## LIVESTOCK JUDGING: CATTLE TERMINOLOGY



# AUBURN ANIMAL SCIENCES

Sarah-Jane French, Professor of Practice- Youth Livestock Programs, Auburn University

CATTLE ANATOMY

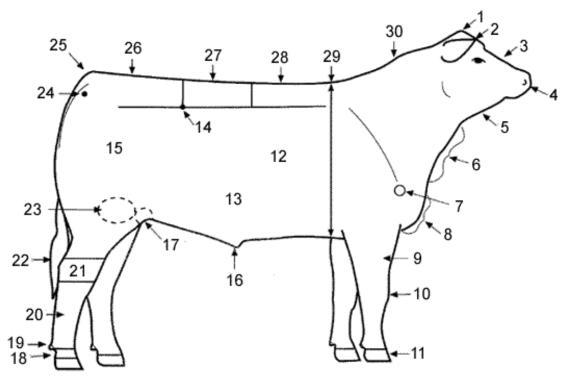


Image Copyright, Ohio State University Extension

1. Poll	16. Sheath or Navel
2. Ear	17. Flank
3. Face	18. Pastern
4. Muzzle	19. Dewclaw
5. Throat	20. Cannon Bone
6. Dewlap	21. Hock
7. Point of Shoulder	22. Switch
8. Chest or Brisket	23. Stifle
9. Forearm	24. Pins
10. Knee	25. Tailhead
11. Hoof	26. Hip
12. Rib	27. Loin
13. Belly	28. Back
14. Hooks	29. Forerib
15. Quarter	30. Neck

### BREEDING CATTLE TERMINOLOGY

#### Structure:

Positiv	<u>/e:</u>	Ne	gative:
•	Better built	•	lll-built
•	Laid back in shoulder	•	Poor structured
•	More relaxed in shoulder angle	•	Upright angles
•	Longer Striding	•	Tight structured
•	Freer moving	٠	Straight shouldered/fronted
•	More Flexible at the surface	٠	Coarse shouldered
•	Plants with more flex out hock and pastern	٠	Opened shouldered
•	Meets track when set into motion	٠	Straight hocked
•	Looser constructed	٠	Short striding
•	Easier moving	٠	Coarse jointed
•	Durably built	٠	Tight spined
•	More comfortable in motion	٠	More restricted in motion
•	More correct in the angle to her/his	٠	Splays/Toes out up front
	shoulder and knee	٠	Pulls hock in
•	Smooth/neat shouldered	٠	Bows from behind/ bow-legged
•	More athletic in (his/her) build	•	Drops pins on the move
•	Freer moving	•	Finer/average boned
•	Hinges looser out of (his/her) hip and hind	•	Frail made
•	leg Squarer hocked	•	Small footed
	Fills his/her track		
	Cleaner jointed		
	Bigger footed		
	Stouter/Bigger boned		
•	Skeletally correct		

#### **Positive Structure Phrases:**

- His/Her more correct shoulder angel and hip and hind leg structure allow her/him to take a more comfortable step
- Goes to surface with more comfort and flex off both ends
- The big footed female/bull takes a longer step while staying more collected in his/her topline
- He/she sets down with more flex and cushion in his/her pastern
- Travels with more freedom
- Cleaner jointed female/bull remains the most comfortable in motion

#### **Negative Structure Phrases:**

- More upright in shoulder angle consequently, doesn't fill his/her track
- His/her straight angles make me question his/her longevity

- On the lead, sets down more rigid in his/her pastern
- In motion, drops her/his pins and pulls his/her rear leg under

#### Body/Volume:

Positive:	Negative:
Bold bodied	Shallow bodied
Big bodied/ribbed	Tight ribbed
Bold ribbed	Flat sided or ribbed
Soft flanked	• Tight or cut up in flank
Bolder fore ribbed	Harsh middled or bodied
Massive ribbed	Tight fore ribbed
Soft ribbed/middled	Hard doing/keeping
Deep centered or bodied	Least dimensional
Practical bodied	
Productive centered	
High volume	
More dimensional	
• Maternal sweep to her flank (females only)	

#### **Positive Body Phrases:**

- Maternal female blends smoothly from her shoulder to forerib
- She/he offers more rib and body
- The bolder fore ribbed females draws back to a more maternal sweep to her flank
- Stout featured bull is the bigger ribbed, sounder structure option that should hold up in production
- The broody female is bigger bodied and softer appearing
- Not only is she deep bodied, but also offers the most shape and dimension in her upper rib shape
- He/she reads more massive in his/her rib and body

#### **Negative Body Phrases:**

- Shallow bodied heifer/bull reads the least practical
- Her tight bodied and structure makes me question cow longevity
- Large outline heifer/bull is the harshest centered
- Flattest sided and tight flanked heifer reads too hard doing

