Volusia County Fair Youth Livestock Rabbit Record Book

This Record Book was adapted from the Florida State Fair Youth Livestock Record Book.

Exhibitor Name	Age

4-H Club, FFA Chapter, or Independent:

I hereby certify that as the exhibitor of this project, I have personally been responsible for the care of this (these) animal(s), have personally kept records on this project, and have personally completed this record book.

Exhibitor's Signature	Date

I/We, the parents certify that our son/daughter has <u>completed</u> this project and <u>completed</u> this record book and will comply with all the Rules and Regulations of this show.

Parent/Guardian Signature	Date

This student is an active member of the _____FFA Chapter / 4-H Club, and is eligible to show livestock at the Volusia County Fair. I verify that this record book has been completed by the student, and is an accurate representation of the project.

FFA Advisor's/ 4-H Leader Signature	Date

Revised 6/1/2024

PURPOSE

THE PURPOSE OF A LIVESTOCK YOUTH PROJECT IS TO ACHIEVE THE FOLLOWING:

1. To acquire an understanding of animal production by preparing for, purchasing, caring for, and keeping records on one or more animals.
2. To be able to identify the types and grades of animals and employ efficient methods of marketing.
3. To understand the business aspects and economics of purchasing animals, feeds, facilities, and equipment for an animal project.
4. To develop integrity, sportsmanship, and cooperation.
5. To develop leadership abilities, build character, and assume citizenship responsibilities.

> It is very important that every section of this record book be complete and accurate. If you choose to not complete any section of this record book, you will not receive a ribbon. However, your score will still be added to your premium point total.

DRUG STATEMENT

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ANY DRUG, ANTIBIOTIC OR BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN ADMINISTERED BY MYSELF, OR ANY OTHER PERSON, WAS DONE SO IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS⁼ LABEL REQUIREMENTS OR AS PRESCRIBED BY A VETERINARIAN.

_____
Signature of student

_____
Signature of parent/guardian

Record Books due on Barn Workday

Youth Livestock General Record Book Guide Lines

It is suggested that a copy of the record book be made for use as a work copy. Records can then be transferred into this book for a final copy.

1. Your Record Book should start as of June 1, of the current calendar year, or when the animal was purchased, if after June 1.

2. Record Books can be completed on animals being shown or can reflect all animals owned with a note identifying animals being shown.

3. The only item that you should submit at check in is the record book. Please do not make it a scrapbook. Do not take pages apart.

4. Do not put record book in a binder. If you add pages, staple or tape them in place.

5. Always double check your work, especially your math calculations.

6. Have someone check your project story for spelling and grammar before you write it in the final record book.

7. Your final record book should be **hand** written by the exhibitor.

Project Terms and Explanations

PROJECT YEAR - Based on a calendar year. Current project year is same year as current Fair.

Notes for Project Inventory (page 4):

1. **Acquired** - List the date you obtained this item, on items older than 1 year, the year will be sufficient.

2. **Purchase cost or value** - What did this item cost when you obtained it? (Fair market value)

3. **Value at Beginning of Project**- Same as purchase cost for items purchased current calendar year. On items from previous years this should be the value from last year=s ending inventory or depreciated value of 10% of purchase cost per calendar year.

4. **Depreciation of 10%** - This will be 10%, per project year, of the original purchase cost for the items you will still have at the end of the project. This includes items you had at the beginning of the project as well as items purchased during the current calendar year. Depreciation is the loss in value of your assets and is an expense.

5. **Value at the end of the project**- This is the value at the beginning of the project minus the depreciation.

Examples:

Items Description	Acquired	Purchase Cost or Value	Value at beginning of project	Depreciation (10% of purchase cost, for this calendar year)	Value at end of project
Rope	Purchased 4 years ago	5.00	(Depreciated 10% for 3 years) 3.50	.50	3.00
Comb	Purchased 3 years ago	5.00	(Depreciated 10% for 2 years) 4.00	.50	3.50
Brush	Purchased previous calendar year	5.00	(Depreciated 10% for 1 year) 4.50	.50	4.00
Bucket	Purchased current calendar year	5.00	(No Previous Depreciation - purchased current project year) 5.00	.50	4.50
Total Depreciation*		XXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	2.00	XXXXX
Value of Project Assets		XXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	15.00

*Depreciation is an expense

PROJECT INVENTORY..

