

# REASONS TERMINOLOGY FOR MARKET LAMBS

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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 through 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

