	on Records (use for Regi		•		
	Date of Birth				Date
to estimate the av	of milk produced by yo erage pounds of milk p the month to get a total r	rodu	ced per day	. Ther	n multiply by the
January	Average lbs/day	X	31 days	=	lbs
February	Average lbs/day	X	28 days	=	lbs
March	Average lbs/day	X	31 days	=	lbs
April	Average lbs/day	X	30 days	=	lbs
May	Average lbs/day	X	31 days	=	lbs
June	Average lbs/day	X	30 days	=	lbs
July	Average lbs/day	X	31 days	=	lbs
August	Average lbs/day	X	31 days	=	lbs
September	Average lbs/day	X	30 days	=	lbs
October	Average lbs/day	X	31 days	=	lbs
November	Average lbs/day	X	30 days	=	lbs
December	Average lbs/day	X	31 days	=	lbs
Yearly Total Milk		l put	oroduced for it in the bo	x at	
Total Value of Mi	lk Produced for the Ye	ar			\$
Yearly Total Produ	icedlbs X \$_		value/	lb. =	-
	from above				Transfer this value to income on pg. 16

Market Animal Record: Weight Gain and Feed Records (use for meat goats)

Keeping accurate weight gain and feed records is important. Reviewing this information will enable you to determine: how much feed was fed to your market animal; and if this market animal's rate of gain was equal to, greater than, or less than the average market animal's rate of gain. If you have a large number of market animals, you should maintain these records for your "4-H project animals."

Animal N	lame .						Id	entifi	catio	n			
Breed	Name Identification Date of Birth Date Weaned bounds) Month Final Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec Dec		Date of Birth Date Weaned										
Weight (po	ounds)												
Birth		Month											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	
											-		

Feed Records*

	Month											Total	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Grain¹ (pounds)													
Grain¹ (cost)													
Hay² (pounds)													
Hay² (cost)													
Pasture ³ (# of days)													
Pasture ³ (cost)													

^{*}A good way to keep track of feed use, put a calendar in the barn and write down the amount and the kind of feed used each day. At the end of each month, total each kind of feed used and record the information in the Feed Records Table.

- \bullet Divide the cost of the grain by the amount of grain purchased (i.e. $\$8.50 \div 50$ lbs. = 17 cents/lb.
- Multiply the cost of the grain by the amount fed to the goat (i.e. 17 cents x 30 lbs./month = \$5.10/month)

- Weigh several bales of hay to determine the average weight (i.e. 25 lbs. + 35 lbs. + 30 lbs./month = 90 lbs. ÷ 3 bales = 30 lbs./bale)
- Multiply number of bales eaten by the goat by the cost per bale (i.e. 4 bales/month x \$2.50/bale = \$10.00/month)

¹ To calculate the cost of grain for each goat/month:

² To calculate the cost of hay for each goat/month

 $^{^3}$ Use 2¢ a day/goat for cost of the pasture. If pasture has been improved, increase amount.

Fiber Records (use for fiber goats)

Record the fiber weight and income (if fiber is sold) for each project animal to assist with determining it's health status and to monitor how age and management of the goat affects the quality of the fiber.

Animal's name	Breed	Sex	Date of Birth	Date shorn	Fiber quality	Fiber weight	Income
Total Inco	me Fro	m Fihe	er (Add the inco	ne and put this	number in box	at right	

Remember to record each goat's income from fiber on the income record for that goat on page 16.

(You may add more copies of this page if necessary.)