PURDUE EXTENSION BOONE COUNTY

4-H STARTER CALF WORKSHEETS

Grade 10-B

Name Club I	-	Grade: Date:		
		CATTLE STRUCTURAL DIFFERENCES		
Fill in	n the te	rm used to describe the following structural conditions.		
Wor	d Bank	T		
knoc	k knee	d or splayfooted		
cow	hocked	I		
sickl	e hocke			
post	legged			
pige	on toed	l or bowlegged		
buck	kneed			
calf l	kneed			
1.	When evaluation breeding cattle, several important characteristics must be examined. These characteristics include:			
	A. B. C. D. E.			
	2.	What does the grade of L2 mean in the USDA Feeder Calf System?		
3.	Whei	n evaluating feeder calves, finish or fat cover is not a priority. In fact, excessively fat		

Feeder calves can be an indication of ______or very early_____.

grown. It is based on the height of an animal at the hips, at different ages. (Note: See Frame Charts page 2-17 in Beef Resources Handbook 4-H 117R). Find these Frame Scores:					
3001	5 5.	Frame Score			
Heife	r, Age 12 Months, 47.0" Hip Height =				
	Age 20 Months, 56.9" Hip Height =				
Heife	r, Age 17 Months, 51.1" Hip Height =				
Wha	What traits would contribute to volume and capacity in breeding stock evaluation?				
	_ level rump				
	_ spring of rib				
	_ depth of rib				
	_ smooth and uniform fat cover over ribs				
	_ width and depth of stifle				
	reportal precedure for Artificial Incomination broading is to foll	ow the			
rule.	general procedure for Artificial Insemination breeding is to foll If the cow shows signs of standing heat at night, breed her in as signs of heat in the morning, breed her at night.				
more	a heifer or cow calves, she needs approximately%	nore phosphorus in			
	ctural correctness in breeding cattle is important. Check the charton structural correctness.	naracteristics that could			
	_ level from hooks to pins				
	d. S. L				
	·				
	_ thickness of quarter				