

## General Animal Terminology

Species	Uncastrated Male	Immature Castrated Male	Immature Female	Mature Female	Newborn
Cattle	Bull	Steer	Heifer	Cow	Calf
Swine	Boar	Barrow	Gilt	Sow	Piglet
Poultry	Rooster	Capon	Pullet	Hen	Chick
Turkey	Tom		Pullet	Hen	Poult
Supplemental Animal Terminology					
Sheep	Ram	Wether	Ewe Lamb	Ewe	Lamb
Goat	Buck	Wether	Doeling	Doe	Kid
Dog	Stud	Neutered	Bitch	Bitch	Puppy
Cat	Tomcat	Neutered	Molly	Queen	Kitten

## Physical Characteristics Used to Distinguish Identify Animals

- A. Intact Males- generally more muscular overall. Typically larger in stature and grow faster than females. Often exhibit extra muscle in the neck area.
- B. Castrated Males- slower growing and have less muscle overall than the intact male. Look for evidence of male genitalia such as a sheath to distinguish from females.
- C. Mature Female- larger body structure than immature females. Mammary glands more evident even when the animal is not lactating.
- D. Immature Female- smaller stature than mature female. Examine genitalia to distinguish from young male animals.

## Breeds of Livestock Animals

- A. Breeds are categorized by their phenotypic traits:
  1. Color and/or color patterns.
  2. Frame and size-heavy versus light boned, tall versus short, long body versus short body, etc.
  3. Degree of muscling- amount of muscle overall as well as more muscle in a particular section of the animal such as the hindquarter.
  4. Environmental adaptations- extra skin to improve heat tolerance and insect resistance

## Beef Cattle Breeds

- A. Angus- black, polled, origin is Scotland, most registered breed, and high carcass quality.
- B. Horned Hereford- red with white face, horns, origin is England, docile, good foragers.
- C. Charolais- white to light straw color, horns, origin is France, larger in stature.
- D. Brahman- light gray to black or red, origin is India, hump, loose dewlap, resistant to insects and tolerant to heat.
- E. Simmental- no set color pattern, large frame, rapid growing animals.
- F. Others Include: Shorthorn, Polled Herefords, Santa Gertrudis, Gelbvieh, Limousin, Texas Longhorn.

## Swine Breeds

- A. American Landrace- white, long body, big loped forward ears, large litters, mothering ability, originated in Denmark.
- B. Duroc- red, drooped ears, growth rate and feed conversion.
- C. Hampshire- black with white belt, erect ears, muscle and carcass leanness.
- D. Yorkshire- white, erect ears, large litters, feed efficiency, growth, mothering ability, long carcasses.
- E. Others Include: Poland China, Spotted Swine, Tamworth, Berkshire, Chester White.

## Chicken and Turkey Breeds

- A. No breed registries for poultry unlike other farm animals.
- B. Most commercial producers develop their own “breeds” through crossbreeding different strains/breeds.
- C. Chickens are grouped into either:
  - 1. Egg Laying Chickens
    - i. White Leghorn Crossbreeds- white plumage (feathers), lay white eggs.
    - ii. Rhode Island Red Crossbreeds- red plumage, lay brown eggs.
    - iii. Several other strains are growing in popularity and being raised by families for personal consumption. Ex: Dominique, Brahmas, etc.
  - 2. Meat Type Chickens- broilers.
    - i. Plymouth Rock- white, broilers.
    - ii. Common Cross for Broilers- Plymouth Rock (female liner) x Cornish (male liner).
- D. Turkeys Grown for Meat Consumption
  - 1. Broadbreasted Bronze- black plumage. Largest of turkey varieties. Has poor fertility and reproductive problems.
  - 2. Broadbreasted White- large turkey with white plumage. These turkeys survive better in hot climates. Very popular variety of turkey.
  - 3. Beltsville Small White- developed by the United States Department of Agriculture to provide a smaller turkey based on consumer demand. Averages about 10lbs less in mature body weight as compared to other varieties.

## Dairy Cattle Breeds

- A. Holstein- black and white color pattern, largest framed dairy breed, highest quantity milk producer.
- B. Jersey- cream to light fawn color, smallest framed dairy breed, high butterfat content in milk.
- C. Others Include: Ayrshire, Guernsey and Brown Swiss.