

Cattle (Beef and Dairy)

Bull	a sexually mature male; bull calf used to denote males under a year of age
Cow	a female that has produced a calf
Heifer	a female that has not produced a calf
Heiferette	a heifer that has calved once, dried up, and then fed for slaughter
Steer	a castrated male
Calf	a young cattle (less than one year of age) of either sex
Calve	the act of giving birth
Stocker	weaned cattle that are run on grass or fed on high roughage diets; generally weigh 350 to 550lbs when started; expected to gain 250 to 300lbs during the growing phase
Cow-Calf Operation	a management unit that maintains a breeding herd of cows and produces weaned calves for sale
Yearling	a cattle of either sex that is 1 to 2 years of age; some cattlemen refer to short and long yearlings
Crossbred	an animal that is a product of the crossing of two or more breeds
Feeder Cattle	those requiring more grown and/or fattening before slaughter
Feedlot	beef cattle enterprise where cattle are placed in confinement, fed harvested feeds, and fattened for slaughter
Seedstock Producer	enterprise that produces breeding animals for the commercial segment of the industry; the majority of purebreeders fall into this category

Sheep/Goats

Ram	a male that is sexually mature; young males are called ram lambs
Buck	another name for a sexually mature male; also a male goat
Billy	a male goat
Ewe	a sexually mature female sheep; young females are called ewe lambs
Doe/Nanny	a sexually mature female goat
Wether	a castrated male often referred to as "muttons"
Kid	a young goat
Lambing	act of giving birth in sheep
Kidding	act of giving birth in goats
Fleece	the wool of sheep; mohair if from an Angora goat
Flock	a herd or group of sheep or goats
Chevon	meat from goats
Muttons	meat from a sheep over one year of age
Prolificacy	ability to produce multiple offspring

General Terms

AD Libitum	allowing animals to eat all they want at all times
A.I.	abbreviation for artificial insemination
Anestrus Period	time when a female is not in estrus; the non-breeding season
Breed	animals having a common origin and characteristics that distinguish them from other groups within the same species
Calorie	the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 g of water from 15 degrees celsius to 16 degrees celsius



General Terms (cont)

Colostrum the first milk given by the female following delivery of her young; contains high levels of antibodies which are absorbed by the young for quick immunity

Compensatory Growth increased growth rate in response to previous undernourishment

Concentrate a feed that is high in energy, low in fiber content, and highly digestible

Cull to eliminate from the breeding population

Dry refers to a non-lactating female

E.T. abbreviation for embryo transfer

Estrous an adjective meaning "heat" that modifies such words as "cycle"; estrous cycle is the heat cycle, or time from one heat period to the next

Estrus the period of mating activity in the female

Estrus Synchronization controlling the estrus cycle so that a high percentage of the females in the herd express estrus at the same time

Fertility the capacity to initiate, sustain, and support reproduction

Fill the contents of the digestive tract

Gestation Period term of pregnancy

Haploid half of normal number of chromosomes, found in sperm and ova

Kilocalorie 1000 calories

Lactation Period period that a female produces milk

Libido sex drive in males

Open refers to non-pregnant females

General Terms (cont)

Roughage a feed that is high in fiber, low in digestible nutrients, and low in energy; feeds such as hay, straw, silage, and pasture are examples

T.D.N. total digestible nutrients; it includes the total amounts of digestible protein; nitrogen-free extract, fiber, and fat (multiplied by 2.25) all summed together; approximates energy content

Weaning taking a young animal from its dam (mother)

Swine

Boar a male of breeding age; young males are called boar pigs

Sow a mature female that has produced young

Gilt an immature female; one refers to gilts who have produced their first litter as "first litter gilts"

Barrow a castrated male

Farrow act of giving birth

Farrow to finish Operation a management unit that maintains a sow herd and carries the production through market weight

Feeder Pig a weaned pig that is ready to finish for slaughter

Ear Notch method of permanent identification

Hybrid Breeding Stock not a purebred, but used as foundation breeding stock in commercial swine production; developed by crossing purebreds of various breeds and then multiplying the hybrid lines



Horses/Donkeys

Stallion	sexually mature male
Jack	an intact male donkey
Mare	a sexually mature female horse; a female who has foaled or a female 4 years of age or older
Jenny (Jennet)	a female donkey
Broodmare	a female horse used for breeding purposes
Filly	an immature female horse
Colt	an immature male
Gelding	a castrated male horse
Foal	a young horse of either sex, still nursing
Mule	a species cross resulting from mating a mare to a jack
Hinny	offspring of stallion X Jenny cross
Stud	either a sexually mature male horse or a collection of breeding stallions at the same location
Weaning	weaned horse, either sex, less than 1 year of age

Poultry

Poultry	this term includes chickens, turkeys, gees, pigeons, guineas, and game birds
Hen	sexually mature female
Cock (Rooster)	mature male chicken
Cockerel	young male chicken
Pullet	mature female chicken
Poult	young turkey of either sex
Broiler	a young chicken of either sex (usually 6 to 8 weeks), marked at about 4lbs
Layer	a hen that is kept for egg production
Tom	a male turkey

