Livestock Gestation Chart

Average days from breeding to birth - printable barn sheet

Species	Avg. days	Typical range (days)	Back in heat after	Birth is called
Cattle	**283**	279 - 287	21 days	Calving
Horse	**340**	323 - 353	21 days	Foaling
Goat	**150**	145 - 155	21 days	Kidding
Sheep	**147**	144 - 152	17 days	Lambing
Pig	**114**	3 mo, 3 wk, 3 d	21 days	Farrowing
Donkey	**~365**	-	-	Foaling
Alpaca / Llama	**~345**	about 11.5 months	-	Birthing
Dog	**63**	58 - 72	-	Whelping
Cat	**65**	-	-	Kittening
Rabbit	**31**	-	-	Kindling

1. Plan for the window, not a day

A due date is an estimate. Get the birthing area and supplies ready before the FIRST day of the range, not on the average date.

Write down on breeding day:
the return-to-heat date (day 17 or 21).
Heat again = she didn't take. Rebreed early.

2. Plan backwards

Target birth date - gestation days = breeding date

Example (sheep): lambs wanted April 5
April 5 - 147 days = about November 9.
Put the ram in a few days earlier, and allow one 17-day cycle for ewes that don't settle.

Sources: Merck Veterinary Manual, Approximate Gestation Periods; New Mexico State University Extension, Guide B-130.

Skip the calendar math

Livestock Gestation Calculator works it out from the breeding date:
due date + likely window, return-to-heat date and a backwards planner.
Offline. No ads. No account.

Get it on Google Play

Scan the code or tap the button

Breeding Record Sheet

One line per breeding - keep it on the barn wall

Animal / tag	Sire	Bred on	Heat check	Due window	Outcome / notes

Heat check = breeding date + 21 days (sheep: 17). Due window = breeding date + range from page 1.

Keep this record on your phone

Save every animal with tag, sire and notes, see who is due next and record the outcome. Free for your first 3 animals.
Works offline. Your records stay on your phone.

Get it on Google Play

Scan the code or tap the button