



NEW YORK STATE 4-H Meat Goat Breeding Stock Adult Doe RECORD BOOK

Name: _____

Age: _____ Birthdate: _____

Address: _____ County: _____

Years in 4-H: _____ Name of 4-H Club: _____

Name of 4-H Leader: _____

Project start date: _____ Project end date: _____

How many years have you had a meat goat project? _____

RECORDS AT THE START OF MY PROJECT

Start date (lease or purchase date or date that you became a 4H member and started to keep records on this doe): _____

My doe's name is: _____

Registration # (if registered): _____

Breed: _____ Horn status: _____ Markings: _____

Her permanent id is a ___ tattoo number ___ scrapie eartag number

The number/code is: _____ left ear _____ right ear

Her birth date (use approximation if exact date is unknown): _____

Birth weight if known: _____ Litter size if known: _____

My doe is

Date: _____ Age: _____ Weight: _____

Picture of doe this year

KIDDING RECORD FOR THIS PROJECT YEAR

My goat was bred on these dates: _____

She was bred to: _____

(Write in buck's name, breed and registration number if known)

My goat kidded on this date: _____

She had _____ buck kids _____ doe kids

Lifetime Kidding Record

Buck ID	Kidding					Weaning		Comments
	Kid ID	Date	Sex	Litter size	Birth Weight	Date	Weight	

MANAGEMENT CALENDAR FOR THIS PROJECT YEAR

(record here the different management activities you did during each production phase with your goat and/or her kids)

Production Phase	Action done
Prebreeding-	
Breeding-	
Late Pregnancy-	
Kidding-	
After Kidding-	
Weaning-	
Weaning to breeding-	

FEEDING MY GOAT

When my doe was in early pregnancy she ate

grain	type:	pounds fed daily:
grain	type:	pounds fed daily:
hay	type:	pounds fed daily:
hay	type:	pounds fed daily:
pasture	type:	hours available daily:

number of weeks fed: _____

When my doe was in late pregnancy she ate

grain	type:	pounds fed daily:
grain	type:	pounds fed daily:
hay	type:	pounds fed daily:
hay	type:	pounds fed daily:
pasture	type:	hours available daily:

number of weeks fed: _____

After my doe kidded, I fed her

grain	type:	pounds fed daily:
grain	type:	pounds fed daily:
hay	type:	pounds fed daily:
hay	type:	pounds fed daily:
pasture	type:	hours available daily:

Number of weeks fed _____

How many kids was she nursing?

After I weaned her kids, I fed my doe

grain	type:	pounds fed daily:
grain	type:	pounds fed daily:
hay	type:	pounds fed daily:
hay	type:	pounds fed daily:
pasture	type:	hours available daily:

Number of weeks fed _____

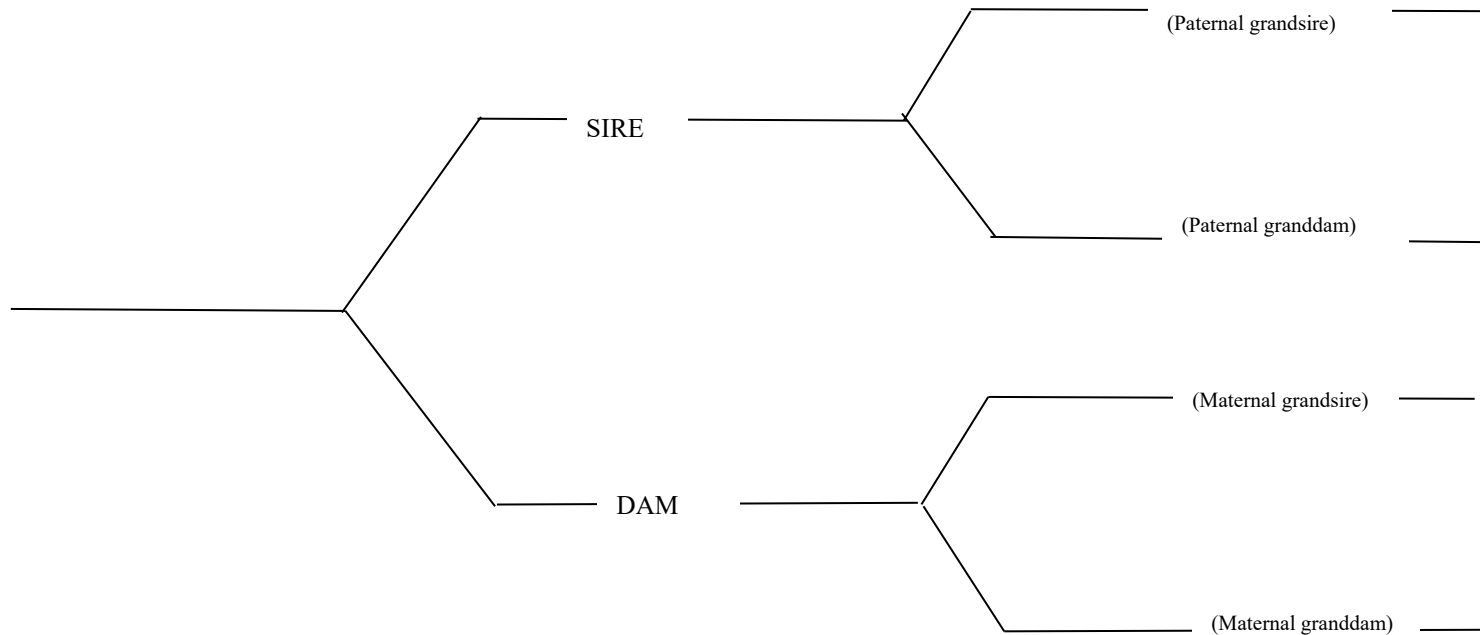
WHAT I FED MY GOAT (optional)