#### Skeletal Width/Power:

Positive:	Negative:
Natural thickness	Light muscled
Genuine muscle shape	Narrow made/constructed
Stout hipped	Narrow pinned
Bigger hipped	Least powerful
Thick made	Closed up

- Wider based
- Wide Constructed
- Wider/Stouter Pinned
- Powerfully built/made

#### Positive Skeletal width/power phrases:

- · She's the bigger bodied option that offers the most natural skeletal width and thickness
- The broody female owns the class for genuine width and thickness
- The bigger pinned bull is wider tracking
- Wider constructed bull offers more power and thickness up high
- Stout featured heifer reads with so much brood cow power
- She's extremely powerful and reads massive in her rib and muscle
- Rugged made bull easily is the most powerful and muscular

#### Negative Skeletal width/power phrases:

- From behind, reads too narrow in pinset and tapers to the ground
- He/she gives up too much power and mass
- He/she is the narrowest constructed, lightest muscled
- Ideally, would like to stouten her up and give her more natural thickness

#### Balance/Eye Appeal:

Positive:	Negative:
• Reads proportional from the side	Low fronted
Proportional	• Short sided
Elite Look	Deep chested
Nicer balanced	Plain fronted
• Correct and level in his/her lines	• Plain from the side
Long necked	Coarse naveled
High quality look	• Round/off in her hip
• Ties neck high on point of shoulder	Rounds from hooks to pins
Clean chested	Weak in her/his spine
• Smooth made	Poor balanced
Striking from profile	Off-Balanced
Long, level hipped	
• Neater at topside of shoulder	High tailhead
Clean naveled	Off behind shoulder
• Square hipped	

#### Positive Balance/Eye Appeal Phrases:

- All her parts blends smoothly from the side
- From the side, her added length and correct lines are striking

- Narrow chested
- Plain shaped

- From profile, offers an elite look
- Smoother patterned heifer/bull profiles with extra balance
- Clean fronted female is my favorite from the side and draws back to the most attractive hip and hindleg

#### Negative Balance/Eye Appeal Phrases:

- Weak topped heifer's balance is the easiest to fault
- Low fronted bull reads too round out of his hip
- Coarse shouldered bull reads too deep in his chest and high in his flank
- Deep chested heifer reads off-balance

#### **Optimal Condition and Performance:**

Positive:	Negative:
• More appropriate in condition	Carrying too much condition
• Fresher in condition	• Tone her/him back in condition
Later maturing	Heavier conditioned
• More weight per day of age	Lower performing
Easy keeping	Slow growing
Easy doing	Early maturing
Low input	Quick maturing
Low maintenance	Excessive
	High maintenance
	Hard keeping

#### Positive optimal condition and performance phrases:

- Her ideal condition suggests she'll be easier to manage in production
- Her more moderate frame and bold body type suggests she's the lower maintenance option
- Longer cannoned bull reads more ideal in his growth pattern

#### Negative optimal condition and performance phrases:

- Her extra condition doesn't help the deep chested heifers balance
- Shallow bodied female's added frame suggests she'll be harder keeping in production
- Earliest maturing bull gives up performance

#### Sex Characteristics:

Heifers:	
Positives:	Negative:
Feminine	Coarse
Maternal	Coarse teats
Refined about her head and neck	Long teats
Refined teat shape	Least feminine
	Not as maternal

Bulls:	
Positive:	Negative:
Masculine	Least masculine
Rugged	• Loose sheath
Larger testicled	Lest rugged
Cleaner/tighter sheath	Small testicled

#### EPD's:

- In sets, you can refer to EPD's as:
  - Production values
  - Genetic script
  - Genetic figures
  - Seedstock values
- Overall Statements:
  - Positive:
    - The most balanced in his/her seedstock values
    - Most impressive in his/her genetic script
    - Multi-trait excellence
  - Negative:
    - Falls out on paper
    - Hardest to fault on paper
    - Most holes in his/her production values

#### • Birth Weight/Calving Ease:

- Positive
  - He's the calving ease sire
  - I'd trust him on first time heifers
  - His smooth design matches his low birth weight figure
  - Calving ease specialist
  - More calving ease bed into his pedigree
  - More conservative in his birthweight
  - He's a safe option to use on heifers
  - I feel most comfortable settling him to first time heifers
- $\circ$  Negative
  - I wouldn't trust him on first time heifers
  - High birthweight bull
- Growth:
  - Positive
    - He should inject more growth into his offspring
    - The terminal sire should stamp his calf crop with added power and growth

- Impressive growth spread (birth weight to yearling weight)
- More progressive in his/her growth spread
- Has the performance advantage on and off paper
- Negative
  - Regressive in his/her growth figures
  - Below average in growth indicators
  - Lowest performing on and off paper

#### • Carcass:

- Positive:
  - Powerful bull is the most impressive in his carcass values
  - He's equipped with the carcass genetics to impact his fat cattle
  - His progeny should excel on a dual-based grid
  - I hope his carcass values pass on to his progeny
- Negative:
  - Least impressive in his carcass figures
  - Below average in his carcass values