List all equipment and assets you had at the beginning of the project. After listing existing inventory, you should also list those items you purchased this year that you will keep after the project is finished. **List items you will keep past the end of this project on this page only** (inventory examples include clippers, blowers, chutes, tack, etc.) Do NOT list expendable items such as shampoo, etc. **Refer to Project Terms and Explanation, page 3, for descriptions of each column**.

Item Description	Acquired	Purchase Cost or Value A	Value at beginning of project B	Depreciation (10% of purchase cost, per calendar year) C	Value at end of project D
Comb	*Purchased previous year*	*6.00*	*5.40*	*.60*	*4.80*
Brush	*Purchased current year*	*4.00*	*4.00*	*.40*	*3.60*
Total Depreciation (Depreciation is an expense)	**XXXX**	**XXXX**	**XXXX**		**XXXXXX**
Value of Project Assets	**XXXX**	**XXXX**	**XXXX**	**XXXXXXXX**	

PROJECT <u>ANIMAL</u> INVENTORY..

List all animals you own at the beginning of the project and add any animals you purchase or animal(s) born during the project year. Animals sold during the year should be recorded under OTHER INCOME. Animals sold should have a $0 value at end of project for this page.

**Beginning $ Value: Value of existing animals at beginning of project OR purchase cost of new animals OR value of animal(s) born.

*$ Value at end of project: Your animal's value should increase and is an estimated value

Animal Description: (Animal number and/or Name)	Breed	Sex	Date Acquired	Date Born	Beginning $ Value**	$ Value at end of project	Indicate if animal sold, kept, died, etc.
Value at Beginning	XXX	XX	XXXXX	XXX		XXXXX	XXXXXX
Value at End/ Value of Animal Assets	XXX	XX	XXXXX	XXX	XXXXX		XXXXXX

NON-FEED EXPENSES..

List everything that you spend money for that you will NOT have at the end of the project and that is NOT feed or hay. This includes entry fees, veterinary expenses, bedding, and other expendable items such as shampoo, shoe polish, hair spray, photo expense, etc.

LIST ITEMS YOU WILL KEEP PAST THE END OF THIS PROJECT ON THE PROJECT INVENTORY PAGE ONLY (inventory examples include clippers, blowers, chutes, tack, etc.)

Date	Description	Paid To	Total Cost
Total Non-Feed Expenses		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	

FEED EXPENSES..

List all feed and hay expenses on this page (list each feed purchase separately). List all weights of feed including weight of hay.

Date	Description	Paid To	Pounds	Total Cost
Total Feed Expenses		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXX	

OTHER INCOME...

Other project income should be recorded here, such as, sale of project animals, show premiums or other money earned. **If you have no other income from this project prior to the show, <u>THEN ENTER ZERO</u>**. Do Not "X" out.

Date	Description	Total
	Total other income, if none, enter zero	

SPONSOR INCOME...

You should record here any money given to you, to support your project, by sponsors..
Do Not Turn in Your Money - You are responsible for collecting monies pledged.
<u>IF NONE, ENTER ZERO.</u> Do Not "X" out.

Sponsor's name	Total
Total Sponsor income, if none, enter zero	

PRODUCTION INCOME:

For projects where product is sold. Keep track of the income generated from products from your project (ie: milk, eggs, wool, etc.). Do Not "X" out.

Date/Month	Product	Product sold to	Total
		Total Value of Product Sold, if none, enter zero	

Health Record...

This should include a record of any health related activities (deworm, vaccinate, or use of veterinarian˞s services for any other reason). This should include what you used, how much you used, and what you used it for. Include well animal care (such as health certificate). Fill in all applicable information. If animal healthy throughout project, make note of that. Do Not "X" out.

