

Exhibit C

Supervising and Editing Manual, Section 9, Editing Supplement

Section A - Items 45 through 50b

Answers are necessary for every field. If missing answers cannot be edited in, then enumerator must be contacted.

45. Must be answered. Information on land use and crops in items 2 thru 44 should be used as a guide to correctness of answer.
46. Must be answered if item 45 is checked "YES".
47. Must be answered. Aerial enlargement will be an aid to the correct answer.
48. Must be answered especially whenever item 45 is answered "NO".
49. Must be answered if item 48 is checked "YES". If item 48 is "NO", edit zero in item 49.
50. Must be answered. Section A will indicate possible answer depending on land use. This question should agree with Section D.
50a Must be answered if item 50 is checked "YES".
50b Must be answered if item 50 is checked "NO".

Classify each field into a domain. Write code symbol (A,B,C,D,E) just below the answers for item 50b.

- Domain A: Fields with man-made cover providing a potential shielding of animals in a relatively small area or barnyard. Item 2 marked farmstead, corrals, or barnyard feedlot, and item 45 marked "YES".
- Domain B: Fields with man-made cover in a large area: Item 2 answered for use other than farmstead, corrals, and barnyard and item 45 marked "YES".
- Domain C: Fields with more than 5% natural cover. Item 45 marked "NO", item 47 may be "YES" or "NO". Item 48 marked "YES" and item 49 answered greater than 5%.
- Domain D: Field with trees on the fence or borderline but 5% or less within the field. Item 45 marked "NO", item 47 marked "YES", item 48 marked "YES" or "NO", and item 49 answered 5% or less.
- Domain E: Fields without border cover and 5% or less interior cover. Item 45 marked "NO", item 47 marked "NO", item 48 marked "YES" or "NO", and item 49 answered 5% or less. This domain will contain all fields not classified into one of the previous domains.

Section D - Special items are 7, 8, 8a, 8b, 9, 9a, 10, and 10a

These items must be answered completely for every field marked "YES" in item 50, Section A and again listed in Section D.

Item 17 is to insure completeness of this section. If answers are not complete, contact enumerator. Item 18 (non-resident operator only) must have been checked if there are not cattle on the tract at the time of interview.

Instructions for editing items 7 through 10a are as follows:

7. Calves born cannot exceed item 4d. Also cannot exceed the number of calves born on the entire farm reported in Section C, item 8, page 7 (resident operator).
8. Total sheep and lambs cannot exceed the number reported in Section C for the entire farm (resident operator).
8a and 8b Lambs born, sum of 8a plus 8b cannot exceed item 8.
9. Accept the figure reported unless it appears unreasonable based on knowledge of the particular tract or area.
9a Births cannot exceed total horses and ponies in item 9.
10. Total hogs and pigs cannot exceed the entire farm totals reported in Section C, item 8, page 5. Item 10 entry will also be the same as the total reported in Section D, item 8, page 10 of the entire farm Part A and page 6 of the tract Part A. 10a Pigs born cannot exceed item 10. They also should not exceed the number reported in Section C, item 13a, page 6.

EXHIBIT D

Instructions for Listing Segments and
for Selecting the Sample Enumerative Segments for Aerial Photography

I. Listing Instructions Prior to Selection of Sample for Photo Coverage

- A. Photo copies will be made of each tract questionnaire of the face sheet, Section A, and Section D. These copies will be used primarily to check for errors and maintain records. Original questionnaires must be submitted for June Enumerative Survey Summary.
- B. Cultivated Segments
 1. Each segment will be listed on a single listing sheet.
 2. Information to be listed by fields within tracts: Segment number, tract code, field number, crop name, field acreage, domain classification and number of cattle, sheep, horses and swine (total and young). Date of enumeration and name and address of operator should be recorded for each tract.
 3. Each listing sheet (segment) then will be classified into one of three groups: With hogs or sheep, with cattle but no hogs or sheep, without cattle, sheep or hogs.
- C. Range Segments
 1. Each "field" (as identified on county maps for photo coverage selection) will be listed. Fields will be arrayed by size (area).
 2. Information listed for each field will include segment numbers, name and address of operator, field number, field size in square miles, expected number of photos for complete coverage, average number of photos per flight line, crop name, acreage, date of enumeration, domain classification, and number of cattle, sheep, horses and swine (total and young).
- D. All information on aerial photos used during June Enumeration will be copied onto an Itek reproduction.