attach labels from any milk replacers or commercial grain or salt mixes you fed here.

also staple on baggies filled with samples of the hay, pasture and/whole grains you feed. Be sure to label each bag with masking tape telling what is in it.

MY DOE'S PEDIGREE

Record information about your doe's parents and ancestors on the pedigree form below. You can list the names and registration numbers (if registered) of the goats above each line and any performance information you have about them below the line. The goat's scrapie identification number if known can be used for goats that are not registered.



Goat conformation traits that are important to me are:

Goat performance traits that are important to me are:

Summarize your doe's conformation strengths and weaknesses:

Summarize your doe's performance strengths and weaknesses:

HOW ARE MY DOE'S KIDS GROWING?

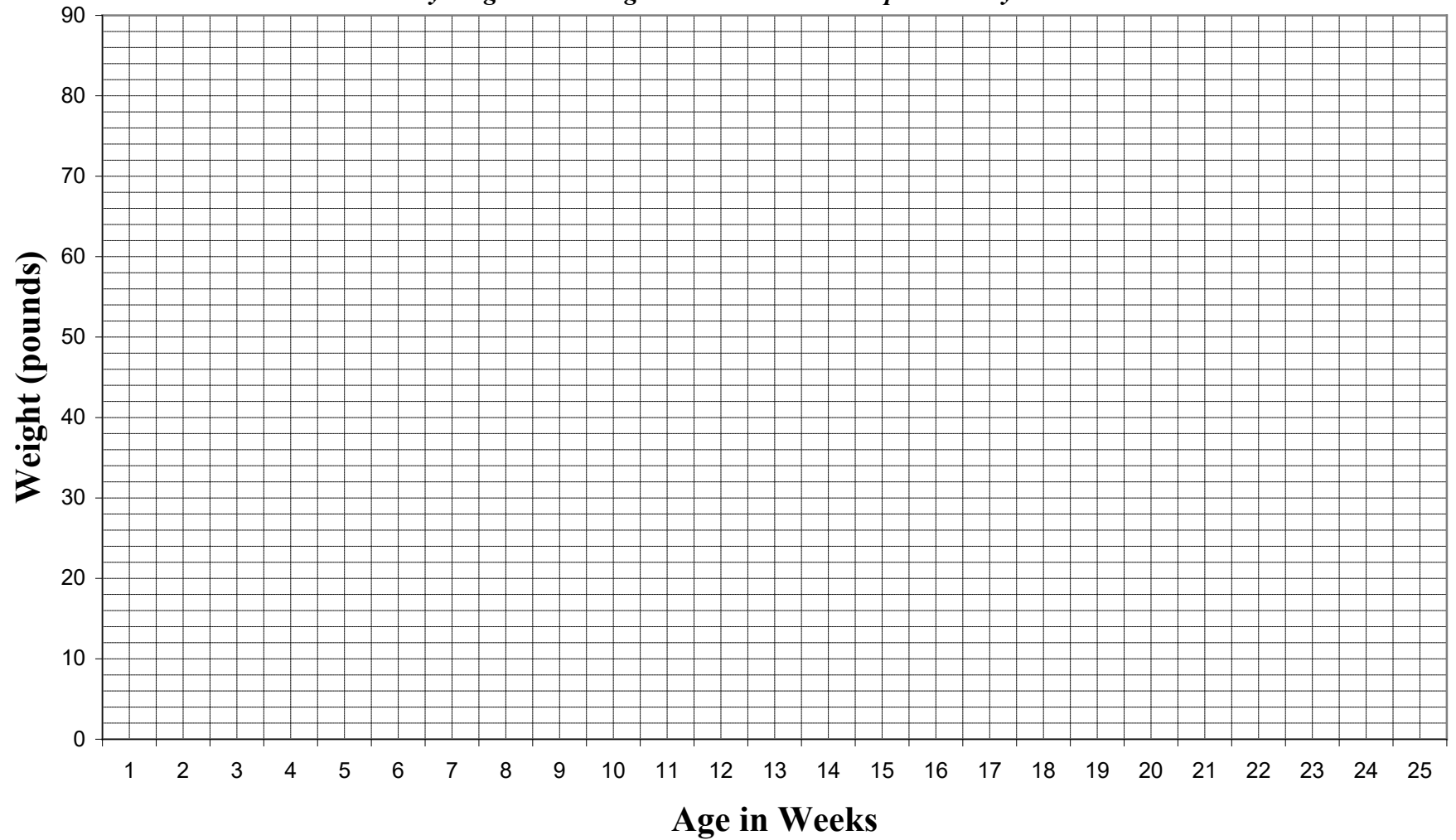
(use this page to record the weight of your doe's kids this year OR use the graph on the following page using different colors for each kid))

