



4-H Goat Project

Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

Reproductive Management and Genetics

1. Describe the function of 4 female hormones:

Hormone: _____ Function: _____

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Hormone: _____ Function: _____

2. Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| _____ Embryo | A. Duct that carries the sperm from the epididymis |
| _____ Estrus | B. Act of giving birth to young |
| _____ Fetus | C. A newly fertilized egg |
| _____ Gonad | D. Muscle that closes off the uterus |
| _____ Parturition | E. Duct through which the sperm and urine travel |
| _____ Epididymis | F. The unborn lamb from embryo to birth |
| _____ Urethra | G. The external part of the reproductive system |
| _____ Vas Deferens | H. Germ cell producing tissue |
| _____ Cervix | I. Period that the female will allow the male to mate |
| _____ Vulva | J. Duct that collects and stores sperm |

3. The birth of an animal where the rear legs are coming first instead of head or front feet first is known as a _____ birth. Is assistance needed with this type of birth? _____

4. Where does an animal get its genes from?
_____ % from parents _____ % from grandparents _____ % great grandparents

5. Find the genotype and phenotype of the offspring of the following: Doe → Rr Buck → rr

Genotype:

Phenotype:

6. Does that are healthy and well managed nutritionally can be bred when? _____

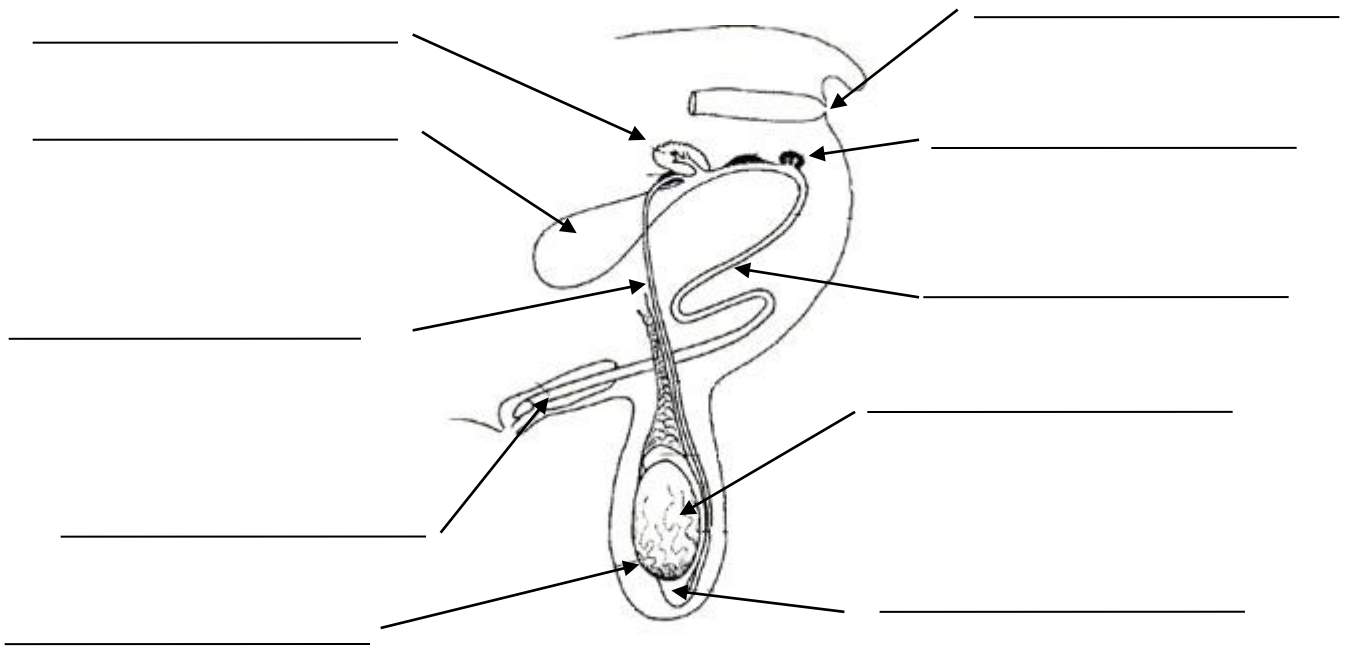
7. An estrous cycle typically occurs every _____ days.

8. Embryo transfer is a complex process to perform on does. Name some important benefits of this process that would make it worthy of performing.

9. What are some signs of a doe approaching kidding?

10. Why is colostrum so important?

11. Identify the Following:



12. This is a paper showing the goats "family tree", birth information, and owner. _____