

# Dairy

## Superintendent – Sara VanDyk

Dairy project members must attend the mandatory livestock meeting held Thursday before fair. TB papers must be inspected by the Superintendents before the animals are unloaded from their trailers. \$10.00 stall fee will be collected for shavings. Ribbons will be awarded 1st through 6th places. Enter only one animal per class with the exception of group classes. Youth ages 5-8 on January 1st of current year will participate in Cloverbud non-competitive classes and receive a participant ribbon. Cloverbuds may only show a junior calf and must have an adult in the arena with them at all times. All 3 year old animals must have born a calf prior to the fair. Stalls must be clean by 10am every morning of fair and also by 10am Sunday following fair. Teardown is required and will be on Saturday of fair at 10pm.

### NOTEBOOKS JUNIORS

- I. Information (name, address, club name, leader's name, parents, age, birthdate)
- II. Pedigrees  
Production of animals, 305 days and complete lactation of dam and granddam
- III. Feed records for past year of project animals/p>
- IV. Health records since birth.  
Include a description of a disease your animal has had or pick one.
- V. Parts of cow labeled diagram.
- VI. History of breed you show.
- VII. Show preparation - how do you prepare your animal for a show.

### NOTEBOOKS SENIORS

- I. Information (name, address, club name, leader's name, parents, age, birthdate.)
- II. Pedigrees 305 days and completed lactation.  
Production from dam and granddam if a heifer.
- III. Feed records for past year of project animals.  
Include why you feed what you do.
- IV. Health records. Include at least four disease and a discussion of each.
- V. Parts of cow-labeled diagram.  
1st year Discuss the parts of the mammary systems, why and how they should be.  
2nd year General appearance.  
3rd year Body capacity.  
4th year Dairy character.
- VI. History of breed of your animal.  
  
1st year also of one other breed and add a breed each successive year.
- VII. Show preparation - how do you prepare your animals for a show more detailed than when you were a junior.

### OBJECTIVES

1. Experience the pride of, and responsibility for, ownership of an animal.
2. Gain knowledge of breeding, feeding, and management.

3. Become aware of safety precautions to prevent injuries to self, to others, and to animals.
4. Develop self-confidence.
5. Learn to share knowledge with others.
6. Improve decision-making ability through judging and selection activities.
7. Gain skill in evaluating cattle and the ability to capitalize on individual differences through showmanship.
8. Learn to keep records, analyze and use them.

### **ACTIVITIES**

1. Learn how to select a good calf, heifer or cow.
2. Learn how to feed and care for the calf.
3. Learn feeds, sanitary measures, housing required, and costs involved in raising an animal.
4. Learn the importance of a balanced diet on the growth of a calf and the production of a cow.
5. Learn how to train, fit and show a dairy animal.
6. Learn the body parts of a dairy animal, the desirable characteristics of each body part, and how to apply judging techniques.
7. Learn the care and management needed for good growth and development of the heifer.
8. Learn proper size and age of the heifer before breeding.
9. Learn care and management of bred heifers during pregnancy and at calving time.
10. Learn how to feed, manage and milk a dairy cow.
11. Learn the feeds required for body maintenance and milk production.

### **DAIRY SCIENCE POSTER**

- Show three different body parts.
- The desirable and the undesirable.
- Show the different housing facilities for a calf.
- Show the different housing facilities for a cow.
- Show what procedures are followed in producing clean milk.
- Show untrimmed feet and properly trimmed feet.
- Show a dairy product, how used in the human diet, how made or processed, how marketed. How used.
- Show a dairy by-product, how used in the human diet or animal diet, how made or processed, how marketed, how used.
- Show non-eatable products that came from milk or by-products.
- Trace a cow's ancestors.
- Label a diagram of cow's parts.
- Different feeds for a calf.
- Different feeds for a heifer and a bred heifer.
- Different feeds for a milking cow and a dry cow.
- Show the different records that tells if a cow is making money or costing money.