Date	Description of activity	Product used	Dosage	Withdrawal Time

Project Summary

The records in this book cover my livestock project which consist of (number of animals):
(Circle one) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or _____animals.
Is this an on going Breeding/Production project? Yes _____ No _____

Income:

Other Income:	(From page 8)	_____	1
Sponsor Income:	(From page 8)	_____	2
Production Income:	(From page 9)	_____	3

TOTAL PRELIMINARY INCOME (Line 1+2+3) _____ 4

Expenses:

Total Depreciation:	(From page 4)	_____	5
Total Non Feed Expenses:	(From page 6)	_____	6
Total Feed Expenses:	(From page 7)	_____	7

TOTAL EXPENSES (Line 5+6+7) _____ 8

Change in animal Inventory:

Value at End	(From page 5)	_____	9
Value at Beginning	(From page 5)	_____	10

Net change in Animal Inventory (Line 9 - 10) _____ 11

SUMMARY:

Preliminary Profit/Loss (Line 4 - Line 8) + Line 11 _____ 12

The following four lines(Lines 13, 14, 15 & 16) will be filled in after the Fair.

Animal Premiums (To be filled in after the Fair) _____ 13

Achievement Monies (To be filled in after the Fair) _____ 14

Add on monies (If any) _____ 15

FINAL **PROFIT OR LOSS**   (Line 12 + 13 +14 + 15)_____ 16

ASSETS:

Value of Project Assets	(From page 4)	_____	17
Value of Animal Assets	(From page 5)	_____	18

Total Assets   (Line 17 + 18) _____ 19

PICTURES OF YOUR PROJECT..

Show the beginning and end of your project along with two different skills that you have learned. This should include a **minimum of 5 pictures and a maximum of 8 pictures**. Include a caption with each photo. The captions should tell a story. Explain what you are doing and why you are doing the things shown in the picture. What skills are you demonstrating and why? Spelling and grammar are included in the judges decision. Captions should be a complete sentence. <u>Do Not</u> start a caption with "Here I am…", "This is me…", "In this picture…"

PICTURES (continued):

PICTURES (continued):

PROJECT ESSAY

Tell us your story about your project animal from start to finish. Make sure to include details on how you cared for your animal, prepared for the fair, and lessons learned from your project. Make sure to be descriptive.

PROJECT ESSAY (Continued):

Livestock Knowledge

This year's knowledge test topic is "animal products/by-products". Questions were developed based on the 2025 Florida State Fair topic. Points from your knowledge test will be accounted for in your overall record book score.

To answer these questions, you will need to use resources such as:

- Club leader/FFA advisor
- Florida State Fair 2025 Skillathon Manual: https://floridastatefair.com/ag/
- Research-based online sources such as ".edu" or ".org" websites
- https://ohioline.osu.edu/factsheet/4h-31
- https://extension.psu.edu/rabbit-production

Youth only need to complete the pages designated for their age division.

Juniors: pages 17-19

Intermediates: pages 17-20

Seniors: pages 17-21

Record Books due on Barn Workday

Images and questions adapted from the Florida State Fair Skillathon Manual.

Rabbit Breed Identification

Rabbits are selected for traits that are considered economically important. A purebred rabbit is one that has the characteristics defined by a breed registry and purebreds are expected to pass those traits on to their offspring with a high degree of predictability. Crossbreeding has been used to develop new lines of rabbits that are now considered purebreds because they have a set of traits that are consistently passed on and a breed registry has been established.

Directions: Use the word bank below to write in the breed that matches with the photograph and description listed below.

Word Bank:

Florida White	Flemish Giant	Holland Lop
Dutch	Jersey Wooly	Californian
Rex	Himalayan	Satin

_____:
This commercial breed is best known for its meat- producing qualities. The body is medium in length with a depth equal to its width. The profile is to rise gradually from the front of the neck to the highest point over the hips. This breed was developed in 1928 and is white with a black nose, ears, feet and tail. At maturity, bucks ideally are 9 pounds and does are 9 ½ pounds.

_____:
This breed is one of the oldest breeds and is said to originally trace back to Holland, but the breed was established in England in the 1830s. There are seven varieties of this breed: black, blue, Chinchilla, chocolate, tortoise, steel and gray. Although small in size, 3 ½ - 5 ½ pounds at maturity, this breed carries a lot of meat on its compact body type.