II. Listing Instructions Prior to Selection of Sample for Ground Observation

A. Cultivated Segments with Livestock

1. Fields will be listed in numerical order by domain and species. No field will be listed twice. Fields containing more than one species will be listed in the species group for which there is the largest number of animals in that field. The four species groups are hogs, sheep, cattle, and other (no cattle, sheep or hogs). Within each species group, fields will be arrayed starting with lowest segment number, tract code letters in alphabetical order and field number in ascending sequence. For example, if these four fields contained sheep, they would be listed in this order:

Segment 1549, Tract A, Field 10
Segment 1549, Tract B, Field 1
Segment 1549, Tract B, Field 4
Segment 1550, Tract A, Field 1

There will be five domains.

2. Fields in segments not containing livestock need not be listed again.
- B. Fields in range segments do not need to be listed again. Use listing made for photo coverage sample.

III. Instructions for Selecting Sample Enumerative Segments for Aerial Photography

A. Cultivated Segments

1. List segments so that segments can be classified into one of the following groups: With sheep or hogs, with cattle but no sheep or hogs, without sheep, hogs or cattle.

Within each group, arrange segments into increasing sequential order by segment number, unless it is necessary to arrange them by domains in order to include the less frequent domains.

2. Selection of Segments

- a. Select all segments containing sheep or hogs.
- b. Select a systematic sample of 1/2 of the segments containing cattle, but no sheep or hogs.

- c. Select a systematic sample of 1/2 the segments without cattle, sheep or hogs.
3. Check to see that each domain having fields containing cattle has at least two fields in the sample. If a domain does not have two fields containing cattle in the sample, then an additional segment containing a field in the missing domain will be selected.

B. Range Segments

1. On the listing sheets, fields will be arrayed by size (area). Domain classification and the number of livestock by species will be listed for each field.
2. Selection of fields with livestock will proceed until the estimated photo coverage will require 700 prints--about nine fields.
 - a. System of selection of fields.
 - (1) Select any field containing hogs (one field) randomly.
 - (2) Select from Domain C, one field containing sheep and one field containing cattle (two fields).
 - (3) Randomly select from Domain B, one field containing cattle and one containing sheep (two fields).
 - (4) From Domain E, randomly select one field for cattle and one for sheep (two fields).
 - (5) From Domain D, randomly select one field for cattle and one for sheep (two fields).
 - b. If additional fields can be selected, use the following priority selecting one field per category until 700 B&W prints have been used.

Cattle Domain A
Sheep Domain A
Cattle Domain C
Sheep Domain C
Cattle Domain B
Sheep Domain B
Cattle Domain D
Sheep Domain D
Cattle Domain E
Sheep Domain E

3. Selection of fields without livestock. From Segments arrayed by size draw a systematic sample of fields to allocate 100 prints (use average number of photos per flight line as the estimated number of photos needed for each field).

EXHIBIT E

Enumerator Instruction for the Reenumeration Survey

The primary purpose of this enumeration is to update data collected during the regular June Enumerative Survey to the date aerial photography was obtained.

For the segments in the cultivated stratum, the entire segment (if selected for photographic coverage) will be reenumerated using the Quality Control Questionnaire.

In the range stratum, only those "fields" selected for photographic coverage need to be reenumerated.

The face sheet will have the segment number, tract code letter, and name copied from the June Enumerative Survey questionnaire. If the name is correct, the remainder of the face page may be left blank; if the name is not correct, then complete the remaining items of address, telephone number, county and ranch name (if any).

Section A

The format of this page is similar to that used for the regular June Enumerative Survey. An account must be made of all land within cultivated segments, or within range "fields." Refer to pages 32 to 51 of the June Interviewer's Manual for detailed instructions. The same photo materials as used for the June Enumeration will be supplied. Field boundaries were marked and need not be redrawn except for major errors.

