

GENERAL TERMS

Branding: The practice of searing a cow's flesh with a red-hot iron to produce a scar that will be easily recognizable to allow cowboys to identify ownership.

Breed: a stock of animals within a species having a distinctive appearance and typically having been developed by deliberate selection

Breeding animal: an animal caused to produce offspring typically in a controlled and organized way

Dam: a female parent

Drive: Moving a herd of cattle by surrounding them with cowboys and guiding the cattle in the right direction.

Drought: A long period of unusually low rainfall that adversely affects growing and living conditions.

Flock: a grouping of a species of livestock (sheep, poultry)

Herd: a group of a single species of animal (cattle, horses, swine, goats)

Irrigation: To supply dry land with water by means of artificial ditches or pipes

Livestock: domestic farm animals kept for productive purposes (meat, milk, work, wool)

Market animal: livestock bred and raised for food consumption

Polled: a naturally hornless animal

Litter: multiple offspring produced at one birth by a multi-parous mammal. Also called brood

Ranch: A ranch is an extensive farm where herds livestock are raised.

Rawhide: The untanned hides of cattle that are strong and hard when dry.

Sire: a male parent

Stock: All the animals kept or raised on a farm.

Stockmen's (or Cattlemen's) Association: A group of cattle producers who originally came together to create solutions for problems such as cattle rustling and brand protection. Now the group represents the interests of beef producers and contributes to the profitable growth of the cattle industry.

Yearling: An animal that is one year old

CHICKENS

Broilers: a chicken that is six to 13 weeks of age used for meat production

Chick: a newly hatched or a very young chicken

Cockerel: Male bird under one year of age

Hen: Female bird over one year of age

Pullet: Female bird under one year of age

Rooster: Male bird over one year of age

CATTLE

Bovine: the scientific name for cattle

Bull: a sexually mature, intact male bovine

Calf: The young animal from domestic cattle. A baby cow.

Cattle: Any domesticated animal of the genus *Bos*, including cows, steers, and bulls, often raised for their meat and dairy products.

Cow: a mature female bovine

Heifer: a young female which has not yet had a calf

Steer: a castrated male that is raised and fed in order to provide meat.

DUCKS

Drake: Adult male

Hen: Adult female

GEESE

Gander: Adult male

Goose: Adult female

GOATS

Buck: (aka. billy) a sexually mature male goat

Caprine: refers to animals in the goat family

Doe: (aka. nanny) a female goat

Kid: a young goat

Wether: a castrated male goat

PIGS

Barrow: a young, castrated male. Typically castrated at 2 weeks old.

Boar: an intact, sexually mature male swine. Used for breeding. Like bulls, can service many sows & farmers typically only keep one or two.

Gilt: a young female pig, that has not produced a litter of piglets yet or is being used to grow out and finish to butcher

Hog: a mature swine (usually weighing more than 120 pounds)

Pig: (aka. piglet) a young swine (usually weighing less than 120 lbs.)

Sow: a mature female pig who has had at least one litter of piglets. Used for breeding.

Swine: a refers to animals in the pig family

SHEEP

Ewe: a female sheep

Lamb: a sheep less than one year in age

Ovine: the scientific name for sheep

Ram: a male sheep

Wether: a castrated male sheep

TURKEYS

Hen: Adult female

Poult: Young domestic turkey

Tom: Adult male

HORSE

Broken Horse: A horse that will allow you to ride it.

Colt: a horse under the age of four

Dam: Mother horse

Draft Horse: a large horse bred for hard, heavy tasks such as ploughing and farm labor

Equine: name of the family that includes horses, donkeys and zebras

Foal: an animal in the equine family, of either sex, that is one year old or younger

Filly: a female horse under the age of four and has not had a colt. Most of the time is unbroke.

Gelding: a castrated male

Hand: a non-SI unit of measurement that equals four inches

Mare: an adult female horse, typically has had a colt

Pony: a mature horse that measures less than 14.2hands

Stallion: an adult male horse that is intact

Stud: Male horse used for breeding

Weanling: young horse that has been weaned

DONKEY & MULE

Donkey: a domesticated animal of the equine family primarily used as a working animal

Foal: an animal in the equine family, of either sex, that is one year old or younger

Jack: a male donkey

Jenny: a female donkey

Mule: is the offspring of a male donkey and a female horse.

RABBIT

Buck: a male rabbit

Doe: a female rabbit

Kit: a young rabbit

LLAMAS

Cria: a young llama

Dam: a female llama

Gelding: a castrated male llama

Stud: a male llama

EQUIPMENT

Bit: The metal mouthpiece on a bridle that is connected to reins. Together they are used to steer the horse.

Branding Iron: An iron tool used to brand a cow for identification of ownership.

Chaps: Pronounced "shaps," these are leggings worn by cowboys as protection against the weather and brush, and are usually made of leather.

Reins: Strap that runs from the bridle bit around the horse's neck that is held and manipulated by the cowboy. These straps apply pressure on a horse's mouth and neck in order to steer the animal.

Saddle: Leather seat set on a horse to help the cowboy in riding.

Spur: Metal device attached to the heel of a cowboy's boot meant to encourage a horse to go faster or to pay attention.

Stirrup: An apparatus hung from both sides of a saddle where the cowboy puts his feet as he rides his horse.