method of weighing: _____ scale _____ measuring tape

DATE	KIDS' AGE	KID ID	WT	KID ID	WT	KID ID	KID ID	WT
WEANING DATE								
WEANING AGE								
Weight Gain from birth to weaning								
Average Daily Gain								

The total weight of the litter at birth was _____ pounds.
The total weight of the litter at weaning was _____ pounds.
The kids averaged _____ pounds of gain each from birth until weaning.

Graph Your Kid's Growth - *it is a good idea to weigh young kids every week or two to make sure they are growing well and do not have a health problem. Try to weigh the same day of the week.*
A young kid should grow at least 1/3 to 1/2 pound daily.



DOE'S PERFORMANCE RECORD

Growth results

#1. Total weight of litter at weaning: _____

#2. Total pounds of grain fed to doe and kids while nursing: _____

#3. Total grain costs while nursing: _____

#4. Grain cost per pound of kid growth (grain costs divided by weight of litter at weaning = #3 ÷ #1): _____

#5. Feed efficiency (how many pounds of grain did you have to feed to get her litter to gain 1 pound?): _____ (#2 ÷ #1)

Show results:

Showmanship results: _____

DOE'S FINANCIAL RECORD

1) Feed costs (include hay, grain, etc.) for total year: _____

2) Health costs for total year: _____

3) Other costs for total year: _____

4) Total costs for the year: _____

Sale price of kids needed to break even: _____

Market value of kids when weaned: _____

Actual price received if sold: _____

Profit or loss (market value of her kids at weaning – total costs): _____

PROJECT SUMMARY

Approximately how much time did caring for your doe and her kids take you every day?

What took the most time?

How did you finance your project?

What was the most exciting new thing you learned to do?

What difficulties, if any, did you have with this project?

What did you enjoy most about your project?

What changes would you like to make next year and/or what changes did you make this year compared to previous years to make your project better or more enjoyable?

What agricultural public presentations, talks, articles, fieldtrips, or workshops did you participate in or present to your club, school, community, or the general public:

What things would you like to see your 4-H group do next year?

The following “HOW TO” SHEETS are included to help you keep track of your expenses and various other records. Unless your county or 4-H leader requires it, these forms do not need to be included in your project notebook for project evaluations. However, we recommend that if at all possible you include any of these forms that you do end up using. This is because they can help an evaluator to understand how you got at your final figures and some of the challenges you had to meet during your project. These records may count as extra credit for project notebook competitions such as the section in the Kimber Hamm Goat Rancher Award at the NY State Fair.

Please note – if you keep all your hay, grain and other expenses for your doe separate from feed and equipment for any other livestock your family owns, you can probably figure out your kid’s financial report without using the “how to” sheets. Instead, take three manila envelopes. Label one each for feed, health expenses, and other expenses. Every time you buy feed, etc. for your goat put the receipt in the correct envelope. At the end of your project, tally up the receipts in each envelope and fill out the proper blanks in your doe’s financial report. A tally of these envelope accounts that lists what each expense was may be used as extra credit for project notebook competitions. Good luck! Remember, it is always a good idea to figure out approximately how much hay and grain you offer your kid daily.

“HOW TO” SHEET FOR HEALTH RECORDS

Was your doe or her kids ever sick? _____ yes _____ no

What was the problem?

