

Lesson 5.4 Glossary

A

Anemia – A deficiency of hemoglobin, iron, or red-blood cells.

B

Bloat – A severe distention of the abdomen by gas; usually in ruminant animals. Caused by eating watery food or by eating too quickly.

C

Colic – A pain in the abdomen caused by irregular muscular contractions, obstruction, spasm, or distension of the viscera.

D

Deficiency – An insufficiency in reference to amount, volume, proportion; a lack; a state of incompleteness.

Disorder – An unwholesome or unnatural physical condition of a plant or animal.

F

Founder – An inflammation of the tissue that attaches the hoof to the foot; it may be caused by overfeeding, concussion, or a number of other factors.

G

Grass tetany – A magnesium-deficiency disease of cattle characterized by hyperirritability, muscle spasms of the legs, and convulsions. In sheep, it is apparently associated with a calcium and magnesium deficiency. The disease is seen when the animals are turned out to lush spring pastures in some areas.

H

Hunger – A shortage of food.

N

Nutritional disease – A disease that is caused by not enough or too much of a certain nutrient in an animal's diet.

O

Overfeeding – Consuming excessive amounts of feed. It can cause various digestive disturbances, such as diarrhea, colic, bloat, and founder.

T

Toxicity – State or degree of being poisonous.

U

Underfeeding – To feed animals less than recommended.