

Animal Science I

Fall 2nd Period

Unit 3: Animal Evaluation



Physical Characteristics of Animals

- Intact Males
 - More muscle
 - Larger in stature
 - Grow faster than females
 - Extra muscle in the neck area



Physical Characteristics of Animals

- Castrated Males
 - Slower to grow
 - Less muscle than intact males
 - Look for male genitalia to distinguish from a female



Physical Characteristics of Animals

- Mature Females
 - Larger body structure
 - Mammary glands are more evident when not lactating



Physical Characteristics of Animals

- Immature Females
 - Smaller body structure
 - Examine genitalia to distinguish from a male



Cattle Terminology

Uncastrated Male – Bull

Immature Castrated Male – Steer

Immature Female – Heifer

Mature Female – Cow

Newborn - Calf



Swine Terminology

Uncastrated Male – Boar

Immature Castrated Male – Barrow

Immature Female – Gilt

Mature Female – Sow

Newborn - Piglet



Poultry Terminology

Uncastrated Male – Rooster

Immature Castrated Male – Capon

Immature Female – Pullet

Mature Female – Hen

Newborn - Chick



Turkey Terminology

Uncastrated Male – Tom

Immature Castrated Male – NONE

Immature Female – Pullet

Mature Female – Hen

Newborn - Poult



Sheep Terminology

Uncastrated Male – Ram

Immature Castrated Male – Wether

Immature Female – Ewe Lamb

Mature Female – Ewe

Newborn - Lamb



Goat Terminology

Uncastrated Male – Buck

Immature Castrated Male – Wether

Immature Female – Doeling

Mature Female – Doe

Newborn - Kid



Dog Terminology

Uncastrated Male – Stud

Immature Castrated Male – Neutered

Immature Female – Bitch

Mature Female – Bitch

Newborn - Puppy



Cat Terminology

Uncastrated Male – Tomcat

Immature Castrated Male – Neutered

Immature Female – Molly

Mature Female – Queen

Newborn - Kitten



Breeds of Animals

- Breed of animals are categorized by their phenotypic traits:
 - Color and/or color patterns
 - Frame and size – heavy vs light boned, tall vs short, long body vs short body
 - Degree of muscling – amount of muscle overall as well as more muscle in a particular section of the animal such as the hindquarter
 - Environmental adaptations – extra skin to improve heat tolerance and insect resistance

Beef Cattle Breeds

- Angus
 - Black
 - Polled
 - From Scotland
 - Breed registration
 - High carcass quality



Beef Cattle Breeds

- Horned Hereford
 - Red with white face
 - Horns
 - From England
 - Docile
 - Good forager



Beef Cattle Breeds

- Charolais
 - White to light straw color
 - Horns
 - From France
 - Larger in stature



Beef Cattle Breeds

- Brahman
 - Light gray to black or red
 - From India
 - Hump
 - Loose dewlap
 - Resistant to insects and tolerant to heat



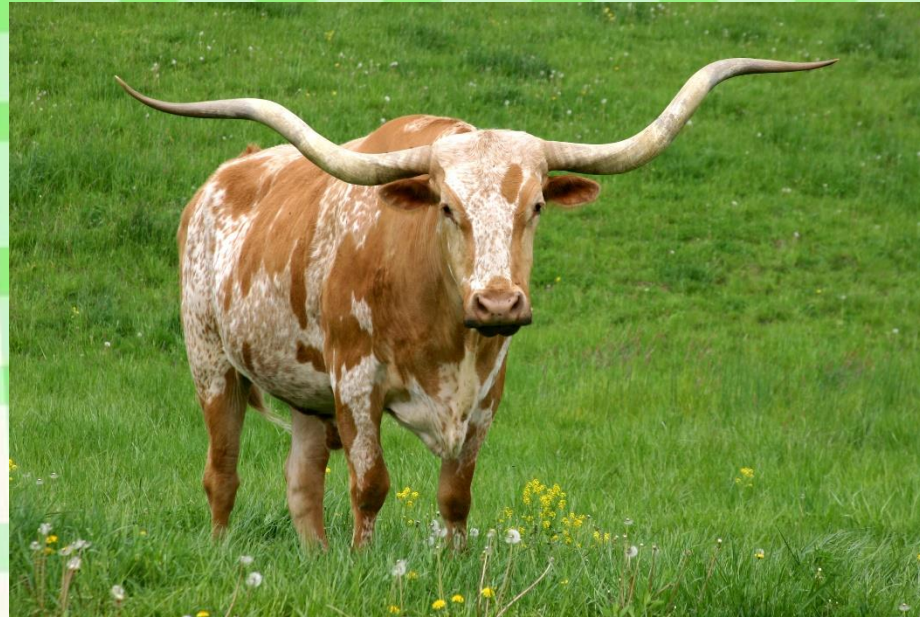
Beef Cattle Breeds

- Simmental
 - No set color pattern
 - Large frame
 - Rapid growing animal



Beef Cattle Breeds

- Other breeds
 - Shorthorn
 - Polled Hereford
 - Santa Gertrudis
 - Gelbvieh
 - Limousin
 - Texas Longhorn



