



4-H Goat Project

Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

Reproductive Management

1. Match the following:

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

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

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

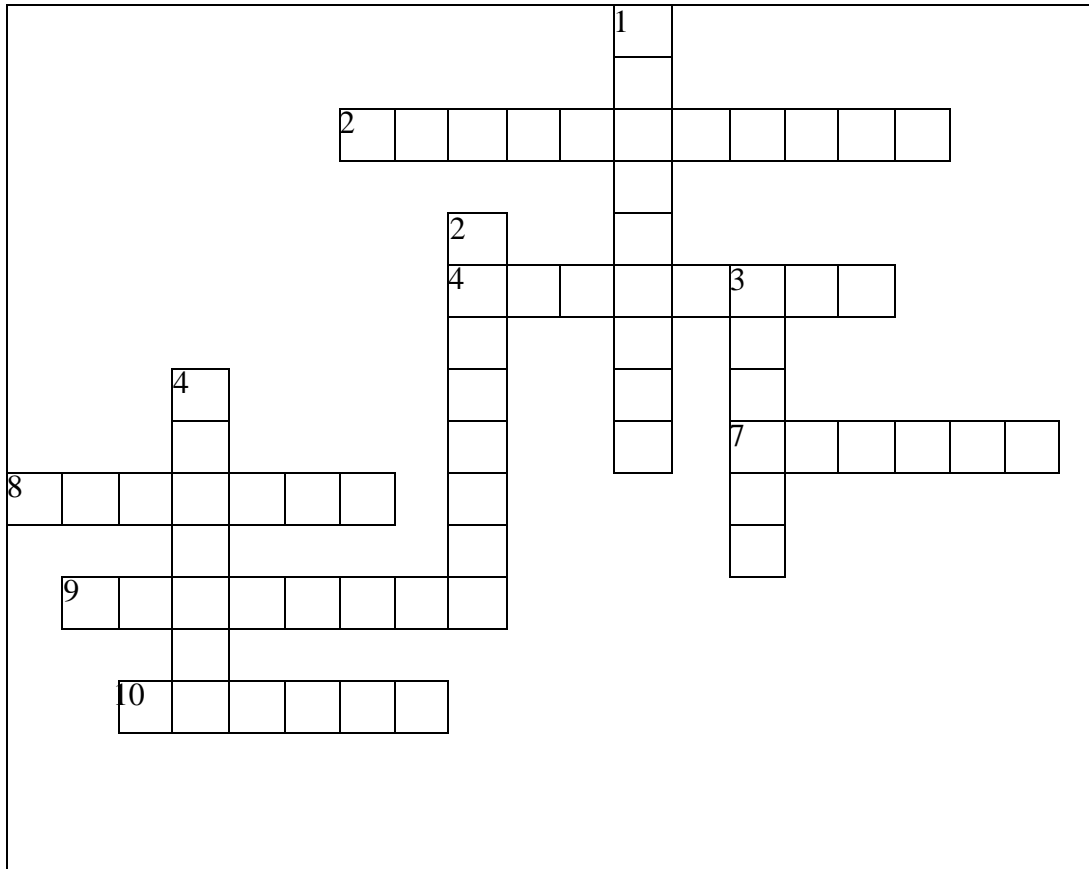
4. What are some of the signs of a doe approaching kidding?

5. An estrous cycle typically occurs every _____ days.

6. 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? _____

7. Complete the following:



Down:

1. First milk produced by the doe after kidding
2. Chemical compounds released into blood that control reproductive systems
3. Helps to protect the uterus
4. Produce eggs in follicles

Across:

2. Site of production
4. This hormone stimulates muscular contractions of the uterus
7. Site in which sperm is deposited during natural mating
8. Hormone which causes tissues in birth canal to relax for ease of kidding
9. Small tubes leading from each ovary to uterus
10. Period of time when the doe is receptive to mating

Answers to these questions can be found in the "Goat Resource Handbook" 4-H 135R