Date of flight has been listed at the top of page 2. All information should relate to this date.

Question 50 should be asked for every field.

Section D

This section is similar to the same section of the regular June Enumerative Survey questionnaire. For each species, we need total number and number of young. For detailed instruction applying to the lead questions, read June Enumeration Interviewer's Manual, pages 72 through 83. These questions apply to all species.

Data collected should relate to the date of flight listed at the top of page 4.

Increase in Livestock Numbers (page 6)

This section will be used for each field that contained more livestock on the flight date than on the date of enumeration. Office personnel have entered the date of enumeration and date photography in appropriate blanks at the top of page 6.

If there were no increases in any field, ask about decreases. If the number in any field has increased, write in the tract and field code for each field and complete the remaining columns.

Fields containing livestock on the June Enumeration have been listed with species contained in the field. If question 50, Section A is answered "yes," but a field is not listed, this indicates an increase which should be explained. Field should be listed in Section D.

A field may contain more than one species. In such a case, use more than one line.

Tract and Field Number should be obtained from photo. It will be the same as indicated in Section A.

Species will be cattle, sheep, hogs, horses, and other.

Number increased is movement into the field, and includes births. Mature animals are all animals not classed as young. Young animals are those born since January 1, 1969, except for hogs which are those born since March 1, 1969. Increases are those between first enumeration date and flight date only and does not include any born or moved into the field after the flight date.

Births will be those born between enumeration date and flight date. These dates are at the top of page 6.

Moved into field from another tract or field inside the segment. This is field-to-field movement. Record tract and field code from which the animals originated.

Moved into field from outside segment but within four counties. This indicates animals were in one of the four counties (Jerome, Minidoka, Cassia or Twin Falls) but were not inside the segment or field at the time of the June Enumeration. It is within area movement. Indicate this type of movement by a check.

Moved into field from outside four counties. This indicates movement from outside the four county areas into the area. Total increase in numbers must be shown by entries in one or more of the four columns: Birth, moved from another field, moved into field within area, or moved into field from outside the area.

Date moved is asked to insure that increase was between enumeration date and flight date.

Decrease. Same series of questions are to be asked except we are obtaining decreases rather than increases in livestock numbers in each field. These pages are essentially recording forms and the enumerator will need to phrase his own questions to fit the occasion. Deaths should be recorded by age group.

Field numbers and species identification have been listed for those fields reporting livestock on the June Enumerative Survey. If question 50, Section A is "no," and Section D does not have livestock in any of these fields, then a decrease is indicated and should be explained.

Exhibit F

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Statistical Reporting Service
Budget Bureau No. - 40-R2766
Approval Expires - 4/30/70
Item Count - 110 C.E. 12-29

PART A - 6
SPECIAL - IDAHO

JUNE 1969

ACREAGE AND LIVESTOCK

ENUMERATIVE SURVEY

Use THIS Questionnaire For OPERATORS Living OUTSIDE The SEGMENT

Facts about your farm or ranch will be kept CONFIDENTIAL and used only in combination with similar reports from other producers.

SEGMENT NUMBER: _____ TRACT CODE LETTER: _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

(Route or Street)

(City)

(State)

(Zip)

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____ COUNTY: _____

NAME OF FARM OR RANCH: _____

How many acres are inside these boundaries drawn on the photo (or map)?

STATE	DISTRICT	SEGMENT NO.	TRACT NO.