Swine Breeds

- American Landrace
 - White
 - Long body
 - Big loped forward ears
 - Large litters
 - Mothering ability
 - From Denmark



Swine Breeds

- Duroc
 - Red
 - Drooped ears
 - Growth rate and feed conversion is great



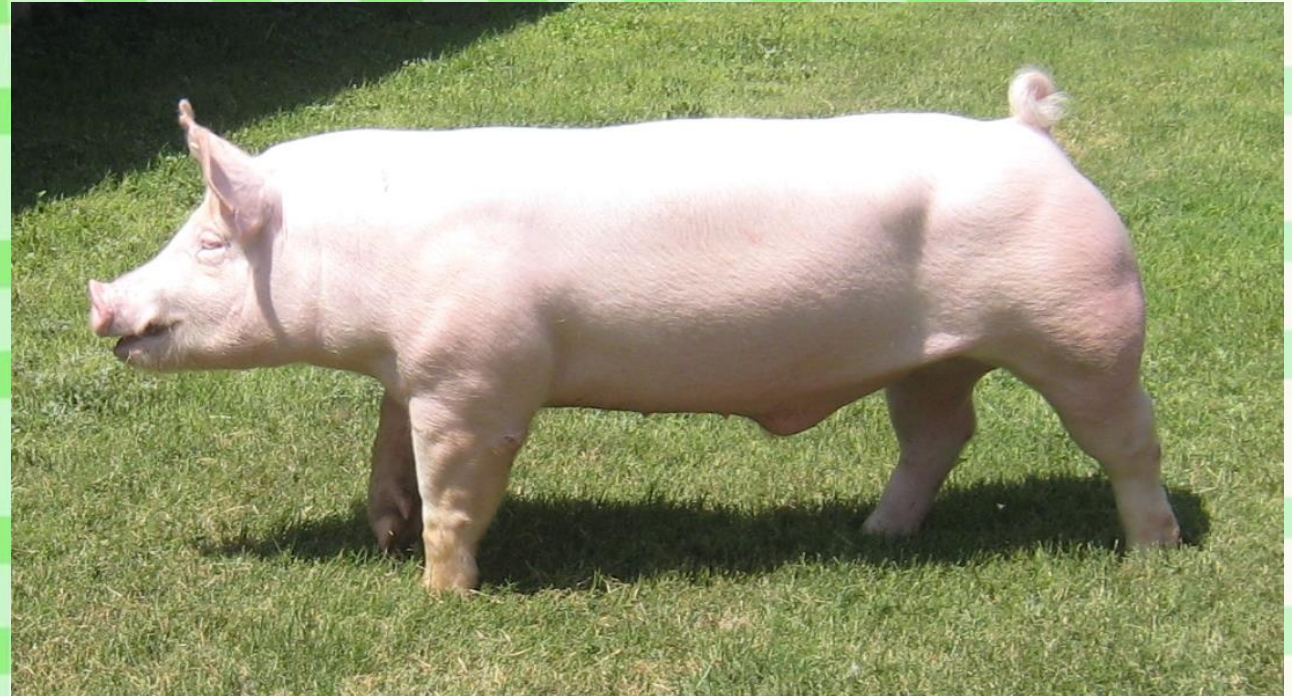
Swine Breeds

- Hampshire
 - Black with white belt
 - Erect ears
 - Muscle and carcass leanness



Swine Breeds

- Yorkshire
 - White
 - Erect ears
 - Large litters
 - Feed efficiency and growth rate
 - Mothering ability
 - Long carcass



Swine Breeds

- Other Breeds
 - Poland China
 - Spotted Swine
 - Tamworth
 - Berkshire
 - Chester White



Dairy Cattle Breeds

- Holstein
 - Black and white color pattern
 - Largest framed dairy breed
 - Highest quantity milk producer



Dairy Cattle Breeds

- Jersey
 - Cream to light fawn color
 - Smallest frame dairy breed
 - High butterfat content in milk



Dairy Cattle Breeds

- Other Breeds
 - Ayrshire
 - Guernsey
 - Brown Swiss



Chicken & Turkey Breeds

- No breed registries for poultry
- Most commercial producers develop their own breeds through crossbreeding different strains

