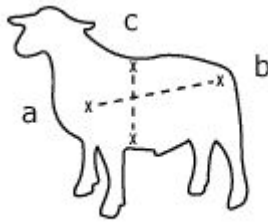


# Weight Calculator

## SHEEP/GOAT



Measuring sheep.

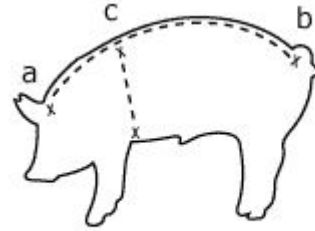
Measure the circumference of the animal, as shown in distance C in the illustration. Make sure to measure girth in relation to the location of the animal's heart. On a sheep, ensure an accurate measurement by compressing the sheep's wool so that the circumference reflects that of the body and does not include that of the body plus the wool.

Measure the length of the animal's body, as shown in distance A-B in the illustration. From point of shoulder to pin bone.

Using the measurements from steps 1 and 2, calculate body weight using the formula  $\text{HEART GIRTH} \times \text{HEART GIRTH} \times \text{BODY LENGTH} / 300 = \text{ANIMAL WEIGHT IN POUNDS}$ .

For example, if a sheep has a heart girth equal to 35 inches and a body length equal to 30 inches, the calculation would be  $(35 \times 35 \times 30) / 300 = 122$  lbs.

## PIGS



Measuring swine.

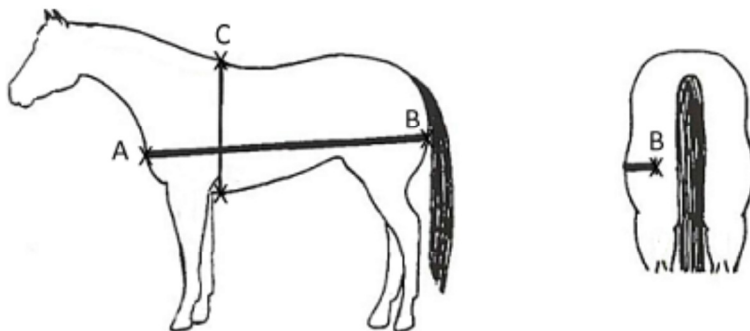
Measure the circumference of the animal, as shown in "distance C" in the illustration. Make sure to measure girth in relation to the location of the pig's heart.

Measure the length of the animal's body, as shown in distance A-B in the illustration. The pig must be standing or restrained in the position shown in the illustration for the calculation to be nearly accurate.

Using the measurements from steps 1 and 2, calculate body weight using the formula  $\text{HEART GIRTH} \times \text{HEART GIRTH} \times \text{BODY LENGTH} / 400 = \text{ANIMAL WEIGHT IN POUNDS}$ . For example, if an adult pig has a heart girth equal to 45 inches and a body length equal to 54 inches, the calculation would be  $(45 \times 45 \times 54) / 400 = 273$  lbs.

If the hog or sow weighs less than 150 lbs., add 7 lbs. to the final answer.

## HORSE



Measuring Equine

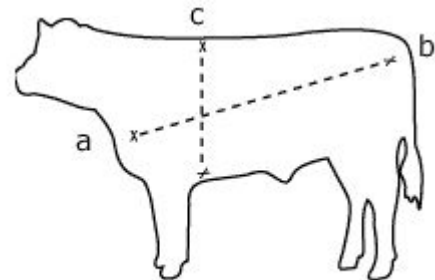
Measure the circumference of the animal, as shown in "distance C" in the illustration. Make sure to measure girth in relation to the location of the animal's heart.

Measure the length of the animal's body, as shown in distance A-B in the illustration.

Using the measurements from steps 1 and 2, calculate body weight using the formula  $\text{HEART GIRTH} \times \text{HEART GIRTH} \times \text{BODY LENGTH} / 330 = \text{ANIMAL WEIGHT IN POUNDS}$ . For example, if a horse has a heart girth equal to 70 inches and a body length equal to 78 inches, the calculation would be  $(70 \times 70 \times 78) / 300 = 1,274$  lbs.

The number "330" is a constant value that is used for mature horses. Should you be measuring a yearling, use the number "301" in place of the "330", and if you are measuring a weanling, use "280" as your constant value

## CATTLE



Measuring beef cattle.

Measure the circumference of the animal, as shown in "distance C" in the illustration. Make sure to measure girth in relation to the location of the animal's heart.

Measure the length of the animal's body, as shown in distance A-B in the illustration.

Using the measurements from steps 1 and 2, calculate body weight using the formula  $\text{HEART GIRTH} \times \text{HEART GIRTH} \times \text{BODY LENGTH} / 300 = \text{ANIMAL WEIGHT IN POUNDS}$ . For example, if a beef cow has a heart girth equal to 70 inches and a body length equal to 78 inches, the calculation would be  $(70 \times 70 \times 78) / 300 = 1,274$  lbs.