Key punch to exclude from hash total

SECTION A - ACREAGES OF

A-8-Idaho

FIELD NUMBER.....		1	2	3	4	5
1.	TOTAL ACRES IN FIELD	.	.	.	.	.
2.	CROP or LAND USE - Name					
3.	TWO CROPS HARVESTED FROM THIS FIELD IN 1969?	YES () NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )
4.	ACRES IRRIGATED AND TO BE IRRIGATED IN 1969?	.	.	.	.	.
5.	ACRES BEING IRRIGATED FOR THE FIRST TIME?	.	.	.	.	.
6.	FARMSTEAD, DITCHES, WOODS, ROADS, WASTE	.	.	.	.	.
7.	PASTURE Permanent-Not in Crop Rotation	.	.	.	.	.
8.	Cropland-Used only for Pasture	.	.	.	.	.
11.	WINTER WHEAT Planted	.	.	.	.	.
12.	Intended for grain	.	.	.	.	.
14.	OTHER SPRING WHEAT Planted	.	.	.	.	.
18.	IRISH POTATOES Planted and to be planted	.	.	.	.	.
21.	DRY BEANS Planted and to be planted	.	.	.	.	.
22.	SUGAR BEETS Planted and to be planted	.	.	.	.	.
23.	PEAS-DRY Planted and to be planted	.	.	.	.	.
26.	cut ALFALFA AND ALFALFA MIXTURES	.	.	.	.	.
27.	and CLOVER-TIMOTHY OR CLOVER-GRASSES	.	.	.	.	.
28.	to be GRAIN	.	.	.	.	.
30.	cut OTHER	.	.	.	.	.
31.	WILD	.	.	.	.	.
32.	CORN Planted and to be planted	.	.	.	.	.
33.	Intended for grain	.	.	.	.	.
36.	OATS Planted	.	.	.	.	.
37.	Intended for grain	.	.	.	.	.
38.	BARLEY Planted	.	.	.	.	.
39.	Intended for grain	.	.	.	.	.
40.	OTHER CROPS Name of crop					
	Acres planted or in use	.	.	.	.	.
41.	OTHER UTILIZATION AND ABANDONMENT Name, use or crop					
	Acres	.	.	.	.	.
42.	SUMMER FALLOW Acres	.	.	.	.	.
43.	SOIL IMPROVEMENT CROPS ONLY No other use in 1969	.	.	.	.	.
44.	IDLE CROPLAND Acres idle in 1969	.	.	.	.	.
45.	MAN MADE COVER in field; houses, barns, sheds, corrals, feeders, etc.?	YES () NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )
46.	IF YES to item 45, may any of these structures be used to house or enclose livestock?	YES () NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )
47.	TREES or BRUSH in the fence line or border?	YES () NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )
48.	NATURAL COVER, INSIDE the field; trees or brush?	YES () NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )
49.	IF YES to item 48, what PERCENT of the field is covered?	%	%	%	%	%
50.	ARE THERE ANY LIVESTOCK IN THIS FIELD NOW?	YES () NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )
a.	If YES, will any livestock be moved OUT of this field within the next 3 weeks?	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES () NO ()
b.	If NO, will any livestock be moved INTO this field within the next 3 weeks?	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES ( ) NO ( )	YES () NO ()

about all the

ADJOINI tract?

ES ()

livest tract

YES ()

18 at ge 5

Item

Field Num

and in calved.

heifer

ing 500 and bull

weighin ers, bul

CALVES

many w 1969?

all ag

D

F

F

t

of all were B 1969?

ll ages

any wer 19?

he live remain ck from

FIELDS AND CROPS IN

AND CHICKENS ON TRACT

	6	7
Total Acres	.	.
Land Use		
Two Crops	YES () NO ()	YES () NO ()
Irrigated 1968	.	.
Irrigated First Time	.	.
Other Land	.	.
Permanent Pasture	.	.
Cropland Pasture	.	.
Winter Wheat Pl.	.	.
Winter Wheat H.	.	.
Other Spg. Wheat	.	.
Irish Potatoes	.	.
Dry Beans	.	.
Sugar Beets	.	.
Peas Dry	.	.
Alfalfa Hay	.	.
Clo-Tim Hay	.	.
Grain Hay	.	.
Other Hay	.	.
Wild Hay	.	.
Corn Pl.	.	.
Corn H.	.	.
Oats Pl.	.	.
Oats H.	.	.
Barley Pl.	.	.
Barley H.	.	.
Other Crops	.	.
Acres	.	.
Other Utilization	.	.
Acres	.	.
Summer Fallow	.	.
Soil Improvement	.	.
Idle Cropland	.	.
Man Made Cover	YES () NO ()	YES () NO ()
House Livestock?	YES () NO ()	YES () NO ()
Trees or Bush	YES () NO ()	YES () NO ()
Natural Cover	YES () NO ()	YES () NO ()
Percent	%	
Livestock?	YES () NO ()	YES () NO ()
Moved out	YES () NO ()	YES () NO ()
Moved In	YES () NO ()	YES () NO ()

4. Because of open gates, lack of fences, or for other reasons, can any of these livestock NOW MOVE FREELY ACROSS the tract boundary to land both INSIDE and OUTSIDE this tract?

