

Evaluating

BEEFMASTER

Simply More Efficient. Simply More Profit.

Cattle

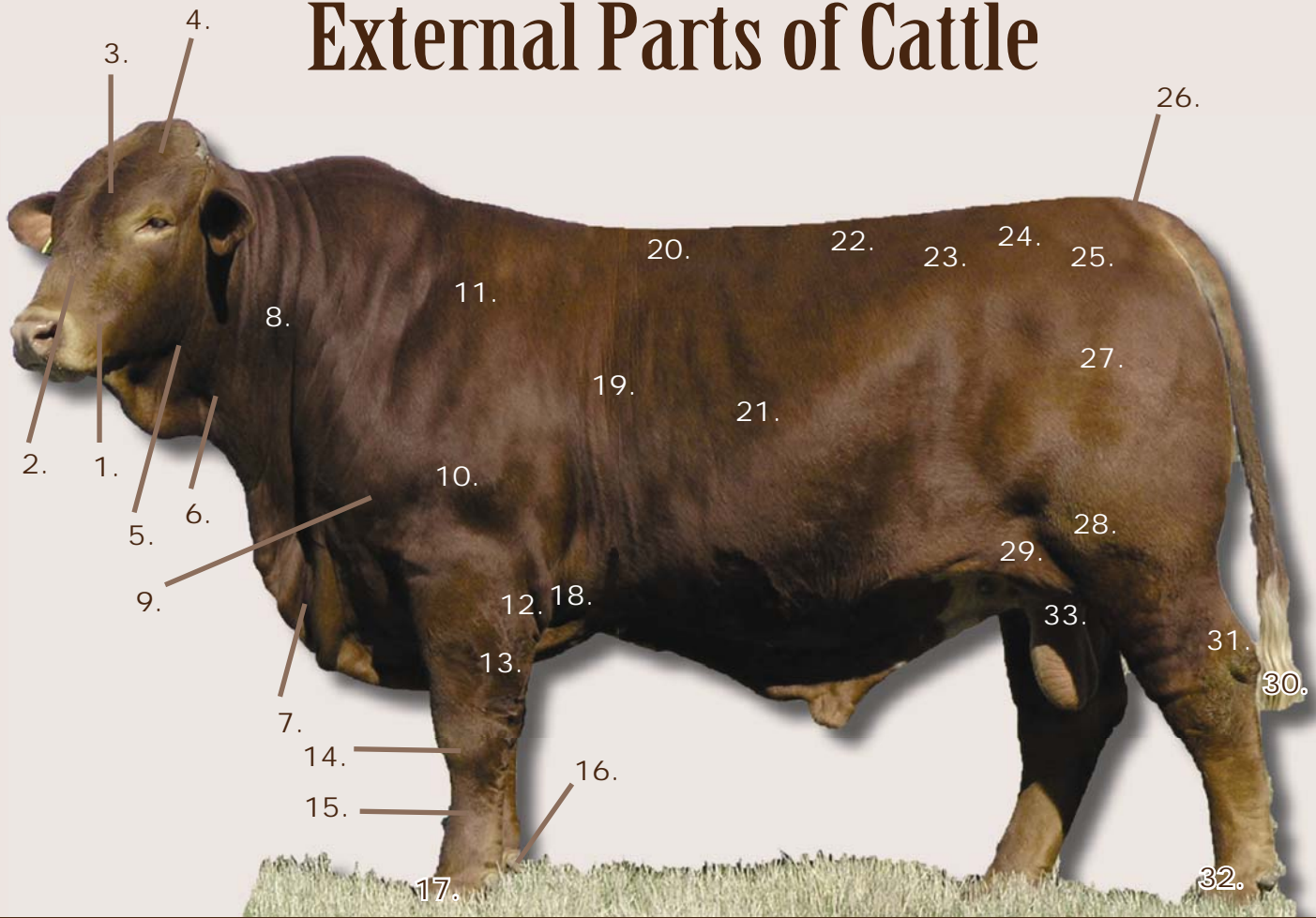


Serious Cattle for Serious Cattlemen.

Beefmaster Breeders United
118 W. Bandera Road, Boerne, TX 78006
P: 210/732-3132 • F: 210/732-7711
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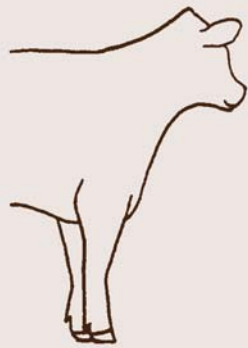
External Parts of Cattle



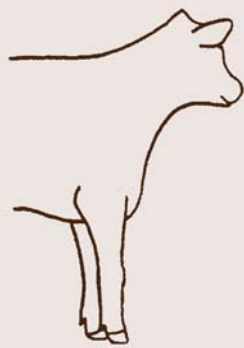
- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. Muzzle | 12. Elbow | 23. Hook or Hip |
| 2. Face | 13. Forearm | 24. Rump |
| 3. Forehead | 14. Knee | 25. Pin Bone |
| 4. Poll | 15. Cannon | 26. Tailhead |
| 5. Throat | 16. Dewclaw | 27. Quarter |
| 6. Dewlap | 17. Hoof | 28. Stifle |
| 7. Brisket | 18. Lower Forerib, Fore Flank | 29. Rear Flank |
| 8. Neck | 19. Forerib | 30. Switch |
| 9. Point of Shoulder | 20. Back or Top | 31. Hock |
| 10. Shoulder | 21. Rib | 32. Pastern |
| 11. Top of Shoulder | 22. Loin | 33. Udder (Cow, Heifer)
Cod (Steer)
Scrotum (Bull) |

A BBU Approved Guide to Judging Cattle.