What did you do to treat them? What medicines? What dosages?

Is there anything you can do to prevent this illness?

Dates of doe and kids' vaccines and injections

Type of shot	Dates given		Total Cost
_____ Clostridium C & D toxoid	_____	_____	_____
_____ Clostridium C & D toxoid	_____	_____	_____
_____ Tetanus toxoid	_____	_____	_____
_____ Tetanus toxoid	_____	_____	_____
_____ Selenium and Vitamin E	_____	_____	_____
_____ Selenium and Vitamin E	_____	_____	_____
_____ Rabies	_____	_____	_____
_____ Rabies	_____	_____	_____
_____ _____	_____	_____	_____

My goats were dewormed, treated for coccidia, treated for lice on these dates:

Type of medication	Dose given	Dates	Cost
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Other health expenses (health certificates, vet calls, vet supplies, etc):

Treatment	Date	Cost	Treatment	Date	Cost

Total health expenses:

“HOW TO” SHEET FOR FEED COSTS

Date	Feed fed	Lbs fed daily	Cost per lb	Cost per day	Daily cost per doe	# of days fed	Total cost
Total lbs of feed fed per animal = lbs.				Total feed costs per animal = \$			

Instructions –

- 1) Note down the date that you start on a new feed ration.
- 2) List all the roughages, bag feeds, and concentrates that you feed.
- 3) Express the amount eaten daily in pounds or tenths of a pound (i.e. ½ lb = .5 lb).
- 4) To figure out hay consumed, weigh an average bale and calculate how many days it takes to use up a bale. For example, if your hay bales weigh around 40 lbs and your goat goes through a bale in about 10 days, you are using around 4 lbs of hay per day.
- 5) To figure out cost of hay, take the cost per ton (2000 lbs) and multiply it by the pounds fed daily and then divide this sum by 2000. For example, if you paid \$200/ton and use 4 lbs daily, then $\$200/2000 = X/4$, so $X = (\$200 \times 4) \text{ divided by } 2000 = \$800/2000 = \$.40$ or 40 cents.
- 6) Or take hay cost per bale multiplied by lbs fed and then divided by average lbs in a bale. If you pay \$5.00 for a 40 lb bale, $\$5.00/40 = X/4$, so $X = (\$5.00 \times 4) / 40 = \$.50$ or 50 cents.
- 7) If you fed a group of goats together in the same pen, divide the daily feed costs for feeding that pen of animals by the number of kids in the pen.
- 8) If you fed pasture, indicate here how you determined the daily cost per goat kid of grazing your pasture:

“HOW TO” SHEET TO RECORD OTHER EXPENSES

DATE	ITEM	QUANTITY	COST

You can choose to leave out any equipment you buy that can be used for more than one year or else you can depreciate this equipment based on either how many years it can be used for or what it would be worth if you sold it at the end of your project. However, be sure to include on this sheet things like trace mineral salt that your goat will use up during your project.

A good exercise in animal nutrition is to find out the nutritional value of the feed ration that you fed your doe the longest. You can then compare the dry matter, energy, and protein content of your doe's ration to the NRC Nutritional Requirements for adult does or to an online goat nutrition spreadsheet such as the Maryland Meat Goat Ration Evaluator at <https://www.sheepandgoat.com/spreadsheets>.

“HOW TO” SHEET FOR CALCULATING DRY MATTER (DM) FED

Date ration started	Feeds fed	Percent DM of feed	DM percent expressed as decimal	Lbs of feed fed daily	Lbs of DM fed daily
Total lbs of DM fed daily per doe (round to tenth of lb) =				 lbs.	

“HOW TO” SHEET FOR CALCULATING ENERGY FED

What form of energy is being calculated?

____ net energy, ____ digestible energy, ____ total digestible nutrients

Figures were obtained from ____ feed labels, ____ feed tables, ____ feed analyses?

(check all that apply)

Date ration started	Feeds fed	Percent energy of feed	Energy percent expressed as decimal	Lbs of feed fed daily	Lbs of energy fed daily
Total lbs of energy fed daily per doe (round to tenth of lb) =				 lbs.	

“HOW TO” SHEET FOR CALCULATING PROTEIN FED

What form of protein is being calculated?

digestible protein, crude protein, other (_____)
 Figures were obtained from feed labels, feed tables, feed analyses?
 (check all that apply)

Date ration started	Feeds fed	Percent protein of feed	Protein percent expressed as decimal	Lbs of feed fed daily	Lbs of protein fed daily
Total lbs of protein fed daily per doe (round to tenth of lb) =				 lbs.	