

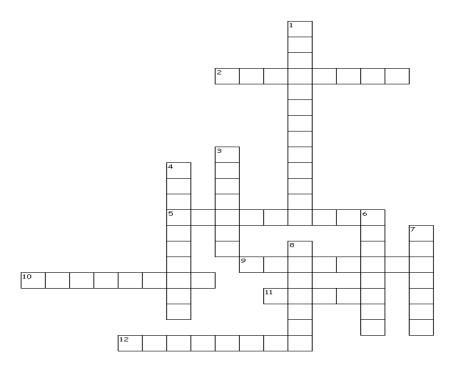
Label the parts from the words listed below:

Throat	Brisket	Pastern	Hook
Stifle Joint	Heart Girth	Cannon Bone	Rear Flank
Dewlap	Rib	Hock	Loin
Dew Claw	Pin	Muzzle	Sheath (steer) or
			Navel (heifer)

2.	Draw a line from the term to Sire	the current definition. Female kept to produce calves
	Dam	The father of a calf (bull)
	Brood Cow	The mother of a calf (cow)
	Dehorn	To remove the testes from a bull so that it cannot reproduce
	Castrate	To remove the horns
	Bloat	Abnormal condition in ruminants due to an accumulation of gases

Answers can be found in the OSU Beef Resource Handbook – 4-H 117R.

KNOW YOUR BEEF BREEDS



Across

- 2. Developed in Italy, this breed can be very large in size.
- 5. Imported from Switzerland, France & Germany. Colored to dark red, spotted bodies with white to light straw faces.
- 9. Red and white breed from England, popular for its superior foraging ability, vigor, and hardiness.
- 10. Originated in Germany. This breed is solid cream to reddish yellow in color.
- 11. Black polled breed that originated in Scotland and is known for its mothering and carcass quality.
- 12. Originated in British Isles and the red color dates back to 1805.

Down

- 1. These animals have long horns and several different colors.
- 3. Breed developed in U.S. by crossing Zebu cattle from India with British breeds.
- 4. A mix of at least two different breeds.
- 6. Originated in west central France. Solid to golden red in color with lighter circles around the eyes and muzzle.
- 7. Originated in the counties of Suffolk and Norfolk, England. They are polled and red in color.
- 8. Developed in Louisiana by crossing Brahman and Angus.