Feet & Leg Placement - Front Leg Set



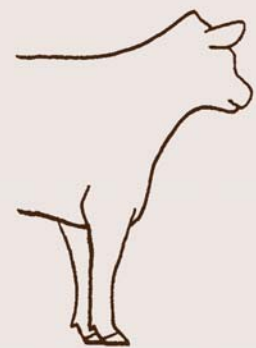
Correct



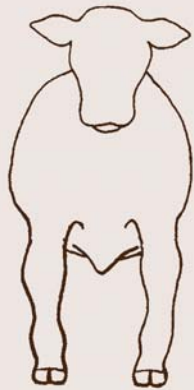
Over at the Knee
(Buck Kneed)



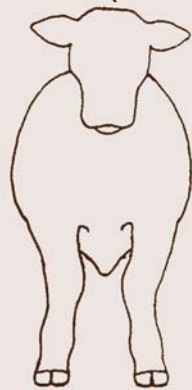
Back at the Knee
(Calf Kneed)



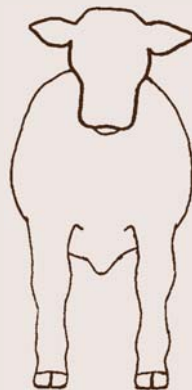
Weak Pasterns



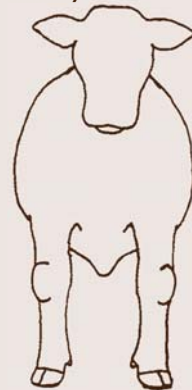
Bowlegged



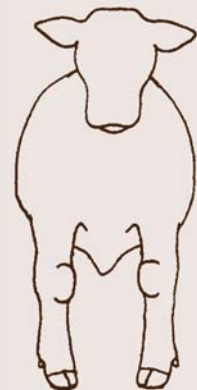
Knocked-Kneed



Correct



Splayfooted
(Toed Out)



Pigeon-Toed
(Toed In)

Feet & Leg Placement - Rear Leg Set



Extremely Straight
(Posty)



Correct



Extremely Curved
(Sickled)



Bowlegged



Correct



Cow Hocked

Feet & Leg Placement Diagrams provided by South Dakota State University's College of Agriculture & Biological Sciences Department of Animal & Range Sciences

Terminology for Cattle Judging on Back of Brochure.

Terminology for Judging Cattle

Advantages

General

Stouter/Stouter Constructed; Nicer Balanced; Growthy/Growthier; Leveler Topped and Hipped; Eye Appealing; More Dimensional; and Cleaner Chested and Fronted

Muscle

Heavier Muscled; Thicker Topped; Wider Tracking; Deeper Quartered; More Muscular Expression Loin/Rump/Stifle/Quarter; Wider Based; Squarer Hip; Squarer from Hooks to Pins; and Set Wider at Pins

Structure

More Desirable Slope of Shoulder; More Angle to Shoulder; More Structurally Correct; Easier Moving; Freer on the Move; Squarer on Feet and Legs; More Athletic on the Move; More Flex off - Hocks/Pasterns/Both Ends; and Better Fills their Track on the Move

Frame

Larger Framed; Smaller Framed; More Future Growth and Outcome; and Moderate Frame

Volume & Capacity

Bolder/Wider Sprung - More Outwards Slope to Rib; More Spring of Fore Rib; Deeper Ribbed; Higher Volume; Deeper through Rear Rib of Flank; Wider Based; and Bigger Ribbed

Condition

Easier Fleshing; Freer of Fat through the Lower 1/3; Trimmer through Brisket/Flank/Udder; More Desirable Condition; and Softer Appearing

Breeding Cattle

Heifers

More Feminine; More Feminine through her Head, Neck and Shoulder; Smoother Blending through her Front End; Blends Smoother from Shoulder to Fore Ribs; and Cleaner in Navel or Underline

Bulls

More Masculine; Tighter Sheath; More Testicular Development; More Powerful; Stouter; More Desirable Scrotal Shape; and More Correct Angle to Underline

Criticisms

General

Needs More Size; Poorly Balanced; Lacks Growth; Weak Topped; Less Eye Appealing; Deep Chested; and High Flanked

Muscle

Light Muscled; Narrow Topped; Narrow Tracking; Shallow Quartered; Narrows from Hooks to Pins; and Set Narrow at Pins

Structure

Straight Shoulder; Structurally Incorrect; Restricted in Movement; Tight Hip; and Short Strided

Frame

Smaller Framed; Larger Framed; and Lacks Growth, Less Outcome

Volume & Capacity

Narrower Made; Flatter Ribbed; Less Volume; and Narrower Based

Condition

Harder Fleshing; Wastier; Excessive Degree of Condition; Wasty through Brisket/Flank/Udder; and Less Condition

Breeding Cattle

Heifers

Coarse Fronted; Short Necked; Wastier Navel; Wasty Fronted; Round Shouldered; and Thicker Necked

Bulls

Refined; Loose Sheath; Less Testicular Development; Twisted Testicle; Pendulous Sheath; Wastier Sheath; Finer Boned; Small Footed; and Short Necked