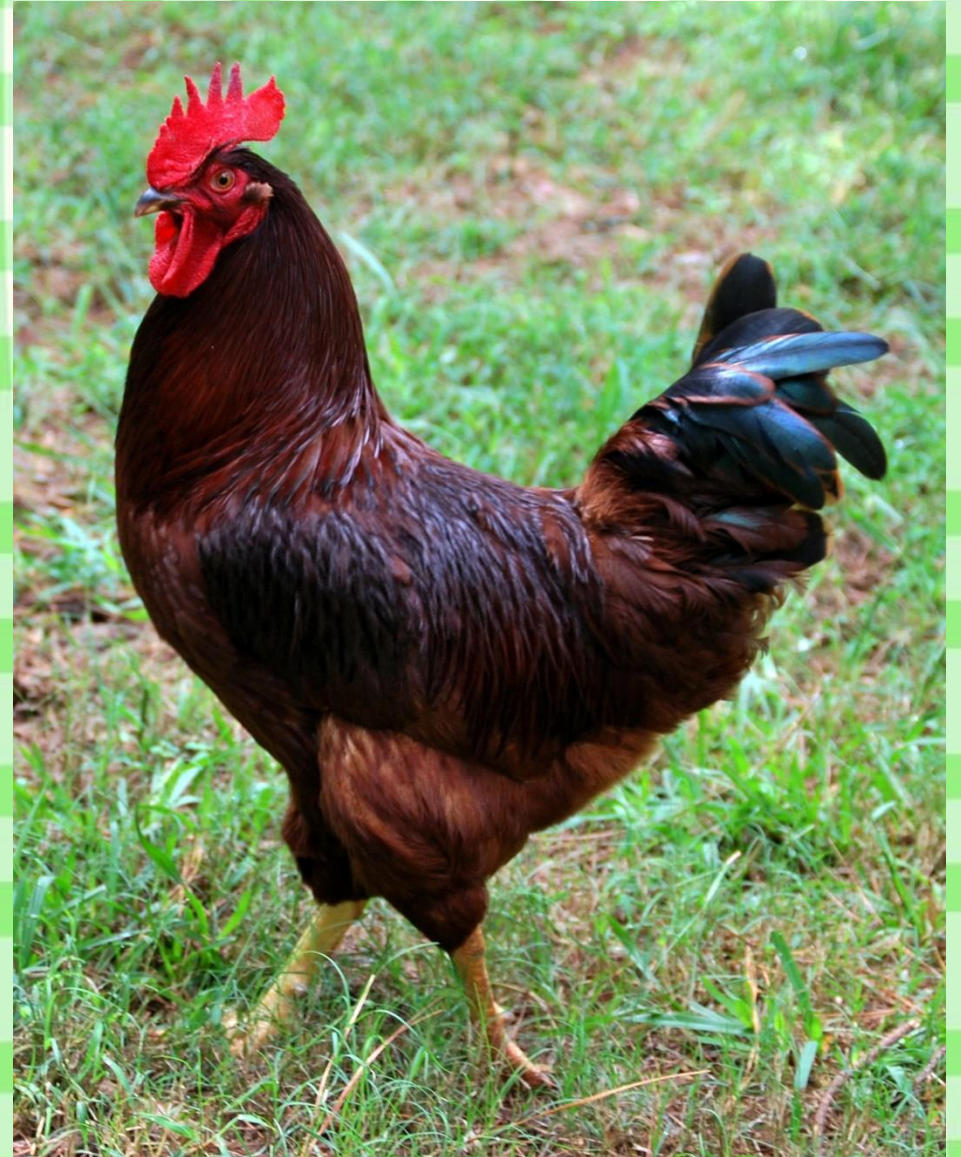
Egg Laying Chickens

- White Leghorn
 - White plumage (feathers)
 - Lay white eggs



Egg Laying Chickens

- Rhode Island Red
 - Red plumage (feathers)
 - Lay brown eggs



Egg Laying Chickens

- Other Breeds
 - Dominique
 - Brahmas



Meat Type Chickens

- Plymouth Rock
 - White
 - Broilers



Meat Type Chickens

- Common Cross Broilers
 - Plymouth Rock (female) X Cornish (male)

Turkey Meat Breeds

- Broadbreasted Bronze
 - Black plumage (feathers)
 - Largest breed
 - Poor fertility
 - Reproductive problems



Turkey Meat Breeds

- Broadbreasted White
 - Large turkeys
 - White plumage (feathers)
 - Survive in hot climates
 - Very popular variety



Turkey Meat Breeds

- Beltsville Small White
 - Developed by the USDA
 - Provide a smaller turkey based on consumer demand
 - Average at 10 lbs less than other varieties in mature body weight

Lamb Breeds

- Suffolk
- Dorset
- Shetland
- Black Welsh Mountain



Goat Breeds

- Boer
- Lamancha
- Nubian
- Fainting



Horse Breeds

- Quarter Horse
- Arabian
- Thoroughbred
- Clydesdale