_____:
Developed in Florida, this breed has a close coupled, meaty body type with well-developed shoulders, hips and hindquarters. This breed comes only in red-eyed white and is characterized by fly-back, normal fur. A small rabbit, this breed is ideally 5 pounds at maturity.

_____:
This is the only breed that has cylindrical type, characterized by a long, narrow body. They are white with color on their ears, nose, feet and tail. Accepted colors are Black, Blue, Chocolate and Lilac They reach 2 ½ - 4 ½ pounds at maturity. The Standard specifically states this breed must be posed stretched out on the show table.

_____:
Possibly dating back to the 1500's it is one of the original rabbit breeds. The Standard requires a 13 pound minimum for bucks and 14 pound minimum for does. It is one of the largest rabbit breeds today. Accepted colors include: Black, Blue, Fawn, Light Gray, Sandy, Steel Gray and White. This breed is used in many commercial meat rabbit crosses but has limited use as a meat rabbit itself.

_____:
Developed in the Netherlands, this breed is shown in two varieties: solid pattern and broken pattern. This fancy breed is known for its good-natured personality and lovable face. The smallest member of the lop family; this breed only reaches 4 pounds at maturity.

_____:
This short, compact breed is one of the newest to the Standard. The body type resembles that of a Netherland Dwarf, but it is covered in wool instead of fur. Although the wool can be spun, the Standard recommends it should not be used for commercial purposes. This breed is shown in five groups: Agouti, AOV, Self, Shaded, Tan and Broken Pattern. A small, fancy breed, these rabbits are only 3 ½ pounds at maturity.
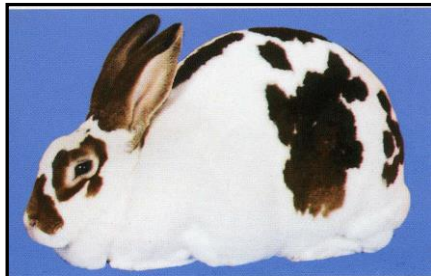
_____:
Though its fur is the standout characteristic of this breed, a commercial meat body is found under the velvety pelt. An extremely dense, plush coat with guard hairs almost as short as the undercoat gives the Rex its name. The colors appear deeper in hue compared to a normal rabbit coat due to the unique texture. These make wonderful meat rabbits reaching ideally 8-9 ½ pounds when mature.

_____:
This unique commercial breed gets its name from the satin sheen the fur gives off. This quality is a mutation of the normal hair shaft that turned it translucent. This breed has eleven different varieties: Black, Blue, Broken Group, Chocolate, Chinchilla, Californian, Copper, Otter, Red, Siamese and White. They have a medium-length body with depth that equals its length. These too are excellent meat rabbits, ideally reaching 9 ½-11 pounds at maturity.

Adapted from the A.R.B.A. Standard of Perfection, 2011-2015, and Official Guide to Raising Better Rabbits and Cavie.

Products
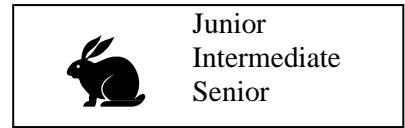
Directions: Identify the meat rabbit categories by writing in the blank boxes below using the word bank.

