2026

Skillathon Resources

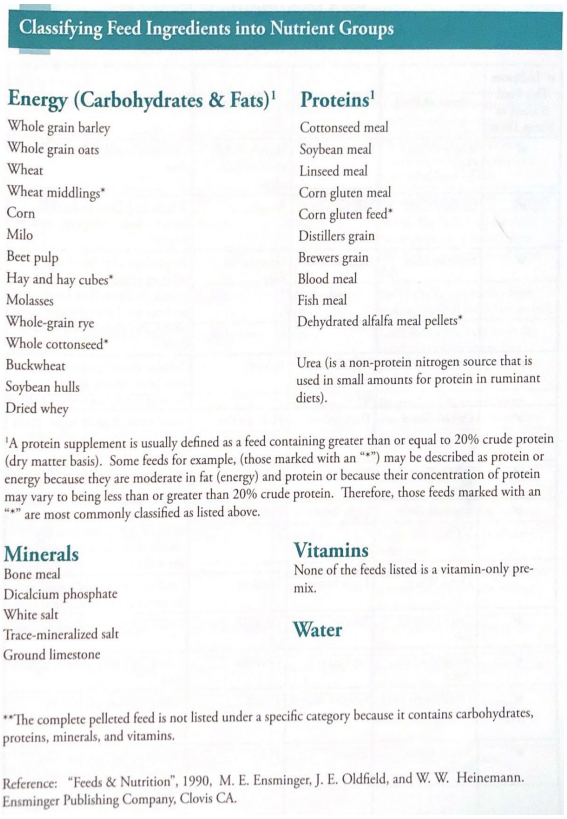
Skillathon Topic Areas

Beef, Dairy Market, Goat, Poultry, Sheep, Swine, Rabbit, Dairy Breeding, Horse	Feeds Parts (Poultry should focus on Turkey Parts) Medication Labels
Dog	Confirmation (bites, ears, tails) Parts, Equipment ID/Uses

Expectations Increase by Division: Beginnger, Intermediate, Advanced
Excellent Resources: (All content can be found in resource handbooks and LLKs with slight modification of visualization)

Learning Lab Kits (Skillathon Kits)
Species Resource Handbooks
Any reputable website.
Poultry: https://ohio4h.org/poultryresources, https://www.chicken.org.au/chicken-cuts/
Horse: https://equusmagazine.com/behavior/horse-body-language/ and https://jhtr.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/JHTR-Horse-and-Herd-Behavior.pdf
I understand poultry do not have a resource handbook, but Ohio 4-H has shared some amazing resources in the link provided to help you with your project.

This link allows you to practice with actual pictures and posters for most species.
http://www.geauga4h.org/skillathon.htm



Classifying Feed Ingredients into Nutrient Groups

Energy (Carbohydrates & Fats)[1]
Whole grain barley
Whole grain oats
Wheat
Wheat middlings*
Corn
Milo
Beet pulp
Hay and hay cubes*
Molasses
Whole-grain rye
Whole cottonseed*
Buckwheat
Soybean hulls
Dried whey

Proteins[1]
Cottonseed meal
Soybean meal
Linseed meal
Corn gluten meal
Corn gluten feed*
Distillers grain
Brewers grain
Blood meal
Fish meal
Dehydrated alfalfa meal pellets*

Urea (is a non-protein nitrogen source that is used in small amounts for protein in ruminant diets).

[1]A protein supplement is usually defined as a feed containing greater than or equal to 20% crude protein (dry matter basis). Some feeds for example, (those marked with an "*") may be described as protein or energy because they are moderate in fat (energy) and protein or because their concentration of protein may vary to being less than or greater than 20% crude protein. Therefore, those feeds marked with an "*" are most commonly classified as listed above.

Minerals
Bone meal
Dicalcium phosphate
White salt
Trace-mineralized salt
Ground limestone

Vitamins
None of the feeds listed is a vitamin-only premix.

Water

**The complete pelleted feed is not listed under a specific category because it contains carbohydrates, proteins, minerals, and vitamins.

Reference: "Feeds & Nutrition", 1990, M. E. Ensminger, J. E. Oldfield, and W. W. Heinemann. Ensminger Publishing Company, Clovis CA.

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Medication Insert

Name of Drug

OMNIBIOTIC

(Hydrocillin in Aqueous Suspension) — *Active Ingredients*

For use in Beef Cattle, Lactating and Non-Lactating Dairy Cattle, Swine and Sheep — *Species and Animal Class*

Read Entire Brochure Carefully Before Using This Product

For Intramuscular Use Only

Active Ingredients: Omnibiotic is an effective antimicrobial preparation containing hydrocillin hydrochloride. Each ml of this suspension contains 200,000 units of hydrocillin hydrochloride in an aqueous base.

