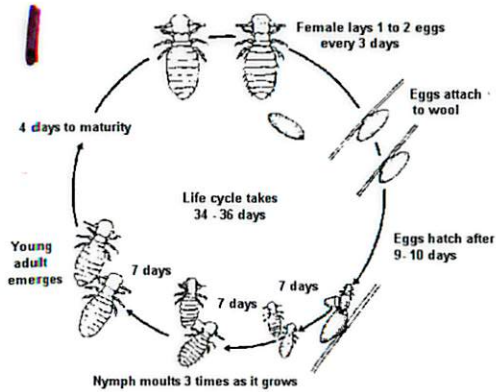
Medicine left out and down low



Ideal Breeding Sheep
12-14 Year Old (Breeding)

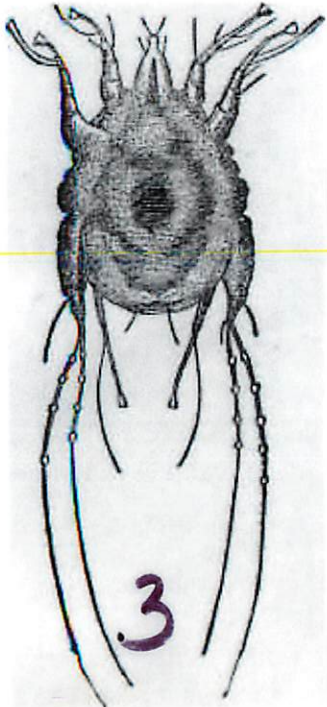
Internal & External Parasites *ANSWER KEY

12-14 Year Olds= Label the description with the parasite name label. (1 pt. each)



1. Lice
2. Tick
3. Mange

4. Stomach Worms
5. Intestinal Worms



Common Diseases & Prevention *Answer Key

12-14 Year Olds= Match 5 disease names with the descriptions. (1 pt. each)

DISEASE NAME	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT/PREVENTION
Club Lamb Fungus	A fungal infection (ringworm) which is caused by <i>Trichophyton verrucosum</i> and perhaps a <i>Microsporum</i> species. *May first appear as 1 to 1 ½ inch circular patches of crusted wool or hair, which when pulled, comes off leaving a wet, raw skin surface.	*Feeding and grooming equipment should NOT be shared between farms and should be regularly disinfected. *Only veterinarian prescribed treatment compounds should be used. *Optimal nutrition *Maintaining a clean, dry fleece
Foot Rot	Caused by two different bacteria that starts in the toes of the foot with swelling and moistness of the skin. Slight lameness.	*Weekly examination and trimming of feet of all sheep in the group, followed by standing the effected sheep in a solution of zinc sulfate for a minimum of 10 minutes. Continue this until sheep are healed and none are limping.
Sore Mouth (Contagious Ecthyma)	Caused by a virus and recognized as small red spots at the corners of the lips. These spots develop into blisters and later turn into scabs.	No good treatment for this disease once it is contracted, but goes away in 3-4 weeks. *Vaccination
Pneumonia	Caused by a combination of viruses and bacteria effecting sheep of all ages. Cold stress, shipping, weaning, transportation, high humidity, poor ventilation and presence of carrier animals shedding certain bacteria and viruses may increase chances for this disease.	Prevention should be directed toward eliminating the conditions that encourage the development of the disease.
Stiff Lamb (White Muscle Disease)	Caused by lack of Vitamin E and selenium. Affected lambs become stiff and cannot walk or nurse properly and die of starvation.	Make sure the diet of ewes and lambs contains adequate selenium. Inject all lambs with Vitamin E and selenium shortly after birth.

Processing Lambs After Birth

15-18 Year Olds= Place the lambing process in correct order 1 to 7. (1 pt. each)

ANSWER KEY:

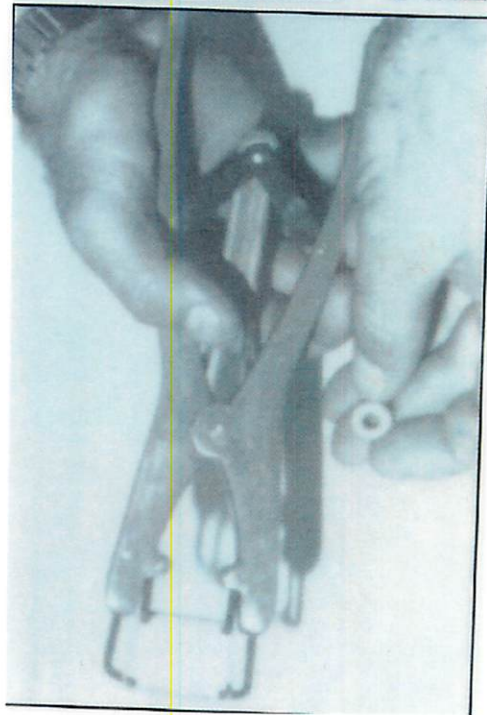
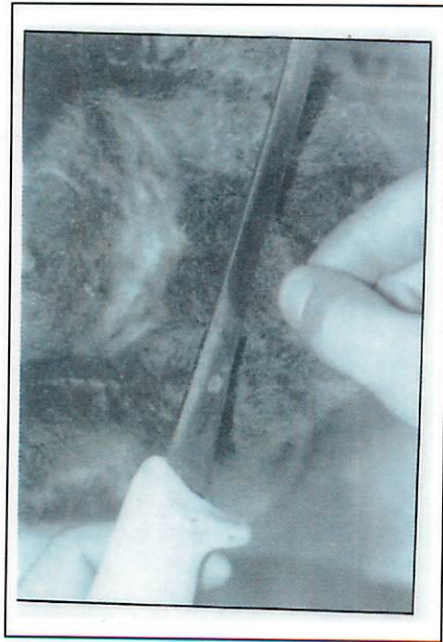
1. Clear the mouth and nasal of any fluids.
2. Rub lamb vigorously with a clean, dry towel.
3. Place the lamb at the ewe's head so she will smell and clean the lamb.
4. Put the ewe and lamb in a clean, dry, draft-free lambing pen.
5. Dip the lamb's naval cord in 7% tincture of iodine to prevent infections entering the lamb's body. Make sure to coat the whole cord completely several times.
6. Catch and restrain the ewe.
7. Milk two or three squirts of colostrum (first milk) from the ewe's teats. Squirt some in the lamb's mouth, then leave the pen and allow to nurse.

Castration

* ANSWER KEY

15-18 Year Olds= Match the method label to the description/pictures. (1 pt. each)

Breeding Project Members only!



Knife Method

↑
Elastator
& Elastator
Band

↑
Burdizzo
(Emasculator)

Breeding Kit I

Tail Docking

*ANSWER KEY

15-18 Year Olds= Answer the two questions. (1/2 pt. each)

Breeding Members only!

What piece of equipment is being used to dock the tail of the lamb in the photo below?

ANSWER: ELASTRATOR



After docking, what is an important item to provide your lambs?

ANSWER: Clean, dry, well-bedded pen