## MARKET CATTLE TERMINOLOGY

#### Muscle:

Positive:	Negative:
Heaviest muscled	Lightest muscled
Product oriented	Narrow pinned
Wide constructed/based	Narrow loined
Natural thickness	Narrow based/constructed
Shapely	Plain in muscle shape
• Expressive muscle pattern	Least expressive
Expressively muscled	Least shapely
Product Driven	Narrow chested
Wide Loined	Flat made
Thick/Shapely quarter	Closed up
Wide topped	

#### Positive muscle phrases:

- Wider constructed steer works more natural thickness down his top
- On the handle, stout made steer offers a more natural turn to his loin
- Feeds with more muscle out of backside of his shoulder
- From behind, he's the wider pinned option that has more shape to his quarter
- Reads with more natural shape and expression down his top
- Big ribbed steers reads with more spread over his top
- Handles with more shape over his loin

#### Negative muscle phrases:

- Narrow constructed steer reads the least impressive in his muscle shape up high
- From behind, narrow pinned steer is the flattest in his quarter
- Frailer made option is tighter in his forerib and narrowest topped
- Handles with the least amount of turn and spread down his top

#### **Optimal Fat Thickness:**

Positive:	Negative:
Compositionally correct	Over finished
Smooth handling	• Barer over his 12 <sup>th</sup> /13 <sup>th</sup>
More correctly finished	Patchy handling
More market ready	Less market ready
Trimmer made	Harsh handling
Heavier finished	

#### **Positive Optimal Fat Thickness Phrases:**

- Soft middled steer reads fuller in his external indicators
- Practical made steer hit me as the more market ready option
- Handles mellower over his 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup>
- On the handle, he's the fresher steer that handles smoother over his last rib
- Trimmer made steer handles with more genuine spread up high

#### Negative Optimal Fat Thickness Phrases:

- He's the barest handling steer who needs more time on feed
- The leanest steer is the tightest bodied and least practical

#### Body/Volume:

Positive:	Negative:
Bolder ribbed	• Flat sided
Bigger bodied	• 1-Dimensonial
More dimensional	Shallow bodied
Bolder fore ribbed	
Softer centered	• Tight ribbed
Practical centered	Hash Centered
Soft flanked	Tight Flanked

#### Positive Body/Volume Phrases:

- Bolder bodied steer spans more product up high
- He's the bolder, more dimensional steer that's wider constructed
- The fact he's softer in his flank helps him balance from the side

#### **Negative Body Phrases:**

- Flattest sided steer gives up too much mass
- He's entirely too shallow bodied and straight structured to compete
- He's deep chested relative to a tight flank

#### Structure:

Positive:	Negative:
Structurally correct	Tight Structured
Sounder made	More restricted
More flexible	Coarse jointed
• Freer moving	Rigid on the move
• More relaxed in his shoulder and knee	Straight shouldered
• More laid back in his angles	• More upright in knee and shoulder
Softer pasterned	Tight Spined
Looser constructed	Bow-legged

- Straight hocked
- Square hocked
- Smoother/Cleaner jointed
- Sets front feet squarer

#### **Positive Structure Phrases:**

- At the surface, stout featured steer takes a longer step
- Of the pair, he's the sounder option that is more laid back in his angle in knee
- Smoother shoulder steer reads more relaxed in his angles
- Longer hipped steer sets down with more flex out his rear skeleton

#### Negative Structure Phrases:

- He's the straight made steer who isn't equipped with enough flexibility
- Coarse jointed steer is too straight hocked
- Reads more upright off both ends of his skeleton

#### Balance/Eye Appeal:

Positive:	Negative:
Proportional	Low fronted
Nicer balance	Short fronted
Nicer profiling	Weak topped
Clean fronted	Short hipped
• Extended through front end	Round hipped
<ul> <li>Strong topped/ level topped</li> </ul>	Plain
Sharp lines	Coarse built
Fresh fronted	Off in his hip
Extended	Poor balanced
Level designed	Mature fronted
Square/level hipped	Deep chested
Proportional fat steer look	High/tight flanked
Soft Flanked	Coarse shouldered

#### Positive Balance/Eye Appeal Phrases:

- He profiles with the most attractive hip and hind leg design
- Clean fronted steer offers an extremely proportional, fat steer look from the side
- Extended made steer is constructed the most correct in his lines
- He's the longer fronted steer that is the strongest in his topline and comes the squarest out of his hip
- It's impressive the stout made steer still is the most attractive from the side

- Short striding
- Coarse Shouldered
- Poor-built
- Ill-built

#### Negative Balance/Eye Appeal Phrases:

- Off-balance steer is too round out his hip
- He's coarse shouldered and weak in his top
- Profiles with the least amount of quality
- Balance wise, he's too deep in his chest relative to his flank