Approved Uses

Indications: Cattle - bronchitis, foot rot, leptospirosis, mastitis, metritis, pneumonia, wound infections; **Swine** - erysipelas, pneumonia; **Sheep** - foot rot, pneumonia, mastitis; and other infections in these species caused by or associated with hydrocillin-susceptible organisms.

Recommended Daily Dosage

The usual dose is 2 ml per 100 lb of body weight given once daily. Maximum dose is 15 ml/day.

Dosage

Body Weight	*Dosage*
100 lb	2 ml
300 lb	6 ml
500 lb	10 ml
750 lb or more	15 ml

Continue treatment for 1 to 2 days after symptoms disappear.

Route of Administration

Cautions and Warnings

Caution: 1. Omnibiotic should be injected deep within the fleshy muscle of the neck or thigh. Do not inject this material in the hip or rump, subcutaneously, into a blood vessel, or near a major nerve because it may cause tissue damage. 2. If improvement does not occur within 48 hours, the diagnosis should be reconsidered and appropriate treatment initiated. 3. Treated animals should be closely observed for at least 30 minutes. Should a reaction occur, discontinue treatment and immediately administer epinephrine and antihistamines. 4. Omnibiotic must be stored between 2° and 8° C (36° to 46° F). Warm to room temperature and shake well before using. Keep refrigerated when not in use.

Storage Requirements

Withholding Times

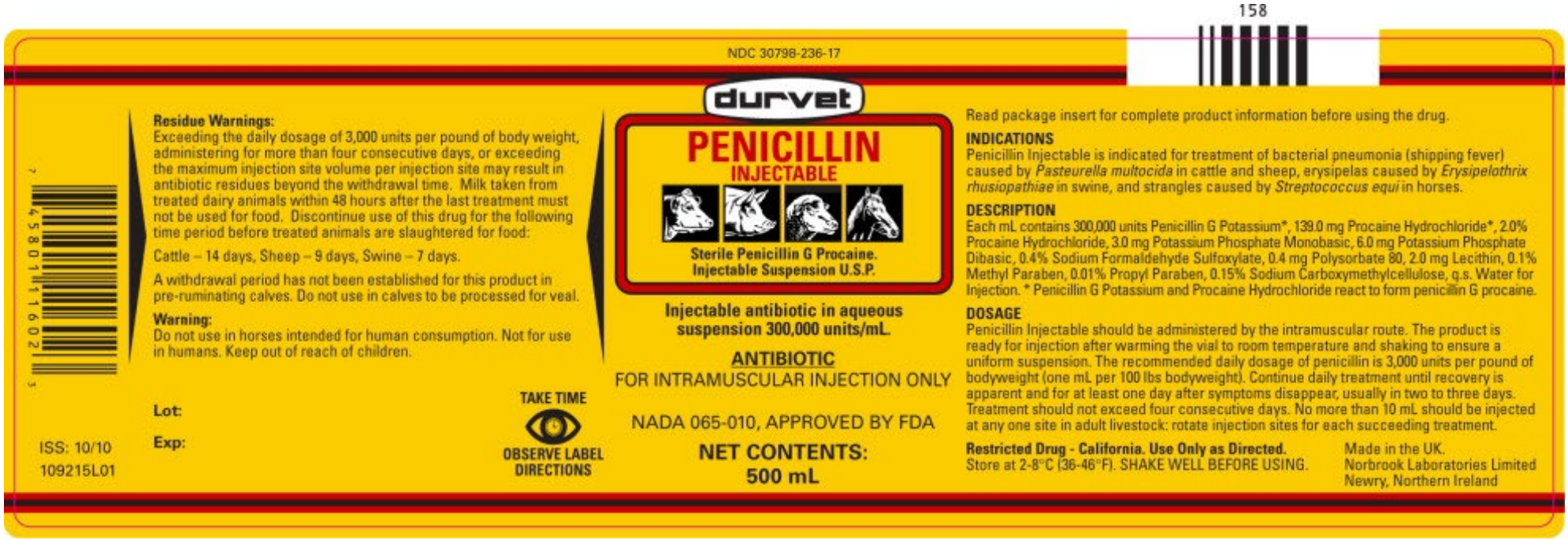
Warning: Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 48 hours (4 milkings) after the last treatment must not be used for food. The use of this drug must be discontinued for 30 days before treated animals are slaughtered for food.

TAKE TIME

OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS

Sizes Available

How Supplied: Omnibiotic is available in vials of 100 ml.



Can you read a medication label? We can utilize medications for any species, but these questions are important regardless of what animal you are showing.

For a 650 lbs. Steer with pneumonia, can you answer the following questions? He was treated on June 1 at 8:00 am.

What is the name of this medication? Penicillin Injectable
What is the Active Ingredient? Sterile Penicillin G Procaine
What is the Route of Administration? IM (Intramuscular)
What is the Dosage? 6.5 mL
What is the withdrawal length for cattle? 14 Days
When is the withdrawal time for this animal complete? June 15 at 8:00 am
Storage instructions? 2-8ºC (36-46ºF)