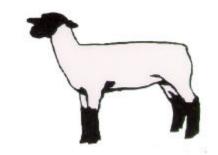
REASONS TERMINOLOGY FOR MARKET LAMBS

By Chris Skaggs, Assistant Professor, Texas A&M University and Chris T. Boleman, Texas A&M University

Market steers are generally placed on a combination of:

- ✓ Muscle
- ✓ Correctness of finish
- ✓ Body capacity or body volume
- ✓ Growth and Performance
- ✓ Structural correctness
- ✓ Balance



MUSCLE TERMINOLOGY

Advantages

Heavier muscled

More muscular

Thicker made

Showed more natural thickness

More muscular (forearm, top, rump, leg)

More bulge and expression...

Meatier topped

Showed more expression of muscling

Fuller and squarer out his dock

Thicker leg

More thickness from end to end

Meatier, deeper (rack, loin)

More spread down his top

Longer loined

Heavier, deeper, thicker, plumper leg

Thicker through (top, stifle, lower) leg

More inner bulge and outer flare to leg

Deeper thrugh twist

Wider tracking

Criticisms

Less muscular

Tapers from end to end

Flat in stifle

Narrow out his (rump, dock)

Tapers out his dock

Narrow and tapering leg

Shallow loined

Narrow topped

Short hindsaddled

Narrow, shallow, fat leg

CORRECTNESS OF FINISH TERMINOLOGY-LEANNESS

Advantages

Firmer

Lighter conditioned

More correctly conditioned

Firmer handling

Freer of excess condition

Trimmer through (breast, fore rib)

Trimmer

Trimmer middled

Fresher handling

Cleaner middled

More correctly finished

Criticisms

Patchy over his ribs

Over finished

Fatter

Wastier

Uneven in finish

Rough over the rump and dock

Heavy conditioned

Soft over fore rib

Wasty breasted

Heavy middled

Excessively finished

BODY CAPACITY OR BODY VOLUME TERMINOLOGY

Advantages

More capacious

Higher volume

Deeper bodied

Wider chested

Wider based

Bolder sprung

More spring of fore and rear rib

Deeper ribbed

Deeper hearted

Wider through floor of chest

More spring of rib More arch of rib Criticisms

Shallow bodied

Narrow based

Shallow through fore and rear rib

Shallow ribbed

Flat ribbed

Tight in the fore rib

Pinched in fore rib

Tight in heart

Narrow gauged

Narrow chested

GROWTH-PERFORMANCE TERMINOLOGY

Advantages

Growthier

More size and scale

Larger framed

Taller fronted

Showed greater length and extension

Longer, stretchier, more length

More extended in growth curve

Appears to have a higher W.D.A. in

class

Criticisms

Smaller framed

Short coupled

Short fronted

Lower W.D.A. in class

STRUCTURAL CORRECTNESS TERMINOLOGY

Advantages

Squarer on feet and legs

Stronger pasterns

Stands wider based

More correct in the set of his legs

More correct in his feet and pasterns

Straighter and stronger on both front

and rear legs

Stood sounder and stronger on his

pasterns

Longer, freer striding

Freer, more fluid stride

More structurally correct

Wider tracking

Stands on more substance of bone

Stands on more rugged bone

Easier moving

Criticisms

Short, restricted stride

Sickle hocked

Stands close at the hocks

Toes out

Weak pasterns

Stands narrow based

Excessive set to the hock

Straight hocked

Toes-in

Buck kneed

Straight shouldered

Moved underneath himself

Narrow tracking

Fine-boned

Light boned

GENERAL APPEARANCE-BALANCE TERMINOLOGY

Advantages

More stylish

Cleaner patterned

Eye appealing

Smoother shouldered

Squarer (dock, rump)

More symmetry, more balance

Straighter lined

Taller fronted

Longer necked

More extension throughout

Smoother made

Neck blends smoother into shoulder

Trimmer fronted

Lays in neater and tighter in shoulder

Stronger topped

Longer (hindsaddle, loin, rump, dock)

More level rumped/docked

Longer and leveler out his dock

Criticisms

Coarse shouldered

Weak topped

Short fronted

Short coupled

Ewe necked

Heavy fronted

Wasty fronted

Breaks behind shoulder

Short sided

Tapers out dock

Steep (rump, dock)

Droops out dock

CARCASS TERMINOLOGY

Advantages

Hang a more muscular, more shapely carcass

Meatier carcass

Should rail a higher cutability carcass

More muscular carcass

Trimmer carcass

Should rail a carcass with a higher leg

conformation score

Should have a carcass with less retail

fat trim

Should rail a carcass yielding more

total pounds or more desirable product

Criticisms

Lower cutability

Lighter muscled

Fatter

Wastier

Lower leg conformation score

Less total pounds of product