() NO

YES ()

5. Are there any livestock INSIDE the tract?

YES () Go to Block A

NO () Go to item 18 at bottom of page

1. In Block A list the livestock that CAN the tract boundary

2. In Block B list the livestock that the tract boundary

Line No.	Block B			OFFICE U		
	Livestock CAN CROSS tract boundary but are:			Proration		I
	Now Inside	Now Outside	Don't Know	I	II	
1						
4a						251
b						252
c						253
d						254
6						250
7						
8						
a						
b						
9						
a						
10						
a						
14						
15						
16						

18. Will there be any cattle on this tract between now and the end of the year

YES () 1

NO () 0 Go to Hogs, on page 6

Don't Know () 1

HOGS

1. Are there any **SOWS, BOARS, HOGS, or PIGS** on this tract now?

() YES NO ()



3. Will there be any **HOGS or PIGS** on this tract between now and the end of this year?

YES () 1
NO () 0
Don't Know () 1

Go to Chickens, on page 7

OFFICE USE
102 .0

4. **HOW MANY ARE:**

a. **BRED SOWS and BRED GILTS?**..... 113 .0

b. **OTHER SOWS and GILTS to be bred and YOUNG GILTS to be selected for breeding?**..... 114 .0

5. Add a + b: Then the **TOTAL SOWS and GILTS bred and to be bred** is?..... 115 .0
Is that correct?

6. **HOW MANY ARE:**

a. **BOARS and YOUNG MALES to be used for breeding?**..... 116 .0

b. **SOWS and BOARS no longer used for breeding?**..... 117 .0

Now I would like some information about your other hogs and pigs. Exclude breeding hogs you have already told me about.

7. How many unweaned **PIGS, HOGS and PIGS** for market and home use on this tract now are:

a. Under 60 lbs. including pigs not yet weaned... 121 .0

b. 60-119 lbs..... 122 .0

c. 120-179 lbs..... 123 .0

d. 180-219 lbs..... 124 .0

e. 220 lbs. and over..... 125 .0
Exclude hogs reported in item 6b above

f. **TOTAL HOGS and PIGS for market and home use**..... 120 .0

Have you told me about ALL the unweaned pigs, feeder pigs and any other hogs and pigs? If not I want to include these omitted hogs and pigs.

YES () Continue NO () Include any omitted hogs and pigs in item 7

8. Add items 5 + 6a + 6b + 7f: Then the **TOTAL SOWS, BOARS, HOGS and PIGS** is?.... 110 .0
Is that correct?

9. Of the (item 5) _____ SOWS and GILTS, how many are expected to farrow:

a. From now through June, July and August?.....

127 .0

b. During September, October and November?.....

128 .0

CHICKENS

1. Are there any CHICKENS (excluding commercial broilers) on this tract now?

() YES

() NO

2. Will there be any CHICKENS on this tract between now and the end of the year?

YES () 1 }
NO () 0 }
Don't Know () 1 }

Go to Tenure, page 8

OFFICE USE 380 .0

3. How many CHICKENS (excluding commercial broilers) are on this tract now?.....

380 .0

4. Of these (item 3) _____ CHICKENS, how many are hens and pullets of laying age?

381 .0

If less than 400 chickens, go to Tenure, page 8

If 400 or more chickens ask item 5

5. Are any of these (item 3) _____ chickens owned by another person or firm?

YES () Continue NO () Go to Tenure, page 8

6. How many of the chickens are NOW OWNED by another person?.....

362 .0

7. Who is the person or firm that owns the CHICKENS?

OFFICE USE 384 .0

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

WINTER WHEAT INTENTIONS

1. Do you intend to seed any WINTER WHEAT in this tract this fall?.....

YES () 1 }
NO () 0 }
Don't Know () 1 }

OFFICE USE 143 .0

OFFICE USE 88 .0

HASH TOTAL 989

112

SECTION G. TENURE OF TRACT

1. Is there an occupied dwelling on any of the land you own, rent or manage INSIDE THIS SEGMENT?

() YES () NO, go to item 5 below

Who lives in this house? _____ (Name)

