

A-Z SHEEP AND LAMBS



Aa



Bb



Cc



Dd



Ee



Ff



Gg



Hh



Ii



Jj



Kk



Ll



Mm



Nn



Oo



Pp



Qq



Rr



Ss



Tt



Uu



Vv



Ww



Xx



Yy



Zz



Aa



ABOMASUM

THIS IS THE FOURTH AND FINAL COMPARTMENT OF A SHEEP'S STOMACH. IT IS WHERE DIGESTION IS COMPLETED.

Bb



BOTTLE BABY

SOME LAMBS THAT LOSE THEIR MOTHERS ARE BROUGHT IN AND BOTTLE FED UNTIL THEY ARE STRONG ENOUGH TO GO OUT ON THEIR OWN.

cc



CARDING

CARDING IS A PROCESS USED TO PREPARE WOOL FOR SPINNING. IT
DETRANGLES AND MIXES THE FIBERS.

Dd



DOCK

SOMETIMES THE TAILS OF SHEEP ARE CUT OFF OR DOCKED TO KEEP THEIR TAILS CLEANER. THE TAIL IS SOMETIMES CONSIDERED THE DOCK.

E e



EWE

A FEMALE SHEEP IS CALLED A EWE. THEY ARE ALSO CONSIDERED A "YOE" IN BRITAIN.

Flock



FLOCK

SHEEP LIVING IN A GROUP ARE CONSIDERED A FLOCK. LARGER GROUPS ARE SOMETIMES CALLED HERDS OR BANDS.



GIMMER

A FEMALE SHEEP BETWEEN THE AGES OF 1 AND 2 THAT HAS NOT YET HAD A BABY IS SOMETIMES CALLED A GIMMER.

sh



HANDPIECE

THIS IS THE TOOL THAT SHEARERS USE TO SHEAR THE WOOL OFF OF SHEEP. THESE ARE MACHINE POWERED AND DO NOT HURT THE SHEEP.

ji



IN LAMB

THIS IS ANOTHER WAY TO SAY THAT A EWE OR FEMALE SHEEP IS PREGNANT. SHEEP ARE IN LAMB FOR AN AVERAGE OF 140 DAYS.



JUMP

IT IS NOT UNCOMMON TO SEE A JUMPING SHEEP. THESE ANIMALS ARE NOT KNOWN FOR JUMPING, BUT OCCASIONALLY CLEAR FENCES AND ESCAPE ENCLOSURES.

Kk



KEMP

**KEMP IS THE COARSE HAIR THAT IS NOT SHEARED WITH THE WOOL.
IT IS FOUND ON THE HEAD AND LEGS OF SHEEP.**

ll



LAMB

A BABY SHEEP IS CALLED A LAMB. THEY RELY ON THEIR MOTHERS FOR 4-6 MONTHS AFTER BIRTH.

Mutton



MUTTON

SHEEP ARE COMMONLY RAISED FOR MEAT CONSUMPTION AS WELL AS THEIR WOOL. MEAT THAT COMES FROM A SHEEP THAT IS OLDER THAN ONE IS COMMONLY CALLED MUTTON.

Noils



NOILS

HARVESTED WOOL IS NOT PERFECT. SMALL HAIRS AND KNOTS CALLED NOILS MUST BE REMOVED DURING A COMBING PROCESS.



ODDMENTS

ODDMENTS IS A TERM USED TO DESCRIBE "BAD WOOL" OR THE WOOL THAT DOESN'T MEET STANDARDS. SOME EXAMPLES ARE TUFFS AND STRANDS THAT DON'T GET WOVEN INTO THE TEXTILE.

pp



PELT

PELTS ARE A POPULAR PRODUCT CREATED FROM A SHEEP HIDE. WOOL REMAINS ATTACHED WHILE THE SKIN IS CLEANED AND TREATED.

Qq



QUALITY

THE QUALITY OF WOOL IS DETERMINED BY A FEW DIFFERENT FACTORS INCLUDING: COLOR, FINENESS, LENGTH, THE TOTAL YIELD FROM ONE SHEEP, AND MORE.

Rr



RAM

A RAM IS AN ADULT MALE SHEEP. DEPENDING ON THE BREED, THESE MEMBERS OF THE FLOCK CAN BE EASILY IDENTIFIED BY THEIR LARGE HORNS.

Ss



SKIRTING

SKIRTING IS A PROCESS DIRECTLY FOLLOWING SHEARING. THIS IS WHERE THE WOOL IS TREATED TO REMOVE STRAND, PLANT MATTER, AND OTHER IMPERFECTIONS.

Tt



TEXTILE

TEXTILE REFERS TO A FABRIC MADE OF WOOL. IT WILL USUALLY HAVE BEEN WOVEN OR KNITTED.



UNDERCOAT

WHILE DOMESTICATED SHEEP DO NOT HAVE A DOUBLE COAT, THEIR WILD ANCESTORS DID. ANCIENT SHEEP HAD A SHORT, WARM UNDERCOAT AS WELL AS A TOP LAYER WITH LONGER STRANDS.

Ve



VEGETATION

ANIMALS THAT ONLY EAT PLANTS AND VEGETATION ARE CONSIDERED HERBIVORES. SHEEP FALL INTO THIS CATEGORY.

Wool



WOOL

WOOL IS A WARM TEXTILE FIBER THAT CAN BE HARVESTED FROM SHEEP. WOOL YARN IS COMMONLY USED TO MAKE SOCKS, HATS, SCARVES, AND OTHER WARM CLOTHES.



X-BRED SHEEP

CROSS-BREEDING IS WHEN DIFFERENT BREEDS OF SHEEP ARE BRED TOGETHER. THIS IS OFTEN DONE TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF WOOL PRODUCED IN A FLOCK.

yy



YEARLING

A SHEEP, EITHER MALE OR FEMALE, THAT IS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 1 AND 2.



ARIES
ZODIAC

THE ZODIAC IS AN ASTROLOGICAL PHENOMENON BASED ON STAR CONSTELLATIONS. THE ARIES FORMATION IS IN THE SHAPE OF A RAM.