

Glossary:

1. **Poultry:** The word "poultry" comes from the French / Norman word *poule*, itself derived from the Latin word *pullus*, which means small animal. Poultry are domesticated birds reared by humans for the eggs they produce, their meat, their feathers, or sometimes as pets.
2. **Galliformes:** These birds are most typically members of the super order Galloanserae (fowl), especially the order Galliformes which includes chickens, quails and turkeys.
3. **Anseriformes:** These birds are most typically members of the family Anatidae, in order Anseriformes, commonly known as "waterfowl" and including domestic ducks and domestic geese.
4. **Domestication:** This is the process of adapting wild plants and animals for human use. Domestic species are raised for food, work, clothing, medicine, and many other uses. Domesticated plants and animals must be raised and cared for by humans. Domesticated species are not wild.
5. **Plumage:** Plumage (Latin: *plūma* "feather") refers both to the layer of feathers that cover a bird and the pattern, colour, and arrangement of those feathers.
6. **Flocks:** These are the number of animals of one kind, especially sheep, goats, or birds, which keep or feed together or are herded together.
7. **Urbanization:** Urbanization is a population shift from rural to urban areas, "the gradual increase in the proportion of people living in urban areas", and the ways in which each society adapts to the change.
8. **Squabs:** In culinary terminology, squab is a young domestic pigeon, typically under four weeks old, or its meat. The meat is widely described as tasting like dark chicken
9. **GuineaFowl:** Guineafowl are birds of the family Numididae in the order Galliformes. They are endemic to the continent of Africa and rank among the oldest of the gallinaceous birds. They are phylogenetically intermediate between peafowl and the Odontophoridae.
10. **Quail:** The common *quail* (*Coturnix coturnix*) is a small ground-nesting game bird in the pheasant family Phasianidae. With its characteristic call of "wet my lips", this species of *quail* is more often heard than seen. It is widespread in Europe and North Africa, and is categorised by the IUCN as "least concern".

- 11. Dwelling:** *Dwelling* (also residence, abode) is a self-contained unit of accommodation used by one or more households as a home, such as a house, apartment, mobile home, houseboat or other 'substantial' structure.
- 12. Regimens:** A *regimen* is a plan, a regulated course such as a diet, exercise or medical treatment, designed to give a positive result. A low-salt diet is a *regimen*. A course of penicillin is a *regimen*, and there are many chemotherapy *regimens* in the treatment of cancer.
- 13. Testicles:** The *testicle* (from Latin testiculus, diminutive of testis, meaning "witness" of virility, plural testes) is the male gonad in animals. Like the ovaries to which they are homologous, testes are components of both the reproductive system and the endocrine system.
- 14. Omnivores:** *Omnivores* are often opportunistic, general feeders that lack carnivore or herbivore specializations for acquiring or processing food, but which nevertheless consume both animals and plants.
- 15. Hybridise:** Hybridise is to cause the production of hybrids by crossing or to form a double-stranded nucleic acid of two single strands of DNA or RNA, or one of each, by allowing the base pairs of the separate strands to form complementary bonds.