2. How many acres are in your total farming operation?..... []

3. How many of these (item 2) _____ acres do you:
a. OWN..... []
b. RENT FROM OTHERS..... []
c. MANAGE FOR SOMEONE ELSE..... []

4. Considering -- All your 1968 crops sold and to be sold,
-- All livestock, poultry, (including commercial broilers) and products sold in 1968,
-- All sales of any miscellaneous agricultural products in 1968,
-- All government payments received in 1968,

What was the total value of sales?

Please give me the code that most nearly describes total value of sales for this farm.'

Check Code

- \$100,000 & Over --- 10 ()
\$ 80,000 - \$99,999--- 9 ()
\$ 60,000 - \$79,999--- 8 ()
\$ 40,000 - \$59,999--- 7 ()
\$ 20,000 - \$39,999--- 6 ()
\$ 10,000 - \$19,999--- 5 ()
\$ 5,000 - \$ 9,999--- 4 ()
\$ 2,500 - \$ 4,999--- 3 ()
\$ 250 - \$ 2,499--- 2 ()
\$ 50 - \$ 249--- 1 ()
Less than \$50----- 0 ()

5. RESPONDENT CODE: Operator.....() 1
Wife.....() 2
Other relative.....() 3
Hired worker.....() 4
Neighbor.....() 5
Other (specify).....() 6
Observed Data Only-Refusal.....() 7
Observed Data Only-No Respondent..() 8

EXHIBIT G

Instructions for Counting Livestock
and Completing Interpretation Form

Each black and white exposure has been delineated into cells. Red lines indicate segment boundaries. Green lines locate a cell comparable to the area that has color photography. This cell is usually located near the center of the "effective count area." Blue lines indicate other cell boundaries and overlap boundaries. Yellow lines indicate the edge between two flight lines.

Cells outlined in green will be designated as cell number three. Cells will be numbered from left to right except for cell number three. Prints will not contain more than five cells. Scale for most of the photography is 1/6000.

Successive photos overlap approximately 60 percent to provide stereo coverage.

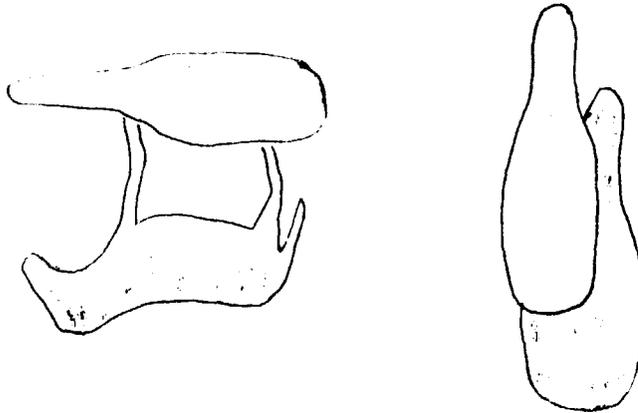
Photos will be assigned in groups. Interpreters will be working on successive photos within a segment. All photos for one cultivated segment are in one packet. Range segments may require several packets. The interpreter will count only assigned photos.

Complete a form with the heading "Nine Inch Black and White Photo Interpretation Form" for each exposure. Segment and exposure numbers can be found in upper right hand corner of each print.

