Meat - (muscle tissue) Beef, Pork, Lamb, Goat, Poultry

Most efficient way to get protein

Only way to harvest some natural resources like grass

Milk - inexpensive source of protein

Cheese, ice cream, yogurt

Eggs - pastries, mayonnaise, custards

Bones - buttons, glue, mineral supplement for livestock feed (Calcium)

Fat - chemicals, salves, creams, dressings, lubricants, soaps, food

Glands - medicines, food additives

Collagen - (connective tissue in joints) glue & gelatin

Intestinal & Stomach tissue - lunch meats, surgical sutures, strings for musical & sports instruments (contents = fertilizer)

Hides - leather

Hair - wool, mohair, fiber

Lab Animals - mice, rats, guinea pigs etc.

Cow- a female bovine that has had offspring

Bull- a male bovine capable of reproducing

Heifer- a young female bovine that has not had offspring

Steer- a castrated male bovine

Calf- a young bovine (less than 30 mo)

Calve- the act of giving birth to a calf

Wean- to remove a young animal from it’s mother

Colostrum- nutrient rich milk from the mother following birth

Lactation- the period when a female produces milk after a birth

Freshen- when a female produces milk prior to giving birth

Cull- the act of removing unproductive animals from a group

Sow- a female hog that has given birth

Boar- a male hog capable of breeding

Gilt- a young female porcine

Barrow- a young male porcine

Piglets- very young porcine

Farrow- the act of giving birth to piglets

Litter- a group of piglets born at one time

Ewe- a female sheep that has lambed

Ram- a male sheep also known as buck

Ewe lamb- a young female ovine

Whether- a castrated male ovine

Lamb- a young ovine

Lambing- the act of giving birth to lambs

Dock- the act of removing the tail of a young lamb

Mutton- the meat of sheep animals

Shearing- the act of removing wool or mohair from an animal

Wool- natural fiber produced by ovines

Mohair- a less textured hair usually harvested from goats for fiber

Cashmere- a valuable hair from cashmere goats

Doe- a female goat that has reproduced, also called a nanny

Buck- a male goat capable of reproducing

Kid- a young caprine

Kidding- the act of giving birth to young caprine

Chevon- a goat grown for meat

Mare- an adult female horse

Stallion- a male horse capable of reproducing also called a stud

Gelding- a castrated male equine

Foal- a young equine

Colt- a young male equine

Filly- a young female equine

Draft- a horse produced for work

Hen- a female chicken

Rooster- a male chicken also known as a cock

Capon- a castrated male rooster

Clutch- a set of eggs being hatched

Molt- the act of losing feathers

Layers- poultry used to produce eggs

Fryers- poultry used for meat

Pedigree- tracking the ancestors of an animal

Breed- a variety of animal with specific traits

Breed Association- a group of producers that ensure breed traits

Commodity Group- a group of producers producing a similar product