* Rasp

 Is a flat, metal bar that has sharp projections on it. The rasp acts like a file to remove small amounts of material at one time. It is used to shape the hoof and remove sharp points made from the nippers.

* Hoof clipper

Is the tool used to trim the excess growth of the hoof. They act in the same way a fingernail clippers works for people. This is the main tool a farrier must own for trimming.

* Hoof knife

Is a handle with a curved blade with its tip bent back. It is used to take off dried **sole** tissue on the bottom of the hoof. The sole is the bottom surface of the hoof that touches the ground.

* Angle grinder/ Merlin handheld chainsaw

These are power tools used to trim excess hoof material that are hard and can’t be removed by the use of hand tools.

* Electric cattle prod

Electric prods are commonly used to move cattle into and through handling facilities and onto trucks. The prod is a tool designed to assist the handler to start the cattle moving in the required direction. The following information is provided as a guide for the appropriate use of this tool.

* Emasculator

Is a tool used in the open castration of livestock. It crushes and cuts the spermatic cord, preventing hemorrhaging while still detaching the testis from the animal. The nut that holds the blades should be placed adjacent to the testis (nut to nut) to ensure the crushing clamp occludes the spermatic artery preventing blood loss.

* Burdizzo (small and large)

Is a castration device used in closed or bloodless castration of livestock. It uses a large clamp that crushes the spermatic cords breaking the blood vessels leading into the testis. The blood flow to the testis is disrupted causing necrosis and shrinking, softening and deterioration of the testis.

* Disbudder

Is used to remove horn buds by killing the cells that produce horns or to cauterize blood vessels after the horn has been removed by other methods

* Barnes dehorner

Is used to remove small horns from calves, goats and sheep. Sharp, half-curved blades are affixed to handles that are 12 to 17 ½ inches long. The blades make a complete circle when the handles are brought together, and they close together when the handles are pulled apart. This allows the user to place the blades as close to the skull as possible so that the entire horn is removed.

* Nose ring

Is a metal ring that is installed through the nasal septum of cattle, usually bulls. This ring is used to control or restrain animas as well as to encourage weaning of young calves by discouraging them from suckling.

* Stomach tube

Is a plastic or nylon tube that is long and flexible used to administer fluids directly to the stomach via the esophagus, such as colostrum, medication, electrolytes or nutrition quickly, effectively and safely.

* Anti suckling device

Is used during the weaning process of calves. This device works by preventing calves from nursing while still allowing the calf to graze and drink with its mother.

* Bolus

A sustained release bolus containing 6 trace elements and 3 vitamins. Designed for grazing or forage fed livestock. All-Trace helps farmers manage the trace element status of their herd over critical periods of the production cycle. All-Trace boluses are designed to lie in the reticulum and dissolve from a constant surface area thus providing a continuous and regular supply of nutrients to the animal. All-Trace boluses have an active life of 240 days.

* Pellet applicator/ Bolus gun

Is used to deliver solid medication to large animals orally. A plunger reaches through the shaft of the instrument and ends in a flared receptacle for a pill or bolus. Some guns have springs inside the receptacle to hold the bolus in place. The gun is pushed down the throat, and once past the esophageal groove, the plunger is pushed to send the bolus the rest of the way down the esophagus.

* Drencher

Is used to administer pharmaceuticals by the oral route. The drenching gun is passed gently, but firmly, over the back of the tongue, taking care to avoid damage to the mouth and gums.

* Haussmans mouth gag

Is used to hold the mouth open during dental examination and treatment.

* Fetotome

 Is used to disarticulate a dead fetus to aid in its removal. An OB wire is passed inside the fetotome; it protects the mother’s delicate tissues as the saw is worked back and forth.

* Vaginal speculum

Is used to hold open the labia so the vaginal vault can be viewed, sabs taken, and medication delivered to the uterus. It can also be used during thee urinary catherization of a female.

* Eye hooks

Is used to assist with the delivery of a calf or the removal of a dead calf. Hooks are placed in the eyes sockets to provide a hand hold for easy removal of the calf.

* Calving chains/ Calving ropes

These are used to assist with the delivery of a calf. The chains are flat links that prevent trauma to the calf’s legs. The handles have a hook that fits onto the chains at any link for optimal directional and pulling power.

* Oral calf feeder

Is used to give large amounts of oral fluids to calves, foals or lambs. A large reservoir bag ends in a drenching wand. The wand is passed into the esophagus and gravity causes the bag to empty.

* lubrication dispenser and lube

Is used to aid in artificial insemination.

* CIDR for cattle and ruminants

Controlled internal drug releases are an intravaginal progesterone insert used in large animals. Progesterone is released at a controlled rate into the bloodstream after insertion. In all species, CIDR’s are used for the synchronization of estrus.

* Frick speculum

Is used on large animas to hold the jaws open wide enough to enable the passage of the stomach tube down the throat.

* Head snare

Is used to assist with the delivery of a calf. This nylon-coated cable is equipped with a locking device that will not tighten down on the body part to which it is attached. This is very useful in pulling a head into proper alignment and keeping it in place until that calf is delivered.

* Lamb aspirator and resuscitator

These are used to provide room air to a large animal newborn that is having difficulty breathing. A face mask is designed to fit over the muzzle of the animal; room air is forced into the lungs by a bellows or pump or by breathing into the mouthpiece.

* Umbilical tape with Buhner needle

These are used to suture a large animal after abdominal surgery or to suture the vagina closed after a prolapse.

* Mineral blocks and licks

These are used to provide animals with essential mineral nutrients such as phosphorus, sodium, calcium, iron, zinc and trace elements that are required for proper bone, muscle and overall growth of the animal.