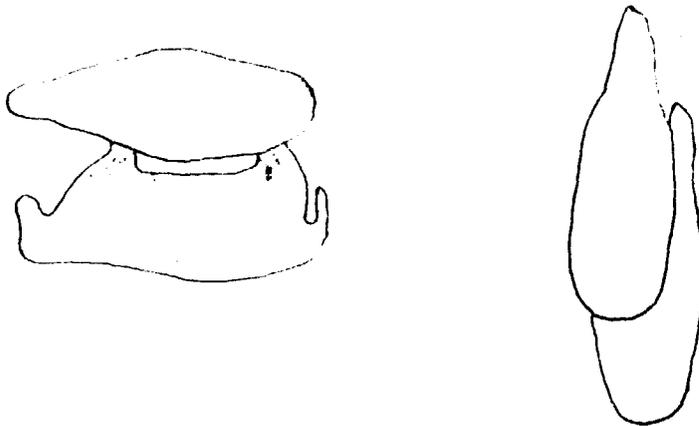
List date, your name, segment number, time started and exposure number in proper place prior to interpreting the exposure. Cells should be interpreted in numerical order; i.e., observe cell one then cell two, three, four, and five. Answer the question "are livestock present in this cell?" for all cells before starting to make detailed counts. For cells marked "no," no further counts are necessary unless animals are detected while counting other cells on that exposure. For cells marked "yes," make detailed counts for each species. Count all animals then recount young animals for each species. See definitions of young animals on the bottom of each interpretation form. Read the following key carefully for differences between species.

After completing the counting enter finish time and proceed to next exposure.

Horse - .35mm or .014 inches long and neck is long and thin. Shoulders and back are nearly the same width while rump is slightly wider than shadow indicates, long spindly legs, long neck, full tail, and a slender body.



Cow - .31mm or .012 inches in length and slightly smaller than a horse. Neck is short and thin, back appears slightly broader than shoulders. The body has a slightly rounded appearance. The shadow indicates a heavy rounded abdomen with short stocky legs and thin tail.



Bull has short thick neck, heavy body. Shadow shows heavy body, stocky legs.



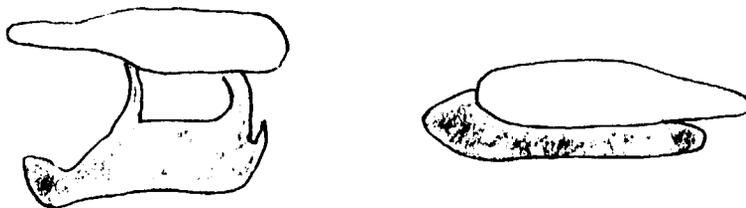
Hog - .20mm or .008 inches in length. Approximately 2/3 size of mature cow. It is dark or light in tone and has a glossy appearance. Generally found in or near small enclosures. Body is sausage shaped with small head and very short thick neck. Shadow indicates short thick legs.



Sheep - .18mm or .007 inches in length and about 1/2 as long as mature cattle. They appear light in tone. Body has "tear-drop" shape with back being the widest point. The head is small. Neck is short, and is visible on newly shorn sheep, but not noticeable on unshorn sheep. Shadow indicates short spindly legs and a bulky body.



Colt - (born after January 1, 1969) .20mm or .08 inches. The neck is very long and thin. The shoulders, back, and rump are nearly the same width. Body is long and slender. The shadow indicates long, spindly legs, long neck, full tail and slender body.



Mares will usually be nearby. Relative size of colt is about 1/2 as long and 1/2 as wide as mature horse. That is, they will occupy 1/4 or less of the area of a mature horse.

Calf - (born after January 1, 1969) .18mm or .007 inches. About 3/5 as long and 1/2 to 3/5 as wide as a mature cow. Appears more angular than unshorn sheep. Neck is short and thin. Shoulders, back, and rump appear slender. Abdomen slightly wider than shoulders or hip.



Usually will be near mature cattle or enclosed in small pens.

Pig - .10mm or .004 inches (born since March 1, 1969). May be in pen with sows. Will usually be several heads together. About 1/2 as long and 1/2 as wide as mature sow; that is, about 1/4 the area of a mature sow. Neck will be short. Body thick, relatively short.

Lamb - born since January 1, 1969. Maximum size - .15 or .006 inches. Relative size to mature ewe will be about .7 as long and .8 as wide. Area of .6 or less than mature ewe. Neck will be long, body angular and thin. Appear more slender than ewes. It will still have the "tear-drop" shape.