Word Bank:
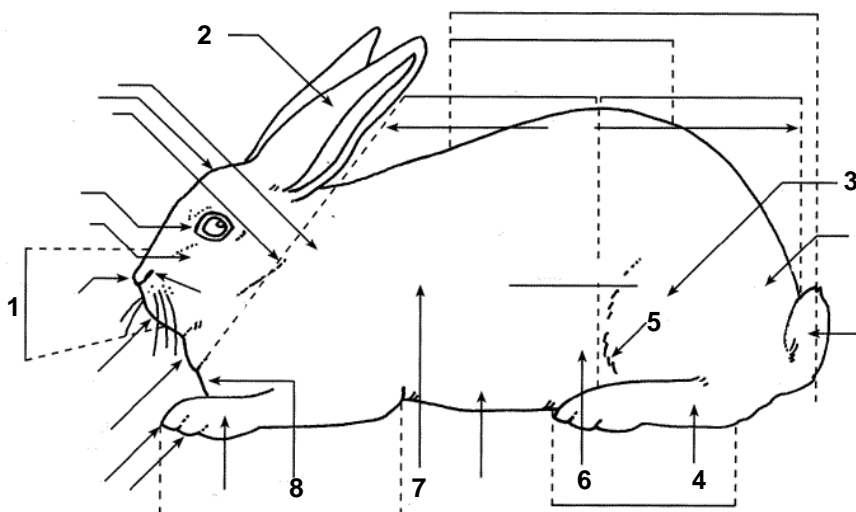Roaster   Stewer   Fryer

Meat Rabbit Category	Pounds	Age
	3.5-5.5 lbs.	8-10 weeks old
	5.5 to 9 lbs.	10 weeks to 6 months
	8+ lbs.	Older than 6 months

Anatomy

Directions: Using the word bank below write in the word that matches the body part.

Word Bank:
Chest   Flank   Ears
Hock   Hip   Muzzle
Ribs   Knee

1._____

2._____

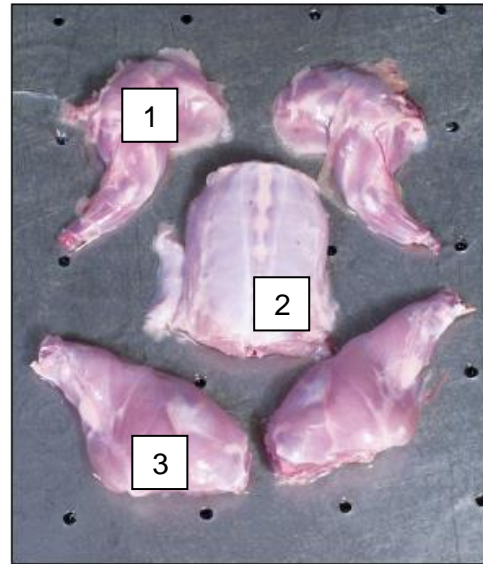3._____

4._____

5._____

6._____

7._____

8._____

Rabbit Products

Directions: Using the word bank, identify the cuts of rabbit meat on the diagram below. Write your answer on the lines below.

Word Bank: Front legs, hind legs, loin cut (saddle), offal

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Figure 2. Leg and loin cuts from a rabbit

Photos used with permission of The Ohio State University Extension, 2120 Fyffe Road, Columbus, OH, 43210.

Rabbit Breeds

Directions: Write in if the breed is used for "meat", "wool", or "research". Some will have two uses.

Breed	Size	Use	Mature Weight (lbs.)
Angora	Medium	(2)	9-12
Californian	Medium		8-11
Dutch	Small		3-6
Flemish Giants	Large		13+
Polish	Small		3-4
Champagne d'Argent	Medium		9-12

Rabbit: Products

Directions: Answer the following questions below.

1. The internal organs, giblets, and tender parts of the rabbit are referred to as

   _____.

2. Rabbits serve as laboratory animals for _____ because of their physiological similarities to humans.

3. Angora _____ is a high value by-product that can be spun into yarn.

4. Rabbit manure can be used in gardening and fish farming as

   _____

5. Weight of the unchilled carcass after the removal of the head, hide, and internal organs is called _____.

SCORING SYSTEM
Youth General Record Book

Section	Points Possible
1. Signatures (Cover)	3
2. Drug Statement (Page 2)	2
3. Project Inventory (page 4)	6
4. Project Animal Inventory (page 5)	6
5. Non Feed Expenses (page 6)	6
6. Feed Expenses (page 7)	6
7. Other Income/Sponsor Income /Production Income (page 8 & 9)	2
8. Health record (page 9)	2
9. Project Summary (page 10)	12
10. Pictures (pages 11-12 -13)	10
11. Project essay (page 14 - 15)	15
12. Neatness & Accuracy	15
13. Skillathon Knowledge	15
Total Points	100

Ribbon Awards
Blue 90 - 100 pts.
Red 80-89 pts.
White 70 - 79 pts.
Participation Ribbon 69 pts. and below